

Ordinary Council Meeting

Agenda

27 May 2026

Notice is hereby given of an Ordinary Meeting of Council to be held in the Bonesia Room, John Wellard Community Centre, Wellard, commencing at 6:00pm. Wayne Jack, Chief Executive Officer

Members of the public who attend Council meetings should not act immediately on anything they hear at the meetings, without first seeking clarification of Council's position. Persons are advised to wait for written advice from the Council prior to taking action on any matter that they may have before Council. Agendas and Minutes are available on the City's website <https://www.kwinana.wa.gov.au/>

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1 OPENING AND ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

Presiding Member to declare the meeting open and welcome all in attendance.

Presiding Member to announce that the Ordinary Council Meeting is being live streamed and recorded in accordance with the City's Live streaming and Recording Council Meetings policy.

By being present at this meeting, members of the public consent to the City recording and livestreaming their image and/or voice.

2 WELCOME TO COUNTRY AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

Deputy Mayor Barry Winmar to present the Welcome to Country:

"Ngullak nyinniny kooralong koora ngullak noitj nidja Nyoongar boodjar. Nyoongar moort djoorapiny nyinniny nidja ngulla quopadok Nyoongar boodjar kooralong.

From the beginning of time to the end, this is Nyoongar Country. Nyoongar people have been graceful keepers of our nation for many, many years.

Djinanginy katatjin djoorapiny nidja weern Nyoongar boodjar ngalla mia mia boorda.

Look, listen, understand and embrace all the elements of Nyoongar Country that is forever our home.

Kaya wandju ngaany koort djoorpiny nidja Nyoongar boodjar daadjaling waankganinyj Nyoongar Boodjar.

Hello and welcome my heart is happy as we are gathered on country and meeting here on Nyoongar Country.

Presiding Member to read the Acknowledgement of Country:

"It gives me great pleasure to welcome you all here and before commencing the proceedings, I would like to acknowledge that we come together tonight on the traditional land of the Nyoongar people and we pay our respects to their Elders past and present."

3 DEDICATION

Councillor Matthew Rowse to read the dedication:

"May we, the Elected Members of the City of Kwinana, have the wisdom to consider all matters before us with due consideration, integrity and respect for the Council Chamber.

May the decisions made be in good faith and always in the best interest of the greater Kwinana community that we serve."

4 ATTENDANCE, APOLOGIES, LEAVE(S) OF ABSENCE (PREVIOUSLY APPROVED)

Apologies:

Unknown at the time of issuing the Agenda.

Leave(s) of Absence (previously approved):

Nil

5 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

In accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996*, any person may during Public Question Time ask any question.

In accordance with Regulation 6 of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996*, the minimum time allowed for Public Question Time is 15 minutes.

A member of the public who raises a question during Question Time is to state his or her name and address.

Members of the public must provide their questions in writing prior to the commencement of the meeting. A public question time form must contain all questions to be asked, include contact details and the form must be completed in a legible form.

Please note that in accordance with Section 3.4(5) of the *City of Kwinana Standing Orders Local Law 2019* a maximum of two questions are permitted initially. An additional question will be allowed by the Presiding Member if time permits following the conclusion of all questions by members of the public.

6 RECEIVING OF PETITIONS, PRESENTATIONS AND DEPUTATIONS

6.1 PETITIONS

A petition must –

- be addressed to the Mayor;
- be made by electors of the district;
- state the request on each page of the petition;
- contain at least five names, addresses and signatures of electors making the request;
- contain a summary of the reasons for the request;
- state the name of the person to whom, and an address at which, notice to the petitioners can be given; and
- be respectful and temperate in its language and not contain language disrespectful to Council.

The only motion which shall be considered by the Council on the presentation of any petition are –

- that the petition be received;
- that the petition be rejected; or
- that the petition be received and a report prepared for Council.

6.2 PRESENTATIONS

In accordance with Clause 3.6 of the *Standing Orders Local Law 2019* a presentation is the acceptance of a gift, grant or an award by the Council on behalf of the local government or the community.

Prior approval must be sought by the Presiding Member prior to a presentation being made at a Council meeting.

Any person or group wishing to make a presentation to the Council shall advise the CEO in writing before 12 noon on the day of the meeting. Where the CEO receives a request in terms of the preceding clause the CEO shall refer it to the presiding member of the Council committee who shall determine whether the presentation should be received.

A presentation to Council is not to exceed a period of fifteen minutes, without the agreement of Council.

6.3 DEPUTATIONS

In accordance with Clause 3.7 of the *Standing Orders Local Law 2019*, any person or group of the public may, during the Deputations segment of the Agenda with the consent of the person presiding, speak on any matter before the Council or Committee provided that the person has requested the right to do so in writing addressed to the Chief Executive Officer by noon on the day of the meeting:

- setting out the agenda item to which the deputation relates;
- whether the deputation is supporting or opposing the officer's or committee's recommendation; and
- included sufficient detail to enable a general understanding of the purpose of the deputation.

A deputation to Council is not to exceed a period of fifteen minutes, without the agreement of Council.

7 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

7.1 MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING HELD ON 11 MAY 2026

RECOMMENDATION

That the Minutes of the Special Council Meeting held on 11 May 2026 be confirmed as a true and correct record of the meeting.

8 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST (FINANCIAL, PROXIMITY, IMPARTIALITY - BOTH REAL AND PERCEIVED) BY MEMBERS AND CITY OFFICERS

Section 5.65(1) of the *Local Government Act 1995* states:

A member who has an interest in any matter to be discussed at a council or committee meeting that will be attended by the member must disclose the nature of the interest —

in a written notice given to the CEO before the meeting; or
at the meeting immediately before the matter is discussed.

Section 5.66 of the *Local Government Act 1995* states:

If a member has disclosed an interest in a written notice given to the CEO before a meeting then —

before the meeting the CEO is to cause the notice to be given to the person who is to preside at the meeting; and
at the meeting the person presiding is to bring the notice and its contents to the attention of the persons present immediately before the matters to which the disclosure relates are discussed.

9 REQUESTS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

10 ITEMS BROUGHT FORWARD FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THOSE IN THE PUBLIC GALLERY

11 ANY BUSINESS LEFT OVER FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

12 RECOMMENDATIONS OF COMMITTEES

Nil

13 ENBLOC REPORTS

14 REPORTS - COMMUNITY

14.1 BERTRAM AND CITY CENTRE PLACE PLANS

SUMMARY

In 2016 the City introduced a Place Approach to support the creation, activation and management of great places. In 2020, three Place Plans were developed for Medina, Bertram and Wellard, capturing community visions, priorities and ideas gathered through surveys and place-based engagement. Each plan was tailored to its local area, with extensive consultation shaping practical Action Plans. Over the past four years, these plans have guided collaborative efforts to improve neighbourhood centres, strengthen social and business connections, and empower local community champions. The insights gathered through engagement and investigation have also informed decisions about funding and resource allocation for public art, community events, activations, improvements and trials.

Each Place Plan is an easy-to-read document that brings together the shared vision, actions and ideas informed by the people who live, work and spend time in a place, with the aim of making it even better.

Building on the success of these plans, the model is now being applied again, with Kwinana City Centre and Bertram identified as the next Place Areas. Since 2022 the Place Team has functioned with two Place Officers in the team. Learnings from over this time is that for optimum results, each Place Leader should have one Place Focus Area (Place Plan) allowing them the time to build relationships and deliver outcomes in that area, whilst also being about to support broader community place outcomes as needed.

During the delivery of Bertram's original Place Plan, there was not capacity within the local community to drive establishing new groups, particularly a Progress Association / Town Team / Residents Group. Whilst the Bertram Place Plan was completed (97% outcomes achieved) in 2022, community sentiment has fallen and feedback from the most recent Markyt Survey data has indicated that Bertram needs an increased presence and focus again.

The Kwinana City Centre was deemed another priority area due to the major redevelopments happening under the new Kwinana City Centre Precinct Structure Plan to enhance the liveability, vibrancy, and connectedness of the Kwinana City Centre.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Endorse the Bertram Place Plan as detailed in Attachment 14.1.1.
2. Endorse the City Centre Place Plan as detailed in Attachment 14.1.2.

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple majority

DISCUSSION

The Place Plans for Bertram and the Kwinana City Centre set out the community's shared vision for these two areas. They are intended to support vibrant, connected places and bring together the ideas, actions and priorities identified through surveys, activations and community conversations. Feedback showed that people want places that are safe, inclusive, well maintained and easy to get around, with good access to services and more opportunities for community life and economic activity. The Place Plans turn this feedback into clear local visions and practical actions that reflect what matters most to residents, stakeholders and local organisations.

The previous Place Plans were successful in their implementation, and all feasible actions have been completed, reviewed and reported on in June 2025. There are some key differences between the first and second plans due to the previous plans being endorsed in early 2020 and working around COVID19 restrictions. The Plans for Bertram, Medina and Wellard provided valuable learnings on streamlining internal processes to make community-led projects more accessible, such as creating the 'What is Allowed Document' during The Strand's 7 Day Makeover in Wellard.

Medina's Place Plan supported the community's vision for a vibrant, creative and sustainable neighbourhood. Community engagement transformed the proposed carpark renewal into a broader Town Centre Renewal, reclaiming public space to create the "Koort of Medina" — a welcoming gathering place that connects the shopping centre and encourages community life, community art and has boosted local business activity. Another great take-away from executing community-led projects was the initial involvement from our internal teams, especially our Operations, Facilities and Parks teams who are on the ground working in these communities every day. Collaborating with these teams ensured preferred materials are used to minimise additional and ongoing maintenance for City Staff as well as improving sustainability of community-built assets.

The current Place Focus Areas were identified by conducting Place Audits, desktop research, conversations with internal teams, Councillors and Markyt Survey Data from the community.

Bertram was chosen as an area to revisit with its second Place Plan. The first Bertram Place Plan was a strong focus point for the Place Leader between 2020 and 2023 with 97% of outcomes and actions completed by 2023. As the team had reduced from three Place Leaders to two, the Place Leader's focus shifted to our third Place Area, Medina, between 2024 and 2026. Unfortunately, while Bertram businesses and individuals provided support in the delivery of the initial place plan, there was not capacity within the community at the time to form new groups to continue driving these positive outcomes without the dedicated focus of a full time Place Leader. During the succeeding three years, community sentiment has fallen and feedback from the most recent Markyt Survey data has indicated that Bertram needs an increased presence and focus again. While Bertram did outperform neighbouring suburbs on some key indicators in the Markyt Survey data, what stood out was the lack of community connection and social inclusion.

The Kwinana City Centre was deemed another priority area due to the major redevelopments happening under the new Kwinana City Centre Precinct Structure Plan to enhance the liveability, vibrancy, and connectedness of the Kwinana City Centre. The Kwinana City Centre Place Plan builds on this work and will ensure that community insights are transformed into meaningful, community led actions.

The new Place Plans:

- Reflect the community's vision for the future of the place focus area
- Identifies priority actions and opportunities based on community feedback
- Supports a coordinated, place-based approach aligned with Council's strategic objectives

The documents have been developed in a way that aligns with the Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business plan by setting visions as outcomes, and actions as objectives. We will be able

to measure success based on improved community sentiment in future Markyt Survey data due to be collected. We will gathering our own data through benchmarking our Phase 1 – Engagement survey data, alongside incremental Place Audit data which will be collected from internal City teams, residents, business owners, Councillors and Community Groups throughout the 24-month lifespan of the Plans. Success of the Plans will be measured by whether community sentiments improve and whether visions and actions are achieved.

The Plans are intentionally non-statutory, flexible documents that can evolve over time as projects (ideas) are delivered and community priorities change. Endorsement of the Place Plans will allow Council to formally recognise the community's input and commitment to achieving the visions and actions.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Outcome: Quality of Life / Ngalang moorditj wirrin (Our strong spirit)

Objective: Enhanced public spaces

Action in CBP: Develop, deliver and review Place Plans

Outcome: Built Environment/ Ngalak Moort Mia Mia (Family gathering places)

Objective: Building communities

Action in CBP: Develop, deliver and review Place Plans

How does this proposal achieve the outcomes and strategic objectives?

The Plans support improved quality of life and built environment outcomes by providing opportunities for community members to share ideas and engage with place-based actions within their local areas. By responding to localised desires and aspirations, the Plans guide improvements that enhance neighbourhoods, strengthen local identity and support more liveable, connected communities over time.

SUSTAINABILITY FRAMEWORK

Sustainability Guiding Principle

- 1 - Social Inclusion
- 2 - Community Wellbeing
- 3 - Thriving Local Economy
- 4 - Environmental Stewardship
- 6 - Resilient and Adaptable Communities
- 8 - Integrated and Transparent Decision-making

Sustainability Priority Area

- 3 - Liveability
- 4 - Engagement and Social Inclusion
- 7 - Innovation

How does this proposal achieve the guiding principle and priority area?

The Place Plans take a holistic approach to making neighbourhoods more liveable, inclusive and resilient by reflecting community aspirations, supporting wellbeing, and guiding coordinated, place-based decision-making.

LEGAL/POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

FINANCIAL/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

The 2025-26 budget allocation for development and implementation of the place plans is \$30,000. In addition, and as part of the overall place approach, the City continually looks to identify opportunities to further leverage internal resources, investment from the community and funding opportunities from external agencies.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

Nil

ENVIRONMENTAL/PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS

Nil

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

The following engagements have been undertaken across Bertram and the Kwinana City Centre from November 2025. The priority was to engage with the community when they were already using and interacting with the spaces, while also creating multiple opportunities for in person conversations through activations and pop-up events. The place-based consultation phases were designed to ensure a high level of buy-in and collaboration from the community to clearly represent both their current sentiment and future vision for their neighbourhood centres.

- Phase 1 – Engagement
We asked the community in each Focus Area what they love, what could be better, and their ideas to make it happen!
 - Bertram Love My Kwinana survey (176 responses)
 - City Centre Love My Kwinana survey (245 responses)
 - In person engagements, events or activations
 - Letterbox Drops
- Phase 2 – Evaluation & Review
 - Evaluating and reviewing the data
 - Using feedback and suggestions to develop the draft documents for each focus area - outlining the visions, actions and ideas.
- Phase 3 - Looping Back
We asked the community whether we had got it right in the Draft Place Plans, asking if they support the document or if they had feedback.
 - Bertram and Kwinana City Centre both indicated full support for the Plans (spoke to approximately 400 people)
 - Love My Kwinana – Loop Back Survey
 - In person dot democracy and sticky note feedback boards
 - Engagements, events or activations – 15 events
 - Letterbox drops

Through all engagement, activations, events, letterbox drops and in person conversations we connected with close to 2000 community members across both Place Areas.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Bertram - Place Plan 2026 (REVISED DRAFT) [**14.1.1** - 10 pages]
2. Kwinana City Centre - Place Plan 2026 (REVISED DRAFT) [**14.1.2** - 12 pages]

15 REPORTS - ECONOMIC

Nil

16 REPORTS - NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Nil

17 REPORTS - BUILT INFRASTRUCTURE

17.1 PARKING RESTRICTIONS ON PRICE PARKWAY, BERTRAM

SUMMARY

Bertram Primary School is seeking assistance to implement parking restrictions along Price Parkway, between Moombaki Avenue and Protector Way. The request has been made to address a range of road safety concerns in the immediate vicinity of the school. The proposed measures aim to enhance safety and improve the overall experience for all road users, with a particular emphasis on protecting vulnerable road users accessing the school.

Due to the high volume of student enrolments at Bertram Primary School, there is a significant demand for on-street and off-street parking during the morning drop-off and afternoon pick-up peak periods. The increased demand, particularly for parking locations that minimise walking distance to the school, has led to unsafe vehicle parking behaviour on the roadway and verges adjacent to the school. This behaviour is contributing to an unsafe road environment within an area that is considered a high-risk pedestrian activity zone, despite the availability of lawful parking options within reasonable walking distance.

Regulating parking and managing road safety risks around schools are essential to maintaining a safe road environment and reducing both the likelihood and severity of accidents. In recent years, the City has received numerous complaints from the school community, local residents, and members of the public regarding unauthorised parking along this section of Price Parkway between Moombaki Avenue and Protector Way.

