

THE FOLLOWING LATE REPORTS ARE NOW AVAILABLE

**ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF ELECTORS HELD ON
28 NOVEMBER 2005**

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LATE ITEM
COUNCIL MEETING 13 DECEMBER 2005

**ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF ELECTORS HELD ON 28
NOVEMBER 2005 – [65578]**

WARD: All

RESPONSIBLE Mr Garry Hunt
DIRECTOR: Office of CEO

PURPOSE

For the Council to note the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 28 November 2005 and to give consideration to the motions moved at that meeting.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Annual General meeting of Electors of the City of Joondalup was held on 28 November 2005 in accordance with Section 5.27 of the Local Government Act 1995. Section 5.33(1) of the Act requires that all decisions made at an Electors' Meeting if practicable are to be considered at the next ordinary meeting of Council.

It is recommended that Council:

- 1 *NOTES the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 28 November 2005 forming Attachment 1 to this Report;*
- 2 *REQUESTS that a report be submitted to the Council meeting scheduled for 21 February 2006 giving consideration to the motions raised at the Annual General Meeting of Electors.*

BACKGROUND

The City's Annual General Meeting of Electors was held on 28 November 2005 in accordance with Section 5.27 of the Local Government Act 1995. The meeting was attended by 24 members of the public with a total of 14 motions passed at the meeting. The minutes of that meeting form Attachment 1 hereto.

Decisions made by electors at an Electors' Meeting are the recommendations of those electors present, on the matters discussed and considered at the meeting. As with recommendations made at Council committee meetings, they are not binding on the Council, however the Council must consider them.

DETAILS

The Motions passed at the Annual General Meeting of Electors are set out below:

MOTION NO 1 – BUSHCARE

MOVED Dr M Apthorpe, 69 Bacchante Circle, Ocean Reef SECONDED Mr S Magyar, 31 Drummer Way, Heathridge that the proposed two-man bush care team for on-ground work in natural areas be set up immediately with a realistic budget, as a matter of urgency, and that it not be postponed until well into 2006, pending the purchase of a vehicle.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

MOTION NO 2 – EMPLOYMENT OF BUSH CONTRACTORS

MOVED Dr M Apthorpe, 69 Bacchante Circle, Ocean Reef SECONDED Mr S Magyar, 31 Drummer Way, Heathridge that the City of Joondalup employ other bush contractors at peak weeding season, in addition to Bennet Brook, when that company cannot supply all the time and services that are needed.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

MOTION NO 3 – PROPOSED COASTAL DUAL USE PATH

MOVED Dr M Apthorpe, 69 Bacchante Circle, Ocean Reef SECONDED Ms S Hart, 32 Pullan Place, Greenwood that the proposed route of the coastal dual-use path be referred to the Conservation Advisory Committee and the Joondalup Community Coastcare Forum for recommendations before the route is finalised.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

MOTION NO 4 – ISSUES RELATING TO THE FORMER CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

MOVED Mr Noal Gannon, 79 Clontarf Street, Sorrento SECONDED Ms S Hart, 32 Pullan Place, Greenwood that at the first ordinary meeting of Council in February 2006, a report be presented which includes the following information on what has become known as the 'Denis Smith affair':

- 1 copies of all information given to all applicants, including Smith, when they expressed interest in the position of CEO, City of Joondalup;*
- 2 copies of Smith's application for employment together with the Curriculum Vitae (CV) submitted. Personal information such as address, age and personal relationships are not relevant;*
- 3 copy of Smith's Contract of Employment;*

- 4 *copies of all correspondence between the City and their legal advisors pertaining to Smith and actions taken by Councillors during his term of employment;*
- 5 *copies of all motions presented to Council during Smith's tenure which referred directly to him or actions taken by Councillors in respect of Smith, include the result of the votes;*
- 6 *a table showing the list of legal expenses incurred by the City over this affair broken up into the following categories:*
 - (a) *amounts claimed and paid to legal advisors;*
 - (b) *amounts claimed and paid to ex CEO, Smith;*
 - (c) *amounts claimed and paid to Councillors;*
 - (d) *amounts claimed and paid to staff;*
 - (e) *amounts claimed but payment refused (give details);*
 - (f) *any amounts expected to be claimed but not yet received or in dispute;*
 - (g) *any other amounts relative to this affair;*
- 7 *copy of the Termination Agreement between the City of Joondalup and Denis Smith;*
- 8 *the decisions reached by the Minister for Local Government resulting from the report of the McIntyre Inquiry. Should that not be available, it can be added to the report at a later date as soon as it is available.*

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

MOTION NO 5 – DECEMBER 2005 MEETING OF COUNCIL

MOVED Ms S Hart, 32 Pullan Place, Greenwood SECONDED Mr S Magyar, 31 Drummer Way, Heathridge that the City of Joondalup stop this load-up in the December meeting of each year and stop overloading the community and start to be a little bit fair.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

MOTION NO 6 – ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMITTEE

MOVED Mrs M Macdonald, 5 Mair Place, Mullaloo SECONDED Mr K Zakrevsky, 49 Korella Street, Mullaloo that in accordance with the McIntyre Inquiry the City sets up a committee which meets monthly to look at the way in which ratepayers' questions have been answered or ignored so that this Administration is made open and accountable for its actions.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

MOTION NO 7 – MULLALOO DUNES PROTECTION AND REVEGETATION PROJECT

MOVED Mrs M Zakrevsky, 49 Korella Street, MULLALOO SECONDED Mr M Sideris, 12 Page Drive, Mullaloo that the Joondalup Coast Care Forum's Mullaloo dunes protection and revegetation project be supported by the City of Joondalup with funding for fencing as detailed in the submission to meet the contractual requirements for this project.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

MOTION NO 8 – REFERRAL OF ITEMS TO THE CONSERVATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

MOVED Mrs M Zakrevsky, 49 Korella Street, Mullaloo SECONDED Mr M Caiacob, 7 Rowan Place, Mullaloo that the:

- 1 chemical weed control in Bush Forever sites, including the Bush Forever site 325 that extends from Hillarys Marina north to Burns Beach be referred to the Conservation Advisory Committee;*
- 2 terms of the contract with Turf Masters be referred to the next meeting of the Conservation Advisory Committee to clarify the account source and cost.*

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

MOTION NO 9 – REVIEW OF WARD BOUNDARIES

MOVED Mr M Caiacob, 7 Rowan Place, Mullaloo SECONDED Mr K Zakrevsky, 49 Korella Street, Mullaloo that:

- 1 the Council ADVISES the Minister and the Local Government Advisory Board that the electors of the district have instructed the Council of the City of Joondalup:*
 - (a) NOT to proceed with or progress any current ward boundary review;*
 - (b) NOT to proceed with or progress any ward boundary review until a maximum legislative time frame of the formal review is due to expire in 2007;*

- (c) *that the Council retain the existing ward boundary structure and Councillor elector representation until the next review due in 2007.*

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

MOTION NO 10 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NOISE POLICY

MOVED Mr K Zakrevsky, 49 Korella Street, Mullaloo SECONDED Mr M Sideris, 12 Page Drive, Mullaloo that a Noise Policy is long overdue and should be implemented as quickly as possible.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

MOTION NO 11 – AMENDMENTS TO THE STANDING ORDERS LOCAL LAW

MOVED Mr S Magyar, 31 Drummer Way, Heathridge SECONDED Mr A Bryant, 6B Stocker Court, Craigie that we the electors of the City of Joondalup:

- 1 BELIEVE the governance framework for the City of Joondalup is lacking in effective mechanisms to ensure that the Council sets policy and that the Council acts as a watchdog against unresponsiveness, incompetence and corruption;*
- 2 REQUEST the Commissioners to change the City's processes and procedures to ensure that the Council can act as watch-dog against possible unresponsiveness, incompetence and corruption by:*
 - (a) including in the Order of Business at all Council meetings and Briefing Sessions questions with and without notice from elected members;*
 - (b) including in the Order of Business at all Council meetings and Briefing Sessions a second public question time and statement time;*
 - (c) establishing the reporting framework within the Standing Orders for petitions received by the Council.*

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

MOTION NO 12 – RECOVERY OF COSTS – FORMER CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

MOVED Mr M Sideris, 12 Page Drive, Mullaloo SECONDED Mr S Magyar, 31 Drummer Way, Heathridge that this Council immediately initiate action to recover the \$500,000 paid out to Denis Smith.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

MOTION NO 13 – TAX LIABILITY ISSUES – FORMER CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

MOVED Mr M Sideris, 12 Page Drive, Mullaloo SECONDED Ms S Hart, 32 Pullan Place, Greenwood that this Council forwards all advice, all information pertaining to Mr Denis Smith's tax liabilities, be they Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) or Goods and Services Tax (GST) to the Commissioner for Taxation for a ruling and that this ruling be published by the City of Joondalup.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

MOTION NO 14 – RECORDS MANAGEMENT

MOVED Mr M Sideris, 12 Page Drive, Mullaloo SECONDED Mrs M Macdonald, 5 Mair Place, Mullaloo that this Council calls the State Records Board to conduct a full audit of all the records contained within the City of Joondalup and looks at the McIntyre Inquiry to look at the lack of document control within this City.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

Link to Strategic Plan:

Outcomes:

The City of Joondalup is an interactive community.

Objectives:

4.3 To ensure the City responds to and communicates with the community.

Strategies:

4.3.3 Provide fair and transparent decision-making processes.

Legislation – Statutory Provisions:

Section 5.33 of the Local Government Act 1995 states:

Decisions made at Electors' Meetings

- 5.33 (1) All decisions made at an Electors' Meeting are to be considered by the Council at the next ordinary council meeting or, if this is not practicable –
- (a) at the first ordinary council meeting after that meeting; or
 - (b) at a special meeting called for that purpose,
- whichever happens first.

- (2) If at a meeting of the Council a local government makes a decision in response to a decision made at an Electors' Meeting, the reasons for the decision are to be recorded in the minutes of the Council Meeting.

Risk Management considerations:

The failure to consider the decisions made at the Annual General Meeting of Electors will mean that the City has not complied with Section 5.33 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

Financial/Budget Implications:

Not applicable.

Policy implications:

Not applicable.

Regional Significance:

Not applicable.

Sustainability implications:

Not applicable.

Consultation:

Not applicable.

COMMENT

The motions carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 28 November 2005 are presented to the Council in accordance with the requirements of the legislation.

Given the number of the motions carried at the meeting and some of their complexities, it is recommended that a further report be presented to the 21 February 2006 ordinary meeting of the Council. This will enable adequate research to be undertaken to assist the Council in making informed decisions in response to the motions carried at the AGM.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1	Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Electors held 28 November 2005
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VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple majority.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1 NOTES the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 28 November 2005 forming Attachment 1 to this Report;**
- 2 REQUESTS that a report be submitted to the Council meeting scheduled for 21 February 2006 giving consideration to the motions raised at the Annual General Meeting of Electors.**

CITY OF JOONDALUP

MINUTES OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF ELECTORS HELD IN COUNCIL CHAMBER, JOONDALUP CIVIC CENTRE, BOAS AVENUE, JOONDALUP ON MONDAY, 28 NOVEMBER 2005

OPEN AND WELCOME

The Chairman declared the meeting open at 1900 hrs.

ATTENDANCES

CMR J PATERSON – Chairman	
CMR P CLOUGH – Deputy Chairman	<i>Absent from 2010 hrs to 2012 hrs</i>
CMR M ANDERSON	
CMR S SMITH	<i>to 2110 hrs</i>
CMR A FOX	<i>to 2120 hrs</i>

Officers:

Chief Executive Officer:	G HUNT	
Director, Corporate Services:	P SCHNEIDER	
Director, Infrastructure Services:	D DJULBIC	
Director, Planning and Community Development:	C HIGHAM	
Manager, Marketing Communications & Council Support:	M SMITH	
Manager, Approvals Planning and Environmental Services:	C TERELINCK	
Manager, Financial Services:	S HAFEZ	
Manager Infrastructure Management & Ranger Services	P PIKOR	<i>Absent from 2123 hrs to 2129 hrs</i>
Statutory Accountant:	J ROBERTS	<i>to 2014 hrs</i>
Media Advisor:	L BRENNAN	
Committee Clerk:	J HARRISON	
Minute Clerk:	L TAYLOR	

In attendance

Ms Leanne Karamfiles	Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu	<i>to 2014 hrs</i>
Ms Anna Neuling	Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu	<i>to 2014 hrs</i>

APOLOGIES

Nil.

There were 24 members of the Public who signed the register to record their attendance.

Appendix 1 - Attendance Register, click here: [attendance agm 281105.pdf](#)

There was 1 member of the Press in attendance.

CONTENTS OF THE 2004/2005 ANNUAL REPORT

The Chairman outlined the procedure for this evening's meeting and advised that this meeting is held in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995.

