



SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA

Tuesday

1 July 2024

4pm

Community Room 1, Community Hub, Maryborough
Hybrid and livestreamed on the internet.

Contents	Page
1. Commencement of Meeting and preliminaries	1
2. Apologies	1
3. Leave of absence	1
4. Conflicts of interest	2
5. Confidential Business	3
6. Officer Report	5
6.1 CEO Report to Councillors (<i>Provided under separate cover</i>)	5
7. Meeting Closure	5

1. Commencement of Meeting and Welcome

Councils must, in the performance of its role, give effect to the overarching governance

principles in the *Local Government Act 2020*.¹

These are included below to guide Councillor consideration of issues and Council decision making.

- a. Council decisions are to be made and actions taken in accordance with the relevant law;
- b. priority is to be given to achieving the best outcomes for the municipal community, including future generations;
- c. the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the municipal district, including mitigation and planning for climate change risks, is to be promoted;
- d. the municipal community is to be engaged in strategic planning and strategic decision making;
- e. innovation and continuous improvement is to be pursued;
- f. collaboration with other Councils and Governments and statutory bodies is to be sought;
- g. the ongoing financial viability of the Council is to be ensured;
- h. regional, state and national plans and policies are to be taken into account in strategic planning and decision making;
- i. the transparency of Council decisions, actions and information is to be ensured.

2. Apologies

Council's Governance Rules require that the minutes of Council meetings record the names of Councillors present and the names of any Councillors who apologised in advance for their non-attendance.²

The annual report will list councillor attendance at Council meetings.

Councillor attendance at Councillor briefings is also recorded.

3. Leave of Absence

One reason that a Councillor ceases to hold the office of Councillor (and that office becomes vacant) is if a Councillor is absent from Council meetings for a period of 4 consecutive months without leave obtained from the Council. (There are some exceptions to this - see section 35 for more information.)

A Councillor can request a leave of absence. Any reasonable request for leave must be granted.³ Leave of absence is approved by Council.

Any request will be dealt with in this item which is a standing item on the agenda. The approvals of leave of absence will be noted in the minutes of Council in which it is granted. It will also be noted in the minutes of any Council meeting held during the period of the leave of absence.

¹ Section 9.

² Chapter 2, rule 62.

³ See Local Government Act 2020 s 35 (4) and s 35 (1) (e).

4. Conflicts of Interest

Conflicts of Interest must be disclosed at the commencement of a Council meeting or Councillor briefing, or as soon as a Councillor recognises that they have a conflict of interest.

The relevant provisions in the *Local Government Act 2020* include those in Part 6, Division 2 (from section 126). Failing to disclose a conflict of interest and excluding themselves from the decision making process is an offence.

Disclosures at Council meetings

Under the Governance Rules:¹

A Councillor who has a conflict of interest in a matter being considered at a Council meeting at which he or she:

1 is present must disclose that conflict of interest by explaining the nature of the conflict of interest to those present at the Council meeting immediately before the matter is considered; or

2 intends to be present must disclose that conflict of interest by providing to the Chief Executive Officer before the Council meeting commences a written notice:

2.1 advising of the conflict of interest;

2.2 explaining the nature of the conflict of interest; and

2.3 detailing, if the nature of the conflict of interest involves a Councillor's relationship with or a gift from another person, the:

(a) name of the other person;

(b) nature of the relationship with that other person or the date of receipt, value and type of gift received from the other person; and

(c) nature of that other person's interest in the matter,

and then immediately before the matter is considered at the meeting announcing to those present that he or she has a conflict of interest and that a written notice has been given to the Chief Executive Officer under this sub- Rule.

The Councillor must, in either event, leave the Council meeting immediately after giving the explanation or making the announcement (as the case may be) and not return to the meeting until after the matter has been disposed of.

