



NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A  
**SPECIAL MEETING OF THE COUNCIL  
OF THE CITY OF JOONDALUP**  
WILL BE HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, JOONDALUP CIVIC CENTRE, BOAS  
AVENUE, JOONDALUP  
**ON MONDAY 14 NOVEMBER 2005 AT 5.30 pm**

**GARRY HUNT**  
**Chief Executive Officer**  
11 November 2005

## PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

The following protocols for the conduct of Public Question Time were adopted at the Council meeting held on 11 October 2005

Members of the public are invited to ask questions, either verbally or in writing, at Council meetings of the City.

The Council encourages members of the public, where possible, to submit their questions at the earliest opportunity.

Public question time will be limited to the legislative minimum of fifteen (15) minutes and may be extended in intervals of up to ten (10) minutes by resolution of the Council, but the total time allocated for public questions to be asked and responses to be given is not to exceed thirty five (35) minutes in total.

### PROCEDURE FOR PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

Members of the public are invited to ask questions, either verbally or in writing, at Council Meetings.

Questions asked at an ordinary Council meeting can relate to matters that affect the operations of the City of Joondalup. **Questions asked at a Special Meeting of the Council must relate to the purpose for which the meeting has been called.**

- 1 A register will be provided for those persons wanting to ask questions to enter their name. Persons will be requested to come forward in the order in which they are registered, and to give their name and address.
- 2 Each member of the public wanting to ask questions will be encouraged to provide a written form of their question(s) to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) or designated City employee.
- 3 Public question time will be limited to two (2) minutes per member of the public, with a limit of two (2) questions per member of the public. Both questions are to be read in total.
- 4 Statements are not to precede the asking of a question during public question time. Statements should be made during public statement time.
- 5 Members of the public are encouraged to keep their questions brief to enable everyone who desires to ask a question to have the opportunity to do so.
- 6 Where the number of required questions exceeds the number able to be asked, the member of the public may submit the unasked questions to the Council, where they would be 'taken on notice' and a written response provided.
- 7 Public question time is declared closed following the expiration of the allocated time period, or earlier than such time where there are no further questions.

- 8 To enable prompt and detailed responses to questions, members of the public are encouraged to lodge questions in writing to the CEO by close of business two working days prior to the scheduled Council meeting.
- Responses to those questions received within the above timeframe will, where practicable, be provided in hard copy at the meeting.
- 9 The Mayor or presiding member shall decide to:
- Accept or reject the question and his/her decision is final;
  - Nominate a member of the Council and/or City employee to respond to the question;
  - Due to the complexity of the question, require that it be taken on notice with a written response provided as soon as possible, and included in the agenda of the next Council meeting.
- 10 Questions are to be directed to the presiding member and should be asked politely in good faith and are not to be framed in such a way as to reflect adversely or be defamatory on a particular Elected Member or City employee.
- 11 Where a response has been provided to a question asked by a member of the public, and where that response, in the opinion of the presiding person, adequately deals with the question, there is no obligation to further justify the response.
- 12 Where an elected member is of the opinion that a member of the public is:
- asking a question at a Council meeting, that is not relevant to the operations of the City of Joondalup;
  - making a statement during public question time;
- they may bring it to the attention of the meeting.
- 13 Questions and any response will be summarised and included in the minutes of the Council meeting.
- 14 It is not intended that question time should be used as a means to obtain information that would not be made available if it was sought from the City's records under Section 5.94 of the Local Government Act 1995 or the Freedom of Information (FOI) Act 1992. Where the response to a question(s) would require a substantial commitment of the City's resources, the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) will determine that it is an unreasonable impost upon the City and refuse to provide it. The CEO will advise the member of the public that the information may be sought in accordance with the FOI Act 1992.

#### **DISCLAIMER**

Responses to questions not put in writing are provided in good faith and as such, should not be relied upon as being either complete or comprehensive.