ADDRESS BY CHAIRMAN

The Chairman welcomed electors of the City of Joondalup and advised this evening's meeting has been convened in accordance with Section 5.27 of the Local Government Act 1995. The meeting was advertised in The West Australian newspaper on 12 November 2005 and in the Joondalup Times newspaper on 3, 17 and 24 November 2005. The notice of the meeting was also placed on the City's website on 7 November 2005.

The purpose of this evening's meeting is not to adopt the Annual Report, but to discuss its contents and raise any general business that electors may have. The Local Government Act 1995 requires that the Council is to adopt the Annual Report, which was done at the meeting of Council held on 1 November 2005.

The Chairman gave an explanation of the procedures that would govern this evening's meeting.

Video Presentation

At this point a video presentation was given outlining the events, activities and achievements of the City of Joondalup for the 2004/05 financial year.

CONTENTS OF THE 2004/05 ANNUAL REPORT

Dr M Apthorpe, 69 Bacchante Circle, Ocean Reef:

Re: Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2005

- Q1** *On page 16 it states the City received a grant from Conservation and Land Management (CALM) of \$35,000, which amount is unspent at the date of this report. What was the grant for? What will it be spent on and when will it be spent?*
- A1** It is believed the amount of \$35,000 was for the Yellagonga Regional Park area. The funds were made available by CALM subject to both the Cities of Joondalup and Wanneroo also contributing amounts of \$15,000. It is understood the first meeting of the Environmental group is this week, involving representation from CALM, political groups, friends' groups and the two Cities.
- Q2** *What will the money be spent on, are there conditions?*

- A2 Yes there are conditions. It is in relation to the creation of an environmental centre, not necessarily a building, but a centre for Yellagonga. The funds are required to be acquitted by May 2006.

Mr M Caiacob, 7 Rowan Place, Mullaloo:

- Q1 *On page 29 of the Annual Report – Economic Research Projects, it states that an economic profile has been published and is available for the community. Where is that available from please?*

- A1 It is available from the City and is a publication that was circulated in the last two months. A copy will be mailed to Mr Caiacob.

- Q2 *Tourism Development Strategy – Is it known at this stage what the next step is for the City in relation to the Tourism Development Plan?*

- A2 The next step is the engagement of a Business Development Officer/Tourism. The position description has been reviewed over the last few days and it is expected the position will be advertised within the next month.

Mr M Sideris, 12 Page Drive, Mullaloo:

- Q1 *Why was the Annual Report and Financial Statements not on the website as an attachment, even though it was indicated this should have been the case. When attempting to download the documents, there was nothing to download.*

- A1 This will be investigated.

- Q2 *Page 40 – Payment to Employees – breakdown of salaries and the number of employees. Within the table shown under the salary bracket of \$190,000 - \$199,999 there is one employee reflected. Is that the person's substantive salary or was that person acting in a higher capacity?*

- A2 The approach that has been taken in relation to the information reflected on page 40 is that although the regulations only require the salary component to be reflected, the total employment package has been shown so that a more comprehensive explanation is provided. In relation to the amount particularly identified, that person was acting as CEO for approximately seven months in the year under review. The figures in each case are the amount paid or the amount that would be paid to that person in the full year.

- Q3 *Page 39 – Record Keeping. With reference to the third dotpoint – Upgrade of Record Management System Web Interface components, what were the interface components?*

- A3 The upgrade that is currently being investigated is in the longer term. The computerised records system that is currently in place at the City is getting close to, if not already achieved, its expiry date. At present, work is being undertaken on the development of specifications for a new records system. An upgrade has recently been undertaken in the last two weeks, but it is not believed that was in relation to the web interface.

- Q4 *Under the heading Record Keeping, the second sentence refers to upgrades during 2004/05.*

- A4 In terms of the upgrades during 2004/05, there has been some improvement, but in terms of what might be referred to as “state of the art”, the City has some distance to go.
- Q5 *Page 38 – Competitive Neutrality. Could I have an explanation of the public benefit test?*
- A5 The competitive neutrality test is one where the City with some of its more commercial services, in this particular instance the leisure centres, undertakes a test against the private sector taking into account some of the costs that the City either incurs or does not incur because it is a public organisation. Those costs are factored into the total cost of running those centres to see whether there is still a benefit in providing those services to the public.
- Q6 *Are the three leisure centres the only areas where the City undertook the public benefit test?*
- A6 Yes, that is correct.
- Q7 *Are there no other areas where the City could review its competitive neutrality except for those three specific areas?*
- A7 Those three areas are the ones that have been assessed by the City as being applicable for a competitive neutrality test. This is similar to other local authorities.
- Q8 *How many other areas are applicable for a review under competitive neutrality and when will these be reviewed to determine the public benefit test?*
- A8 The City has identified those three areas as being subject to requiring a competitive neutrality test and they are the only three that have been identified.
- Q9 *If the City undertakes a review looking at competitive neutrality and if the City can only identify the provision of services for three leisure centres, then obviously the City is not reviewing its entire operations to see if there is competitive neutrality for other services provided. What about provision of goods and services?*
- A9 *Response by Cmr Paterson:* If you believe there are other areas, please bring them forward and then the City can look at it.

Mr J McNamara, 39 Seacrest Drive, Sorrento:

- *I believe there is one disturbing statement made in the Chairman’s message within the Annual Report. That is, “the City of Joondalup has a bright future as a regional capital, but it is clear to the Commissioners that for some years, the City has been living beyond its means.” This has been spoken of publicly in the past and comments have been made. It may be an opportunity this evening at such a meeting, which will perhaps be one of the last that the Commissioners will be undertaking, to give the ratepayers that are here some feeling for what the future holds.*

Q1 *What guidelines and procedures will be provided to the in-coming Council so that there is not a continuation or a repetition of the trend that has been with this City for some years?*

A1 *Response by Cmr Paterson:* The City not only has a five year strategic plan in place, but also a 20 year strategic plan. When the in-coming Council sees the benefits of a 20-year plan, it will be seen where things are travelling. Commissioners make no apologies for the rate increases that have been made in the last two years because there is a great need to maintain the old assets. In our 20-year plan you will see a replacement of assets, which will give a lot of comfort to an in-coming Council.

Response by Chief Executive Officer: One of the issues that has been touched on by the Chairman is the encouragement from the Commissioners, acting as the Council, to develop a 20 year strategic financial plan in order to map out the City's income stream based on rates, CPI increases to rates going forward, and identifying any future income streams. Looking at the built infrastructure being roads, drainage, footpaths and the normal services that are provided by local government. Looking at the building facilities that currently exist and reviewing those in terms of life cycle that you would normally expect for such facilities and the upgrading and maintenance that you would normally expect. The City is also looking at some of the community facilities that have been identified in the past as items that are desired by the community, and has also looked at the valuation of the existing building stock to ensure that the figures used had a base. That information has all been compiled into a 20-year strategic financial plan. Incoming Councils will be able to make decisions on what they want to do based on data that goes forward a long way rather than just a one year budget or a two year life cycle.

Q2 *Can I say as a ratepayer that after this question I can feel more confident that the types of budgets that the City will be presenting to future Councils will be taking into account the historical plus the future demands, but with prudent and sensible budgeting and following basic rules, the ratepayers can feel confident that the City will not go outside its limits and perhaps there will be some encouragement that where specific items do come up and strategic planning is an on-going process, of course, where you can slot in things in and out, but provided you reallocate rather than adding on you can stay within budgetary limits and control the finances of the municipality.*

A2 That is the genuine attempt, and also for the Council to see that if they defer a particular project, particularly if it is an upgrade or existing facility, what the potential longer-term impact is on delaying that project.

Response by Cmr Paterson: I think when the public get to see the 20-year plan, they will have a lot of confidence too. The current assets have their age limits and their values and you will be able to see what it is required to replace them and in which year.

Mr R de Gruchy, 57 Ashmore Way, Sorrento:

Q1 *I refer to page 44 of the Annual Report – Total Operating Revenues
The adopted budget for 2005 was \$77,307,146 and the actual budget was \$72,100,612. That is a drop of \$5,000,000 from what was anticipated. What is the reason for this?*

A1 There are a number of reasons for this. One of the larger reasons is in relation to transport. There was a shortfall in contributions from developers in relation to roads and footpaths, being a shortfall in terms of the budget as the City did not receive those items that were budgeted for. On the other side of the ledger there was no expenditure in relation to that. Also the contribution of approximately \$1,000,000 from the Beaumaris Land Sales towards the Ocean Reef road extension was deferred to 2005/06. This amounts to nearly \$3,000,000. Also the contribution from LandCorp under the Normalisation Agreement of \$2,800,000 has been deferred to 2005/06. These amounts would account for the main variances.

Q2 *At the bottom of page 44 – changes in net assets from operations \$2,753,065. Is that a surplus?*

A2 Yes.

Q3 *When you say the City of Joondalup has been living beyond its means, there is a \$2.7 million surplus when there was a \$4.7 million budgeted for. I believe you borrowed \$3 million over a 10-year period. The repayments on that would be quite substantial I imagine, but you still end with a \$2.7 million surplus.*

A3 *Response by Cmr Paterson:* From Commissioners' point of view it is sensible budgeting. The City borrowed \$3 million the previous year and there is money to put back in reserves. The only way you can put money back in reserves, is by having a surplus and that issue was raised last year.

Q4 *Page 38 – dotpoint 6 - \$3.25 million has been allocated to completed Stage 1 of the redevelopment of the Craigie Leisure Centre. What is Stage 2, is it a 50-metre pool?*

A4 On page 24 – Redevelopment of the Craigie Leisure Centre, it states building works commenced in October 2004 and have progressed in accordance with the agreed program and is on budget – Stage 1 of the construction work being the reception, administration and crèche areas which were handed over to the City on 15 June 2005. This does not talk about the pool area.

Q5 *Page 38 – dotpoint 8 - \$6.54 million has been allocated for the Joondalup Works Depot. How much was allocated for the Works Depot last year?*

A5 This question will be taken on notice and information provided to Mr de Gruchy.

Q6 *I believe the last costing of the Joondalup Works Depot was in the vicinity of \$14 million. A sum of money was set aside last year for 2004/05. Obviously that money has not been spent. I guess it is sitting in a reserve account somewhere, is that correct? I have Council documents that show there was a cost of \$14.4 million for a Works Depot. That was the projected cost.*

A6 *Response by Cmr Paterson:* There is money in the reserve account, but \$14 million is not the figure that has been mentioned. When the report is presented to the Council meeting to be held on 13 December 2005, the figure will not be anywhere near that. There will be another proposal being presented.

Q7 *Has a site for a Works Depot been settled yet?*

A7 No.

Mr K Zakrevsky, 49 Korella Street, Mullaloo:

- I refer to page 38 – dotpoint 8 - \$6.54 million allocated for Joondalup Works Depot. I attended two meetings specifically debating the break up of the City of Wanneroo as it was into the current two Cities. At the completion of that break up the City of Wanneroo received I understand \$24 million out of the funds. We were told that initially until settlement the Works Depot would be shared with the City of Wanneroo, but that LandCorp would be providing us with a specific site, free of charge to the City of Joondalup. Suddenly we find that there is a cost. Then I attended a Briefing Session where LandCorp was in attendance. At that meeting we were told that the Council would have to pay if we give up that site near Hodges Drive that we would have to pay for a bridge over the railway. Then when we have been looking at other sites we hear from LandCorp, if we choose land that LandCorp is involved in, that the price is going to be more. Sorry Mr Chairman, the price is not going to be up, that is coming for free as far as the ratepayers are concerned. That was advised prior to the break up that those would be the conditions. City of Wanneroo has got its new civic centre, we haven't got a depot site and I expect LandCorp to provide it free of charge. I make that statement concerning the budget.

The other issue that was brought up earlier on by Mr Ron de Gruchy regarding the \$5 million difference. At least \$1 million plus could have reduced that \$5 million if the Council had insisted that the Mullaloo Tavern developers had paid for the shortage of parking space.

Response by Cmr Paterson: I hope staff can investigate the history of that meeting and identify whether or not that was what LandCorp stated.

Mr D Carlos, 45 Swanson Way, Ocean Reef:

Q1 Page 36 – Principal Activities Plan 2004-2005 – Reference to Ocean Reef Marina Redevelopment.

(a) \$700,000 is listed in the table under progress during 2004/2005 with the comment "works completed within scheduled timeframes and within overall budget." How much of the \$700,000 was spent and what was achieved?

(b) Page 38 – dotpoint 9 lists \$950,000 in 2005/06 as being allocated for the Ocean Reef development. How much of this is State Government money and how much is ratepayers money and what has been spent?

A1 In relation to the first item, the project works for phase 1 of the development was a risk assessment for the project in association with the other major stakeholders, being the State Government via the Department of Planning and Infrastructure and the Water Corporation. The Government has allocated \$700,000 to the project. The primary achievement was in terms of the risk assessment of the project. In terms of how much was spent, this information cannot be provided at this point.