Following multiple site inspections and assessments, it has been determined that parking at this section presents an unacceptably high level of risk to all road users. Identified issues include:

- Restricted intersection, stopping, and entering sight distances at the Trusty Way and Moombaki Avenue intersections, as well as along the road curve;
- Reduced pedestrian crossing visibility and limited driver sight-distance to safely identify pedestrians crossing the road;
- Unsafe reversing manoeuvres from the verge or carriageway due to closely spaced parked vehicles and restricted visibility along the road curve;
- Partial obstructions to pedestrian facilities, including pram ramps, caused by vehicles parked on footpaths;
- Informal and unsafe pedestrian crossing locations without suitable crossing infrastructure; and
- Damage to roadside infrastructure resulting from vehicle impacts, including displaced signage that may pose a risk to pedestrians.

In response, Council is asked to support the introduction of parking restrictions along a portion of Price Parkway in Bertram. The proposed restrictions are intended to improve safety outcomes for residents, students, and all road users, and to take a proactive approach to mitigating the risk of a serious traffic incident. A plan illustrating the proposed parking restrictions is provided in **Attachment 17.1.1**.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council, in accordance with clause 1.8 of the City of Kwinana Parking and Parking Facilities Local Law 2010, approve implementation of the proposed parking restrictions to street parking along sections of Price Parkway, Bertram, as shown in Attachment 17.1.1.

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple majority

DISCUSSION

As of Semester One 2025, Bertram Primary School has grown to an enrolment of 718 students, significantly exceeding its original design capacity of 460 students. This substantial growth has resulted in increased traffic volume during school drop-off and pick-up periods. As the school also provides kindergarten and pre-primary education, a higher proportion of students require parental assistance for travel to and from the school, leading to increased reliance on private vehicle trips.

Since the school opening, the City's authorised officers have actively monitored and enforced parking compliance within the surrounding road network, including Price Parkway and Trusty Way, in accordance with the *Parking and Parking Facilities Local Law 2010* (Local Law). There are currently no on-street parking bays or regulatory signs permitting parking along Price Parkway, and parking on verges, within intersections and on footpaths is not permitted under the Local Law. Despite ongoing enforcement, unauthorised parking continues to occur and is causing obstructions and elevated road safety risks due to conflicting vehicle and pedestrian movements in the Bertram Primary School precinct.

While the Local Law provides enforcement powers, including prohibitions on verge parking without landowner consent, footpath parking, and parking within 10 metres of intersections, it is considered that these matters would be more effectively and consistently managed through the installation of formal parking prohibition signage. Accordingly, it is recommended that Council resolve to regulate parking along Price Parkway between Moombaki Avenue and Protector Way through appropriate signage.

To improve safety and accessibility for residents and all road users, it is proposed to introduce parking restrictions at strategic locations along Price Parkway, as illustrated in **Attachment 17.1.1**. This will include the installation of 'No Stopping on Road or Verge' and "No Stopping on Road" signage, supported by yellow line markings with 'No Stopping' stencils at 20-metre intervals.

The proposed treatment is intended to encourage drivers to use the available nearby parking along Mangart Road, Moombaki Avenue, Champion Drive and Protector Way, all within walking distance of the school. These treatments will also improve traffic flow, enhance pedestrian safety, reduce verge and footpath damage, support compliance awareness, and assist Rangers by clearly defining restricted parking areas, thereby reducing the need for active enforcement.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Outcome: Built Environment/ Ngalak Moort Mia Mia (Family gathering places)

Objective: Accessible and connected community

How does this proposal achieve the outcomes and strategic objectives?

The proposed parking restrictions on Price Parkway will improve road safety and accessibility for all road users in the vicinity of Bertram Primary School. By addressing unsafe parking behaviour, the proposed treatments will support safer pedestrian access, improve traffic flow, and encourage active travel options such as walking and cycling to school, contributing positively to a safer, more connected, and inclusive community.

SUSTAINABILITY FRAMEWORK

Sustainability Guiding Principle

- 1 - Social Inclusion
- 2 - Community Wellbeing
- 6 - Resilient and Adaptable Communities

Sustainability Priority Area

- 3 - Liveability

How does this proposal achieve the guiding principle and priority area?

Social Inclusion - The proposed restrictions support equitable and safe access to Bertram Primary School for all members of the community, including vulnerable road users such as young children, parents with prams, and pedestrians.

Community Wellbeing - Addressing unsafe parking reduces the risk of serious incidents and enhances the safety and wellbeing of students, families, and local residents accessing the school precinct.

Resilient and Adaptable Communities - The implementation of formal signage and line marking provides a practical, long-term, and low-maintenance solution that proactively responds to increased traffic demand associated with school enrolment growth.

Liveability – Improved road safety, better pedestrian access, reduced vehicle conflict, and encouragement of active travel contribute to a safer, more pleasant, and more liveable neighbourhood surrounding Bertram Primary School.

LEGAL/POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The proposed parking restriction signs design and implementation are in accordance with the *Road Traffic Code 2000 (Code)*, Australian Standard 1742.11 – Parking Controls, and the City's Local Law.

FINANCIAL/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

The approximate cost of supply and installation of the parking signs and yellow line marking will be \$7,000. The required funding can be accommodated within an existing work order under the approved 2025/2026 Traffic Safety Budget.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

The parking restriction signs will be owned and maintained by the City of Kwinana. The whole of life cost of the signs will be negligible.

ENVIRONMENTAL/PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS

There are no environmental implications that have been identified as a result of this report or the recommendations.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

City officers have worked closely with the principal and representatives of Bertram Primary School to address ongoing traffic and safety concerns within the area. On 26 November 2025, City officers met with the School Principal and school representatives to discuss the identified issues and the proposed parking restriction plan, as detailed in **Attachment 17.1.1**. Formal support for the proposed parking restriction was subsequently provided by the school on 8 December 2025.

As part of the consultation process, letters were issued to six properties along Price Parkway between Trusty Way and Protector Way. Residents were invited to review the proposed parking restrictions and provide feedback within two weeks. The correspondence outlined the proposal and advised that residents who supported the restrictions were not required to respond, with the absence of a response taken as an indication of support. No objections were received during the consultation period.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Price Parkway Between Moombaki Ave and Protector Way – Sign and Line Marking Plan [17.1.1 - 1 page]

17.2 PROPOSED ROAD NAMES FOR APSLEY ESTATE - STAGES 17, 19 AND 20 MANDOGALUP

SUMMARY

MNG Surveying, the Surveying consultant for the Apsley Estate development in Mandogalup, has submitted proposed road names for the new roads to be constructed as part of this development. The locations of these proposed road names are outlined in the attached document.

MNG is seeking Council’s support for these road names so to enable their submission to the Geographic Names Committee (GNC) for final approval. In addition, they have provided a list of alternative road names for consideration should the GNC not approve the primary proposal. The Geographic Names Committee has already provided preliminary validation for the proposed name through its Request Road Name portal.

The selected naming theme for this development is “Australian Native Flora”, which is considered appropriate for the local area. The proposed road name layout, along with the recommended names and their supporting rationale, is provided in the Attachments.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION	
That Council approve the following road names for use within Apsley Estate development, Mandogalup, as shown in the attached documents:	
Proposed Name	Alternative Name
Tanika	Boxleaf
Agonis	Witchetty
Ashtree	Umbrella
Mulga	Moonlight
Beaufortia	Coneflower
Hickory	Seafig
Matchstick	Fanpalm
	Westringia
	Cootamundra

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple majority

DISCUSSION

As part of subdivision process, the developer is required to submit survey diagrams for approval, which must include officially endorsed road names. The road naming process must comply with the guidelines established by the GNC to ensure consistency with approved naming conventions and restrictions.

Alternative road names have been proposed to provide contingency options should any of the primary names not receive GNC approval. Details regarding the origin of the alternative names are provided below.

The proposed road names for the Apsley Estate development in Mandogalup are as follows:

Proposed Name & Suffix	Source of Information	Background/origin/meaning/ justification
Tanika Road	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lomandra_longifolia	This strappy leaf plant is often used in landscaping in Australia. The breeding of more compact finer leaf forms has made <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> popular as an evergreen grass-like plant in home plantings.
Agonis Road	https://www.google.com/search?q=agonis+flexuosa	<i>Agonis flexuosa</i> , commonly known as peppermint, is a species of flowering plant in the family Myrtaceae and is endemic to the southwest of Western Australia.
Ashtree Way	https://www.arboroperations.com.au/the-17-most-popular-native-australian-trees/amp/	This is one of the more popular evergreen small Australian native trees, although it can reach 15 metres in height, depending on growing conditions. It is a strikingly beautiful tree with a dense crown of foliage.
Mulga Street	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acacia_aneura	<i>Acacia aneura</i> , commonly known as mulga, is a species of flowering plant in the family Fabaceae and is endemic to inland Australia. It is a variable shrub or small tree with flat, narrowly linear to elliptic phyllodes, cylindrical spikes of bright yellow flowers and more or less flat and straight, leathery pods.
Beaufortia Way	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Beaufortia_sparsa	<i>Beaufortia sparsa</i> , commonly known as swamp bottlebrush, is a plant in the myrtle family Myrtaceae, and is endemic to the southwest of Western Australia.
Hickory Street	https://www.oznativeplants.com/plantdetail/Hickory-Wattle/Acacia/aulacocarpa/zz.html#google_vignette	The Hickory Wattle is shrub or small tree growing to about 2 m to 8 m in height, although can grow taller. It usually has a single trunk but can be branched from near the ground.

<p>Matchstick Road</p>	<p>https://www.oznativeplants.com/plantdetail/Matchstick-Banksia/Banksia/cuneata/zz.html</p>	<p>The Matchstick Banksia is an upright dense shrub or small tree. The prickly leaves are wedge-shaped and serrated. The flowers grow in a dome-shaped cluster in winter, spring and summer. The flowers are cream and pink aging to pink.</p>
<p>Boxleaf</p>	<p>https://www.oznativeplants.com/plantdetail/Box-leaf-Wattle/Acacia/buxifolia/zz.html</p>	<p>The Box leaf Wattle is an erect medium sized shrub growing to a height of 1 m to 4 m tall. The phyllodes that are 1 cm to 4.5 cm long and about 2 mm to 10 mm wide. The flowers are golden yellow and produced in spring and winter from July to November.</p>
<p>Witchetty</p>	<p>https://www.oznativeplants.com/plantdetail/Witchetty-Bush/Acacia/kempeana/zz.html</p>	<p>Witchetty Bush is a spreading shrub or tree growing to a height of 1m to 5 m tall but can grow taller in good conditions. The bark is grey or brown and furrowed. The phyllodes are bright green, grey-green or blue green in colour, long and narrow elliptical in shape.</p>
<p>Umbrella</p>	<p>https://www.oznativeplants.com/plantdetail/Umbrella-Bush/Acacia/ligulata/zz.html</p>	<p>The Umbrella Bush is an erect or spreading shrub growing 2 m to 4 m tall. The phyllodes are light to blue green in colour, long and narrow with a slight curve. The phyllode tip is blunt with small hard point and has a prominent yellowish midvein. Flowering is in in late winter and spring. The yellow or orange flowers are produced in globular flower heads.</p>
<p>Moonlight</p>	<p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grevillea_%27Moonlight%27</p>	<p>Grevillea 'Moonlight' is a widely cultivated and popular garden plant in Australian gardens and amenities.</p>
<p>Coneflower</p>	<p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Isopogon_cuneatus</p>	<p>Isopogon cuneatus, commonly known as coneflower,[2] is a species of plant in the family</p>

		Proteaceae and is endemic to the south-west of Western Australia. It is a shrub with oblong to egg-shaped leaves with the narrower end towards the base and flattened-spherical heads of glabrous pale to purplish pink flowers.
Seafig	https://www.plantmark.com.au/carpobrotus-glaucescens	Carpobrotus glaucescens, commonly known as Sea Fig or Pigface, is a succulent plant native to coastal regions of Australia. It is well adapted to thrive in sandy or rocky coastal environments.
Fanpalm	https://www.arboroperations.com.au/the-17-most-popular-native-australian-trees/amp/	Native to the Northern Territory and the Cape York Peninsula, this is one of the more popular Australian native palm trees that grows to a height of 16 to 25 metres but remains much smaller in gardens, where it can reach up to four metres.
Westringia	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Westringia	Westringia is a genus of Australian shrubs. As with other members of the mint family their upper petal (or lip) is divided into two lobes.
Cootamundra	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acacia_baileyana	Acacia baileyana, commonly known as Cootamundra wattle, Bailey's wattle or golden mimosa, is a species of flowering plant in the family Fabaceae and is endemic to a restricted area of New South Wales, although it has become naturalised in other parts of Australia.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

There are no strategic implications as a result of this proposal.

LEGAL/POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The approval process is in compliance with the Geographic Names Committee Guidelines, and Council Policy – Street Naming.

FINANCIAL/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

No financial/budget implications have been identified as a result of this report or recommendation.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

No asset management implications have been identified as a result of this report or recommendation.

ENVIRONMENTAL/PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS

No environmental implications have been identified as a result of this report or recommendation.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

There are no community engagement implications as a result of this report.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Proposed road Name Layout- Apsley Stages 17 to 20 [17.2.1 - 1 page]
2. Proposed road Names- Apsley Stages 17 to 20 [17.2.2 - 1 page]

17.3 PROPOSED ROAD NAMES FOR LOT 189 ANKETELL ROAD DEVELOPMENT - ANKETELL

SUMMARY

Brook Marsh Surveying, the Surveying consultant for the Lot 189 Anketell Road development in Anketell, has submitted proposed road names for the new roads to be constructed as part of this development. The locations of these proposed road names are outlined in the attached document.

Brook Marsh is seeking Council's support for these road names to enable their submission to the Geographic Names Committee (GNC) for final approval. A list of alternative road names has been provided for consideration should the GNC not approve the primary proposals. The Geographic Names Committee has already provided preliminary validation for the proposed name through its Request Road Name portal.

The selected naming theme for this development is "Australian Honey", which is considered appropriate for the local area. The proposed road name layout, along with the recommended names and their supporting rationale, is provided in the Attachments.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION	
That Council approve the following road names for use within Lot 189 Anketell Road development, Anketell, as shown in the attached documents:	
Proposed Name	Alternative Name
Powderbark	Hakea
	Thistle
	Lucerne
	Snowgum

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple majority

DISCUSSION

As part of subdivision process, the developer is required to submit survey diagrams for approval, which must include officially endorsed road names. The road naming process must comply with the guidelines established by the GNC to ensure consistency with approved naming conventions and restrictions.

Alternative road names have been proposed to provide contingency options should any of the primary names not receive GNC approval. Details regarding the origin of the alternative names are provided below.

The proposed road names for the Lot 189 Anketell Road development in Anketell are as follows:

Proposed Name & Suffix	Source of Information	Background/origin/meaning/ justification
Powderbark Loop	<p>https://www.honeytraveler.com/honey-by-country-region/australia-honey/</p> <p>https://ecrotek.com.au/blogs/articles/honey-flavours-from-different-flowers?srsId=AfmBOoo95KFTdiAhIdHKmzikgefmcTDsIHIC5R5ttIVLMW-cexJxpqSQ</p> <p>https://profiles.ala.org.au/opus/foa/profile/Eucalyptus%20accedens</p>	<p>Powderbark Honey is produced from the Powderbark Wandoo tree, a Eucalyptus species native to Western Australia, particular the darling range. The powderbark tree is known to have a powdery like covering over the bark. Powderbark honey is described to be moderately sweet with a toffee type of taste with a smooth texture.</p>
Hakea Loop	<p>https://www.honeytraveler.com/honey-by-country-region/australia-honey</p> <p>https://www.pembertonhoney.com/varieties</p>	<p>Described by Pemberton Honey as having a citrus aroma and taste. Pemberton Honey sells Hakea flavoured Honey, which is comprised of three types of Hakea species. Honey from Hakea species is found in Western Australia.</p>
Thistle Loop	<p>https://www.honeytraveler.com/single-flower-honey/star-thistle-honey/</p> <p>https://weeds.org.au/profiles/st-barnabys-thistle/</p>	<p>Shortened to Thistle from St Barnaby's, Thistle Honey is not only found in Australia but other parts of the world. In Australia, St Barnaby's Thistle is classed as a weed and is distributed largely in New South Wales</p>
Lucerne Loop	<p>https://berringa.com/2022/08/19/how-many-honey-types-do-you-know/</p> <p>https://www.bees.org.au/honey</p>	<p>Described as a 'mild tasting' honey.</p>
Snowgum Loop	<p>https://www.honeytraveler.com/honey-by-country-region/australia-honey/</p> <p>https://hmaustralia.com.au/snow-gum/</p> <p>https://www.beechworthhoney.com.au/product/bee-bold-snow-gum-honey/</p>	<p>Snowgum honey originates from Snowgum Trees, the iconic eucalyptus species found in the snowy mountain region. Described by Beechworth Honesy as being a light amber in colouration, this type of</p>

		honey possesses a woody type of taste.
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STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

There are no strategic implications as a result of this proposal.