## **PUBLIC STATEMENT TIME**

The following protocols for the conduct of Public Statement Time were adopted at the Council meeting held on 11 October 2005

Members of the public are invited to make statements, either verbally or in writing, at Council meetings of the City.

Public statement time will be limited to a maximum of fifteen (15) minutes. Individual statements are not to exceed two (2) minutes per member of the public.

## **PROCEDURE FOR PUBLIC STATEMENT TIME**

Members of the public are invited to make statements, either verbally or in writing, at Council meetings.

Statements made at an ordinary Council meeting can relate to matters that affect the operations of the City of Joondalup. **Statements made at a Special Meeting of the Council must relate to the purpose for which the meeting has been called.**

- 1 A register will be provided for those persons wanting to make a statement to enter their name. Persons will be requested to come forward in the order in which they are registered, and to give their name and address.
- 2 Public statement time will be limited to two (2) minutes per member of the public.
- 3 Members of the public are encouraged to keep their statements brief to enable everyone who desires to make a statement to have the opportunity to do so.
- 4 Public statement time is declared closed following the expiration of the allocated time period, or earlier than such time where there are no further statements.
- 5 Statements are to be directed to the Presiding Member and are to be made politely in good faith and are not to be framed in such a way as to reflect adversely or be defamatory on a particular Elected Member or City employee.
- 6 Where an elected member is of the opinion that a member of the public is making a statement at a Council meeting, that is not relevant to the operations of the City of Joondalup, they may bring it to the attention of the meeting.
- 7 Statements will be summarised and included in the minutes of the Council meeting.
- 8 It is not intended that public statement time should be used as a means to obtain information that would not be made available if it was sought from the City's records under Section 5.94 of the Local Government Act 1995 or the Freedom of Information (FOI) Act 1992. The CEO will advise the member of the public that the information may be sought in accordance with the FOI Act 1992.

## **CODE OF CONDUCT**

The Code recognises these ethical values and professional behaviours that support the principles of:

Respect for persons - this principle requires that we treat other people as individuals with rights that should be honoured and defended, and should empower them to claim their rights if they are unable to do so for themselves. It is our respect for the rights of others that qualifies us as members of a community, not simply as individuals with rights, but also with duties and responsibilities to other persons.

Justice - this principle requires that we treat people fairly, without discrimination, and with rules that apply equally to all. Justice ensures that opportunities and social benefits are shared equally among individuals, and with equitable outcomes for disadvantaged groups.

Beneficence - this principle requires that we should do good, and not harm, to others. It also requires that the strong have a duty of care to the weak, dependent and vulnerable. Beneficence expresses the requirement that we should do for others what we would like to do for ourselves.

*\* Any queries on the agenda, please contact Council Support Services on 9400 4369.*

# **CITY OF JOONDALUP**

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Council will be held in the Council Chamber, Joondalup Civic Centre, Boas Avenue, Joondalup on **MONDAY, 14 NOVEMBER 2005** commencing at **5.30 pm**.

GARRY HUNT  
Chief Executive Officer

Joondalup  
Western Australia

## **AGENDA**

**OPEN AND WELCOME**

**PUBLIC QUESTION TIME**

**PUBLIC STATEMENT TIME**

**APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE**

**DECLARATIONS OF FINANCIAL INTEREST/INTEREST THAT MAY AFFECT IMPARTIALITY**

**ITEM OF BUSINESS**

JSC5-11/05      RESPONSE TO THE MINISTER CONCERNING THE REPORT OF  
THE INQUIRY INTO THE CITY OF JOONDALUP

**CLOSURE**

## **JSC5-11/05 RESPONSE TO THE MINISTER CONCERNING THE REPORT OF THE INQUIRY INTO THE CITY OF JOONDALUP – [72559]**

**WARD:** All

**RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR:** Garry Hunt  
Office of CEO

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### **PURPOSE**

For Council to consider the City's response to the Minister in regard to the Report of the Inquiry into the City of Joondalup.