In relation to Page 38, \$950,000 was allocated was for the design of the structure plan, that is currently out to advertisement for consultants, with main activity on the development of the structure plan and the participation process commencing in early 2006. The project manager, Clifton Coney Group, has been appointed.

Q2 *I refer to meetings and seminars that were held during the previous Council with ratepayers, meetings with the Department of Infrastructure, Fisheries Department and Water Authority, and survey of ratepayers conducted by a consultant. Are we reinventing the wheel by the work that is to be carried out?*

A2 It is acknowledged that work was undertaken previously. The officer currently overseeing the project has been involved throughout and it is not believed that work is being duplicated.

Mrs M Macdonald, 5 Mair Place, Mullaloo:

Q1 *If \$700,000 was allocated for risk assessment on the Ocean Reef Marina Development, has that risk assessment been completed and has the community had the opportunity of looking at that risk assessment?*

A1 The risk assessment was from the point of view of decision lines, time lines etc. The ratepayers have not yet had the opportunity to view the risk assessment report. The extensive public participation phase starts in early 2006.

Mrs S Hart, 32 Pullan Place, Greenwood:

Q1 *Does the City have any information if the ocean infrastructure will support the Ocean Reef Harbour Development?*

A1 This question would need to be taken on notice, however it would be expected that is a matter that would be part of the project going forward between Department of Planning and Infrastructure and the City.

Q2 *Would you not think that should have been assessed first?*

A2 It would be hoped that when the project commenced those assessments would have been made.

Q3 *Can I have a copy of that report?*

A3 If such a report exists, a copy can be made available.

Q4 *Who is dealing with the Ocean Reef Boat Harbour?*

A4 The consultants, Clifton Coney Group and the Manager Audit and Executive Services, Mr Kevin Robinson.

Q5 *On page 38, dot point 5, there is \$1.8 million allocated for the maintenance and upgrading of community facilities. Is this part of the Asset Management Plan?*

A5 This is maintenance and upgrading of community facilities and identifies:

- toilet facility at Joondalup CBD, a contract that has been called and let;
- upgrades to the Duncraig, Whitford, Woodvale and Joondalup Libraries.

Q6 *Did the toilet in the Joondalup CBD cost nearly \$1 million?*

A6 No, approximately \$100,000.

Q7 *Where is the Asset Management Plan to restore existing facilities covered?*

- A7 This will be shown in the financial statements as an asset, as a reserve fund.
- Q8 *Have Calectasia Hall in Greenwood and the Warwick Senior Citizens, which need major upgrades, been catered for?*
- A8 The whole of the building infrastructure has been identified and valued approximately 12 months ago; the age of the buildings and the details of current facility status have been identified and will be part of the Strategic Financial Plan which Council will consider in February 2006. These two buildings will be listed, as will their original construction date and the date of the last major upgrades, and an assessment of the timeline before the next major upgrade will be scheduled to occur, and this will be a decision of Council as to what action to take on those projects.
- Q9 *On Page 44, under Expenses, Governance is shown. Can I have a breakdown of the figure of \$6,988,364?*
- A9 This question will be taken on notice.
- Q10 *Is the payout for Mr Denis Smith listed? Did we get the money that he owed us?*
- A10 The payout to Mr Smith was in April 2004 and is not in this current financial year. Mr Smith repaid the money before his account was settled.
- Mrs Hart requested a copy of the previous Annual Report that shows this payment.
- Q11 *On Page 24, redevelopment of Craigie Leisure Centre. Does this report include the funds set aside for a geothermal bore? I recall that the geothermal bore went over budget?*
- A11 The Council, after 1 July 2005, increased the amount for the geothermal bore in the vicinity of \$330,000. The figures being referred to will appear in the Annual Report for 2006.

Mrs K Woodmass, 25 Calbourne Way, Kingsley:

- Q1 *There are a number of tables on pages 19, 23 and 31 indicating performance either on a satisfaction level or for general performance. On a number of these the percentages are either static or have gone down. What is the total continuous improvement plan?*
- A1 In responding, the CEO referred to the tables as follows:
- The item on Conservation and Environmental Management has dropped; the most significant drop has been in relation to recycling. The Council currently has a Waste Management Strategy out for comment. Joondalup is one of the few Councils that is still carrying out verge collection by bags and the sudden and significant drop is indicative of the community loss of patience with the system.
 - In relation to bulk rubbish, it is considered on occasions that the rubbish is not collected soon enough from the streets.
 - Planning and Building approvals have dropped over the last three years and is fairly indicative across the industry sector. High-level buildings and scarcity of staff are major issues for the industry and there is currently a review underway of the planning and approval processes in an attempt to speed the process. One matter identified is that a large number of plans are being lodged without appropriate documentation and information.
 - Graffiti control has dropped significantly and the City is seeing the backlash of other sectors that do not take as much action as the City does.

- Q2 *Is there a charge for the bin recycling system, as this may be the reason why people are not keen to recycle?*
- A2 In the current program people voluntarily use the bin system and are charged. The matter of the Waste Management Strategy will come before Council in the next month.
- Q3 *I have had a swimming pool for several years and have not had a pool inspection yet I pay for this on my rates. Can you explain why?*
- A3 All swimming pools inspections are carried out on a four-yearly cycle. This matter will be investigated.

Mr M Caiacob, 7 Rowan Place, Mullaloo:

- Q1 *The CEO mentioned earlier that the City is grappling with problems with not receiving all information regarding development applications. As all these services should be paid for, can you advise what the City does with an application that is non-compliant in its documentation? Is it immediately sent back or do officers chase up the information?*
- A1 The process in the past has been initially attempting to chase the information. The problems are currently being addressed and new strategies are proposed to improve the way development applications are received.

Mr S Kobelke, 1 Hawkins Avenue, Sorrento:

- Q1 *One of the most exciting pieces of news is on page 35, where it states the City is continuing to strive towards an Employer of Choice status and that the Employer of Choice project is a new project to people-management of the City of Joondalup. This is great news as the future of Joondalup's success relies on its employees. There is a lot of water gone under the bridge at the Commission and I am sure many on this side have had a difficult time for nearly 2 ½ years and I suspect on your side some of your people have gone through difficult times. May I suggest that Mr Delahaunty's option of a complete change to the Council, while it has some merit, may not happen. What is the CEO doing to prepare staff for the fact that a number of people may be back on the Council and how you are preparing your people for that occasion in order that they may get through that in a positive way?*

Cmr Clough left the Chamber, the time being 2010 hrs.

- A1 It is quite a challenge. The video highlighted some comments that the CEO made on the day of his appointment that it will be important for future Councils and the staff of the City to go forward and not reflect back. From an organisational point of view, a number of procedures and processes have been put in place and training, and relationship building will occur. What is expected of the staff is a professional, ethical approach and adherence to the governance protocols. In the first three weeks of being appointed, the new Council is not expected to make major, monumental decisions and will be given a chance to understand its role and as a group to develop as a team. Councils at the end of the day are elected to make decisions and have to learn their role and have to learn to get on with other people. The focus will be on relationships between the elected body and relationships between the appointed staff in that elected body because jointly and collectively they have to serve the community.

Cmr Clough entered the Chamber, the time being 2012 hrs.

- I congratulate Cmr Paterson and fellow Commissioners on securing the services of Mr Hunt, one of the most outstanding practitioners of local government in Australia and I have no doubt the moves he is making towards developing leadership programs and other programs to develop our staff who will be the key of the success of this City are to be congratulated. I do congratulate the Commissioners on a wonderful acquisition.

Response by Cmr Paterson: Thank you for those comments. Commissioners are also very pleased with the way the staff is still winning awards. The staff have really moved ahead over the last 12 months and winning these prestigious awards is a very good thing.

GENERAL BUSINESS

Dr M Apthorpe, 69 Bacchante Circle, Ocean Reef:

Q1 *I refer to the previous item in relation to staff winning awards, a most apt comment in view of my comments that follow.*

I refer to the large amount of bush regeneration work in natural areas carried out by volunteer Friends groups and by schools, whose hard work the City of Joondalup has encouraged, and for which volunteer work the City of Joondalup has won a number of environmental awards. When applying for one environmental award this year, the City of Joondalup stated that it is restoring 400 hectares of bush back into pristine condition.

At present, the City of Joondalup has a budget of only \$315,000 to cover 100 natural areas of reserve which equates to \$787 per hectare, as against the Ecoscape Report to the City of Joondalup of 2002 that priced the cost of coastal bush regeneration at between \$19,000 and \$90,000 per hectare over different areas within the City of Joondalup.

In respect of the present inadequate budget, the reality is that the only contract bush regenerator being used by the City of Joondalup does not have sufficient time available to meet the needs for the extra labour in all our bush reserves. Friends groups have been told that they can have no more assistance with weeding this year, despite the desperate need for it due to the good rains this winter. The City of Joondalup refuses to use more than one bush regeneration company, despite the obvious need to do so. Furthermore, despite the alleged importance of the natural areas to the amenity and prestige of the City of Joondalup, the Operations Department has this year slashed the natural areas budget by \$50,000. This is incompatible with the statement made by the City of Joondalup when applying for one environmental award this year, that the City is restoring 400 hectares of bush back into pristine condition. The budget proves that this cannot be so. Either the City is winning awards based on totally false premises, or else the City cynically expects volunteers such as myself to do most of the manual on-ground work that it claims it is doing, while it chases the kudos. The need for significant on-ground effort by the City of Joondalup is extremely urgent.

Ms Leanne Karamfiles and Ms Anna Neuling of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu left the Chamber, the time being 2014 hrs.

MOVED Dr M Apthorpe, 69 Bacchante Circle, Ocean Reef **SECONDED** Mr S Magyar, 31 Drummer Way, Heathridge that the proposed two-man bushcare team for on-ground work in natural areas be set up immediately with a realistic budget, as a matter of urgency, and that it not be postponed until well into 2006, pending the purchase of a vehicle.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

MOVED Dr M Apthorpe, 69 Bacchante Circle, Ocean Reef **SECONDED** Mr S Magyar, 31 Drummer Way, Heathridge that the City of Joondalup employ other bush contractors at peak weeding season, in addition to Bennet Brook, when that company cannot supply all the time and services that are needed.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

- *I refer to the proposed routeing of the coastal dual-use path at Burns Beach which is currently to be taken across newly planted areas of rehabilitated dune with hundreds of plants put in by the City of Joondalup this winter, which areas will be destroyed by the construction of the path.*

MOVED Dr M Apthorpe, 69 Bacchante Circle, Ocean Reef **SECONDED** Ms S Hart, 32 Pullan Place, Greenwood that the proposed route of the coastal dual-use path be referred to the Conservation Advisory Committee and the Joondalup Community Coastcare Forum for recommendations before the route is finalised.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

Q2 *I refer to the recent declaration of the Fire and Emergency Services Authority that they will not fight fires in natural bush areas where treated pine fences and their posts are involved in the fire due to the toxic fumes given off and the danger to their fire-fighters from those fumes. When will the City of Joondalup begin replacing this flammable and toxic type of fence post with a non-flammable fence post in those high conservation bushland areas that we claim we have, so that the Fire and Emergency Services people will actually fight fires when they break out. When will the City begin a fence post replacement program?*

A2 At this point in time, the City does not have a fence/post replacement program.

Q3 *Is a fence post replacement program going to be put in place?*

A3 Based on the information you have given this evening, this issue will be followed up.

Mr Noel Gannon, 79 Clontarf Street, Sorrento

MOVED Mr Noal Gannon, 79 Clontarf Street, Sorrento **SECONDED** Ms S Hart, 32 Pullan Place, Greenwood that at the first ordinary meeting of Council in February 2006, a report be presented which includes the following information on what has become known as the 'Denis Smith affair':

- 1** copies of all information given to all applicants, including Smith, when they expressed interest in the position of CEO, City of Joondalup;

- 2 copies of Smith's application for employment together with the Curriculum Vitae (CV) submitted. Personal information such as address, age and personal relationships are not relevant;
- 3 copy of Smith's Contract of Employment;
- 4 copies of all correspondence between the City and their legal advisors pertaining to Smith and actions taken by Councillors during his term of employment;
- 5 copies of all motions presented to Council during Smith's tenure which referred directly to him or actions taken by Councillors in respect of Smith, include the result of the votes;
- 6 a table showing the list of legal expenses incurred by the City over this affair broken up into the following categories:
 - (a) amounts claimed and paid to legal advisors;
 - (b) amounts claimed and paid to ex CEO, Smith;
 - (c) amounts claimed and paid to Councillors;
 - (d) amounts claimed and paid to staff;
 - (e) amounts claimed but payment refused (give details);
 - (f) any amounts expected to be claimed but not yet received or in dispute;
 - (g) any other amounts relative to this affair;
- 7 copy of the Termination Agreement between the City of Joondalup and Denis Smith;
- 8 the decisions reached by the Minister for Local Government resulting from the report of the McIntyre Inquiry. Should that not be available, it can be added to the report at a later date as soon as it is available.