LEGAL/POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The approval process is in compliance with the Geographic Names Committee Guidelines, and Council Policy – Street Naming.

FINANCIAL/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

No financial/budget implications have been identified as a result of this report or recommendation.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

No asset management implications have been identified as a result of this report or recommendation.

ENVIRONMENTAL/PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS

No environmental implications have been identified as a result of this report or recommendation.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

There are no community engagement implications as a result of this report.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Proposed Road Name layout- Lot 189 development [17.3.1 - 1 page]
2. Proposed Road Names- Lot 189 development [17.3.2 - 1 page]

17.4 PROPOSED ROAD NAMES FOR FLORENCE ESTATE - STAGES 12 AND 13 MANDOGALUP

SUMMARY

MNG Surveying, the Surveying consultant for the Florence Estate development in Mandogalup, has submitted proposed road names for the new roads to be constructed as part of this development. The locations of these road names are outlined in the attached document.

MNG is seeking Council’s support for the proposed names to enable their submission to the Geographic Names Committee (GNC) for final approval. A list of alternative road names has also been provided for consideration should the GNC not approve the primary proposal. The Geographic Names Committee has already provided preliminary validation for the proposed names through its Request Road Name portal.

The road naming theme for this subdivision is “Florence,” derived from the Latin term *Flores*, meaning prosperous or flourishing. This theme reflects the historical context of the area, which was previously used for farming and market gardening. The proposed road name layout, together with the recommended names and supporting rationale, is provided in the Attachments.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION	
That Council approve the following road names for use within Apsley Estate development, Mandogalup, as shown in the attached documents:	
Proposed Name	Alternative Name
Agapanthus	Phlox
Liatriis	Astilbe
	Pansy

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple majority

DISCUSSION

As part of the subdivision process, the developer is required to submit survey diagrams for approval, which must include officially endorsed road names. The road naming process must comply with the guidelines established by the GNC to ensure consistency with approved naming conventions and restrictions.

Alternative road names have also been proposed to provide contingency options should any of the primary names not receive GNC approval. Details regarding the origin of the alternative names are provided below.

The proposed road names for the Florence Estate development in Mandogalup are as follows:

Proposed Name & Suffix	Source of Information	Background/origin/meaning/ justification

Agapanthus Road	https://www.1800flowers.com/articles/flower-facts/flower-types	Its ruffled, rose-like flowers shine in jewel colours of blue, pink, purple, white, and bi-colour against thick, waxy, blue-green foliage
Liatris Street	https://www.1800flowers.com/articles/flower-facts/flower-types	Fuzzy liatris flowers in amethyst, pink, or white blaze up tall, slender stalks that rise out of clumps of grass-like leaves
Phlox	https://www.1800flowers.com/articles/flower-facts/flower-types	The most familiar is creeping, or moss, phlox, a low-growing, perennial ground cover.
Astilbe	https://www.1800flowers.com/articles/flower-facts/flower-types	Its fluffy, long-lasting plumes of red, pink, purple, or white rise on straight stalks above lacy, fernlike foliage during the spring and summer
Pansy	https://www.1800flowers.com/articles/flower-facts/flower-types	Cheerful little pansies are native to Europe and Asia, and are some of the most popular garden plants grown.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

There are no strategic implications as a result of this proposal.

LEGAL/POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The approval process is in compliance with the Geographic Names Committee Guidelines, and Council Policy – Street Naming.

FINANCIAL/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

No financial/budget implications have been identified as a result of this report or recommendation.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

No asset management implications have been identified as a result of this report or recommendation.

ENVIRONMENTAL/PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS

No environmental implications have been identified as a result of this report or recommendation.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

There are no community engagement implications as a result of this report.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Proposed Road Name Layout- Florence Estate - Stage 12 and 13 [17.4.1 - 1 page]
2. Proposed Road Names- Florence Estate - Stage 12 and 13 [17.4.2 - 1 page]

18 REPORTS - CIVIC LEADERSHIP

18.1 APPOINTMENT OF THE AUDIT, RISK AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE PRESIDING MEMBER AND DEPUTY OF THE PRESIDING MEMBER

SUMMARY

At the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 25 March 2026, Council considered a report regarding the establishment and governance arrangements for the City of Kwinana's (the City) Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee (ARIC) in response to the amendments to the Local Government Act 1995 (Act) introduced by the Local Government Amendment Act 2024 and associated regulations.

In accordance with the Act, the City is required to ensure that its ARIC includes an independent Presiding Member and an independent Deputy of the Presiding Member by 30 June 2026. Council previously appointed Ms Gaye McMath, an Independent Committee Member, as Presiding Member in accordance with section 5.12(1) of the Act.

Ms McMath has since advised of her intention to resign from the positions of Independent Committee Member and Presiding Member. Ms McMath resignation creates a vacancy in committee membership for the purposes of section 5.11(2)(b) of the Act. Council is therefore able to note the resignation, appoint a new independent person as a committee member under section 5.10(1), appoint that person as Presiding Member under section 5.12(1), and appoint Ms McMath as Deputy of the Presiding Member under section 5.11A.

To support local governments in implementing these new arrangements, the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) established the ARIC Presiding Member Pool – South Metropolitan Zone (Pool). The City obtained and reviewed candidate profiles from the Pool, shortlisted suitable candidates, and conducted interviews through the Independent Audit, Risk and Improvement Appointment Selection Panel. This report presents the Panel's recommendation regarding member appointment for Council's consideration.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT, RISK AND IMPROVEMENT APPOINTMENT SELECTION PANEL RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1. Acknowledges the formal resignation of Ms Gaye McMath from her roles as both Presiding Member and Independent Committee Member of the City of Kwinana's Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee;**
- 2. Resolves, in accordance with the section 5.10(1) of the *Local Government Act 1995* to appoint Ms Jane Cutler as an Independent Committee Member to the City of Kwinana Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee;**
- 3. Appoints Ms Jane Cutler, Independent Committee Member, to the position of Presiding Member, in accordance with section 5.12(1), as mandated by section 7.1A of the *Local Government Act 1995*; and**
- 4. Appoints Ms Gaye McMath, to the independent position of Deputy of the Presiding Member, in accordance with section 5.11A, with duties restricted to deputising for the office of Presiding Member, as required by section 7.1B of the *Local Government Act 1995*.**

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Absolute majority

DISCUSSION

In light of the *Local Government Amendment Act 2024* and the *Local Government Regulations Amendment (No. 4) 2025*, all local governments are required to implement new governance arrangements for Audit, Risk and Improvement Committees (ARICs). Relevant provisions of the Act commenced on 1 January 2026 and require each local government to establish an ARIC with membership and leadership arrangements that comply with the requirements of the Act.

For the City, this includes ensuring that its ARIC has an independent Presiding Member and an independent Deputy of the Presiding Member by 30 June 2026. The City must also ensure that the ARIC composition complies with section 7.1A of the Act, including that employees of the City are not members of the ARIC and that the Presiding Member and Deputy of the Presiding Member are not council members of any local government.

At the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 25 March 2026, Council resolved to appoint Ms Gaye McMath, an Independent Committee Member, as Presiding Member of the ARIC in accordance with section 5.12(1) of the Act. Since that appointment, Ms McMath has advised of her intention to resign from the positions of Independent Committee Member and Presiding Member. For transparency and clarity, it is appropriate for Council to note and accept this resignation in the minutes.

Council may now appoint a new independent person as a committee member under section 5.10(1) of the Act. That person may then be appointed as Presiding Member under section 5.12(1). As such the former Presiding Member may then be appointed under section 5.11A as Deputy of the Presiding Member, deputising only for that office. No action is required in respect of the City's other current independent committee member.

To support local governments in implementing these reforms, WALGA established the ARIC Presiding Member Pool – South Metropolitan Zone (Pool). The Pool provides a list of applicants who have submitted expressions of interest and supporting information regarding their qualifications, experience and suitability for appointment to ARIC leadership roles. The City obtained access to the Pool and reviewed the available candidate information as part of its recruitment process.

Following a review of the Pool, two candidates were shortlisted for an interview: Mr Wayne Tieleman and Ms Jane Cutler. The shortlisted candidates were interviewed by the Panel, with the Chief Executive Officer in attendance.

Having considered the candidates' experience, qualifications and suitability for the role, the Panel recommends that Council appoint Ms Jane Cutler as an Independent Committee Member and, following that appointment, appoint her as Presiding Member of the ARIC. Ms Cutler's application material from the WALGA Pool is provided in **Confidential Attachment 18.1.1**.

The Panel also recommends that Council appoint Ms Gaye McMath as Deputy of the Presiding Member under section 5.11A of the Act. Ms McMath has experience with the City's ARIC and has indicated her willingness to continue to support the committee in that capacity. Her appointment would support continuity during the transition to the new governance arrangements.

This proposed sequence gives effect to the legislative requirements in the Act reflects the guidance provided by WALGA and supports the City's transition to a compliant ARIC structure by 30 June 2026.

The prescribed attendance fees for independent ARIC members, in accordance with section 5.100(1)(b) of the Act and the Salaries and Allowance Tribunal are to be paid in accordance with the attendance fees adopted by Council at the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 25 March 2026.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Outcome:	Leadership / Boordiya Katidjin (Leader of knowledge)
Objective:	Accountable and ethical governance
Objective:	Proactive leadership

How does this proposal achieve the outcomes and strategic objectives?

This report supports the strengthening of statutory governance arrangements, reinforces independent oversight, and enhances transparency in financial and risk management practices.

By formally aligning the ARIC framework with legislative reforms, Council demonstrates proactive leadership and commitment to continuous improvement.

SUSTAINABILITY FRAMEWORK

Sustainability Guiding Principle

8 - Integrated and Transparent Decision-making

Sustainability Priority Area

7 - Innovation

How does this proposal achieve the guiding principle and priority area?

The expanded ARIC framework promotes improved governance systems and proactive risk identification, supporting adaptive and innovative organisational practice.

LEGAL/POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Local Government Act 1995:

5.10. Appointment of committee members

- 1) *A committee is to have as its members —*
 - a) *persons appointed* by the local government to be members of the committee (other than those referred to in paragraph (b)); and*
 - b) *persons who are appointed to be members of the committee under subsection (4) or (5).*
- 2) *At any given time each council member is entitled to be a member of at least one committee referred to in section 5.9(2)(a) or (b) and if a council member nominates himself or herself to be a member of such a committee or committees, the local government is to include that council member in the persons appointed under subsection (1)(a) to at least one of those committees as the local government decides.*
- 3) *Section 52 of the Interpretation Act 1984 applies to appointments of committee members other than those appointed under subsection (4) or (5) but any power exercised under section 52(1) of that Act can only be exercised on the decision of an absolute majority of the council.*

- 4) *If at a meeting of the council a local government is to make an appointment to a committee that has or could have a council member as a member and the mayor or president informs the local government of the mayor or president's wish to be a member of the committee, the local government is to appoint the mayor or president to be a member of the committee.*
- 5) *If at a meeting of the council a local government is to make an appointment to a committee that has or will have an employee as a member and the CEO informs the local government of the CEO's wish —*
 - a) *to be a member of the committee; or*
 - b) *that a representative of the CEO be a member of the committee,*
the local government is to appoint the CEO or the CEO's representative, as the case may be, to be a member of the committee.

5.11A. Deputy committee members

- 1) *The local government may appoint* a person to be a deputy of a member of a committee and may terminate such an appointment* at any time.*
** Absolute majority required.*
- 2) *A person who is appointed as a deputy of a member of a committee is to be —*
 - a) *if the member of the committee is a council member — a council member; or*
 - b) *if the member of the committee is an employee — an employee; or*
 - c) *if the member of the committee is not a council member or an employee — a person who is not a council member or an employee; or*
 - d) *if the member of the committee is a person appointed under section 5.10(5) — a person nominated by the CEO.*
- 3) *A deputy of a member of a committee may perform the functions of the member when the member is unable to do so by reason of illness, absence or other cause.*
- 4) *A deputy of a member of a committee, while acting as a member, has all the functions of and all the protection given to a member.*

5.11. Committee membership, tenure of

- 1) *Where a person is appointed as a member of a committee under section 5.10(4) or (5), the person's membership of the committee continues until —*
 - a) *the person no longer holds the office by virtue of which the person became a member, or is no longer the CEO, or the CEO's representative, as the case may be; or*
 - b) *the person resigns from membership of the committee; or*
 - c) *the committee is disbanded; or*
 - d) *the next ordinary elections day,*
whichever happens first.
- 2) *Where a person is appointed as a member of a committee other than under section 5.10(4) or (5), the person's membership of the committee continues until —*
 - a) *the term of the person's appointment as a committee member expires; or*
 - b) *the local government removes the person from the office of committee member or the office of committee member otherwise becomes vacant; or*

- c) *the committee is disbanded; or*
- d) *the next ordinary elections day,*
whichever happens first.

5.12. Presiding members and deputies

- 1) *The local government must appoint* a member of a committee to be the presiding member of the committee.*
** Absolute majority required.*
- 2) *The local government may appoint* a member of a committee to be the deputy presiding member of the committee.*
** Absolute majority required.*

5.13. Deputy presiding members, functions of

If, in relation to the presiding member of a committee —

- a) *the office of presiding member is vacant; or*
- b) *the presiding member is not available or is unable or unwilling to perform the functions of presiding member,*

then the deputy presiding member, if any, may perform the functions of presiding member.

5.14. Who acts if no presiding member

If, in relation to the presiding member of a committee —

- a) *the office of presiding member and the office of deputy presiding member are vacant; or*
- b) *the presiding member and the deputy presiding member, if any, are not available or are unable or unwilling to perform the functions of presiding member,*

then the committee members present at the meeting are to choose one of themselves to preside at the meeting.

DIVISION 1A — AUDIT, RISK AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE

7.1A. Establishment of audit, risk and improvement committee

- 1) *A local government must establish a committee of its council under section 5.8 to be called the audit, risk and improvement committee.*
- 2) *The following provisions apply in respect of the membership of the audit, risk and improvement committee —*
 - a) *an employee of the local government is not to be a member;*
 - b) *no member is to be nominated by, or is to be appointed to represent, any employee of the local government;*
 - c) *section 5.10(1)(b) does not apply.*
- 3) *The presiding member of the audit, risk and improvement committee cannot be a council member of the local government or of any other local government.*
- 4) *Any deputy presiding member of the audit, risk and improvement committee cannot be a council member of the local government or of any other local government.*

7.1B. Deputy of presiding member or of deputy presiding member

- 1) *The local government must appoint a person under section 5.11A to be a deputy of the presiding member of the audit, risk and improvement committee.*
- 2) *In addition to the requirement of section 5.11A(2)(c), the deputy of the presiding member cannot be a council member of any other local government.*
- 3) *If section 5.14 applies to a meeting of the audit, risk and improvement committee, the committee members present at the meeting must choose the deputy of the presiding member, if present, to preside at the meeting.*
- 4) *If the local government appoints a person under section 5.11A to be a deputy of the deputy presiding member of the audit, risk and improvement committee, in addition to the requirement of section 5.11A(2)(c), the appointed deputy cannot be a council member of any other local government.*

5.100. Fees paid and expenses reimbursed to committee members

- 1) *In this section —*

committee member means a person who is a committee member but who is neither a council member nor an employee;

determined means determined by the Salaries and Allowances Tribunal under the Salaries and Allowances Act 1975 section 7BAA.
- 2) *A committee member who attends a meeting of the committee is entitled to be paid —*
 - a) *the fee determined for attending a committee meeting; or*
 - b) *if the local government has set a fee within the range determined for committee meeting attendance fees — that fee.*
- 3) *A committee member who attends a meeting of a prescribed type at the request of the council is entitled to be paid —*
 - a) *the fee determined for attending a meeting of that type; or*
 - b) *if the local government has set a fee within the range determined for meetings of that type — that fee.*

FINANCIAL/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

The proposed actions are required to meet statutory obligations under the *Local Government Act 1995* and associated regulations.