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The City's response has been divided into matters that are deemed appropriate for the Chief Executive Officer to comment on that include matters relating to the performance of the Administration, governance issues, and general recommendations. It is deemed inappropriate for the Chief Executive Officer to make any submission with regard to the actions of the Elected Members and the recommendation that the Council be dismissed. That is considered to be a matter for the Minister to decide on the basis of submissions received from elected members. The City will not enter into the debate mindful of the fact that comments in regard to this recommendation have the potential to be politically divisive in the community. The City is interested in moving forward in relation to providing efficient service delivery to the community and in building strong and accountable local government. To this end, the City has started this process with the review of the Standing Orders Local Law, the implementation of the governance framework, the review of the Policy Manual, and the finalisation of this submission to the Minister.

It should be noted, that in preparing the submission it has been difficult to avoid opinion in relation to comments made in response to the recommendations contained in the Report. Given the extensive experience in local government that the Chief Executive Officer has, in preparing the submission it is likely that this knowledge may have influenced the responses made reflecting the practical realities of local government. Furthermore, every attempt at impartiality has been made in relation to recommendations that pertain to Administration and conclusions made in relation to staff members. Any perceived bias is unintentional.

As to the cost of the Inquiry to the City, the total cost will not be able to be quantified until the submission phase has been completed. Officers have been contacted to determine the cost in terms of officer time of the Inquiry to the City, as well as any legal costs. As well, advice has been sought from the City's solicitors with regard to the ability of the City to reclaim monies from suspended elected members, former officers and current officers under Policy 2.2.8 should it be determined that an individual acted in contravention to the Policy. To date, no determination has been made in relation to this matter. A report will be made to Council in the near future to address these matters.

## BACKGROUND

On 26 May 2004, under the terms of section 8.16 of the *Local Government Act 1995* the Minister for Local Government and Regional Development announced the appointment of the Panel to inquire into and report on the operations and affairs of the City of Joondalup. Mr Greg McIntyre was the single member Panel appointed. The formal hearings commenced in July 2004 and continued until June 2005.

The Terms of Reference of the Inquiry Panel was as follows :

*The Inquiry Panel is to - Inquire into all matters considered relevant to the activities of the Council and its Chief Executive Officer (CEO) during the period 13 March 2001 to 4 December 2003, including events predating this period that are relevant, to determine whether there has been a failure to provide good government at the City of Joondalup.*

- (i) *Without limiting the generality of the inquiry, inquire into-*
  - (a) *the processes associated with the selection and appointment of Mr Smith as CEO;*
  - (b) *decisions made by the Council, or purported to have been made by the Council, in relation to the selection, employment and retention of Mr Smith as CEO;*
  - (c) *advice provided by any parties in relation to the selection, appointment and retention of Mr Smith as CEO;*
  - (d) *the terms of the contract of the CEO and in particular the performance assessment provisions and their application;*
  - (e) *adherence to the provisions of the contract of employment by the CEO and the Council; and*
  - (f) *the provision, cost and use of legal advice associated with all aspects of the appointment and on-going employment of the CEO; and*
- (ii) *with specific reference to the period 5 May 2003 to 4 December 2003, address the effect on the government provided by the Council of the conduct of Mr Smith, the Mayor and Councillors, and the operations of the Council; and*
- (iii) *inquire into any other matters coming to the Panel's attention during the course of the inquiry but only to the extent to which the Panel regards it necessary for the purpose of reporting on whether there has been failure to provide good government in the City of Joondalup.*

The City received a copy of the Report on 11 October 2005 at or about 2.00pm in accordance with section 8.23 of the *Local Government Act 1995*. The City has in accordance with s. 8.23(4) 35 days after receiving the report or such longer period as the Minister allows, to give the Minister written advice setting out –

- (a) the things that it has done or proposes to do to give effect to the recommendations in the report; or
- (b) if the report recommends that the council be dismissed, its comments on that recommendation.