Mr Gannon spoke to the Motion.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

Ms S Hart, 32 Pullan Place, Greenwood:

- *For the draft agenda for the Briefing Session held on 15 November 2005 – Business Outstanding from previous meetings for December 2005 which starts on page 111. Is it normal to have this many outstanding items. At the Council meeting to be held in December 2005, there is 26 items listed. I find this extraordinary and once again we find that the community will be consulted over the Christmas/holiday period.*

MOVED Ms S Hart, 32 Pullan Place, Greenwood SECONDED Mr S Magyar, 31 Drummer Way, Heathridge that the City of Joondalup stop this load-up in the December meeting of each year and stop overloading the community and start to be a little bit fair.

Ms Hart spoke to the Motion.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

Mrs M Macdonald, 5 Mair Place, Mullaloo:

- Q1 *Why were the figures, which made the Mullaloo Tavern site a Village Centre in the Local Area Strategy falsified?*
- Q2 *How could planners tell Councillors that there would be no adverse effects to the locality of Mullaloo by a development that took the patronage from an actual 175 to a possible 1000?*
- Q3 *How could approval be given for a building to be constructed at Mullaloo that did not meet the requirements of its building approval?*
- Q4 *Why did the current CEO commission a report on complaints from ratepayers on this same development, encourage ratepayers to take part and then not give the ratepayers a copy of that report or even an explanation of his actions?*
- Q5 *Why did Structure Plan No 1 for Joondalup City Centre approved to replace the Joondalup City Development Plan and Manual disappear? Why were the residential densities within that missing plan never used?*
- Q6 *Why did the Administration of the City tell the Minister of Planning and Infrastructure in 2000 that it had a height policy for all areas when this policy only covered residential areas in zones where residential use was allowed? Why was this existing policy changed so that it covered only a residential zone? Why has it taken six years to consider a height policy given the Minister's request in 2000? Given the current Minister's restated request in 2004, when will we get a height policy and will that policy use as precedents the height of buildings approved in the interim?*
- Q7 *Why don't we have development standards and controls for residential buildings, and short-stay accommodation when the City has been aware of the absence of these controls for many years?*
- Q8 *Why are the people of Joondalup still waiting to have Lot 1 Tom Simpson Park and the 10 lots in Merrifield Place rezoned as parkland and bushland?*
- Q9 *Why are we still waiting for the Local Area Strategy, the Centres Strategy, to be amended three years after Council passed a motion to amend it? Why isn't this current policy used?*
- Q10 *Why are we told that there are budgetary constraints preventing necessary amendments to the Town Planning Scheme and Planning Policies being implemented, when we employ qualified planners who should be able to frame amendments to make the appropriate changes to the DPS 2?*

Q11 *Why are credit card payments hidden by showing them on the Warrant of Payments as payments to the bank, when we know that the bank has only acted as an agent and paid monies on the City's behalf to other suppliers? How does this entry meet the requirements of the Local Government Act 1995?*

Q12 *When the Administration has commissioned reports are these reports not attached to the agendas so that Councillors, Commissioners and ratepayers are fully informed, instead of only receiving the Administration's interpretation of those reports?*

A1-12 These questions will be taken on notice.

Mrs M Macdonald, 5 Mair Place, Mullaloo:

MOVED Mrs M Macdonald, 5 Mair Place, Mullaloo **SECONDED Mr K Zakrevsky, 49 Korella Street, Mullaloo** that in accordance with the McIntyre Inquiry the City sets up a committee which meets monthly to look at the way in which ratepayers' questions have been answered or ignored so that this Administration is made open and accountable for its actions.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

Mrs M Zakrevsky, 49 Korella Street, Mullaloo:

- Mrs Zakrevsky tabled a 63-signature petition from electors and ratepayers of the City of Joondalup requesting that the Council of the City of Joondalup:

- 1 remove the she-oak trees adjacent to the children's sand/play grounds in Korella Park and in Gunida Park, Mullaloo because their fruit cones are extremely painful to walk on barefoot, now posing a health safety hazard for the barefoot children;
- 2 replace with local species shady trees (eucalypts) positioned to provide shade in summer for these play areas.

Q1 *The free mulch offer advertised in Council News Spring 2005 (back page) was valid until 26 September 2005. It came as a tear off slip with the four Green Waste Tip passes that came with the Annual Council Rates Payment Notice. I request that Council consider the following two proposals:*

- (a) *The free period is extended so that ratepayers have more time to avail themselves of this free beneficial environmental offer to reduce water usage. Home gardeners mulch in late October and November following weed removal. I noticed this offer after 26 September, so I missed out unfortunately. I wonder how many others did not spot this "freebie"?*
- (b) *The mulch voucher tear-off slip be changed to the top of the Green Waste Entry Vouchers Tip Pass from its position at the bottom so that it can be torn off independently of the green waste tip tear-off vouchers*

Q2 *Would Council consider providing orange 'dog poo' bags for Charonia Reserve in Mullaloo?*

A1&2 In relation to the extension of time for mulch, this will be extended for as long as there is mulch available. In relation to the relocation of the tear-off slip, this will be investigated.

With reference to the provision of 'dog poo' bags in Charonia Reserve, this will be implemented.

- Q3 *In last week's edition of the Joondalup Community Times, 24 November 2005 under the Chairman's Notice, page 13 under the City's advertisement Joondalup Voice from Chairman, John Paterson reads in part "the City picked up the award in the category of Outstanding Planning Coastal Projects. The winning entry was titled 'Coastal Foreshore Management – A New Approach'. The Joondalup Coastal Care Forum submission by members Marie Macdonald and myself for protection and revegetation of the Mullaloo dunes for 300 metres north of the Mullaloo Surf Club to the value of \$8,600 was announced recently at the Coastal Planning Conference in Busselton. There appears to be no funding provision for fencing in the City of Joondalup's 2005/06 year's budget papers adopted at the Special meeting on Thursday 28 July 2005 except for the Item BCW1041 Location C101 for \$12,000 from the Municipal Fund for the rear of the Connolly Community Centre. Is there a budget for fencing with respect to our project for protection and revegetation of the Mullaloo dunes and the Ocean Reef road extension? If there is no budget for fencing, how can this project that has received wide coverage in the media and by the City of Joondalup go ahead? It is dependant on the voluntary work by the community, funding for plant revegetation by Coast Care and fencing by the City of Joondalup. Fencing is the City's contribution in this tripartite contractual coastal rehabilitation project. The JCCF must ensure all parties meet the requirements as detailed.*

MOVED Mrs M Zakrevsky, 49 Korella Street, MULLALOO SECONDED Mr M Sideris, 12 Page Drive, Mullaloo that the Joondalup Coast Care Forum's Mullaloo dunes protection and revegetation project be supported by the City of Joondalup with funding for fencing as detailed in the submission to meet the contractual requirements for this project.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

- Q4 *Is there funding in this year's budget for fencing on the west side of the new Ocean Reef road extension that is from Hodges Drive to Shenton Avenue to protect the coastal vegetation from access by people and vehicles?*
- A3&4 As far as the landscaping component and fencing, that is currently going through another process which will be considered as part of the 2006/07 budget deliberations.
- Q5 *In previous years the City of Joondalup has organised a social function to officially recognise the work done by volunteers in its natural areas. Our sister City, Wanneroo has received considerable publicity about its environmental award system and its winners. I am aware of thank you functions for volunteers in other areas supporting the City of Joondalup's work. If it is too late to organise any social get together in 2005, would the City consider Christmas in July 2006 for some of its environmental volunteers?*
- A5 The City is endeavouring to arrange for functions that recognise a wider number of volunteers. It is programmed, and hopefully will occur prior to July 2006.

Q6 *In relation to chemical weed control, has the City of Joondalup contracted Turf Master Environmental to undertake chemical weed control along the 16kms of coastal dual use path? The dual use path is through the high conservation area of Bush Forever site 325, a distance of approximately 13kms. Is there stipulation in this contract which I believe Turf Masters now have for this path for its operators to be ABR (Australian Association of Bush Regenerators) accredited so that local plant species are not confused with weeds and sprayed inadvertently.*

A6 Council has made a decision that there will be no weed spraying in natural areas unless it is undertaken by a bush regeneration contractor. As it relates to within the path reserve, this question will be taken on notice as to exactly which contractor is undertaking that work.

MOVED Mrs M Zakrevsky, 49 Korella Street, Mullaloo SECONDED Mr M Caiacob, 7 Rowan Place, Mullaloo that the:

- 1** chemical weed control in Bush Forever sites, including the Bush Forever site 325 that extends from Hillarys Marina north to Burns Beach be referred to the Conservation Advisory Committee;
- 2** terms of the contract with Turf Masters be referred to the next meeting of the Conservation Advisory Committee to clarify the account source and cost.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

Ms K Woodmass, 25 Calbourne Way, Kingsley:

Re: Meath Care

Q1 *What is the height of the water table 15 metres from the wetlands?*

A1 This question will be taken on notice.

Q2 *What is the height of the water table 30 metres from the wetlands, which is where most of the development/excavation will occur?*

A2 This question will be taken on notice

Q3 *When was the most recent water table height test done by consultants? What was the water level at that time? Will this test be undertaken again given that we have had the largest rainfall for a number of years?*

A3 Staff are available to discuss details of the application whenever it is convenient for Ms Woodmass. Those details can be readily found.

Q4 *A statement was made at a meeting that anything outside of an aged care facility would not have been approved. I would suggest that in exercising discretion due to height and scale and also the proximity of the wetlands a rush decision was made based on emotion rather than logic. Is there any possibility that the decision of Council made prior to last Christmas can be rescinded?*

A4 It is not believed so, and the decision has been conveyed to the applicant.

Q5 *Why is the City reviewing ward boundaries given that Commissioners are only caretakers of the City? Why is this not being left to an elected Council as this Review does not have to be completed until 2007?*

A5 The decision on ward boundaries has not been made. This is being presented to Council as an assessment was undertaken of the ward boundaries and the ward boundaries are significantly outside the parameters of the Local Government Advisory Board. Based on advice from the Local Government Advisory Board, the CEO has prepared a paper for consideration by Council. The public comment closes on 2 December 2005, and once the comments are received, a report will go to Council for determination on whether or not to pursue the matter.

Mr A Bryant, 6B Stocker Court, Craigie:

Q1 *Regarding illegally parked vehicles in the turning circle of Stocker Court on Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays. I raised this question on 19 July, 9 August and 30 August 2005 and I again raise the same complaint notwithstanding the Commissioners agreed that they would “take my complaint on board.” Illegally parked cars continue to appear in Stocker Court on Saturdays and Sundays. May I suggest that the only two Rangers for the whole of the City of Joondalup have not the capacity to police the whole area properly at weekends and perhaps at any other time.*

A1 The Rangers have patrolled Stocker Court and further patrols will be arranged.

Q2 *On 19 July and 9 August 2005 I asked questions as to when the proposed community centre for Craigie is expected to be built on Council owned land situated at the corner of Perilya Road and Camberwarra Road, Craigie as Department of Community Development has allocated \$898,000 towards the project. Could you now advise me of the progress therewith to date and when will the project be completed or better still when will it start?*

A2 This is a project of the Department of Community Development. The City's involvement in the process is in the negotiation with the Department on the piece of land that it would like to acquire from the City. In that regard a report is scheduled to be presented to the Council meeting to be held on 13 December 2005.

Mr M Caiacob, 7 Rowan Place, Mullaloo:

MOVED Mr M Caiacob, 7 Rowan Place, Mullaloo SECONDED Mr K Zakrevsky, 49 Korella Street, Mullaloo that:

1 the Council ADVISES the Minister and the Local Government Advisory Board that the electors of the district have instructed the Council of the City of Joondalup:

- (a) NOT to proceed with or progress any current ward boundary review;**
- (b) NOT to proceed with or progress any ward boundary review until a maximum legislative time frame of the formal review is due to expire in 2007;**
- (c) that the Council retain the existing ward boundary structure and Councillor elector representation until the next review due in 2007;**

- 2 in the event that the Minister and the Local Government Advisory Board refuses to accept Council's resolution that Council adopt the attached secondary proposal for four (4) wards and eleven (11) Councillors and one (1) popularly elected Mayor as the Council's preferred option.

During discussion, the following persons spoke to the Motion:

*Mr M Caiacob, Mullaloo
Mr M Sideris, Mullaloo
Ms M Moon, Greenwood*

AMENDMENT MOVED Mr S Kobelke, 1 Hawkins Avenue, Sorrento SECONDED Mr D Carlos, 45 Swanson Way, Ocean Reef that Point 2 of the Motion be DELETED.

Mr Kobelke spoke to the Amendment.