The primary cost implication relates to independent member remuneration and associated establishment costs, including:

- Sitting fees for independent members, as determined by the Salaries and Allowances Tribunal, with the current maximum set at \$1,215 per meeting; and
- Reimbursement of actual travel expenses incurred in attending ARIC meetings (where applicable).

At the Ordinary Council Meeting held 27 March 2026, the Council approved the following sitting fees for independent members.

Independent ARIC Member	Sitting Fees
Presiding Member	\$1,215
*Deputy of the Presiding Member	\$1,215
Independent Committee Member	\$800

*Sitting fees shall be paid to the Deputy of the Presiding Member only when they are required to perform the duties of the Presiding Member.

These sitting fees have been included in the 2025/26 Annual Budget and incorporated into the draft City 2026/27 Annual Budget for consideration.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

There are no asset management implications in relation to this report.

ENVIRONMENTAL/PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS

There are no environmental or public health implications in relation to this report.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

There are no community engagement implications in relation to this report.

ATTACHMENTS

1. CONFIDENTIAL REDACTED - CUTLER Jane WALGA ARIC Pool EOI (ID 851608) (1)
[18.1.1 - 10 pages]

18.2 MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT MARCH 2026

SUMMARY

The Monthly Financial Reports has been prepared and includes the monthly financial variance between actual and budget for the period ending 31 March 2026.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Accepts the Monthly Statements of Financial Activity for the period ended 31 March 2026, as detailed at Attachment 18.2.1; and**
2. **Accepts the explanations for material variances for the period ended 31 March 2026, as detailed at Attachment 18.2.1.**

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple majority

DISCUSSION

The purpose of this report is to provide a monthly financial report in accordance with Section 6.4 of the *Local Government Act 1995*. This report is a summary of the financial activities of the City at the reporting date 31 March 2026 and includes the following key reporting data:

- Statement of Financial Activity by Nature or Type
- Statement of Financial Position
- Net Current Funding Position
- Outstanding debtors (Rates and Sundry Debtors)
- Capital Acquisitions
- Borrowings
- Cash Reserves
- Operating and Non-Operating Grants and Contribution

Closing Surplus Position

As of March 2026, the municipal surplus is \$27,7151,131, while the budgeted position is \$8,120,232. The variance is mainly affected by timing of expenditure and revenue items and adjustments that will be processed at end of the year.

Revenue Summary for March 2026

Year-to-date income for the period ending March 2026 is \$82,303,440 compared to the current budgeted income of \$83,263,575 resulting in an unfavourable variance of \$960,135. This is mainly due to timing variance of capital grants and fees and charges.

Expenditure Summary for March 2026

The total expenditure for March 2026 was \$84,567,213, which is \$4,090,497 below the current budget of \$88,657,710. This includes both operating and capital expenditure, as follows:

- Operating expenditure: \$67,485,409
- Capital acquisitions: \$17,081,804

For further detail on significant operating and capital expenditure variances against budget, refer to Notes 1 and 5 of the Monthly Financial Report attached as **Attachment 18.2.1**.

Rates Receivables

The outstanding rates balance for March, as reported in Note 4 of the Monthly Financial Report, is 13.6%, down from 15.21% in the previous year. Outstanding balances continue to be actively monitored and followed up.

Investment Summary

The City's investment portfolio totals \$110,413,226 and is managed in line with the City's Investment Policy. A key objective is to invest these funds in sustainable, ethical instruments that support the City's Sustainability Framework initiatives. As of March 2026, 19.52% of the portfolio is invested in fossil fuel-free assets. For more information, refer to Note 3 of the Monthly Financial Report.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

There are no strategic implications as a result of this proposal.

SUSTAINABILITY FRAMEWORK

Sustainability Guiding Principle

3 - Thriving Local Economy

Sustainability Priority Area

3 - Liveability

LEGAL/POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Section 6.4 of the *Local Government Act 1995* requires a Local Government to prepare an annual financial statement for the preceding year and other financial reports as are prescribed.

Regulation 34 (1) of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* as amended requires the Local Government to prepare monthly financial statements and report on actual performance against what was set out in the annual budget.

FINANCIAL/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Any material variances greater than \$50,000 or 10% are analysed, with explanations provided in **Attachment 18.2.1**.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

There are no asset management implications associated with this report.

ENVIRONMENTAL/PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS

No environmental or public health implications have been identified as a result of this report or recommendation.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

There are no community engagement implications as a result of this report.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Monthly Financial Report March 2026 [**18.2.1** - 32 pages]

18.3 LOCAL LAW ADOPTION - LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROPERTY LOCAL LAW 2026

SUMMARY

Pursuant to section 3.12 of the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act), Council at the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 17 December 2025, resolved to give local public notice inviting public submissions on the proposed new City of Kwinana ('City') Local Government Property Local Law 2026 ('Local Law').

The objective of the Local Law is to provide a contemporary regulatory framework and repeal the now outdated *Town of Kwinana Local Government Property Local Law*, which was adopted by Council over twenty years ago on 17 December 2003.

In accordance with the Act, public consultation commenced on 28 January 2026. Notices inviting public comment were published in the Sound Telegraph and displayed on City noticeboards. Additionally, the proposed Local Law was made available via the City's website ('Love My Kwinana') and a copy was provided to the Department of Local Government, Industry Regulation and Safety.

The public consultation period remained open for 45 days, closing 13 March 2026. The City received a total of four submissions from the community. Based on those submissions, a number of minor amendments to the Local Law are proposed.

Under section 3.13 of the Act, if significant changes to the proposed Local Law are required following public consultation, the process for making the law must be recommenced from the beginning, with fresh public notice and further consultation undertaken. The City believes the proposed amendments are minor in nature, are not considered to materially alter the intent or effect of the Local Law, and therefore do not trigger this requirement.

It is recommended that Council resolve to adopt the Local Law as provided at **Attachment 18.3.1**.

A tracked-change version of the Local Law, highlighting the minor amendments proposed in response to the feedback received is provided at **Attachment 18.3.2**.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Notes that the Presiding Member is to give notice to Council and read aloud the purpose and effect of the proposed *Local Government Property Local Law 2026* as follows:

Purpose:

To regulate the care, control and management of all property of the local government with the exception of thoroughfares.

Effect:

- To repeal the *Town of Kwinana Local Government Property Local Law*; and
- To control the use of local government property. Some activities are permitted only under a permit or under a determination and some activities are restricted or prohibited. Offences are created for inappropriate behaviour in or on local government property.

2. a) Adopts by absolute majority the *Local Government Property Local Law 2026* as detailed in Attachment 18.3.1, in accordance with section 3.12 of the *Local Government Act 1995*; and

b) Authorises the Chief Executive Officer to publish the *Local Government Property Local Law 2026* in the Government Gazette and carry out all other statutory requirements.

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Absolute majority

DISCUSSION

Following a review of the four submissions received, the City conducted a further assessment of the draft Local Law and incorporated several recommended amendments. A tracked-change version of the Local Law showing the minor amendments made in response to this feedback can be found in **Attachment 18.3.2**. The table below outlines the specific amendments made by the City in response to the submissions received.

The proposed amendments are considered minor in nature, given any significant changes would require the City to undertake further public consultation under the Act. The amendments are consistent with the approach taken by other local governments in similar local laws and do not introduce any new regulatory controls of substance.

The following is a summary of submissions received and the City’s response:

Submitter	Comment	City Response
<p>Michelle</p>	<p>I object to the proposed Local Government Property Local Law 2026 on the grounds that it grants excessive discretionary powers that could be used to suppress legitimate public assembly and democratic participation. Clause 3.13 requires permits for undefined "organised activities," while Clause 4.1 prohibits "behaviour which interferes with others" using entirely subjective criteria that could apply to peaceful gatherings. Clause 2.1 allows the local government to make determinations restricting activities without clear limitations, and Schedule 2 imposes blanket prohibitions requiring permits for basic activities like having animals or playing ball games. These provisions, combined with \$150-\$300 penalties (Schedule 1), create a framework that could be selectively enforced against residents engaging in lawful assembly, political speech, or criticism of council decisions. The vague language throughout the law fails to provide clear guidance on what constitutes prohibited behaviour, violating principles of natural justice and potentially infringing upon the implied constitutional freedom of political communication. I</p>	<p>Supported in part.</p> <p>Clause 2.8 was revised to limit prohibitions on ball games only to those that "may cause detriment to the property or any fauna or flora" (Clause 2.5 in the amended version).</p> <p>Furthermore, the City clarified that permit requirements are intended for "functions" (events with formal organisation or advertising) rather than spontaneous or informal community gatherings.</p> <p>The City considers the remaining provisions necessary for the effective</p>

Submitter	Comment	City Response
	<p>request substantial revision to this law to include clear definitions, explicit protections for peaceful assembly and political speech, objective standards for permit approval, and limitations on discretionary powers.</p>	<p>management of public spaces.</p>
<p>John</p>	<p>Just a question - as cricket is a ball game, it would therefore be banned on local government property e.g. Park. Does this law also require protests and local religious groups to obtain a permit before holding any event at a park or reserve.</p>	<p>The City notes the feedback and clarifies that there is no blanket ban on ball games.</p> <p>Clause 2.5(1) of the amended law now explicitly states that ball games are only prohibited if they cause detriment to the property, fauna, or flora, or if a specific sign is erected.</p> <p>Regarding protests and religious groups, a permit is only required if the gathering meets the definition of a "function" (formal organisation, advertising, or fee-based).</p>
<p>Cancer Council Western Australia (Inc)</p>	<p>We refer to the above matter. As the peak non-government cancer control organisation in Western Australia, Cancer Council Western Australia (Inc) (Cancer Council WA) advises government and other bodies on practices and policies to help prevent, detect and treat cancer and support people with cancer. We develop, promote and contribute to policy and initiatives to reduce the incidence and impact of cancer on the Western Australian community. In the spirit of deepening relationships, Cancer Council WA acknowledges all the Traditional Custodians of Country throughout Western Australia and recognises their continuing connection to land, waters, sky, and community. We also pay our respect to their Elders and extend that respect to all Aboriginal peoples living and working in this area. Cancer Council WA is pleased to be given the opportunity to contribute to the above consultation regarding the City of Kwinana's Local Government Property Local Law 2026 (the Local Law). Our submission is directed at smoke-free (and vape-free) public places.</p> <p>Background – health impacts of tobacco products: The use of tobacco products, such as tobacco cigarettes, are universally known to cause and contribute to significant risks of disease and death. Tobacco use is a leading cause of</p>	<p>Not supported on the basis that the proposed law replicates the heavy ban within the existing law on smoking on premises located on City owned and managed property.</p> <p>Note, the City does not actively enforce smoking bans at present, instead it relies on social enforcement. Additionally, smoking requirements and restrictions are predominantly dictated by the <i>Tobacco Products Control Act 2006</i>.</p> <p>The City's focus is on encouraging healthier lifestyles via its public health planning rather than introducing new punitive local law enforcement measures at this time.</p>

Submitter	Comment	City Response
	<p>preventable death and disease in Australia. In 2018, nearly 20,500 deaths (13% of all deaths) were attributed to tobacco use. These risks are magnified when tobacco is smoked socially because of the serious harms associated with second-hand smoke.</p> <p>Background – health impacts of e-cigarettes: The use of an e-cigarette device mimics the use of conventional cigarettes, and has been increasing in the community, and is most common among young people. E-cigarette use involves breathing in an aerosol, usually containing nicotine (amongst other ingredients). The most up-to-date comprehensive systematic review of the global evidence, undertaken by The Australian National University (ANU) found: identified risks of e-cigarettes include addiction, intentional and unintentional poisoning; acute nicotine toxicity, including seizures; burns and injuries; lung injury; less direct evidence indicates adverse effects of e-cigarettes on cardiovascular health markers, including blood pressure and heart rate, lung function and adolescent brain development and function; and there is strong evidence that non-smokers who use e-cigarettes are three times as likely to go on to smoke combustible tobacco cigarettes as non-users, supportive of a gateway effect. Research from September 2024 has shown that teenagers aged 12-17 who had vaped are five times more likely to start smoking in the future than those who had not. E-cigarettes do have the potential to produce environmental pollutants in sufficient quantities to potentially harm health. There is substantial evidence that exposure to nicotine during adolescence may have long-term consequences for brain development, impacting learning, memory and attention, and increasing the risk for rapid and lasting addiction and future use of other drugs.</p> <p>Background – Smoke-free environment: Evidence shows that increasing smoke-free environments results in many benefits including protecting non-smokers from exposure to second-hand smoke, supporting current smokers to quit and reduce relapse, and reducing the perception that smoking is ‘normal’ that reduces uptake among young people. There is also strong community support for smoke-free environments. An overwhelming majority of WA adults (87 per cent) support creating more smoke-free places in WA. The WA community supports extending the prohibition of smoking in public places to vaping, with 81 per cent of WA adults of the view that</p>	

Submitter	Comment	City Response
	<p>vaping should not be permitted in public places where smoking is banned.</p> <p>Policy context: Reducing tobacco use is a key strategic priority of the State and Federal Governments. An important strategy for reducing tobacco use is increasing smoke-free environments where tobacco smoking and e-cigarette use are prohibited. We understand that the City of Kwinana is currently working on a new public health plan and reducing smoking and vaping in the community is to be a key priority.</p> <p>Example of the City of Vincent: The City of Vincent has introduced a Smoke-Free Town Centres Initiatives which began as an action in its public health plan and is underpinned by the City of Vincent’s Local Government Property Local Law 2021. The City of Vincent’s Local Government Property Local Law 2021 has enabled the creation of smoke-free town centres in five different locations. Smoking and e-cigarette use is not permitted in these locations. The City of Vincent’s comprehensive approach, which is outlined on their website, includes extensive consultation and strong focus on communication and community education.</p> <p>Current situation in relation to smoking in the Local Law: The Local Law addresses smoking in the following way: “smoking on premises” has been removed as a matter for which a determination may be made prohibiting that activity on specified local government property (see the marked up version of clause 2.8 of the Local Law); a determination is proposed to be made in Schedule 2, Part 2 clause 2.1 that reads “A person shall not smoke or use any e-cigarette on premises owned by the local government or under the care and control of the local government.: It is unclear how a determination is proposed to be made to address smoking and e-cigarette use under clause 2.1 of the Local Law (which cross-refers to clause 2.8), when the relevant sub-clause in clause 2.8 of the Local Law is proposed to be removed. We recommend the relevant sub-clause in 2.8 regarding smoking be reinstated.</p> <p>Changes proposed to the Local Law: We request that the Local Law be updated to closely align with the relatively recent local law changes by the City of Vincent in respect of smoke-free areas. The changes by the City of Vincent provide a flexible and modern framework to enable the local</p>	