It is with the City's submission that one is concerned with for the purpose of this report.



## DETAILS

### Issues and options considered:

The Minister tabled the Report in Parliament on 11 October 2005. The Panel made twenty-five (25) recommendations. These have been divided into recommendations that deal with Elected Members, matters that pertain to Administration, and matters that relate to departmental policy.

#### *Matters that relate to Elected Members*

1. It is recommended that the Council be dismissed.

#### Comment

*The City will not comment on this recommendation as it deals with matters relating to the suspended elected body. It is deemed appropriate that the Minister deal with this recommendation on the basis of submissions received from suspended elected members. The City's concern is that if in the event the Minister decides to dismiss the Council, elections should be held at a suitable time to allow for a smooth transition from Commissioners to an elected Council.*

2. An assessment is made of the arguments for and against the continuation of elected councils as opposed to appointed boards of commissioners for local government.

#### Comment

*That the elected government sphere of local government has been in place for many decades and is an integral part of community at a grassroots level. There is nothing in the Report that has identified the requirement for such a bold and significant change.*

3. The role of Councils should be to set policy and as a watchdog against unresponsiveness, incompetence and corruption and away from the administration of service provision.

#### Comment

*The Local Government Act 1995 provides adequately for the roles and responsibilities of elected Councils.*

4. If recommendation 3 is not followed, then Councils should be fashioned and procedures adopted more akin to those of a cabinet style of government, including principles of cabinet secrecy and solidarity.

#### Comment

*Please note response to Recommendation 2 above. This is not the style of local government throughout Australia and it would see a significant change in local government procedure if implemented.*

5. If neither of recommendations 3 or 4 is regarded as desirable, then serious consideration should be given to the appropriate role, responsibilities and procedures of elected Councils.

Comment

*Any consideration of the roles and responsibilities and procedures of elected councils would need to be in consultation with local governments throughout Western Australia and bodies such as LGMA and WALGA.*

6. Consideration should be given to whether it remains appropriate for the local government Council and electors of a local district to decide that a Mayor is to be elected by the electors of a district. The recommendation of this Inquiry is that the Mayor should continue to be popularly elected by the electors of this district.

Comment

*The election of the Mayor is adequately dealt with in the current provisions of the LGA 1995. Any change to the popular election of the Mayor is also dealt with under the Act.*

*Matters that pertain to Administration*

7. A CEO of a local government performs statutory functions under the LGA and so, like other public sector CEO should be appointed by the Governor, or the Local Government Commission proposed by this report, to perform those functions and the LGA should be amended to so provide.

Comment

*A more appropriate recommendation would be the development of standard procedures for the appointment of a Chief Executive Officer and model contract so that the local government would be able to work within the confines of these standard procedures and make appropriate amendments that they deemed necessary. The appointment of a CEO by a third party would not necessarily take into consideration factors such as 'regional fit' or appropriateness for the position and may lead to entrenched ideas of local government by the appointment of long-term local government officers from a small pool of individuals at the detriment to innovative practices from individuals sourced from all sectors of industry.*

8. A statutory body, such as the Local Government Commission proposed by this Report, should be responsible for the appointment and supervision of all CEOs for all local authorities within the State. Such a statutory body would be obliged to consult with the elected Council of each local government as to the specific requirements of the district. The statutory body should be accorded powers similar to those given to the Public Sector Standards Commissioner under the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* and should have power to set salaries and allowances similar to the powers set out under the *Salaries and Allowances Act 1975*.

Comment

*This recommendation is not agreed with. It would impinge upon local government autonomy and erode key principles of the 1995 legislation. It would effectively make local government an arm of state government. Furthermore, the reporting chain for a CEO would lead to layered management with the CEO reporting to Council, the Community and the Commission.*

9. A Local Government Commission should be established to appoint and supervise CEO's and assume the functions of the Minister and Executive Director under Part 8 of the *Local Government Act 1995* with power to perform the functions of a Commissioner under Part 2, Division 7 of the LGA and the functions of the Advisory Board under Part 2, Division 8 of the LGA.