The Amendment was Put and

CARRIED

The Original Motion as amended, being:

That the Council ADVISES the Minister and the Local Government Advisory Board that the electors of the district have instructed the Council of the City of Joondalup:

- 1 NOT to proceed with or progress any current ward boundary review;
- 2 NOT to proceed with or progress any ward boundary review until a maximum legislative time frame of the formal review is due to expire in 2007;
- 3 that the Council retain the existing ward boundary structure and Councillor elector representation until the next review due in 2007.

was Put and

CARRIED

Appendix 2 refers

To access this attachment on electronic document, click here:

[submission - m caiacob 281105.pdf](#)

Ms S Hart, 32 Pullan Place, Greenwood:

Q1 *When these ward boundaries were set, did the Commissioners of the time follow the officer's recommendation?*

A1 This question will be taken on notice.

Mr K Zakrevsky, 49 Korella Street, Mullaloo:

Q1 *In the 2005/06 Budget an amount of \$20,000 is listed for a noise level meter. Has this item been purchased? How many times has it been used, by whom is it going to be used, who monitors the noise levels and how many staff are trained in the use of this meter within the Environmental Health area. Does the City have a Noise Policy and when was this promulgated?*

- A1 The Environmental Health Officers generally have a background in noise issues, but certain officers are specialists as a result of their on-going professional development in noise and acoustic issues. The proposal to purchase a new meter is as a result of the old meter becoming superceded. The meter requires calibration as part of the need for the necessary quality assurance issues. There are several Environmental Health Officers on staff who are qualified to use the meters to assist in quantifying the extent or the existence of complaints regarding noise in and around the City. Where the officers are involved in this work, it is typically carried out during business hours. The City does not have a Noise Policy. The requirements for the measurement of noise and the definition of a nuisance come from the Environmental Protection Act and the Noise Abatement Regulations that are attached to that Act.

MOVED Mr K Zakrevsky, 49 Korella Street, Mullaloo SECONDED Mr M Sideris, 12 Page Drive, Mullaloo that a Noise Policy is long overdue and should be implemented as quickly as possible.

Mr Zakrevsky spoke to the Motion.

Mr Sideris spoke in support of the Motion.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

Mr M Sideris, Mullaloo:

Q1 *What type of noise level meter is being purchased?*

A1 This question will be taken on notice.

Cmr Smith left the Chamber, the time being 2110 hrs.

Mr K Zakrevsky, 49 Korella Street, Mullaloo:

Re: Environmental Centre

Q1 *In 1983 when LandCorp was situated in the CBD, I believe it was a Mr Morgan stated to me personally that within two years there would be an environmental centre that would accommodate the WA Naturalist Club, which is flora and fauna interests, the Wildflower Society and the Ornithological Society specifically. In the building would be provisions for a laboratory, at least three committee rooms, storage for records and hall that could accommodate approximately 100 people. These were the requirements prior to 1983 that were muted and eventually there was to be serious discussion. We are now in 2005 and considerable time has elapsed. We are talking about an environmental centre that is an educational centre and it should be area placed whereby it is accessible to students, TAFE and high schools and also the general community members after hours, who are on committees and do voluntary work in this field. I would ask that this matter be taken on board and hastened up, encouraging LandCorp to commit to this.*

A2 That was not a matter that was listed in the Normalisation Agreement. Research will be undertaken.

Re: The McIntyre Report – Governance

- The McIntyre Report answered the question concerning staff and in the main the vast majority of the staff carried out their responsibilities and their duties. I do question certain others who could have taken a stronger position purely on the strength of their position could have been able to speak up and report issues which would not have created the situation that ended up. One issue is only really and truly addressed by the McIntyre Inquiry and that was the CEO and how the Councillors addressed the issue. The other issue that should have been addressed via a brief given to the Inquirer was the question of governance in full, firstly the Councillors and secondly the administration. The issue of the Councillors has been addressed. With regard to the administration I have taken into account the CEO, Mr Hunt's recommendations on what he is attempting to do, but I still think that the warning signs must be stated and that is that we have seen that whether you are Commissioners or Councillors, the reports have not been fully presented. There has been a lot of information that was lacking. We found that reports came from consultants and in many cases they really were putting what I call a "theoretical" position forward as distinct from knowledge of the actual situation. When you consider that we have got qualified staff, I find it strange to have to go out to consultants for nearly, every single thing, which brought up huge consultation fees to this Council. Councillors' decisions are affected by what is presented to them. They cannot research each and every single issue themselves, so are reliant on the information that is provided. I put that forward constructively because in the main as I have said in the past 95% of the staff of over 500 in the City of Joondalup have done an incredibly good job under very trying conditions on many occasions. I salute those people for their dedication and I am sorry to see so many staff that have left who were very capable and extremely hard to replace.*

Cmr Fox left the Chamber, the time being 2120 hrs.

Mr S Magyar, 31 Drummer Way, Heathridge:

MOVED Mr S Magyar, 31 Drummer Way, Heathridge SECONDED Mr A Bryant, 6B Stocker Court, Craigie that we the electors of the City of Joondalup:

- 1 BELIEVE the governance framework for the City of Joondalup is lacking in effective mechanisms to ensure that the Council sets policy and that the Council acts as a watchdog against unresponsiveness, incompetence and corruption;**
- 2 REQUEST the Commissioners to change the City's processes and procedures to ensure that the Council can act as watch-dog against possible unresponsiveness, incompetence and corruption by:**
 - (a) including in the Order of Business at all Council meetings and Briefing Sessions questions with and without notice from elected members;**
 - (b) including in the Order of Business at all Council meetings and Briefing Sessions a second public question time and statement time;**
 - (c) establishing the reporting framework within the Standing Orders for petitions received by the Council.**

Mr Magyar spoke in support of the Motion.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

Ms M Moon, 6 Carew Place, Greenwood:

- *The DPS 2 states under 4.2.3 that the residential purposes dealt with by the codes will conform to the codes. But in this City, but not in other Councils, they don't deal with density for residential buildings that are not dealt with by the codes. Other Councils do deal with this. They have residential building with building designs, what code applies, all those sorts of things. This is leaving the City open to problems involving developers, people and communities such as Sorrento having to defend themselves. The City has no definition of residential short-stay, medium-stay or any density and development controls for all residential development. Height and bulk for the coastal strip needs to be implemented into the DPS 2 and an exclusion from Council discretion added to 4.1.*

Q1 *A local planning policy is not part of the scheme and does not bind Council, but must be given due regard. When we have a development like Meath Care, where the developer or the proponent actually asks for R20, asks for residential, then the R20 does not apply, the residential does not apply and the height policy did not apply because it wasn't normal residential. We have an area of land that had absolutely no development control. What is really concerning is that this was on wetlands which now apparently we are calling 'swamps.' Now we had no policy within this framework that supported the natural built or social environment. It didn't fit in with the wetlands. It didn't fit in with the built residential area or R20 and it certainly didn't fit in with the people of that area. I find it astonishing that the planning framework didn't exist in this instance and this is what we are facing. We continually hear we don't have a Noise Policy. We also need to be careful that we are not just looking at policy, but implementing these things into the scheme without discretion. In Scarborough, the Planning Minister, Alannah McTiernan said "If they had had the height put into the scheme, not just the policy at the first sign of trouble with the first big development at Scarborough, they would not be facing the problems they are now." Why aren't we listening to what she has to say and getting this height into the scheme.*

A2 *Response by Cmr Paterson:* I note these criticisms, but I think Joondalup is a beautifully planned City.

Mr M Sideris, 12 Page Drive, Mullaloo:

MOVED Mr M Sideris, 12 Page Drive, Mullaloo **SECONDED** Mr S Magyar, 31 Drummer Way, Heathridge that this Council immediately initiate action to recover the \$500,000 paid out to Denis Smith.

Mr Sideris spoke to the Motion.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

MOVED Mr M Sideris, 12 Page Drive, Mullaloo **SECONDED** Ms S Hart, 32 Pullan Place, Greenwood that this Council forwards all advice, all information pertaining to Mr Denis Smith's tax liabilities, be they Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) or Goods and Services Tax (GST) to the Commissioner for Taxation for a ruling and that this ruling be published by the City of Joondalup.

Mr Sideris spoke to the Motion.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

MOVED Mr M Sideris, 12 Page Drive, Mullaloo SECONDED Mrs M Macdonald, 5 Mair Place, Mullaloo that this Council calls the State Records Board to conduct a full audit of all the records contained within the City of Joondalup and looks at the McIntyre Inquiry to look at the lack of document control within this City.

Mr Sideris spoke to the Motion.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

Ms S Hart, 32 Pullan Place, Greenwood:

Q1 Was Cmr Drake-Brockman a lawyer?

A1 Response by Cmr Paterson: Yes, he is an Industrial lawyer.

Q2 When suspended Mayor Carlos gave you (Cmr Paterson) a file shortly after Commissioners were appointed and asked you to pass that file on to the other four Commissioners, I believe your response was “that you passed it on to the lawyers.”

A2 Response by Cmr Anderson: Commissioners did not receive a copy each, but were briefed on the file by Mr Fiocco.

Response by Cmr Paterson: Cmr Drake-Brockman also read the entire file.

Q3 As Chairman, what authority did you have to go straight to the lawyers with the file?

A3 Response by Cmr Paterson: Commissioners appointed a lawyer to represent them. All Commissioners’ trust was in Mr John Fiocco, lawyer.

Q4 You (Cmr Paterson) made that decision yourself, it was not a decision of Commissioners?

A4 Response by Cmr Paterson: The Commissioners made that decision.

Q5 What that a formal decision?

A5 There was no formal meetings because Commissioners did not work with administration on this issue.

Q6 Why when it was requested of you (Cmr Paterson) to pass the file on to all Commissioners that all Commissioners did not get to see the file?

A6 Commissioners had the opportunity to view the file. Meetings were not held in these offices. For Commissioners’ own reasons, meetings were held in the offices of Mr John Fiocco.

Q7 Were there minutes taken of those meetings?

A7 Response by Cmr Paterson: No, there was no administration present and minutes were not taken.

Mr K Zakrevsky, 49 Korella Street, Mullaloo:

Q1 *The public waits a year to be able to bring forward issues that are definitely relevant. We may be just a few people here out of the whole electorate, but if the issues are not addressed, what happened in 2003 would reoccur in this Chamber. People don't come and ask questions to be rude to staff or to Commissioners. I commend the majority of the Commissioners that have tried to look at the huge agendas, and get themselves on to a steep learning curve, however the impatience of the Chairman is not tolerated. The Chairman is not willing to listen and is governed only by the clock.*

A1 *Response by Cmr Paterson: I disagree that I was abusive. If the meeting wishes to carry on longer then they can.*

CLOSURE

There being no further business, the Chairman declared the Meeting closed at 2150 hrs; the following Commissioners being present at that time:

CMR J PATERSON
CMR P CLOUGH
CMR M ANDERSON

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF ELECTORS

MONDAY, 28 NOVEMBER 2005

Please sign to record your attendance at this meeting:

NAME	ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
1 M. Caiacolo	7 Lowan Rd Murrumbidgee	M. Caiacolo
2 M. Apthorpe	69 Bacchante Circle Ocean Reef	M. Apthorpe
3 L GANNON	79 CLONTARF ST SORRENTO	L Gannon
4 N. GANNON	79 CLONTARF ST SORRENTO	N. Gannon
5 N. Macdonald	5 Man Place Mullaloo	N. Macdonald
6 M. B. Dwyer	68 Seabrook Court CRAIGIE 6025	M. B. Dwyer
7 Terry Thorpe	75 HIGH ST. Sorrento. 3020	Terry Thorpe
8 M. Moen	6 Carey Pl. Sorrento	M. Moen
9 JIM McNAMARA	39 SEACREST DR Sorrento	JIM McNAMARA
10 Sue Hart	32 Pullan Place Greenwood	Sue Hart
11 MARILYN ZAKREWSKY	49 Karella St, Mullaloo 6027 W. Zabolney	MARILYN ZAKREWSKY
12 Ken ZAKREWSKY	" " " "	Ken ZAKREWSKY
13 RONDEGRUCHY	57 Ashmore Way Sorrento	RONDEGRUCHY
14 Barry Higgins	122 WINDY CROOKET	Barry Higgins
15 Lesley McALPINE	" "	Lesley McALPINE
16 Don Carlos	45 Lucretia Way O.R. D. L. Carlos	Don Carlos
17 STEVE MAGYAR	31 Drummond St Heathcote	STEVE MAGYAR
18 STEPHEN KUBERKE	1 Hawkins Ave Sorrento	STEPHEN KUBERKE
19 M. SPENCER	Mullaloo	M. SPENCER
20 K. Woodmass	25 Calbourne Kingsley, Woodmass	K. Woodmass
21 Peter Quinn	6 Macdonald Drive Duncraig	Peter Quinn
22 John Curtis	4 Angus St Sorrento	John Curtis

general/forms/sign

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF ELECTORS

MONDAY, 28 NOVEMBER 2005

Please sign to record your attendance at this meeting:

	NAME	ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
1	Lyn Chelby	4 ERICA CRT Greenwood	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	Ken Shukla	10 Pindari Place, Hillgryps	<i>[Signature]</i>
3			
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22			

general/forms/sign

Review of Ward Boundries within
The City of Joondalup.