Submitter	Comment	City Response
	<p>government to create smoke-free areas. In brief, the City of Vincent Local Government Property Local Law 2021 provides (amongst other matters): an extended definition of “smoke and/or smoking” which includes using an e-cigarette (clause 1.6); a determination may be made prohibiting smoking on specified local government property (clause 2.8); a new division (Division 6) on smoke-free areas that allows Council to prohibit smoking by way of determination (prescribing a local government property or thoroughfare, or any part thereof, as a smoke-free area). Areas for which a smoke-free area may be prescribed under the new division are limited to an activity centre; public open space and thoroughfares with limitations (see clause 5.16). The procedure for making determinations and the considerations to take into account are provided for in clauses 5.19 and 5.20 respectively. There is also provision for smoke-free signage (see clause 5.21). In particular, we recommend that City of Vincent’ Local Government Property Local Law 2021 form the basis of a review of the Local Law in relation to smoke-free areas in the City of Kwinana. This is because the City of Vincent’s Local Government Property Local Law 2021: addresses both smoking and e-cigarette use; has appropriate areas that could be designated a smoke-free (including activity centres, public open space and thoroughfares); and the framework provides for local government to make determinations of smoke-free areas, rather than having smoke-free areas prescribed by the Local Law itself. This enables great flexibility into the future, minimising the need for future amendment to the Local Law. Cancer Council WA supports the City of Kwinana using community engagement to assist in defining where the smoke-free areas should apply. Cancer Council WA would be pleased to support the City of Kwinana’s smoke-free (including vape-free) initiatives and has a range of resources such as posters, stickers, brochures and cessation resources that may be useful in this regard. Further Cancer Council WA is also well placed to support the City of Kwinana to meet other priorities and objectives that may be included in a local government public health plan such as creating healthy food and drink environments. Please let us know if we can assist. Thank you for your consideration of the matters raised. Please contact Rebekah Light, Legal Policy Advisor on Rebekah.Light@cancerwa.asn.au should you wish to discuss or if you would like further information.</p>	
<p>Inger Ward (Befriend Inc)</p>	<p>Submission – Proposed Local Government Property Local Law 2026 Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback on the proposed Local Government Property Local Law 2026. As a</p>	<p>Supported. The City acknowledges the importance of these</p>

Submitter	Comment	City Response
	<p>long-time resident of Kwinana and an active community volunteer, I have spent many years helping bring people together through informal social, creative and wellbeing activities held within local community centres and public spaces. Through my involvement with Befriend volunteer-led meetups and other grassroots community initiatives, I have seen firsthand the important role accessible community spaces play in reducing social isolation, strengthening relationships and fostering a sense of belonging. Many of the activities I help facilitate are simple, low-cost or free gatherings such as craft groups, music meetups, book discussions, creative workshops and social connection spaces. These activities are not commercial ventures. They are community-driven opportunities that rely on the welcoming and accessible nature of our local government facilities. For many participants, these gatherings provide more than just an activity. They offer companionship, confidence-building opportunities, and a safe place to reconnect with the community. Some attendees may be experiencing loneliness, disability, mental health challenges or major life transitions. Having safe and welcoming places to gather can make a meaningful difference in their wellbeing. It is encouraging to see the City taking steps to ensure local government property is used respectfully and managed effectively. Clear expectations around behaviour, care of facilities and responsible use of shared spaces are important and help protect these valuable community assets. At the same time, I hope the Local Government Property Local Law continues to recognise and support the vital role that volunteer-led and community-based activities play within Kwinana. In particular, I would encourage the City to ensure that permit or approval processes remain simple, accessible and proportionate for non-commercial community activities. Many volunteer hosts give their time freely to support social connection in the community. Clear guidance around what types of activities require permits, and reassurance that informal community gatherings remain welcome in local government spaces, would be greatly appreciated. Keeping processes straightforward helps ensure volunteers can focus their energy where it matters most — building inclusive and supportive communities. Local community centres and shared public spaces are among the City's most valuable assets. When they are open, welcoming and actively used by the community, they become places where friendships form, creativity flourishes and people feel a sense of belonging. I strongly support thoughtful stewardship</p>	<p>grassroots community initiatives.</p> <p>The City has ensured that the definition of a "function" in Part 1 and the permit requirements in Part 3 are structured to distinguish between formal events and the informal, volunteer-led community gatherings described.</p> <p>The City remains committed to keeping community spaces accessible and welcoming for non-commercial social connection.</p>

Submitter	Comment	City Response
	<p>of these spaces and appreciate the opportunity to contribute feedback to this process. My hope is that the proposed Local Government Property Local Law continues to balance responsible management of local government property with encouragement of the many positive, volunteer-led initiatives that quietly strengthen our community every day. Thank you for considering this submission.</p>	

Upon adoption of the City’s proposed Local Law, the City will initiate all relevant procedures to ensure that the new *Local Government Property Local Law 2026* is duly published in the Government Gazette and all necessary documentation is submitted to the Joint Standing Committee on Delegated Legislation for review.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Outcome: Leadership / Boordiya Katidjin (Leader of knowledge)
Objective: Accountable and ethical governance
Action in CBP: Review the Infrastructure Strategy

SUSTAINABILITY FRAMEWORK

Sustainability Guiding Principle
 3 - Thriving Local Economy

Sustainability Priority Area
 3 – Liveability

LEGAL/POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Local Government Act 1995:

3.12. Procedure for making local laws

- (1) *In making a local law a local government is to follow the procedure described in this section, in the sequence in which it is described.*
- (2A) *Despite subsection (1), a failure to follow the procedure described in this section does not invalidate a local law if there has been substantial compliance with the procedure.*
- (2) *At a council meeting the person presiding is to give notice to the meeting of the purpose and effect of the proposed local law in the prescribed manner.*
- (3) *Subject to subsection (3A), the local government is to —*
 - (a) *give local public notice stating that —*
 - (i) *the local government proposes to make a local law the purpose and effect of which is summarised in the notice; and*
 - (ii) *a copy of the proposed local law may be inspected or obtained at any place specified in the notice; and*
 - (iii) *submissions about the proposed local law may be made to the local government before a day to be specified in the notice, being a day that is not less than 6 weeks after the notice is given; and*

- (b) *as soon as the notice is given, give a copy of the proposed local law and a copy of the notice to —*
 - (i) *the Departmental CEO; and*
 - (ii) *if a department of the Public Service other than the Department assists in the administration of an Act under which the local law is proposed to be made — the chief executive officer of that other department; and*
 - (c) *provide a copy of the proposed local law, in accordance with the notice, to any person requesting it.*
- (3A) *The local government may, at the council meeting referred to in subsection (2), determine to proceed under subsection (3C) instead of subsection (3) if all the proposed local law would do is adopt, wholly and without modification —*
- (a) *a model local law; or*
 - (b) *a model local law except certain provisions that the local government determines, at the council meeting referred to in subsection (2), are not relevant to the local government and the district.*
- (3B) *In subsection (3A)(a) and (b), references to a model local law include an amendment of a model local law.*
- (3C) *If the local government determines to proceed under this subsection, the local government must —*
- (a) *publish a notice on the local government’s official website stating that —*
 - (i) *the local government proposes to make a local law the purpose and effect of which is summarised in the notice; and*
 - (ii) *a copy of the proposed local law may be inspected or obtained at any place specified in the notice; and*
 - (iii) *submissions about the proposed local law may be made to the local government before a day to be specified in the notice, being a day that is not less than 3 weeks after the notice is published; and*
 - (b) *as soon as the notice is published, give a copy of the notice to —*
 - (i) *the Departmental CEO; and*
 - (ii) *if a department of the Public Service other than the Department assists in the administration of an Act under which the local law is proposed to be made — the chief executive officer of that other department; and*
 - (c) *provide a copy of the proposed local law, in accordance with the notice, to any person requesting it.*
- (4) *After the last day for submissions under subsection (3) or (3C) (as the case requires), the local government is to consider any submissions made and may make the local law* as proposed or make a local law* that is not significantly different from what was proposed.*
- * Absolute majority required.*
- (5) *After making a local law, the local government must —*
- (a) *publish the local law in the Gazette; and*
 - (b) *give a copy of the local law to —*
 - (i) *the Departmental CEO; and*
 - (ii) *if a department of the Public Service other than the Department assists in the administration of an Act under which the local law is made — the chief executive officer of that other department.*
- (6) *After the local law has been published in the Gazette the local government is to give notice in the required way —*
-

- (a) *stating the title of the local law; and*
 - (b) *summarising the purpose and effect of the local law (specifying the day on which it comes into operation); and*
 - (c) *advising that the local law is published on the local government's official website and that copies of the local law may be inspected at or obtained from the local government's office.*
- (6A) *For the purposes of subsection (6), the **required way** for giving a notice is as follows —*
- (a) *if the local government proceeded under subsection (3) — by local public notice;*
 - (b) *if the local government proceeded under subsection (3C) — by notice published on the local government's official website.*
- (7) *The Minister may give directions to local governments requiring them to provide to the Parliament copies of local laws they have made and any explanatory or other material relating to them.*
- (8) *In this section —*
- making** *in relation to a local law, includes making a local law to amend the text of, or repeal, a local law.*
- [Section 3.12 amended: No. 1 of 1998 s. 8; No. 64 of 1998 s. 6; No. 49 of 2004 s. 16(4) and 23; No. 26 of 2016 s. 5; No. 16 of 2019 s. 8; No. 47 of 2024 s. 19.]*

3.13. Procedure where significant change in proposal

If during the procedure for making a proposed local law the local government decides to make a local law that would be significantly different from what it first proposed, the local government is to recommence the procedure.

3.14. Commencement of local laws

- (1) *Unless it is made under section 3.17, a local law comes into operation on the 14th day after the day on which it is published in the Gazette or on such later day as may be specified in the local law.*
- (2) *A local law made under section 3.17 comes into operation on the day on which it is published in the Gazette or on such later day as may be specified in the local law.*

3.15. Local laws to be publicised

A local government is to take reasonable steps to ensure that the inhabitants of the district are informed of the purpose and effect of all of its local laws.

3.16. Periodic review of local laws

- (1) *Within a period of 15 years after the day on which a local law commenced or a determination in respect of the local law was last made under subsection (4), as the case requires, a local government must carry out a review of the local law to determine whether it considers that the local law should be repealed, be amended or remain unchanged.*
- (2) *The local government is to give local public notice stating that —*
 - (a) *the local government proposes to review the local law; and*
 - (b) *a copy of the local law may be inspected or obtained at any place specified in the notice; and*
 - (c) *submissions about the local law may be made to the local government before a day to be specified in the notice, being a day that is not less than 6 weeks after the notice is given.*

[(2a) deleted]

- (3) *After the last day for submissions, the local government is to consider any submissions made and cause a report of the review to be prepared and submitted to its council.*
- (4) *After the report has been submitted to its council, the local government must determine* whether it considers that the local law should be repealed, be amended or remain unchanged.*
** Absolute majority required.*
- (5) *If no determination is made under subsection (4) within the applicable 15-year period under subsection (1), the local law is repealed at the end of that period.*
- (6) *If a local law is repealed by subsection (5), the local government must, not later than 14 days after the end of the applicable 15-year period —*
 - (a) *give notice of the repeal to —*
 - (i) *the Departmental CEO; and*
 - (ii) *if a department of the Public Service other than the Department assists in the administration of an Act under which the local law was made — the chief executive officer of that other department; and*
 - (b) *publish notice of the repeal in the Gazette; and*
 - (c) *give local public notice of the repeal.*
- (7) *If different provisions of a local law commenced on different days, the local law is taken, for the purposes of this section, to have commenced on the earliest of those days.*
- (8) *This section does not apply to a local law if all it does is amend the text of, or repeal, a local law.*

FINANCIAL/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

The City anticipates an expenditure of approximately \$500 for publishing the local public notice regarding the adoption of the Local Law, as well as an estimated \$3,000 for its publication in the Government Gazette.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

No additional asset management implications have been identified as a result of this report or its recommendations, beyond the City's existing responsibilities.

ENVIRONMENTAL/PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS

No additional asset management implications have been identified as a result of this report or its recommendations, beyond the City's existing responsibilities.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Community engagement will be carried out in accordance with section 3.12(3) of the *Local Government Act 1995*. In compliance with this legislative requirement, the City will provide State-wide and local public notice of the proposed Local Law. The notice will include a comprehensive summary of the purpose and effect of the proposed Local Law, thereby ensuring that the community is adequately informed and afforded the opportunity to participate in the legislative process.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Local Government Property Local Law 2026 [18.3.1 - 35 pages]
2. Local Government Property Local Law 2026 (tracked changes) [18.3.2 - 35 pages]

18.4 QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN AND CORPORATE BUSINESS PLAN - QUARTER 3, JANUARY TO MARCH 2026

SUMMARY

Council has endorsed a 'Plan for the Future' made up of the City's Strategic Community Plan (SCP) and the Corporate Business Plan (CBP). These plans set out the outcomes, strategic objectives and actions that have been developed to achieve the community's vision for the City.

Each quarter, Council is provided with a report detailing the City's progress against the adopted actions within the SCP and CBP. The report for the third quarter of the 2025/2026 financial year is provided at Attachment **18.4.1** for Council's information and noting.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council note the Quarterly Performance Report (Quarter 3, January to March 2026) detailed in Attachment 18.4.1.

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple majority

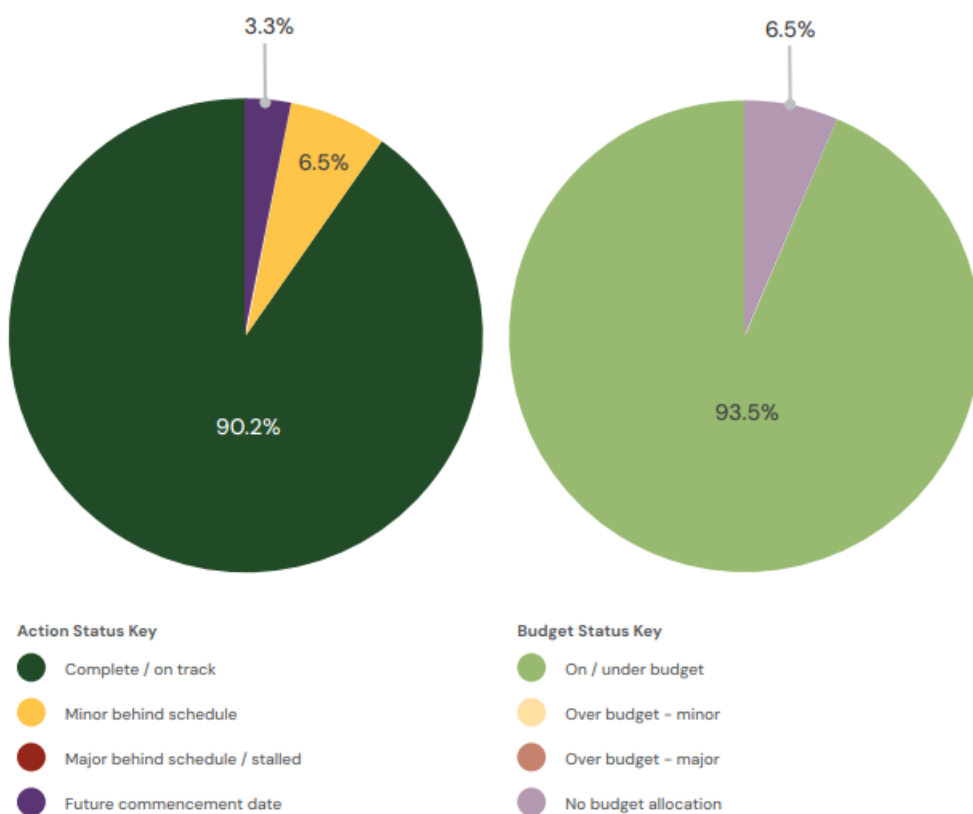
DISCUSSION

The *Integrated Planning and Reporting - Framework and Guidelines 2016* (Department of Local Government and Communities) recommend implementing quarterly reporting to inform Council of the City's performance against community outcomes, enabling the City to respond to changing priorities. A Quarterly Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan Performance Report is provided to Council each quarter.

Highlights for the quarter include the adoption of the Urban Forest Strategy, Early Years Strategy launch and the fully grant funded Medina Off Road Vehicle Area access restriction and surveillance project commenced. Further, new customer feedback initiatives were established at Koornaliny Arts Centre, including post show postcards with a QR code to survey, the major review of the Community Infrastructure Plan has commenced, and the Kwinana Regional Open Space Feasibility and Business Case was adopted.

The majority of actions in the report are being progressed and are on track. However, some actions have been delayed, in this instance an explanation of the delay has been provided. A summary of the quarter's actions overall progress is provided below:

Progress updates summary



STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Outcome: Leadership / Boordiya Katidjin (Leader of knowledge)
Objective: Accountable and ethical governance

There is no specific action in the CBP, yet this report will help achieve the indicated outcomes and strategic objectives.

How does this proposal achieve the outcomes and strategic objectives?