Disclosures at councillor briefings (and other meetings)

Also under the Governance Rules,² a Councillor who has a conflict of interest in a matter being considered by a meeting held under the auspices of Council at which he or she is present must:

1. disclose that conflict of interest by explaining the nature of the conflict of interest to those present at the meeting immediately before the matter is considered;
2. absent himself or herself from any discussion of the matter; and
3. as soon as practicable after the meeting concludes provide to the Chief Executive Officer a written notice recording that the disclosure was made and accurately summarising the explanation given to those present at the meeting.

¹ Chapter 5, Rule 3

² Chapter 5, Rule .

Councillor form to disclose conflicts of interest Name:

_____ Date:

_____ Meeting type:

- Briefing
- Meeting
- Other _____

Nature of the conflict of interest
(describe):

If the nature of the conflict of interest involves a Councillor's relationship with or a gift from another person:

- name of the other person (gift giver): _____
- nature of the relationship with that other person or the date of receipt, value and type of gift received from the other person: _____
- nature of that other person's interest in the matter: _____

5. Confidential Business

The public transparency principles include that Council decision making processes be transparent except when the Council is dealing with information that is confidential by virtue an Act.¹

Except in specified circumstances, Council meetings must be kept open to the public.² One circumstance is that the meeting is to consider confidential information.³

If a Council determines that a meeting is to be closed to the public to consider confidential information, the Council or delegated committee must record in the minutes of the meeting that are available for public inspection:⁴

(a) the ground or grounds for determining to close the meeting to the public by reference to the grounds specified in Act's definition of confidential information;⁵

(b) an explanation of why the specified ground or grounds applied.

Confidential information, as defined by the *Local Government Act 2020*,⁶ is:

(a) Council business information, being information that would prejudice the Council's position in commercial negotiations if prematurely released;

(b) security information, being information that if released is likely to endanger the security of Council property or the safety of any person; 1

- (c) land use planning information, being information that if prematurely released is likely to encourage speculation in land values;
- (d) law enforcement information, being information which if released would be reasonably likely to prejudice the investigation into an alleged breach of the law or the fair trial or hearing of any person;
- (e) legal privileged information, being information to which legal professional privilege or client legal privilege applies;
- (f) personal information, being information which if released would result in the unreasonable disclosure of information affairs;
- (g) private commercial information, being information provided by a business, commercial or financial undertaking that—
 - (i) relates to trade secrets; or
 - (ii) if released, would unreasonably expose the business, commercial or financial undertaking to disadvantage;
- (h) confidential meeting information, being the records of meetings closed to the public under section 66(2)(a);
- (i) internal arbitration information, being information specified in section 145;
- (j) Councillor Conduct Panel confidential information, being information specified in section 169;
- (k) information prescribed by the regulations to be confidential information for the purposes of this definition;
- (l) information that was confidential information for the purposes of section 77 of the Local Government Act 1989;

¹ *Local Government Act 2020*, s 58

(a). ² *LGA 2020* s 66 (1).

³ *LGA 2020* s 66 (2) a).

⁴ *LGA 2020* s 66 (5).

⁵ Section 3 (1).

⁶ Section 3 (1).

- The Governance Rules provide for information relating to a meeting to be confidential:⁷
- If the Chief Executive Officer is of the opinion that information relating to a meeting is confidential information within the meaning of the *Local Government Act 2020*, he or she may designate the information as confidential and advise Councillors and/or members of Council staff in writing accordingly.
 - Information which has been designated by the Chief Executive Officer as confidential information within the meaning of the Act, and in respect of which advice has been given to Councillors and/or members of Council staff in writing accordingly, will be presumed to be confidential information.

6. Officer Report

6.1 CEO REPORT TO COUNCILLORS (Provided under separate cover)

The following item is confidential under section 3(f) of the *Local Government Act 2020*, being personal information, being information which if released would result in the unreasonable disclosure of information about any person or their personal affairs.

The reason this section applies is because the report contains confidential information relating to the CEO and it is unreasonable to disclose this information.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council close the meeting to the public in accordance with sections 3(f) (h) and 66(2)(a) of the *Local Government Act*, to consider confidential information.

7. Meeting Closure

⁷ Chapter 6.