November 2005

By
Michael Caiacob.

DRAFT

Executive Summary.

This submission proposes to maintain the existing ward structure and Councillor representation. However should the existing structure not be acceptable to those that control the process then a secondary proposal is forwarded in the best interests of the City, its Electors and the ratepayers of each individual ward.

The "matters" and "Factors" to be considered are detailed below for both the Current Ward structure and a secondary proposal for 4 wards, 11 Councillors and 1 popularly elected Mayor.

The Local Government Association position of voluntary change is supported. See attachment*. The Ministers and Advisory Boards position of forced change is not supported. It is evident that the "Inquiry into the City of Joondalup" has become an avenue of the State Government to push electoral and Local Government reform upon Local Governments in Western Australia. This now throws doubt on the independents and accountability of the Inquiry and its recommendations. Particularly as electoral and Local Government reform was not a term of reference.

The Council of the City of Joondalup should refuse to engage in the process until the term of the existing structure is required to be reviewed in 2007.

Matters to be considered.

1. **The current Ward System and existing Councillor Representation.**
The Current Ward structure should be maintained. It appears the only reason for discarding the existing system is the Advisory Boards insistence on the +/-10% guideline.
The current system has not been in place long enough to evaluate the effectiveness of the representation. However should the current structure not satisfy those that control the process then this proposal is forwarded in the best interests of the City, its Electors and the ratepayers of each individual ward. The Mayor should be elected popularly.
2. **Creation of new Wards by either increasing or decreasing the number of wards.**
No new wards should be created. The existing structure should remain. See point 1.
3. **Changes to Boundaries of the Current ward system.**
No changes to the existing ward boundaries should be undertaken. The existing structure should remain. See point 1.
4. **Abolition of all the wards and electing representation from across the city.**
The existing structure should be retained. Abolishing the wards and electing from across the City would;
 - deprive the common man from being involved in the Local Government,
 - institutions could push single issues due to the amount of fund required to run a City wide election campaign and
 - political parties would be open to push politics in a non-political sphere of government.These points would detract from open, accountable government and prevent a council providing good governance.
5. **Changes to the Names of the Existing Wards or a new ward structure.**

No changes to the existing wards names should be undertaken. The existing structure should remain. See point 1.

6. Changes to the number of Councillor representation across a ward system or if no ward system , across the District.

No changes to the existing Councillor / Elector ratio should be undertaken. The existing structure should remain. See point 1.

7. Maintain the Existing Ward Boundary structure and councillor representation.

The following points are in favour of retaining the existing structure of Ward Boundaries and Councillor representation:

- Due to the City's population the maximum number of councillors should be maintained. 1:7322 which is preferable to a greater number. It should also be noted that Elected Members are to represent Electors of the District (as a whole). Better representation can occur currently than would be achieved with a reduced councillor/elector ratio.
- The possibility of Interest group dominance is reduced.
- Less representation results in limiting of ideas and input into the Local Government.
- Reduced community participation.
- The demands on Councillors with higher representation ratios would be over burdening.
- Understanding of specific issues relative to a ward would be lost.
- Local knowledge and issues are not lost under the current structure.
- The cost and time constraints to run a large City wide campaign would result in a less effective democracy.
- The current wards allow for a good spread of interests and representation across the City.
- Councillors are currently accountable to their local communities and are easily accessible. (This also depends upon the Councillors willingness to be accessible).

Factors to be considered.

1. Community of Interest.

- *A sense of Community identity and belonging.*

This proposal follows the basic urban sub-divisional development of the City of Joondalup. The Coastal Strip followed by the Central Corridor the Lakes Corridor and finally the North Ward including the CBD. The latter still to reach its full development potential. With the corridors located between major traffic arteries of the Mitchell Freeway and Marmion Avenue and the Coast and the Lakes each particular Ward has its own supporting infrastructure. This infrastructure includes local shopping and convenience centers, recreational parks and facilities , Cycle tracks and natural walks , leisure parks and facilities. This Historic and Social infrastructure has generated a feeling of Local Community and belonging.

This is not to say that the population does not cross the main arterial transport routes. Well located major facilities for shopping, sport , recreation , health , higher education are located through out the City and its Wards. This mixing and integration of the city's electors has promoted and encouraged a sense of Community and belonging which extends beyond individuals Ward Boundaries.

Each Proposed Ward has its own particular identity , The Whitford Ward has the Coast , The Pinnaroo Ward has the natural bush lands , The Lakes Ward has the Lakes as an identity and the Northern Ward has a current combination of Coast , Bush and Lakes. Please refer to the Demographic Trends section for the future scenario for the Northern Ward.

- *Similarities in the characteristics of the residents of a community.*

There are many similarities between residents within the locality of the City of Joondalup. The movement of the population through out the city for activities such as recreation, employment, education and general business results in moderate integration. This integration unifies and consolidates the wider community resulting in a sharing of characteristics, likes and dislikes. The proposed Ward Boundaries also allow for specific characteristics of the ward communities to be enhanced and built upon. The proposed Ward alignments cater for specific interests attributed to specific communities. For a limited example the Whitford Ward has the Coast, The Pinnaroo Ward has the natural bush lands, The Lakes Ward has the Lakes as an identity and the Northern Ward has a current combination of Coast, Bush and Lakes. Please refer to the Demographic Trends section for the future scenario for the Northern Ward.

Residents of a community with specific interests will generally locate themselves in close proximity to their interest. EG; a passion for surfing will generally entice a resident to locate close to the coast. Residents with a need for small lot dwellings and a busy social life will generally locate in the CBD or within the Northern Ward. Etc etc

Other characteristic similarities such as sub-divisional break up of the City are also entertained in this proposal. Architectural style, economic factors, transit or education related living etc are aligned through this proposed ward structure.

- ***Similarities in the economic activities.***

The three large shopping centers of Lakeside, Whitfords and Warwick are dispersed through out the proposed wards. No one ward contains more than 1 large shopping center. All wards are within close proximity to a major suburban shopping Center. The even distribution of local shopping centers and convenience shopping has allowed economic benefit to all suburbs and Wards within Joondalup. The CBD and Winton Road is unique in the City of Joondalup and provides economic benefit to the whole community. Its draw is such that it attracts customers from the City of Wanneroo and Stirling. This proposal allows future flexibility for the CBD in the next round of Ward Boundary Reviews. The locality of Joondalup can either be a stand alone Ward or form part of another ward in future.

Higher education and the major health institution is also centralized in the CBD but provides economic benefit to many if not all wards, as does the Hillarys marina.

With the proposed wards having a degree of self-sufficiency many economic benefits are found within each Ward. Minor health institutions, recreational facilities, libraries, Local Shopping etc.

The "Tourism Strategy" developed by the City will also be benefited by this Ward proposal and will also increase economic benefit to all sections of the Community. The Tourism Strategy identified the Coast, Natural Bush and Lakes areas as corridors that are to be exploited for tourism.

It is essential that this strategy is promoted highly in order to provide the required economic benefits to each ward community particularly as the City of Joondalup is void of any industrial land or development.

2. Physical and Topographical Features.

The physical and topographical features of the City of Joondalup include the following:

- Natural Features; The Coast line (Whitford Ward), the Bush land settings (Pinnaroo Ward), The Wet lands (Lakes Ward), Coast, Bush and Wetlands (Northern Ward).
- Un-natural features; Mitchell Freeway and rail line, Marmion Avenue, and to a lesser extent Joondalup Drive, Hepburn Ave, Whitfords Ave, Warwick Rd, Ocean Reef Rd and Burn Beach Rd. The Northern and Southern Boundaries of the City are dictated by the presents of the City of Wanneroo and Stirling.

The natural features of the City are logical dividers of the Proposed Ward Structure. Each Ward contains specific natural features and the potential of the City's tourism strategy has been echoed within this proposal. This is to assist in the dispersal of future economic benefits across the City in an even and logical manner.

The un-natural or man made features are dividers in the community and the Proposed Ward structure. The Mitchell Freeway and Marmion Avenue form the boundaries of 3 of the 4 proposed Wards. Combined with the Natural features of the City, the man made dividers form logical boundaries for the proposed ward structure.

Joondalup Drive, Hepburn Ave, Whitfords Ave, Warwick Rd, Ocean Reef Rd and Burn Beach Rd whilst significant within the City, play a lesser role in the North / South alignment of 3 of the 4 proposed wards.

The future development of the North Ward requires a degree of built in flexibility in any proposal. This proposal allows for several future scenarios for the North Ward. The North / South ward configurations can be extended into the North Ward or the North Ward and Joondalup may form 2 separate wards with Councillor representation increased in future to allow for population increase.

3. Demographic Trends.

Current and future population characteristics and similarities and differences between the areas in the locality of the City of Joondalup have been a major consideration in the Proposed Ward structure. The Advisory Board has indicated that it will not present to the Minister any proposal that is not within the +/- 10% Councillor / Elector Ratio.

This proposal has been formulated to ensure that the +/- 10% Councillor / Elector Ratio has been maintained for the Current Elector numbers as well as the Projected Elector numbers upto and possibly beyond 2011.

The future expansion of the North Ward including the CBD and Joondalup has also been a serious consideration in the Proposal. This proposal allows for several future scenarios for the North Ward. The North / South ward configurations can be extended into the North Ward or the North Ward and Joondalup may form 2 separate wards with Councillor representation increased in future to allow for population increase.

The city has advised that Ward Boundaries remain relatively static in the future and Councillor representation should be set at or below future requirements in order to allow for future equity in representation.

This proposal allows for a relatively static Ward structure for those suburbs that are now dormitory but also allowing future flexibility in the expanding North Ward and the CBD.

Councillor representation will also remain flexible due to the future expansion of the North Ward and the CBD.

This proposal allows for several future scenarios for the North Ward. The North / South ward configurations can be extended into the North Ward or the North Ward and Joondalup may form 2 separate wards with Councillor representation increased in future to allow for population increase.

Importantly this proposal allows future flexibility for the CBD in the next round of Ward Boundary Reviews. The locality of Joondalup can either be a stand alone Ward or form part of another ward in future.

This flexibility will continue beyond the next required review of Ward Boundaries.

4. Economic Factors.

The three large shopping centers of Lakeside, Whitfords and Warwick are dispersed through out the proposed wards. No one ward contains more than 1 large shopping center. The even distribution of local shopping centers and convenience shopping has allowed economic benefit to all suburbs and Wards within Joondalup. The CBD and Winton Road are unique in the City of Joondalup and provides economic benefit to the whole community.

The proposed expansion of Lakeside Shopping Center is crucial to the CBD's future economic successes as the City of Joondalup is void of Industrial land and the accompanying economic benefits.

Higher education, police academy and the major health institution is also centralized in the CBD but provides economic benefit to many if not all wards, as does the Hillarys marina.

To maintain economic prosperity within the City of Joondalup, the City's "Tourism Strategy" must be progressed. Each Ward has a unique quality and set of characteristics that must be developed in a sustainable fashion to promote eco-tourism and thus ensuring the supply of future economic benefits to the proposed ward structure. Economic benefits delivered to the City, either as a whole or as individual wards.

The Commencement of planning for the Ocean Reef Boat Harbor should also provide additional economic benefit to the City in the future. This project could be an integral part of the Tourism Strategy supplying economic benefits to the City as a whole.

4. Ratio of Councillors to Electors.

It has been noted that the most important factor to the Local Government Advisory Board is the +/- 10% Councillor / Elector ratio.

This proposal meets the +/- 10% Councillor / Elector ratio for the Current number of Electors as well as the projected number of Electors in 2011.

The degree of flexibility built into the North Ward allows several future ward boundary scenarios that would also meet the +/- 10% Councillor / Elector ratio.

CURRENT ELECTOR NUMBERS FOR COUNCILLOR / ELECTOR RATIOS.

WARD	No of Electors	No of Councillors	Ratio	% Deviation
NORTH WARD	17213	2	1:8606	+7.14%
WHITFORD WARD	27058	3	1:9019	+ 3.01%
PINNAROO WARD	28400	3	1:9467	- 0.01%
LAKES WARD	29844	3	1:9948	- 6.28%
TOTALS	102515	11	1.9320	

PROJECTED 2011 ELECTOR NUMBERS FOR COUNCILLOR / ELECTOR RATIOS.

WARD	No of Electors	No of Councillors	Ratio	% Deviation
NORTH WARD	17572	2	1:8786	+3.86%
WHITFORD WARD	26615	3	1:8872	+ 3.0%
PINNAROO WARD	27610	3	1:9203	- 0.31%
LAKES WARD	29089	3	1:9696	- 5.24%
TOTALS	100887	11	1.9172	

All figures based upon those supplied by the city of Joondalup in the discussion papers.