Comment

*It is not necessary to have a Local Government Commission to appoint and supervise CEO's if the Minister and Executive Director were given wider powers to step in and deal with supervisory matters that relate to a CEO. There are powers already under the Act that allow for the Minister and the Executive Director under Part 8 of the 1995 Act to step in and investigate matters before they require the suspension of Council. (A matter referred to in the Report at Chapter 3, Part 7.) The potential for significant interference by a third party in the Administrative affairs of a local government may be disruptive and unwarranted unless in serious circumstances. Training for CEOs and performance appraisals by Council submitted to the Minister for review may allow for the accountability of the CEO without the disruption. The autonomy of local governments to make their own decisions would also be eroded by a body that itself has limited accountability other than to the Minister.*

10. There should be established a Local Government Assistance Authority to perform the present role of the Capacity Building Division of the DLGRD and co-operatively manage or assist in providing the educational and assistance roles being provided by voluntary local government industry associations to local governments.

Comment

*Mandatory training of elected members would be useful. At the moment limited training is provided that does not fully prepare elected members for the rigour of local government. Mediation for dispute resolution by an Authority would also be of use. To date LGMA and WALGA provide a significant amount of educational assistance. The City is also in the process of reviewing its induction processes for elected members.*

11. The proposed Local Government Commission and Local Government Assistance Authority be funded from a combination of State and Commonwealth local government funding.

Comment

*That is a matter of Departmental Policy and is for the Minister to decide in consultation with these parties.*

12. Local authorities should ensure that they obtain media advice and the assistance of media research when the public media is reporting on matters relevant to the local authority, to assist them in identifying publicly reported problems related to a local authority and responding appropriately.

Comment

*The City currently has a media advisor and believes that this recommendation is already adequately dealt with. The City has on occasion used media research and consultants to assist with contentious issues.*

13. A committee of the Council of the City of Joondalup should be established to supervise the answering of public questions and report on and recommend action relating to the answers to questions to the Council.

Comment

*This recommendation does not take into account the turnaround time for the answering of Council questions nor the fact that information with regard to answering questions will be obtained from officers regardless of a committee involvement. A committee would be time consuming and lead to delay in dealing with questions. The City has reviewed its Public Question Time procedure and new arrangements have been put in place effective November 2005.*

14. A local government, when recruiting a CEO should verify the professional and academic qualifications of candidates for appointment.

Comment

*This recommendation is agreed with. The City has followed this recommendation with the recruitment of the current CEO, with the request for original documentation of qualifications being produced.*

15. Local governments should engage a media research officer or consultant to identify information concerning the public reputation of any candidate for the position of CEO.

Comment

*It is not necessary to appoint a specific media research officer as such information may be obtained from a thorough search of media archives by an officer. Furthermore, a background check of a candidate is a standard requirement of a recruitment agency and should be undertaken.*

16. Local governments should require authorities from candidates for the position of CEO to obtain information from police and other regulatory authorities as to any record of convictions or investigations and conclusions of regulatory authorities relevant to the candidate.

Comment

*This recommendation is agreed with as it is a requirement of recruitment for a number of local governments that a Police Clearance Check be obtained as part of an application. However, issues of unlawful discrimination need to be addressed.*

17. Local governments should not hesitate to obtain alternative legal advice or a second opinion, where elected members are divided or hesitant about any advice given.

Comment

*Financial considerations may be relevant in this regard as is the ability of a local government to rely on legal advice provided. In the event that the opinions conflict does this mean that further legal opinion be sought by another firm and the question this raises is when will the amount of legal advice sought be enough? A local government should provide elected members not only with the legal advice but also the scope and instructions under which this legal advice was obtained.*

18. When elected members are considering advice from legal practitioners they should be careful to follow legal advice, so as to ensure that they are not otherwise acting improperly, but Councillors, employees and legal advisors should be careful also to ensure that a distinction is drawn between advice which is legal advice and advice which is strategic advice, and be aware of the discretion which remains in elected members to make decisions inconsistent with strategic advice.