The report provides Council with regular, transparent reporting on progress against the SCP and CBP, supporting informed decision-making, accountability and proactive leadership in responding to emerging issues and priorities.

SUSTAINABILITY FRAMEWORK

Sustainability Guiding Principle

- 2 - Community Wellbeing
- 8 - Integrated and Transparent Decision-making

Sustainability Priority Area

- 3 - Liveability
- 4 - Engagement and Social Inclusion

LEGAL/POLICY IMPLICATIONS

No legal/policy implications have been identified as a result of this report or recommendation.

FINANCIAL/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications that have been identified as a result of this report or recommendation.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

No asset management implications have been identified as a result of this report or recommendation.

ENVIRONMENTAL/PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS

No environmental or public health implications have been identified as a result of this report or recommendation.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

There are no community engagement implications as a result of this report or recommendation.

ATTACHMENTS

1. C P 0056 - Quarterly Performance Report JA N- MAR 26 V 1 b [**18.4.1** - 50 pages]

18.5 PROPOSED COMMUNITY GARDEN DEVELOPMENT, CHANGE OF VESTING OF RESERVE 24070 AND SUBSEQUENT DISPOSITION BY WAY OF LEASE OF LOT M1041 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 163305 TO KWINANA COMMUNITY GARDENS INCORPORATED ABN 96 336 810 368

SUMMARY

The Medina Urban Farm project (the Project), led by Kwinana Community Gardens Incorporated (KCG Inc), proposes to transform unutilised vacant land located at 11 Harley Way, Medina adjacent to the Senior Citizens Centre (being Reserve No. 24070) into a productive, inclusive, and climate resilient community garden. The Project is informed by extensive community consultation, workshops, and permaculture design processes, demonstrating strong local support and alignment with the strategic priorities of the City of Kwinana (the City).

The Urban Farm is envisioned as a staged development featuring food production, composting and waste recovery, education and training programs, social enterprise opportunities, and partnerships with local businesses, schools, and community organisations. Subject to approval, it is proposed that a community-based lease be granted over the land to support the ongoing operation of the Urban Farm, with conditions to ensure compliance with environmental requirements including drainage management and site-specific constraints.

KCG Inc's Medina Urban Farm Feasibility Report is provided at **Attachment 18.5.1**. The report demonstrates that while the site presents challenges (including drainage constraints, infrastructure limitations, and land use approvals) the Project nonetheless represents high social value and moderate technical feasibility. Once operational, the Medina Urban Farm is expected to rehabilitate degraded land, reduce illegal dumping and unauthorised vehicle access, improve local amenity and safety, and deliver long-term environmental, social, and economic benefits. The Project positions Medina as a leading example of community driven urban agriculture and local resilience.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1. Supports, in principle, the establishment of the Medina Urban Farm on Reserve No. 24070 by Kwinana Community Gardens Incorporated subject to statutory approvals and negotiation of suitable leasing arrangements;**
- 2. Authorises the Chief Executive Officer to prepare and submit all necessary documentation to the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage to seek amendment to the classification of Reserve No. 24070 to that of "Community purposes", including granting power for the City to grant leases for a term not exceeding 21 years subject to the consent of the Minister;**
- 3. Subject to the approval of the Minister for Lands, approve the disposition by way of lease of a portion of Reserve 24070 to Kwinana Community Garden Incorporated; and**
- 4. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to negotiate and execute a lease agreement with Kwinana Community Garden Incorporated for a period of 5 years with the option to extend for a further 5 years, including making any amendments not significant in nature.**

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Absolute majority

DISCUSSION

KCG Inc have submitted a proposal to the City for the creation of Kwinana's first community-run urban farm in Medina.

Site Overview

Reserve No. 24070 is a centrally located but underutilised site currently affected by illegal dumping and informal vehicle access. Despite these issues, residents recognise the site as a valuable community asset with strong potential for community use.

Site inspections by City Officers have confirmed the land is suitable for community/recreational use. Its proximity to residents, the Kwinana Senior Citizens Centre, and other community facilities makes it highly accessible.

The proposed Urban Farm is intended to be a valuable community asset, supporting local food production, sustainable education, social connection, and inclusion. It will also discourage antisocial behaviour and illegal dumping.

The Feasibility Study addresses water and power management, composting, vermiculture, aquaculture, and recycling initiatives and identifies opportunities for environmental learning and community participation. The Urban Farm will become a place for connecting and supporting local enterprise.

The Feasibility Study outlines that the Urban Farm will operate under a user-pays model.

Temporary infrastructure is proposed to be used. Storage Units and garden beds and structures must be fully relocatable (e.g. raised or wicking beds) and follow permaculture principles

Statutory and Land Tenure Considerations

To facilitate the proposed use, it will be necessary to seek an amendment to the purpose of Reserve No. 24070 under section 46 of the *Land Administration Act 1997* (WA). It is proposed that the reserve purpose be amended to "Community purposes", including a power to lease for a term not exceeding 21 years, subject to the consent of the Minister for Lands. As the land is a Class C reserve, the amendment may be determined by the Minister and does not require Parliamentary approval.

The proposed change in purpose is considered appropriate to enable the urban farm use while maintaining the reserve for public benefit, provided that drainage functions and site constraints are appropriately managed.

Leasing requirements

Subject to the Ministerial amendment of the reserve purpose, it is proposed that the City enter into a community-based lease with KCG Inc for the use of the land.

The grant of a lease constitutes a disposition of property under section 3.58 of the *Local Government Act 1995* (WA). However, the proposal is exempt from the requirement to advertise pursuant to the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*, on the basis that the disposition is to a not-for-profit incorporated body and is for a community benefit purpose.

Notwithstanding the exemption, the City may elect to undertake consultation as a matter of good governance.

Any lease agreement will be conditional on compliance with environmental and site-specific requirements, including drainage management, and will require that all infrastructure remains temporary and relocatable to ensure the ongoing function and make-good requirement of the reserve.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Outcome: **Environmental Stewardship / Ngalla djoorapiny ngank boodjar (Looking after mothers' beautiful country)**

Objective: Support a low-waste, circular economy

Action in CBP: Integrate the Sustainability Framework

Action in CBP: Implement the Environment Strategy

Action in CBP: Review and implement the Waste Plan

Outcome: **Quality of Life / Ngalang moorditj wirrin (Our strong spirit)**

Objective: Creating a safer City

Action in CBP: Deliver community safety and crime prevention initiatives

How does this proposal achieve the outcomes and strategic objectives?

An urban farm on the Medina Vacant Plot (Reserve No. 24070) will function as a practical community safety and crime prevention initiative by converting this unmanaged space into a well-used, well-maintained place with clear purpose and regular activity.

The Project will increase passive surveillance ("eyes on the site") through consistent presence of gardeners, volunteers, and visitors, reducing opportunities for illegal dumping, vandalism, and informal vehicle access. Defined garden beds, pathways, and controlled entry points will discourage inappropriate use, while improved site presentation and stewardship will reinforce positive neighbourhood norms.

By creating a positive, inclusive destination near existing community facilities, the urban farm will strengthen social connection and local sense of pride to help support early reporting, mutual guardianship, and safer public spaces. The Medina Urban Farm will deliver outcomes across key priority areas, including climate resilience, biodiversity restoration, community wellbeing, social inclusion, and waste reduction. It supports the City's Waste Plan by embedding practical circular economy actions on site, composting and vermiculture, recycling and reuse initiatives, community education and diverting organics from landfill while building long-term low-waste behaviours through local food production and farm-to-table partnerships.

SUSTAINABILITY FRAMEWORK

Sustainability Guiding Principle

2 - Community Wellbeing

4 - Environmental Stewardship

5 - Decarbonisation

6 - Resilient and Adaptable Communities

7 - Generational Value Creation

Sustainability Priority Area

- 1 - Climate Action
- 2 - Environment and Biodiversity
- 3 - Liveability
- 4 - Engagement and Social Inclusion
- 5 - Waste and Resource Recovery
- 7 - Innovation

How does this proposal achieve the guiding principle and priority area?

The proposal supports the City's Sustainability Framework by promoting community wellbeing through social connection and mental health benefits, while enhancing environmental stewardship via sustainable land use, waste reduction, and urban greening. It contributes to climate action and decarbonisation through local food production and resource efficiency and strengthens resilient communities by improving food security and activating underutilised land. The initiative also delivers long-term generational value through education, inclusivity, and sustainable community infrastructure, aligning with key priority areas including liveability, biodiversity, waste recovery, social inclusion, and innovation.

LEGAL/POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Section 3.58(3) and (4) of *Local Government Act 1995*, Regulation 30(2)(b)(i) of the *Local Government Regulations 1996* and Sections 46 and 51(1) of the *Land Administration Act 1997* are applicable to the proposed lease.

FINANCIAL/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

The financial return to the City is expected to be minimal, as the proposed lease will be structured as a rent subsidised community lease in accordance with the City's Leasing Policy, reflecting the not-for-profit status of Kwinana Community Gardens Incorporated and the broader public benefit of the Project. All costs associated with progressing the reserve purpose amendment, including Landgate lodgement fees and title searches, together with legal and lease administration costs, will be borne by the proponent. Accordingly, the proposal is not anticipated to have a material impact on the City's operating or capital budget.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

The proposed use of Reserve No. 24070 for a community garden is not expected to result in significant additional asset management burden to the City, as all infrastructure associated with the Project will be temporary, relocatable, and maintained by the lessee.

The City's responsibilities will primarily relate to oversight of the reserve in accordance with its vesting and ensuring compliance with lease conditions. Any existing drainage infrastructure and functions will be retained and protected. The arrangement provides an opportunity to activate and better manage an underutilised site.

ENVIRONMENTAL/PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS

The proposed Medina Urban Farm is expected to deliver positive environmental and public health outcomes through the rehabilitation and activation of an underutilised site, promoting sustainable practices such as composting, waste reduction, and water efficient urban agriculture. The Project will improve local amenity and safety by reducing illegal dumping and unauthorised vehicle access, while also providing a welcoming local meeting place for like-minded community members,

fostering social connection, inclusion, and supporting positive mental health and wellbeing outcomes.

Potential environmental and health risks, particularly relating to drainage, water use, and site management, will be appropriately mitigated through design controls, operational practices, and lease conditions, ensuring the ongoing integrity of the reserve and compliance with relevant environmental and public health requirements.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

The proposal has been informed by a targeted community engagement process undertaken by KCG Inc, demonstrating local interest and support for the establishment of a community led urban farm.

Further engagement with local residents and key stakeholders will be undertaken as the Project progresses to ensure ongoing alignment with community expectations and site-specific considerations.

The proposed amendment to the reserve purpose and associated lease are considered to be exempt from formal public advertising requirements, noting the community-based nature of the proposal and the demonstrated public benefit.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Medina Urban Farm - Feasibility Report 2026 [**18.5.1** - 24 pages]

18.6 2025/2026 MAY BUDGET REVIEW

SUMMARY

This report presents the final Budget Review for the 2025/2026 financial year, referred to as the May Budget Review. It proposes several budget variations, including the carry forward of capital and operating projects, as detailed in **Attachment 18.6.1**, resulting in an updated projected surplus of \$9,996 at 30 June 2026.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council approves:

1. The budget amendments as per Note 2 of Attachment 18.6.1 for the May Budget Review.
2. The financial statements for May Budget Review as per Attachment 18.6.1.
3. A net increase in Operating Activities of \$1,324,466 as detailed in Attachment 18.6.1.
4. A net increase in Investing Activities of \$5,588,735 as detailed in Attachment 18.6.1.
5. A net decrease in Financing activities of \$7,294,375 as detailed in Attachment 18.6.1.

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Absolute majority

DISCUSSION

Throughout the year, the budget has been updated through various adjustments, including the November 2025 and March 2026 Budget Reviews. These changes to the Adopted Budget are shown as the 'Current Budget' in **Attachment 18.6.1**.

The primary purpose of the April Budget Review is to identify capital and operating projects predicted to be incomplete by June 2026, and to carry them forward to the 2025/2026 Budget. The review also aims to include any significant changes from the Current Budget and suggest necessary amendments to the Council. These adjustments are required due to changing circumstances and to ensure the robustness of the Current Budget with strict fiscal control. Although this budget review is not mandated by the Local Government Act or the Financial Management Regulation, it is regarded as a good governance practice. The resulting changes are presented as the 'Updated Budget Estimates' in **Attachment 18.6.1**.

BUDGET VARIATIONS

Several budget amendments have been incorporated into the May Review, as outlined in **Attachment 18.6.1**. Below is a summary of the significant variances compared to the current budget.

Operating Activities – Revenue

Rates increased by \$699,618 due to projected interim ratings are higher than expected for improved residential (\$176,000), improved commercial and industrial (\$557,000) and offset by a decrease in vacant land (\$33,000).

Operating grants, subsidies and contributions decreased by \$112,521 mainly due to the following carry forwards, refer to note 5 in **Attachment 18.6.1**:

- \$91,000 decrease for the Coastal Adaptation Plan.
- \$30,000 decrease for the cancelled Children's Festival, with funding to be used in 2026-27.
- Offset by a \$10,000 increase from new funding for the Kwinana South Brigade support vehicle upgrade, an election commitment by the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES).

Fees and charges increased favourably by \$278,473, mainly due to the following amendments:

- \$108,000 increase in building permit revenue.
- \$36,000 increase in Recquatic membership fees.
- \$34,000 increase in verge permit revenue.
- \$43,000 increase in zoning fees.
- \$56,000 increase in sundry sales.

Additionally, the projected interest was increased by \$40,078, predominantly due to additional interest income from municipal bank account.

Other revenue increased by \$73,258, mainly due to reimbursements for utilities (\$12,000), parental leave (\$11,000) and workers' compensation (\$20,000), as well as increases in private works (\$18,000) and property outgoings (\$7,000).

Operating Activities - Expenditure

Employee costs increased by \$71,775, mainly due to the following changes:

- \$20,000 for professional development.
- \$19,000 in superannuation.
- \$40,000 in workers' compensation.

Materials and Contracts decreased by \$260,185, mainly due to the following amendments:

- \$146,000 decrease in consultant services.
- \$207,000 decrease in miscellaneous contractors.
- \$43,000 increase in bin delivery and repairs.
- \$41,000 increase in cleaning services.

Utility charges decreased by \$166,630, mainly because actual utility costs were slightly lower than budgeted.

Loss on disposal of assets also decreased by \$25,696, as the replacement of three trucks has been deferred to the next financial year.

Investing Activities

Capital grants, subsidies and contributions decreased by \$4,897,930, mainly due to carry forwards and reduced grant funding, refer to note 6 at **Attachment 18.6.1**:

- \$3,356,000 carry forward for the Kwinana Loop Trail.
- \$1,249,000 carry forward for the Recquatic upgrade.
- \$112,000 reduction in the MRRG grant for Gilmore Avenue, as the project was completed at a lower cost.
- \$174,000 carry forward for the Anketell Road upgrade.

- \$88,000 decrease due to the cancellation of the feasibility study for Local Sporting Ground-Changeroom at Wellard Village Primary School, funded from DCA 14.
- Offset by a \$100,000 increase for completion of the Thomas Oval changeroom extension, funded from DCA 15.

Proceeds from the disposal of assets decreased by \$88,260 due to revised fleet disposal schedule.

Capital acquisitions for infrastructure, property, plant and equipment decreased by \$12,302,375 in the revised budget review, mainly due to carry forwards of \$12,205,776 and reduced capital expenditure resulting from savings on completed projects. A detailed breakdown of movements in capital acquisitions is provided in **Attachment 18.6.1**, Note 3.