It should be noted that the preferred ward boundary division and Councillor / Elector ratio is that of the existing Ward Boundaries.

However should the Advisory Board not forward that option to the Minister on the grounds of Councillor / Elector ratio, this proposal has been submitted as second preference.

The discussion papers put before the Public indicate that the desirable average number of Electors per Councillor should be @1:7000. However the report goes on to indicate that a reduction of Councillors would be desirable. Whilst allowing a degree of flexibility to increase the future number of Councillors.

Joondalup cannot reach the required representations of @1:7000 due to the limitations on Councillor numbers imposed by the Act.

It should also be noted that an option for "No Ward Boundaries" is unacceptable on grounds of Democracy and un-equitable representation.

For these reasons it is not possible to forward an acceptable Ward Boundary model other than this proposal.

The failure to provide detailed Elector Numbers on a street by street basis has also negated many options available to the Community when reviewing the Ward Boundaries.

Conclusion.

The current existing ward boundaries, structure and councillor/elector representation should be maintained for the reasons stated in this submission and further review should be recommenced at the end of the maximum Legislative timeframe of the last review – approx August 2007.

Should the Advisory Board not be accepting of;

1. Deferring the current review until early 2007 and
2. Retaining the existing system.

Then;

3. the secondary proposal for 4 wards, 11 Councillors and 1 popularly elected Mayor should be adopted.

This proposal should be adopted on the stated relevant points of

- *A sense of Community identity and belonging being promoted.*
- *Similarities in the characteristics of the residents of a local community being recognized and enhanced whilst simultaneously recognizing and enhancing the similarities in characteristics of the residents of the whole district.*
- *Similarities and diversities in the economic activities conducted within each ward and the future promotion of economic strategies such as the Tourism strategy.*
- *Physical and Topographical Features dividing and dissecting the community into ward structures.*
- *Demographic Trends particularly in the North ward where development is yet to be completed compared with the dormitory suburbs.*
- *Economic Factors being evenly dispersed through the community for equity purposes.*
- *Ratio of Councillors to Electors would be within the +/-10% rule and also allow for compliant future flexibility.*
- *The built in flexibility of the proposal benefits all and provides for stability and future review.*

NORTH WARD

2 Councillors.

40 WARDS

11 Councillors
1 Mayor.

LAKES WARD

3 Councillors

WHITFORD WARD

3 Councillors

PINNAROO WARD

3 Councillors

BURNS BEACH
148
237

KINROSS
3801
3894

ILUKA
2131
2314

CURRAMBINE
3993
4029

JOONDALUP
4746
4746

CONNOLLY
2394
2257

OCEAN REEF
5299
5206

HEATHRIDGE
4533
4448

EDGEWATER
3206
3134

BELDON
2739
2663

MULLALOO
4049
3953

CRAIGIE
3929
3812

KALLAROO
3625
3539

WOODVALE
6695
6549

HILLARYS
6917
6890

PARBURY
5896
5723

KINGSLEY
9713
9470

SORRENTO
5492
5402

DUNCRAIG
11303
16994

GREENWOOD
7314
7096

MARMION
1676
1625

WARWICK
2840
2916

SHOPPING CENTRES

LATE ITEM
COUNCIL MEETING 13 DECEMBER 2005

REVIEW OF WARD BOUNDARIES, NAMES AND ELECTED MEMBER REPRESENTATION

16878 51577

WARD: All

RESPONSIBLE Garry Hunt
DIRECTOR: Office of CEO

PURPOSE

For the Council to: -

- consider the submissions received regarding the review of the ward names, boundaries and elected member representation; and
- recommend to the Local Government Advisory Board its preferred ward structure, ward names and elected member representation model.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Joondalup established its current ward names, boundaries and elected member representation in August 1999 and is required by the Local Government Act 1995 to complete a review of the current ward structure no later than eight (8) years from the last review. It is the fundamental right of the Council to undertake a review of its ward boundaries and elected member representation at any stage within the eight (8) year legislated timeframe. In fact, it would be regarded as sound practice for the Council to undertake regular reviews of its ward boundaries and representation.

The Council agreed to prepare a discussion paper on the review in May 2005. The Local Government Advisory Board wrote to all local governments who had not undertaken a review of their ward structures and requested they do so by 30 June 2006. This request was made of both the City of Joondalup and the City of Wanneroo.

The Council at its meeting held on 11 October 2005 resolved to formally commence the process as required by Schedule 2.2 of the Local Government Act 1995.

The review process includes the following: -

- Council resolves to undertake the review (11 October 2005);
- Public submission period opens (20 October 2005);
- Information provided to the community for discussion (20 October 2005);
- Public submission period closes (2 December 2005);
- The Council considers all submissions and relevant factors and makes a decision (13 December 2005);
- The Council submits a report to the Local Government Advisory Board (the Board) for its consideration; and

- (If any change is proposed) the Board submits a recommendation to the Minister for Local Government and Regional Development (the Minister).

Public submissions closed on 2 December 2005 with seventeen (17) submissions being received. Of those submissions received: -

- eleven (11) supported retaining the current seven (7) ward structure;
- of those who supported the current ward structure 5 submissions offered alternatives if the status quo could not be retained, but all supported a seven (7) ward, fourteen (14) Councillor (two Councillors per ward), structure;
- one (1) supported example 2 as contained within the structure paper, twelve (12) Councillors, three per ward representing four (4) wards;
- one (1) supported a four (4) ward structure, with three Councillors per ward;
- one (1) supported the creation of a new ward representing solely the Central Business District (CBD) area;
- one (1) supported an eight (8) ward structure with various representation across each ward with a total of fourteen (14) Councillors.

A number of options have been prepared for consideration by the Council. When considering any option, the Council shall have due regard to the following factors: -

- Community of interests;
- Physical and topographic features;
- Demographic trends;
- Economic factors; and
- The ratio of councillors to electors in the various wards.

The current ward structure does not meet all of the factors as prescribed by the Local Government Act 1995.

Following an assessment of the options presented it is recommended that Council: -

- 1 *NOTES that the Local Government Advisory Board, in June 2005, requested the City of Joondalup to undertake a review of its ward boundaries and elected member representation and submit a report to the Local Government Advisory Board by no later than 30 June 2006;*
- 2 *NOTES that the Local Government Advisory Board has also requested the City of Wanneroo to undertake a review of its ward boundaries and elected member representation by 30 June 2006;*
- 3 *NOTES that the current ward boundaries and councillor representation of the City of Joondalup does not meet all the determining factors as detailed by the Local Government Act 1995, and the Local Government Advisory Board, being: -*
 - 1 *Community of interests;*
 - 2 *Physical and topographic features;*
 - 3 *Demographic trends;*
 - 4 *Economic factors; and*
 - 5 *The ratio of councillors to electors in the various wards.*

- 4 *NOTES that a seven (7) ward, two (2) councillor per ward model cannot be achieved for the City of Joondalup and meet the determining factors as detailed in one (1) above;*
- 5 *NOTES that the following options as outlined in Attachment 3 to this report meet all the determining factors as prescribed by the Local Government Act 1995 and the Local Government Advisory Board as detailed in (1) above: -*
- *Option 3;*
 - *Option 10;*
 - *Option 11;*
 - *Option 12;*
 - *Option 13;*
- 6 *BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY decision ADOPTS, option 13 as outlined in Attachment 3 to this report and in accordance with schedule 2.2 (9) of the Local Government Act, 1995, recommends to the Local Government Advisory Board that:*
- (a) *An order be made under section 2.2(1) of the Local Government Act, 1995, to abolish the existing ward boundaries for the City of Joondalup and divide the district into three (3) new wards with boundaries as detailed in the map – option 13 attached;*
- (b) *An order be made under section 2.3 of the Local Government Act, 1995, to name the three wards as detailed in option 13, as follows: -*
- *Ward 1 – North Ward;*
 - *Ward 2 – Central Ward; and*
 - *Ward 3 – South Ward.*
- (c) *An order be made under section 2.18 of the Local Government Act 1995 to designate the following number of offices of councillor for each ward as detailed on option 13 as attached: -*
- *Ward 1 – North Ward - four (4) councillors;*
 - *Ward 2 – Central Ward - four (4) councillors; and*
 - *Ward 3 – South Ward – four (4) councillors.*
- (d) *The changes to the ward names, boundaries and councillor representation for the district of the City of Joondalup as detailed in (1), (2) and (3) above are in place for the election scheduled to be held 6 May 2006.*
- 7 *REQUESTS the Western Australian Local Government Association to request the Minister for Local Government and Regional Development to amend the Local Government Act 1995 to allow for any review of ward boundaries and councilor representation to be undertaken by the Western Australian Electoral Commission.*

BACKGROUND

The Joondalup and Wanneroo Order 1998 that came into operation as of 1 July 1998 established the City of Joondalup. The Order created two new local governments, the City of Joondalup and the Shire (now City) of Wanneroo.

The Local Government Act 1995 came into operation on 1 July 1996 and places a legislative requirement on all local governments to review their ward boundaries and elected member representation within eight (8) years.

At the creation of the City of Joondalup, there was a requirement to establish its ward boundaries, the number of wards, and elected member representation per ward.

Council at its meeting held on 9 February 1999 (Report CJ04-02/99 refers) resolved to review its ward boundaries and representation in accordance with the provisions of Schedule 2.2 of the Local Government Act.

Following the review, Council at its meeting held on 25 May 1999 (Report CJ194-05/99 refers) considered the public submissions made and resolved:

“That the Joint Commissioners RECOMMEND to the Local Government Advisory Board that the Council favours a seven ward (two councillors per ward) proposal as detailed on Plan No 7/14 included as Appendix 1 to Report CJ194-05/99.”

On 27 August 1999 the District of Joondalup (Ward Boundaries, Representations and Elections) 1999 was gazetted. The City of Joondalup is required to complete its review by 26 August 2007.

The Council at its meeting held on 17 May 2005 (Item CJ084-05/05 refers) resolved to agree to undertake a review of its ward boundaries and representation and to prepare a discussion paper to assist in the review process. The Council at the same meeting agreed that the review would be finalised by an elected Council.

The Local Government Advisory Board wrote to all local governments who had not undertaken a review of their ward structures and requested they do so by 30 June 2006. This request was made of both the City of Joondalup and the City of Wanneroo.

The Council at its meeting held on 11 October 2005 (Item CJ205-10/05 refers), resolved to: -

- *CONDUCT a review of its Ward names, boundaries and elected member representation in accordance with Schedule 2.2 of the Local Government Act 1995;*
- *SEEK public submissions on the discussion paper forming Attachment 1 to Report CJ205-10/05 (as amended);*
- *CONDUCT two (2) independently facilitated workshops as part of the public submission period relating to the review of ward boundaries, names and elected member representation as detailed in 1 above, in order to explain the review process and engage the community;*
- *HOLD the two (2) workshops as detailed above no later than three (3) weeks prior to the scheduled close of public submissions for the discussion paper on the review of ward boundaries, names and elected member representation;*
- *REQUEST a further report be presented to Council following the completion of the statutory public consultation as required by Schedule 2.2 of the Local Government Act 1995;*

- *the CEO making modifications to the discussion paper, as a result of the review of the document by Edith Cowan University, that do not change the substance of the discussion paper or the examples.*

As requested by the Council, the discussion paper was forwarded to the Edith Cowan University to ensure that the report was written in an unbiased way. Comment from ECU confirmed that to be the case.

The review was appropriately advertised in the local paper, on the City's website, local notice boards and identified groups were advised in writing. The discussion paper was made available to those interested parties to assist them in making a submission.

The Council at its meeting held on 29 November 2005 resolved as follows: -

That the resolution of Council in respect of CJ084-05/05, be REVOKED, being:

- "3. STATES that the intention of this resolution is to progress the process and that it is also the intention that an elected Council will decide Ward boundaries at the appropriate time."*

AND REPLACES it with:

- 3. "That the Council considers any public submissions following the statutory six (6) week public consultation period relating to the review of the City of Joondalup's ward names, boundaries and elected member representation at the earliest opportunity; and*
- 4. Following the review of public submissions as detailed in (3) above makes a recommendation to the Local Government Advisory Board for its consideration."*

DETAILS

The elected Council of the City of Joondalup was dismissed on 2 December 2005. As a result of this dismissal of the elected Council, the City of Joondalup is being governed by five (5) Commissioners appointed by the Minister as per the Local Government Act 1995.