Comment

*Agree. A clarification as to what constitutes legal advice and strategic advice is required to ensure that local governments are familiar with the distinction. Elected members should be provided with the instructions provided to legal advisors and relevant background information so that they may make informed decisions.*

19. The meeting procedures for local authorities should preclude the provision of written legal advice without adequate time to read and understand it before it is acted upon.

Comment

*It is agreed that ideally this should be the case and that local governments should aim for this to occur, however, it is not always possible given the requirement of expediency for Council decisions when there are third party timeframes imposed on Council. For example, where a planning decision has been made and an injunction is sought to prevent a third party from undertaking an action, or there is the requirement of an emergency response.*

20. Contracts of employment of senior employees of a local authority are generally legal documents of a degree of complexity, which should preclude their execution without legal advice as to the content of the contract and the process leading to execution.

Comment

*Legal advice is usually sought in relation to the drafting of contracts of senior employees. The process for the current CEO has been to obtain legal advice in drafting the contract and ensuring that the contract is properly executed.*

21. Local authorities and the DLGRD should co-operate to keep a central register of legal advices which may be of general assistance to local governments, in so far as that may occur without impacting on the need to preserve legal professional privilege.

Comment

*This recommendation is not agreed with. A legal register would require the instructions and the circumstances as to why the legal advice was obtained. In isolation, any advice contained on the register would be of little precedent value to other local governments. It would be more appropriate for WALGA to provide a legal service (similar to its Tax Service) for local governments whereby legal questions affecting local governments could be researched and answered by appropriate legal advisors.*

22. A policy should be established by the Council of the City of Joondalup that facilitates full access to legal advice by elected members.

Comment

*A policy would need to be within the confines of legal professional privilege and would also need to take into consideration issues of privacy and the function of the CEO under Part 5 of the Act to deal with administrative matters relating to employees. Issues such as CCC matters for which legal advice may have been obtained would not necessarily as of right be appropriately circulated to elected members.*

*Generic advice should be sent to elected members with the condition that it will be subject to s. 5.93 of the Act and legal professional privilege. An individual elected member may not waive privilege.*

*There needs to be a clear understanding of the implications for an elected member for failure to follow such a process.*

23. The City of Joondalup should consider establishing Council Committees to conduct some aspects of the business of the Council, as a means of establishing co-operative working relationships between elected members.

Comment

*This recommendation is not agreed with. The Council does have committees that relate to policy and strategic direction. The primary committees are the Policy Committee and the Strategic and Financial Management Committee. The three-week meeting cycle currently utilised is the most inclusive process for involvement of all elected members. Committees generally have a membership of only part of the elected body and can result in a minority having greater knowledge of an issue than the entire elected Council. Local government in general has a history of developing alternative meeting structures such as committees or liaison groups to facilitate co-operative working relationships to suit its needs. The Report suggests establishing Council committees but it does not provide any analysis on the kinds of committees to develop or the quantifiable aims of such committees.*

24. The Code of Conduct of the City of Joondalup should be reviewed and a process of adjudication of alleged breaches by an independent referee added, and elected members should be trained in its content.

Comment

*Under the Governance Review the Code of Conduct is to be reviewed at the time that a new Council is elected. Notwithstanding, the Code of Conduct has little enforceability with regard to elected members. The Department should progress the proposed Code of Conduct Regulations to provide appropriate legislative standards of behaviour at Council.*

*Matters of Departmental Policy*

25. Section 8.2(1) of the LGA should be amended to permit the Executive Director to require any person in a local government to provide any relevant information in that person's possession.