A summary of carry-forward budgets, along with the reasons for carrying them forward, is provided below:

Capital Expenditure	Amount	Comment
Civic Administration Centre - Upgrade or Replacement	5,094,777	Multiyear project with expected carry forward and works to be completed by September 2026.
Kwinana Loop Trail Upgrade	3,485,877	Multiyear project with expected carry forward.
Recreation and Aquatic Facility - Recquatic redevelopment design fees	1,249,090	Project to be carry forward as it is a multi- year project and design stage is currently being completed.
Pace Road, Medina (Road to Recovery Funding)	400,000	Project to be carry forward due to works not completed.
Darius Wells LRC AC Replacement	360,878	Contract awarded, delay on delivery of equipment.
Plant Replacement Program	281,100	Truck is currently in the build phase and is anticipated to be completed early in 2026/2027 financial year.
Furniture & Fittings - Wellard West Clubroom	218,837	Carry forward, as some fit-out costs is anticipated to be completed in 2026/2027.
Anketell Road Upgrade	173,880	Project to be carry forward due to works not completed.
POS/Parks & Reserve Renewal - Litchfield Gecko Park playground equipment, including rubber softfall	148,594	Works anticipated to be completed in the next financial year.
Plant Replacement Program - Plant & Equipment	250,000	Plant anticipated to be received in the following financial year.
Car Park Renewal - Civic Admin centre	134,328	Project to be carry forward due to works not done.
Furniture & Fittings - Thomas Oval Changeroom Extension	49,745	Carry forward, as some fit-out costs is anticipated to be completed in 2026/2027.
100-110KVA trailer mounted generator	40,000	Project to be carry forward due to works not done.
Wheatfield Cottage Conservation works	40,000	Project to be carry forward due to works not done.
Bertram Road Upgrade	40,000	Project to be carry forward due to works not done.

Mobile CCTV Unit	35,000	Procurement underway but unlikely the unit will be delivered before 30 June 2026.
Mandogalup Fire Station various renovation and upgrades	93,000	Deferred pending advice on the facility's future.
Local history space	22,825	Project to be carry forward due to works not done.
Sloan Cottage, Sloan Heritage house and Smirk Cottage conservation works	60,000	Project to be carry forward due to works not completed.
Footpath - Peter Carnley School	20,000	Project to be carry forward due to works not done.
Parks & Reserve Renewal - Playing Fields and Sports Equipment Renewals	10,000	Project to be carry forward due to works not done.
Medina Green Upgrade	6,845	Project to be carry forward due to works not done.
Total	12,205,776	

Financing Activities

Proceeds from new debentures decreased by \$5,094,777 because the remaining administration building renovation works, and the related loan funding, have been carried forward to 2026-27.

Repayment of debentures also decreased by \$16,281 because the \$6.8 million loan for the administration building was postponed to June 2026, reducing principal repayments by one month compared with the current budget estimate.

During this budget review, transfers from reserves decreased by \$1,475,878, mainly because of the following carry forwards:

- \$664,000 from the asset management reserve, including \$364,000 for the Darius Wells air-conditioning replacement and \$134,000 for car park renewal at the Civic Administration Centre.
- \$566,000 from the plant and equipment reserve, mainly for plant replacement programs totalling \$531,000.
- \$40,000 from DCA 1 for the Bertram Road upgrade.
- \$174,000 from DCA 4 and 5 for the Anketell Road upgrade.
- \$48,000 from DCA 12 for the Wellard West Community Centre.

Transfers to reserves increased by \$740,000 due to savings and efficiencies identified through the budget review process:

- \$529,156 to the asset management reserve for renewal of assets.
- \$240,000 to the information technology reserve to meet compliance requirements.
- \$100,000 to the strategic initiative reserve.
- This was partly offset by decreases of \$108,543 from the aged persons units reserve and \$20,613 from the contiguous local authorities group reserve.

As a result of the above reserve movement, the revised budgeted cash reserves balance in **Attachment 18.6.1**, Note 4, has increased from \$65,987,579 to \$79,501,260, an increase of \$13,513,681, mainly due to project funding being carried forward.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Outcome: Quality of Life / Ngalang moorditj wirrin (Our strong spirit)
Objective: Thriving local economy

SUSTAINABILITY FRAMEWORK

Sustainability Guiding Principle
3 - Thriving Local Economy

Sustainability Priority Area
3 - Liveability

LEGAL/POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Regulation 33A of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* requires that:

- (1) *Between 1 January and 31 March in each year a local government is to carry out a review of its annual budget for that year.*
 - (2A) *The review of an annual budget for a financial year must –*
 - *Consider the local government’s financial performance in the period beginning on 1 July and ending no earlier than 31 December in that financial year; and*
 - *Consider the local government’s financial position as at the date of the review; and*
 - *Review the outcomes for the end of that financial year that are forecast in the budget.*
 - (2) *Within 30 days after a review of the annual budget of a local government is carried out it is to be submitted to the council.*
 - (3) *A council is to consider a review submitted to it and is to determine* whether or not to adopt the review, any parts of the review or any recommendations made in the review.*
- *Absolute majority required*
- (4) *Within 30 days after a council has made a determination, a copy of the review and determination is to be provided to the Department.*

FINANCIAL/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

The financial implications associated with this review are detailed in this report. Following the processing of all May budget review amendments, the closing surplus balance of \$9,996 is projected as at 30 June 2026.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

Nil.

ENVIRONMENTAL/PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS

Nil.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Nil.

ATTACHMENTS

1. 2025-26 May Budget Review [**18.6.1** - 19 pages]

18.7 ACCOUNTS FOR PAYMENT FOR THE MONTH ENDED 30 APRIL 2026

SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to present to Council a list of accounts paid under delegated authority for the month ended 30 April 2026 as required by the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Accepts the list of accounts, totalling \$10,842,327.67 paid under delegated authority in accordance with Regulation 13(1) of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* for the period ended 30 April 2026, as detailed at Attachment 18.7.1**
2. **Accepts the detailed transaction listing of credit card expenditure of \$28,700.98 for the period ended 02 April 2026, as detailed at Attachment 18.7.2**

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple majority

DISCUSSION

Council has delegated, to the Chief Executive Officer, the exercise of its power to make payments from the City's Municipal and Trust funds. In accordance with Regulation 13 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* a list of accounts paid is to be provided to Council, where such delegation is made.

The following table summarises the payments for the period by payment type, with full details of the accounts paid contained within **Attachment 18.7.1**.

Payment Type	Amount (\$)
Automatic Payment Deductions *	\$ 69,842.11
Cheque	\$ 0.00
EFT Payments	\$ 8,232,614.11
Payroll Payments	\$ 2,539,871.45
Total Attachment 18.7.1	\$ 10,842,327.67

*Automatic Payment deductions include a payment of **\$28,700.98** for credit card payments. A detailed transaction listing of credit card expenditure paid for the period ended 02 April 2026, is included at **Attachment 18.7.2**.

A detailed listing of April 2026 payments, including short descriptions for each payment, is provided in **Attachment 18.7.1**

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Outcome: Quality of Life / Ngalang moorditj wirrin (Our strong spirit)

Objective: Thriving local economy

SUSTAINABILITY FRAMEWORK

Sustainability Guiding Principle

3 - Thriving Local Economy

Sustainability Priority Area

3 - Liveability

LEGAL/POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Regulation 13 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* states:

13. Payments from municipal fund or trust fund by CEO, CEO's duties as to etc.

1. *If the local government has delegated to the CEO the exercise of its power to make payments from the municipal fund or the trust fund, a list of accounts paid by the CEO is to be prepared each month showing for each account paid since the last such list was prepared —*
 - a. *the payee's name; and*
 - b. *the amount of the payment; and*
 - c. *the date of the payment; and*
 - d. *sufficient information to identify the transaction.*

2. *A list of accounts for approval to be paid is to be prepared each month showing*
 - a. *for each account which requires council authorisation in that month —*
 - i. *the payee's name; and*
 - ii. *the amount of the payment; and*
 - iii. *sufficient information to identify the transaction, and*
 - b. *the date of the meeting of the council to which the list is to be presented.*

3. *A list prepared under sub-regulation (1) or (2) is to be —*
 - a. *presented to the council at the next ordinary meeting of the council after the list is prepared; and*
 - b. *recorded in the minutes of that meeting.*

FINANCIAL/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

All expenditure in the payment list is consistent with the City's annual budget.

Any expenditure related to the Perth South West Metropolitan Alliance (PSWMA) is paid by the City and reimbursed by the Alliance.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

There are no asset management implications that have been identified as a result of this report.

ENVIRONMENTAL/PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS

There are no implications on any determinants of health as a result of this report.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

There are no community engagement implications as a result of this report.

ATTACHMENTS

1. AP Payment Listing Summary - April 2026 [**18.7.1** - 9 pages]
2. Credit Card Transactions - April 2026 [**18.7.2** - 6 pages]

18.8 PROPOSED DISPOSITION BY WAY OF LEASE - EVERYDAY INDEPENDENCE PTY LTD - COUNSEL ROOM 2 AND OFFICE 1 - 5 WITHIN ZONE YOUTH CENTRE - 7 SKERNE ST KWINANA

SUMMARY

Everyday Independence Pty Ltd (EDI) is a registered National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) provider and part of the international APM Group, delivering allied health and therapy-based supports across Australia.

EDI is a subsidiary of the APM Group, which acquired the business following the voluntary administration of Therapy Focus. Since that time, EDI has continued operating under the existing arrangements on a periodic lease basis, maintaining continuity of service delivery from the premises. EDI now seeks to formalise its occupancy through a new lease to reflect the updated corporate structure, proposing an initial term of two (2) years with a further two (2) year option.

As a commercial operator, the rent will be set in accordance with an independent market valuation.

This report recommends that Council authorise the transfer of the lease from Therapy Focus to EDI to enable the continued provision of these important services to the community.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1. Approve the rental valuation dated 6 May 2025, noting that while it falls outside the six (6) month period prescribed under section 3.58 of the *Local Government Act 1995 (WA)* and regulation 30(2) of the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996 (WA)*, confirmation has been obtained from the valuer that there has been no material change in market conditions or the property's value, and as such the variation is not considered significant;**
- 2. Give local public notice for a period of 21 days of the proposed disposition of Counsel Room 2 and Offices 1 - 5, Zone Youth Space in accordance with Section 3.58(3) of the *Local Government Act 1995* with a proposed rent of \$32,100 per annum as detailed in the valuation provided by McGees Property (Attachment 18.8.1);**
- 3. Subject to no objections being received, negotiate and execute a lease with Everyday Independence Pty Ltd on the City's behalf, including making any future amendments not significant in nature.**

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Absolute majority

DISCUSSION

The proposal seeks to formalise the ongoing occupancy of Everyday Independence Pty Ltd (EDI), a commercial NDIS-registered provider of allied health and therapy services, following its continuation of the existing tenancy previously held by Therapy Focus. EDI delivers a range of evidence-based services including occupational therapy, speech pathology, physiotherapy, and behavioural supports, with a community-based approach aimed at improving independence and participation for people with disability. This supports the ongoing provision of essential services to the local community and aligns with broader community benefit objectives.

EDI operates as a commercial entity and, as such, the proposed lease arrangement has been assessed on a market rent basis supported by an independent valuation. While the valuation relied upon exceeds the six (6) month timeframe prescribed under section 3.58 of the Local Government Act 1995 (WA) and regulation 30(2) of the Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996 (WA), confirmation has been obtained that there has been no material change in market conditions or the property value, and the valuation remains an appropriate basis for determining rent.

Following the acquisition and subsequent organisational review, EDI has confirmed this site as one of a number of key locations it will retain as part of its operational footprint. There will be no change in staffing or hours of operation. The formalisation of a new lease (proposed as a two (2) year term with a further two (2) year option) provides certainty for both parties and supports the continued delivery of services without disruption. Overall, the proposal represents a low-risk arrangement that maintains a valued community service, ensures compliance with statutory requirements, and secures an appropriate commercial return to the local government.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Outcome:	Quality of Life / Ngalang moorditj wirrin (Our strong spirit)
Objective:	Improved health and wellbeing
Objective:	Thriving local economy

How does this proposal achieve the outcomes and strategic objectives?

The proposal supports the City's Quality of Life / Ngalang moorditj wirrin (Our strong spirit) outcome by enabling the continued delivery of allied health and disability services that enhance community health, wellbeing and inclusion, while also contributing to a Thriving Local Economy through the retention of a stable commercial tenant and associated employment and service activity. Although not directly aligned to a specific Corporate Business Plan action, the proposal achieves these strategic objectives by maintaining access to essential services and supporting ongoing economic participation within the local area.

SUSTAINABILITY FRAMEWORK

Sustainability Guiding Principle

2 - Community Wellbeing

Sustainability Priority Area

6 - Responsible Investment and Procurement

How does this proposal achieve the guiding principle and priority area?

The proposal supports the Sustainability Guiding Principle of Community Wellbeing by ensuring the continued provision of essential allied health and disability services that promote inclusion,

independence, and improved quality of life within the community. It also aligns with the Sustainability Priority Area of Responsible Investment and Procurement by formalising a lease arrangement with a reputable, established service provider on a commercial basis, ensuring that the City secures appropriate market value while retaining a service that delivers clear social and economic benefits to the local area.

LEGAL/POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Section 3.58(3) and (4) of *Local Government Act* 1995, Regulation 30(2)(b)(i) of the *Local Government Regulations* 1996

FINANCIAL/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Valuation proposed rental income of \$32,100 along with outgoings and all costs associated with the advertising and lease administration will be recouped.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

The implications for this report are the ongoing management and administration required of the City's property.

ENVIRONMENTAL/PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS

The transfer of the lease to EDI will ensure the City continues to support the delivery of significant health benefits to the community.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

As a result of leasing the premises to EDI there will be various and continued positive community engagement implications.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Valuation offices 1-5 Counsel Room 2 7 (Lot 109) Skearne St Kwinana 6.05.25 [**18.8.1** - 34 pages]

19 NOTICES OF MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

19.1 NOTICE OF MOTION - COUNCILLOR BALIAN MILLER - OPTIONAL LARGER GENERAL WASTE BIN

The following Notice of Motion was submitted in accordance with clause 3.11(2) of the Standing Orders Local Law 2019.

I, Councillor Balian Miller, give notice that at the next Ordinary Meeting of Council to be held on 27 May 2026, I intend to move the following motion:

MOTION

That Council:

1. **Requests the Chief Executive Officer to introduce an opt-in larger general waste bin service, allowing residents to voluntarily upgrade from the standard 140L red-lidded general waste bin to a 240L general waste bin; and**
2. **Requests the Chief Executive Officer to determine and apply an appropriate, and fair, additional annual charge for the upgraded service, with the cost to be incorporated within the City's Schedule of Fees and Charges.**

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple majority

RATIONALE

During the 2025 local government election campaign, a consistent concern raised by residents across the district was the capacity of the current 140L general waste bin. This issue was frequently raised during community conversations and became one of the key issues I campaigned on when seeking election to Council. The level of engagement and feedback received, together with the outcome of the election, reflects clear community interest in exploring additional waste capacity options.

While many households are able to manage with the existing system, ongoing community feedback indicates that some residents require additional capacity. The City currently provides an option for residents to request a second 140L general waste bin for an additional annual fee. However, for many households this represents a cost that is difficult to sustain. Introducing an optional upgrade from the standard 140L bin to a 240L bin would provide a practical middle-ground for residents who need additional capacity but do not require — or cannot afford — a full second bin service.

This proposal aligns with the City's Strategic Community Plan 2025–2035 across several key objectives. Under the Quality of Life objective, the Plan commits to improved health and wellbeing by advocating for services that enhance outcomes for everyone in Kwinana. Access to an adequate waste service that meets a household's practical needs contributes directly to residential

amenity and day-to-day wellbeing. Under the Leadership objectives, the Plan identifies Customer Experience as a priority, with a commitment to open communication, understanding community needs, and removing barriers to services. This motion directly responds to an identified community need and proposes an opt-in solution that removes a barrier for residents currently underserved by the standard service. More broadly, this proposal supports the Plan's Liveability priority area, which focuses on ensuring Kwinana remains a great place to live — a goal that includes delivering flexible, responsive municipal services that meet the diverse needs of a growing community.

Importantly, this proposal does not alter the existing waste system for the broader community. It simply introduces an opt-in service, allowing residents who need additional capacity to pay for that service through an additional charge, consistent with the current model used for second bin services. The costs associated with the upgrade would be borne only by those residents who choose to utilise it — someone who wants a larger bin would have that option, and someone who doesn't, would not be affected.