Comment

*This is a matter for the Minister in consultation with all local governments to determine.*

**Miscellaneous Issues**

Three matters have been raised in addition to the recommendations that require comment. Firstly, in relation to the credit card procedures. At paragraph 102 on page 3-434 it states that 'The departure from the formal process was not identified until 17 months later during the Deloitte's audit, which commenced in December 2003.' This statement is factually incorrect and in evidence, the City's Director Corporate Services stated it was he who discovered the departures during his internal investigation that commenced on 10 November 2003 (transcript 8815). This evidence was supported by Mr Langridge under cross examination by Mr McLeod (transcript 10473).

Secondly, in relation to FBT and GST. Conclusion F on page 3-366 of the Report is inconsistent with paragraph 146 on page 3-339. The fact that it remains included in the report appears to have been an oversight on the part of the Inquiry Panel.

Related to this is the third comment with regard to GST and the findings of the Inquiry Panel at paragraph 147 on page 3-339. It is the opinion that the findings are incorrect as the Inquiry has not taken into account section 111.5 of A New Tax System (Goods and Services) Act 1999, which specifically covers 'Expense Payment Benefits' on behalf of an employee and Taxation Ruling GSTR 20001/3.

The City believes that these matters need to be noted by the Minister as they cast factual doubt upon these sections of the Report.

**Link to Strategic Plan:**

The recommendations will affect the City's strategic outcome and impact on the City's reputation as an accountable organisation.

**Legislation – Statutory Provisions:**

Part 8 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

**Risk Management considerations:**

The recommendations contained in the Report of the Inquiry into the City of Joondalup may negatively impact on the City's reputation.

**Financial/Budget Implications:**

Not applicable.

**Policy implications:**

Not applicable.

**Regional Significance:**

Not applicable.

**Sustainability implications:**

Not applicable.

**Consultation:**

Not applicable.

**COMMENT**

The Council has been presented with a copy of the City's proposed submission to the Minister in response to the recommendations made in the Report of the Inquiry into the City of Joondalup.

**ATTACHMENTS**

- Attachment 1      Extract - Executive Summary – *Report of the Inquiry into the City of Joondalup*.  
Attachment 2      Response by the City to the Report of the Inquiry into the City of Joondalup.

**VOTING REQUIREMENTS**

Simple Majority.

**RECOMMENDATION****That Council:**

- 1      ADOPTS the submission to the Minister in response to the Report of the Inquiry into the City of Joondalup forming Attachment 2 to Report JSC5-11/05;**
- 2      AUTHORISES the Chief Executive Officer to send the response to the Minister.**

Appendices 1 and 2 refers.

To access this attachment on electronic document, click here: [Attach1agn141105.pdf](#)



**DECLARATION OF INTEREST FORM, CLICK HERE: [Declaration Form.doc](#)**



**QUESTION TO BE ASKED AT  
BRIEFING SESSION/COUNCIL MEETING**

**NAME** .....

**ADDRESS** .....

**QUESTIONS**

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Please submit this form at the meeting or:

- **post** to The Chief Executive Officer, City of Joondalup, P O Box 21, Joondalup WA 6919
- **email** to [council.questions@joondalup.wa.gov.au](mailto:council.questions@joondalup.wa.gov.au)

**Please note that:**

- Questions asked at a **Briefing Session** must relate to matters contained on the draft agenda.
- Questions asked at a **Council meeting** can relate to matters that affect the operations of the City of Joondalup.
- Questions asked at a **Special Meeting of the Council** must relate to the purpose for which the meeting has been called



**STATEMENT TO BE MADE AT  
BRIEFING SESSION/COUNCIL MEETING**

**NAME** .....

**ADDRESS** .....

**STATEMENT**

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Please submit this form at the meeting or:

- **post** to The Chief Executive Officer, City of Joondalup, P O Box 21, Joondalup WA 6919
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**FOR SEATING PLAN OF THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, CLICK HERE:**

[Council Chambers Seating Plan.pdf](#)