OFFICER'S RESPONSE

City Officers have reviewed the Notice of Motion and recommend that it not be supported for the following reasons:

- Increasing the general waste bin size does not align with the strategic direction of the State Government and City of Kwinana, which are aligned in their intent to improve environmental and sustainability outcomes by minimising waste generation and maximising recycling separation. Standard bin provision plays a key role in this. The City has aligned with the State Government best practice bin provision model that intentionally reduces the waste bin size to encourage improved personal waste management behaviours. The necessity for an additional bin to gain extra waste capacity is an intentional barrier that encourages behaviour change in the first instance rather than simply continuing with past ineffective waste behaviours through the option of a larger bin.
- The Kwinana community has consistently and strongly demanded increased environmental and sustainability action from the City. The current waste service offering directly aligns with this. While community concerns regarding waste bin capacity were evident among the Three Bin Rollout Project in mid-2025, these have long since subsided and current evidence indicates that residual concerns are isolated.
- Mechanisms are already in place for vulnerable residents with a genuine need for additional waste capacity to receive this at no additional cost. The remainder of the community is deliberately encouraged to optimise their waste behaviours or, where absolutely necessary, order an additional bin. In this regard, additional bin provision has only marginally increased following the introduction of the current service, indicating that the community has successfully adapted to the best practice 140L standard general waste bin through improved waste management practices as intended by the design of the overall system.
- The optional provision of a nonstandard 240L general waste bin without a cost barrier may encourage residents to opt into the larger bin. This could have the effect of allowing a larger proportion of waste to not be recycled and reused contrary to the intent and design of the City's waste management system and the State Government Waste Strategy. It is likely that general waste tonnage would increase as the bin capacity has been increased which then increases the overall cost for disposal of general waste. As such, the effective cost of disposal would increase as well as potentially reducing the proportion of waste being recycled through a reduced incentive to sort waste.

- Should Council support the Notice of Motion, an appropriate charge would need to be established to recover the additional costs for the provision and servicing of the larger bin and disposal of the additional general waste this would enable. Initial cost modelling has indicated that a larger waste bin option would not provide a cost advantage to the community compared to the additional waste bin option currently offered.
- As there is no monetary, environmental, governance, or social advantage, the Notice of Motion does not offer a cost-benefit to the Kwinana community.

The City's current kerbside service offering was implemented following an extensive feasibility assessment and endorsed by Council's decision in 2023. The current service has only been in operation for approximately 12 months and is scheduled for a follow-up feasibility assessment in 2027-2028. This follow-up feasibility assessment will provide an updated, evidence-based, multi-criteria-assessment and recommendations on the optimal service offering. In the absence of compelling evidence of a fundamental flaw in the current service, any systematic change prior to this review is considered unnecessary and premature.

It is recommended that the Notice of Motion not be supported.

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple majority

DISCUSSION

Strategic alignment

The Notice of Motion does not align with the State Government's Waste Strategy and several of the City of Kwinana's strategic documents, including the Sustainability Framework, Strategic Community Plan, Environment Strategy, Waste Plan, and Waste Education Plan. These documents are all aligned in their goals and objectives to reduce the impact of waste across the environmental, economic, social, and governance pillars of sustainability. Minimising waste is a crucial component of these strategies and there are numerous initiatives being implemented at all levels of government to support household waste reduction. This includes plastics and waste export bans, landfill levy frameworks, product stewardship schemes, public education campaigns, and standardised kerbside bin models that encourage waste minimisation. These actions are intended to empower Australians with waste systems and knowledge that adjust behaviours to reduce waste generation and associated emissions, environmental impacts, and the overall cost of waste to society.

The strategic intent throughout the Australian waste management sector is to pursue sustainable outcomes that benefit current and future generations. Past practices are not sustainable, and all levels of government must lead society through the necessary changes towards better outcomes. Local government plays a key role in this through the waste services and education they provide directly to communities.

The WA Waste Authority Better Bins Kerbside Collection Guidelines set the best practice bin provision model for Western Australia. The City aligned its Three Bin GO Rollout Project in 2025 with this model, being:

- 1 x 80L, 120L or 140L red lidded general waste bin (noting the City implemented 140L bins collected on a weekly basis under its GO service as opposed to fortnightly under FOGO);
- 1 x 240L or 360L yellow lidded recycling bin collected fortnightly; and
- 1 x 240L green lidded organics bin collected fortnightly.

Best practice does not include provision of an optional 240L general waste bin as this contradicts the strategic intent, to encourage behaviour change to minimise general waste production and maximise recycling separation. The limitation on the size of the general waste bin, while also having the option to book an additional bin if needed, is an intentional barrier in the design of the strategy to encourage behaviour change. Vulnerable residents that have a genuine necessity for additional waste capacity can receive this at no additional cost under the current system. The system is designed to encourage the majority of the community to optimise their waste behaviours, thereby moving towards the outcomes desired by the community to reduce, reuse and recycle our waste.

Only six WA Local Governments offer a larger general waste bin option for residential services. It is understood that this handful of examples are typically associated with legacy decisions or are part of longer-term FOGO transition programs. Offering a larger waste bin option as part of its recently rolled out modern three bin service would make Kwinana an industry outlier and not aligned with the strategic direction of the broader waste sector.

Community demand

The Kwinana community has strongly and consistently communicated high demand for increased sustainability and environmental action by the City. This is reflected in the City's Strategic Community Plan and all subsidiary strategies and plans and is, therefore, a key driver of the City's strategic waste management decision-making. The current kerbside waste service was adopted in response to the 2023 feasibility assessment that established this provided the optimal balance between environmental benefits, social disruption, economic impact, and governance risk. If the environmental outcomes desired by the community are to be achieved, then there needed to be changes to waste behaviour. The decision to change to the current service model was considered in light of the change management implications and the impact on the community to undertake the service transition.

Demand for increased waste bin capacity is not supported by the evidence of the utilisation of the service. There have been zero complaints regarding bin capacity escalated to management or executive. This indicates that waste capacity concerns have been able to be resolved through waste education intervention or by provision of an additional waste bin, either by payment of a fee or by vulnerable resident exemption. Additionally, following the Three Bin Rollout, there has only been a 0.44% increase in the proportion of properties with an additional bin, rising from 5.07% to 5.51%. In this regard, the introduction of the GO bin reduced waste bin capacity demand for the majority of residents due to the organics that would have previously occupied space in the waste bin. That waste is now being collected separately in the GO bin. Further, under the new system, recycling tonnages have increased by over 11% while maintaining stable contamination rates. These metrics strongly indicate that the system is working as intended and that residents have already successfully adapted to the Three Bin system, with reduced overall waste generation and increased recycling separation. This behaviour change is achieving the sustainability and environmental outcomes desired by the community.

While community concerns were evident preceding and immediately following the Three Bin Rollout Project in mid-2025, those concerns were to be expected and have long since subsided. It is also worth noting that an adjoining local government implemented a FOGO service transition, including changing to fortnightly waste bin collections, at the same time as Kwinana's GO transition that retained weekly waste collections. Unfortunately, this led to a degree of confusion and unnecessarily heightened concern among Kwinana residents at that time.

The extensive communications and engagement campaign implemented by the City as part of the Three Bin Rollout Project, combined with residents naturally adjusting to their new service saw community concerns abated within the first few months of operation. Residual concerns are now isolated and commonly based on preference or change resistance rather than substantiated necessity.

Vulnerable residents

There are challenges with the waste bin capacity of the State Government standardised bin provision model for residents with medical conditions that generate increased waste and for large households experiencing financial hardship that prohibits payment capacity for an additional bin. As such, the City has fee exemption processes and qualification criteria in place for residents experiencing these challenges. Therefore, Kwinana's vulnerable residents receive additional waste bin capacity they legitimately require, and thus a larger waste bin option would provide no additional advantage to such residents.

For residents that have increased waste capacity demands but do not meet the vulnerable resident fee exemption criteria, the current cost of an additional bin equates to \$4.48 per week. Further, the City offers waste education assistance aimed at helping residents that are experiencing waste capacity challenges to minimise their waste and avoid the necessity for an additional bin.

Cost implications

General waste is far more expensive than any other waste stream as well as being the most environmentally detrimental. The State Government standardised best practice bin model is structured to incentivise waste avoidance and maximise recycling, which helps reduce overall costs to the community. The standard bin provision within a Three Bin GO service has been proven across many local governments over many years to provide more than adequate capacity for typical family household waste demands. As such, capacity challenges outside vulnerable resident exemptions, are a user-pays proposition, regardless of whether this is to be achieved by an additional bin or a larger bin option.

The City's current standard residential waste service charge is \$414 which includes 1 x 140L red lidded general waste bin collected weekly, 1 x 240L or 360L yellow lidded recycling bin collected fortnightly, 1 x 240L green lidded GO bin collected fortnightly, and 5 x pre-booked verge collection allocations. Introducing a 240L waste bin upgrade option to the standard service would require an increased waste service charge to cover the additional costs associated with the increased waste capacity and utilisation.

With waste disposal costs being the primary factor in waste service costs, heavier bins are more expensive to service. In this regard, bin mass assumption modelling differs between a 140L additional bin and a 240L as a primary service bin, whereby price rates for each of these service types are not directly comparable on a cost per unit of volume basis. Assumptions for 140L additional bins are based on average mass across the total provision of 140L bins throughout the City, including for unit complexes and group arrangements, whereby not all bins are necessarily heavily utilised. On the other hand, a 240L upgrade option as a primary general waste bin of a household with demand for such a service is assumed to more consistently utilise a greater proportion of the increased capacity provided. This results in a higher average bin mass per unit of volume for this service type compared to the broader City-wide average 140L bin mass. As such, while the waste produced by a particular high-waste-generating household may not vary whether they are placing that waste in an upgraded 240L bin or an additional 140L bin, the price rate charged for each bin service type differs due to this variance in City-wide average mass for each service type.

Initial cost modelling by City Officers has determined the additional annual service cost of a larger 240L waste bin option as part of the City's Three Bin GO system would be in the order of \$230 to \$290, depending on bin mass modelling sensitivity. This initial modelling is consistent with the only two WA local governments that offer such an upgrade option with a GO service, being the City of Cockburn, at an additional \$230, and the City of Joondalup, at an additional \$251. It should be noted, however, that if a price rate were set at the lower end of the City's sensitivity model, this would present greater risk of not recouping costs.

The current annual service fee for an additional weekly collected 140L general waste bin is \$233. There is also a once-off bin supply and delivery/exchange fee of \$128, which would also apply to the larger waste bin option if converting an existing service. As such, initial modelling and benchmarking demonstrates there would be no cost advantage to a larger general waste bin option for Kwinana residents.

Evidence-based decision-making

Evidence-based and holistically sustainable decision-making is a core principle of the City's strategic waste management approach. The appropriate assessment of service options ensures sound, accountable, and transparent decisions can be made in the best long-term interests of the community. In keeping with this, the Council's adoption of the [City of Kwinana Three Bin Feasibility Assessment 2023](#) recommendations at the 28 June 2023 Ordinary Council Meeting led to the current service being implemented in mid-2025. As such, the current service is based on an evidence-based multi-criteria-assessment and is aligned with State Government strategy, best practice guidelines, and a multitude of City of Kwinana strategies and plans.

As part of the adoption of the current service, Council committed to revisiting the feasibility of Food Organics Garden Organics (FOGO) prior to 2028-2029. This assessment has been scheduled for 2027-2028 and will comprehensively reanalyse the City's service offering in the context of updated governance considerations, emerging industry trends, demonstrated system performance capabilities across a range of metrics, current market costs, and social implications.

Given the recent 2023 feasibility assessment having informed the current service offering, the current service having only been in operation for approximately 12 months, and a follow-up feasibility assessment scheduled to be undertaken shortly, it is recommended that any change to the current service be considered in light of the 2027-2028 feasibility assessment recommendations. In the absence of evidence that there is a fundamental flaw with the current service or that there is a clear missed opportunity to better contribute towards the City's strategic waste objectives, the proposed change to the current service is considered premature and unsupported by evidence or strategy.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Outcome:	Environmental Stewardship / Ngalla djoorapiny ngank boodjar (Looking after mothers' beautiful country)
Objective:	Support a low-waste, circular economy
Action in CBP:	Integrate the Sustainability Framework
Action in CBP:	Implement the Environment Strategy
Action in CBP:	Implement the Environment and Sustainability Education Plan
Action in CBP:	Review and implement the Waste Plan
Action in CBP:	Review and implement the Waste and Education Plan

How does this proposal achieve the outcomes and strategic objectives?

The current GO service, including the State Government standardised best practice bin provision model, is directly aligned to the City's strategic objective to support a low-waste, circular economy. The smaller waste bin encourages waste minimisation and increased recycling separation, which improves circularity outcomes. The Notice of Motion would contradict this strategic approach by supporting previous waste behaviours to continue unabated.

SUSTAINABILITY FRAMEWORK

Sustainability Guiding Principle

- 4 - Environmental Stewardship
- 5 - Decarbonisation
- 8 - Integrated and Transparent Decision-making

Sustainability Priority Area

- 1 - Climate Action
- 2 - Environment and Biodiversity
- 4 - Engagement and Social Inclusion
- 5 - Waste and Resource Recovery

How does this proposal achieve the guiding principle and priority area?

This Report recommends decisions on the City's waste service offerings continue to be driven by evidence-based feasibility assessment and guided by established strategy. This ensures that the environmental, economic, social, and governance sustainability outcomes are suitably analysed through a multi-criteria-assessment process, and that recommendations are aligned with City's sustainability principles and priorities.

LEGAL/POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Under section 40 of the *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007*, WA local governments require a Council adopted waste plan that demonstrates alignment with, and implementation of, the State Government Waste Strategy goals, targets, and applicable actions. Further, local government waste plans must be submitted to the Director General of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation for endorsement and reported upon on an annual basis.

The City's current Waste Plan 2021-2025 will soon be replaced by the Waste Plan 2026-2036, which will be brought before council in mid-2026 before being submitted to the Director General. If the Notice of Motion for an optional larger waste bin offering were to be supported by Council, this would result in the City implementing a service that is not consistent with the State Government's Waste Strategy or best practice bin provision guidelines, which may be looked upon unfavourably by the Director General. Further, such implementation would also contradict several City of Kwinana strategies and plans, which could present increased governance and reputational risk.

FINANCIAL/BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

Should the Notice of Motion be supported there are cost implications associated with the provision of optional larger general waste bins. These additional costs would be borne by those opting into the service on a user-pays basis and would necessitate adjustments to the annual operating budget and schedule of fees and charges to accommodate the changed service.

ASSET MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

There are no asset management implications in relation to this Report.

ENVIRONMENTAL/PUBLIC HEALTH IMPLICATIONS

Should the Notice of Motion be supported, this would have a negative environmental impact by enabling a pathway for resident's previous waste behaviours to continue without the current systematic encouragement to minimise waste generation and maximise recycling separation.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

The Kwinana community has strongly and consistently communicated high demand for increased sustainability and environmental action by the City. This has been repeatedly conveyed through numerous engagement activities over many years and is reflected in biennial MARKYT Community and Wellbeing Scorecard Reports, which have seen the categories of sustainable practices, conservation and environment, and waste services be consistently among the highest community priorities. This clearly signals community expectation that the City lead positive change in these areas, which the transition to the current kerbside waste service is directly aligned to. Accordingly, the follow-up feasibility assessment on the City's kerbside waste services scheduled in 2027-2028 will include extensive community engagement as an input into the assessment and subsequent recommendations to Council.

Community engagement is a key input into the social implication component of the multi-criteria-assessment within the City's feasibility assessments that inform its strategic waste management recommendations and Council decisions. Further, the City undertakes extensive communication and engagement campaigns to help the community with current and new services, including through its award-winning Street-by-Street Program. However, change management is challenging, including not all residents being understanding or welcoming of necessary changes, which inevitably results in an element of disgruntlement and a period of adjustment. The City must continue to engage, communicate and lead the community through such change management in pursuit of the improved sustainability and environmental outcomes demanded by both the Kwinana community and broader society.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

20 NOTICES OF MOTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION AT THE FOLLOWING MEETING IF GIVEN DURING THE MEETING

21 LATE AND URGENT BUSINESS

22 REPORTS OF ELECTED MEMBERS

23 ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS WHICH WERE TAKEN ON NOTICE

24 MAYORAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

25 CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS

Nil

26 CLOSE OF MEETING