The structure of the previous elected Council consisted of a Mayor, elected by the electors, and fourteen (14) Councillors across seven (7) wards, with two (2) Councillors representing each ward. The current ward structure of the City of Joondalup is as follows:

Ward Suburb (Electors)		Number of Electors	Number of Councillors	Councillor: Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
Lakeside -	Joondalup (4746)	14,647	2	1:7323	- 0.01%
	Edgewater (3206)				
	Woodvale (6695)				
Marina -	Ocean Reef (5299)	12,226	2	1:6113	16.51%
	Connolly (2394)				
	Heathridge (4533)				

North Coastal -	Burns Beach (148) Iluka (2131) Kinross (3801) Currambine (3993)	10,073	2	1:5036	31.22%
Pinnaroo -	Beldon (2739) Craigie (3929) Padbury (5896)	12,564	2	1:6282	14.20%
South -	Kingsley (9713) Greenwood (7314) Warwick (2916)	19,943	2	1:9971	- 36.18%
South Coastal -	Sorrento (5492) Marmion (1676) Duncraig (11303)	18,471	2	1:9235	- 26.13%
Whitfords -	Mullaloo (4049) Kallaroo (3625) Hillarys (6917)	14,591	2	1:7295	0.37%
Total		102,515	14	1:7322	

The Western Australian Electoral Commission has supplied the number of electors per suburb and ward, as at June 2005.

The ratio of councillors to electors is based on the number of electors per ward that a councilor represents, and not the population of that ward. The Minister for Local Government and Regional Development has indicated that he will not consider changes to ward boundaries and representation that result in ward councilor/elector ratios that are greater than plus or minus 10% of the average councilor/elector ratio for the City of Joondalup.

An elector is defined by the Local Government Act, 1995 and states: -

4.29. Eligibility of residents to be enrolled

1. A person is eligible to be enrolled to vote at elections for a district or ward ("**the electorate**") if the person is enrolled as an elector for the Legislative Assembly in respect of a residence in the electorate.
2. For the purposes of subsection (1) a person is to be regarded as being enrolled as an elector for the Legislative Assembly even if his or her name has been omitted in error from the relevant electoral roll under the *Electoral Act 1907*.

4.30. Eligibility of non-resident owners and occupiers to be enrolled

1. A person is eligible to be enrolled to vote at elections for a district or ward (“**the electorate**”) if the person —
 - a. is enrolled as an elector for the Legislative Assembly or the House of Representatives in respect of a residence outside the electorate;
 - b. owns or occupies rateable property within the electorate; and
 - c. has made an enrolment eligibility claim which has been accepted under section 4.32 and still has effect under section 4.33.
2. For the purposes of subsection (1)(a) a person is to be regarded as being enrolled as an elector for the Legislative Assembly or the House of Representatives even if his or her name has been omitted in error from an electoral roll under the *Electoral Act 1907* or the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*.

The percentage ratio deviation shown in the above table provides a clear indication of the percentage difference between the average councillor/elector ratio for the whole of the City of Joondalup of one councillor to 7,322 electors, and the councillor/elector ratio for each ward.

It can be clearly seen that there is a significant imbalance in representation across the City with the South and South Coastal wards being under represented and the North Coastal, Marina and Pinnaroo wards being over represented. Only the Whitfords and Lakeside wards are regarded as a balanced representation with the percentage ratio deviation being plus or minus 10% of the overall City councillor/elector representation, as required by the Local Government Advisory Board.

The Local Government Advisory Board may consider deviations greater than plus or minus 10% of the ratio of councillors to electors if the City could justify exceptional circumstances and presents arguments accordingly.

Issues and options considered:

The following options are available to the Council following the completion of the public consultation process, as defined by the Local Government Act 1995:

- Creating new wards in a district already divided into wards;
- Changing the boundaries of a ward;
- Abolishing any or all the wards into which the district is divided;
- Changing the name of a district or ward;
- Changing the number of offices of councillor on a council; and
- Specifying or changing the number of offices of councillor for a ward.

Following a review of the public submissions received, after the close of the submission period, a number of options have been formulated and are detailed in the attached document. In considering the options presented, or any other options, the Council shall have regard to the following factors: -

- Community of interests;
- Physical and topographic features;
- Demographic trends;
- Economic factors; and

- The ratio of councillors to electors in the various wards.

As a way of comparison, the following is an extract of the Electoral Act 1907, which defines the factors that must be taken into consideration when reviewing the State Electoral boundaries: -

16I. Matters to be considered in dividing the State into regions and districts

In making the division of the State into regions and districts the Commissioners shall give due consideration to —

- (a) community of interest;
- (b) land use patterns;
- (c) means of communication and distance from the capital;
- (d) physical features;
- (e) existing boundaries of regions and districts;
- (f) existing local government boundaries; and
- (g) the trend of demographic changes.

Link to Strategic Plan:

Objective 1.3	To continue to provide services that meet changing needs of a diverse and growing community.
Objective 3.3	To continue to meet changing demographic needs.
Objective 4.3	To ensure the City responds to and communicates with the community.
Strategy 4.3.3	Provide fair and transparent decision-making processes

Legislation – Statutory Provisions:

Schedule 2.2 of the Local Government Act 1995 details the process to be followed when carrying out a review of its ward boundaries and number of offices of Councillor for each ward:

Schedule 2.2 — Provisions about names, wards and representation

1 Interpretation

In this Schedule, unless the contrary intention appears —

“affected electors”, in relation to a submission, means electors whose eligibility as electors comes from residence, or ownership or occupation of property, in the area directly affected by the submission;

“review” means a review required by clause 4(4) or 6 or authorised by clause 5(a);

“submission” means a submission under clause 3 that an order be made to do any or all of the things referred to in section 2.2(1), 2.3(3) or 2.18(3).

2 Advisory Board to make recommendations relating to new district

- (1) When a local government is newly established, the Advisory Board —
 - (a) at the direction of the Minister; or
 - (b) after receiving a report made by a commissioner appointed under section 2.6(4) after carrying out a review, is, in a written report to the Minister, to recommend the making of an order to do all or any of the things referred to in section 2.2(1)(a), 2.3(2) or 2.18(1).
- (2) In making its recommendations under subclause (1) the Advisory Board is to take into account the matters referred to in clause 8(c) to (g) so far as they are applicable.

3 Who may make submissions about ward changes etc.

- (1) A submission may be made to a local government by affected electors who —
 - (a) are at least 250 in number; or
 - (b) are at least 10% of the total number of affected electors.
- (2) A submission is to comply with any regulations about the making of submissions.

4 Dealing with submissions

- (1) The local government is to consider any submission made under clause 3.
- (2) If, in the council's opinion, a submission is —
 - (a) one of a minor nature; and
 - (b) not one about which public submissions need be invited, the local government may either propose* to the Advisory Board that the submission be rejected or deal with it under clause 5(b).

** Absolute majority required.*

- (3) If, in the council's opinion —
 - (a) a submission is substantially similar in effect to a submission about which the local government has made a decision (whether an approval or otherwise) within the period of 2 years immediately before the submission is made; or
 - (b) the majority of effected electors who made the submission no longer support the submission, the local government may reject the submission.

- (4) Unless, under subclause (2) or (3), the local government rejects, or proposes to reject, the submission or decides to deal with it under clause 5(b), the local government is to carry out a review of whether or not the order sought should, in the council's opinion, be made.

[Clause 4 amended by No. 49 of 2004 s. 68(2)-(4).]

5 Local government may propose ward changes or make minor proposals

A local government may, whether or not it has received a submission —

- (a) carry out a review of whether or not an order under section 2.2, 2.3(3) or 2.18 should, in the council's opinion, be made;
- (b) propose* to the Advisory Board the making of an order under section 2.2(1), 2.3(3) or 2.18(3) if, in the opinion of the council, the proposal is:
 - (i) one of a minor nature; and
 - (ii) not one about which public submissions need be invited; or
- (c) propose* to the Minister the making of an order changing the name of the district or a ward.

** Absolute majority required.*

6 Local government with wards to review periodically

- (1) A local government the district of which is divided into wards is to carry out reviews of —
 - (a) its ward boundaries; and
 - (b) the number of offices of councillor for each ward, from time to time so that not more than 8 years elapse between successive reviews.
- (2) A local government the district of which is not divided into wards may carry out reviews as to —
 - (a) whether or not the district should be divided into wards; and
 - (b) if so —
 - (i) what the ward boundaries should be; and
 - (ii) the number of offices of councillor there should be for each ward, from time to time so that not more than 8 years elapse between successive reviews.

- (3) A local government is to carry out a review described in subclause (1) or (2) at any time if the Advisory Board requires the local government in writing to do so.

[Clause 6 amended by No. 49 of 2004 s. 68(5) and (6).]

7 Reviews

- (1) Before carrying out a review a local government has to give local public notice advising —
 - (a) that the review is to be carried out; and
 - (b) that submissions may be made to the local government before a day fixed by the notice, being a day that is not less than 6 weeks after the notice is first given.
- (2) In carrying out the review the local government is to consider submissions made to it before the day fixed by the notice.

8 Matters to be considered in respect of wards

Before a local government proposes that an order be made —

- (a) to do any of the matters in section 2.2(1), other than discontinuing a ward system; or
- (b) to specify or change the number of offices of councillor for a ward, or proposes under clause 4(2) that a submission be rejected, its council is to have regard, where applicable, to —
 - (c) community of interests;
 - (d) physical and topographic features;
 - (e) demographic trends;
 - (f) economic factors; and
 - (g) the ratio of councillors to electors in the various wards.

[Clause 8 amended by No. 49 of 2004 s. 68(7).]

9 Proposal by local government

On completing a review, the local government is to make a report in writing to the Advisory Board and may propose* to the Board the making of any order under section 2.2(1), 2.3(3) or 2.18(3) it thinks fit.

** Absolute majority required.*

10 Recommendation by Advisory Board

- (1) Where under clause 5(b) a local government proposes to the Advisory Board the making of an order under section 2.2(1), 2.3(3) or 2.18(3), and the Board is of the opinion that the proposal is —
 - (a) one of a minor nature; and
 - (b) not one about which public submissions need be invited, the Board, in a written report to the Minister, is to recommend the making of the order but otherwise is to inform the local government accordingly and the local government is to carry out a review.
- (2) Where under clause 9 a local government proposes to the Advisory Board the making of an order of a kind referred to in clause 8 that, in the Board's opinion, correctly takes into account the matters referred to in clause 8(c) to (g), the Board, in a written report to the Minister, is to recommend the making of the order.
- (3) Where a local government proposes to the Advisory Board the making of an order of a kind referred to in clause 8, or that a submission under clause 4(2) be rejected, that, in the Board's opinion, does not correctly take into account the matters referred to in that clause —
 - (a) the Board may inform the local government accordingly and notify the local government that a proposal that does correctly take those matters into account is to be made within such time as is set out in the notice; and
 - (b) if the local government does not make a proposal as required by a notice under paragraph (a), the Board may, in a written report to the Minister, recommend* the making of any order under section 2.2(1), 2.3(3) or 2.18(3) it thinks fit that would correctly take into account those matters.
- (4) Where a local government fails to carry out a review as required by clause 6, the Advisory Board, in a written report to the Minister, may recommend* the making of any order under section 2.2(1), 2.3(3) or 2.18(3) it thinks fit that would correctly take into account the matters referred to in clause 8.

** Absolute majority required.*

** Absolute majority required.*

[Clause 10 amended by No. 49 of 2004 s. 68(8).]

11 Inquiry by Advisory Board

- (1) For the purposes of deciding on the recommendation, if any, it is to make under clause 10(3)(b) or (4), the Advisory Board may carry out any inquiry it thinks necessary.
- (2) The Advisory Board may recover the amount of the costs connected with an inquiry under subclause (1) from the local government concerned as if it were for a debt due.

12 Minister may accept or reject recommendation

- (1) The Minister may accept or reject a recommendation of the Advisory Board made under clause 10.
- (2) If the recommendation is accepted the Minister can make a recommendation to the Governor for the making of the appropriate order.

[Schedule 2.2 amended by No. 64 of 1998 s. 53; No. 49 of 2004 s. 68.]

Risk Management considerations:

The associated risk with not undertaking the review of ward boundaries and elected member representation is that the Council would not be complying with its legislative requirements. Recent amendments to the Local Government Act 1995 allows the Local Government Advisory Board to request a local government to carry out a review of its representation at any time. The City received a letter from the Local Government Advisory Board in June 2005, requesting that the review be undertaken and submitted to the Local Government Advisory Board by no later than 30 June 2006.

Financial/Budget Implications:

Not Applicable.

Policy implications:

Not Applicable.

Regional Significance:

Not Applicable.

Sustainability implications:

The review of ward boundaries and elected member representation across the City of Joondalup will:

- Attempt to provide a fair and equitable representation for the electors of the district;
- Ensure that the correct level of representation will assist individual members performing their role under section 2.10 of the Local Government Act, and;
- Aid in the ability of the Council to provide good government to the people of its district.

Consultation:

The level of community consultation for the review was governed by the Local Government Act 1995.

The review process involved a number of steps:

- Council resolves to undertake the review (11 October 2005);
- Public submission period opens (20 October 2005);
- Information provided to the community for discussion (20 October 2005);
- Public submission period closes (2 December 2005);
- The Council considers all submissions and relevant factors and makes a decision (13 December 2005);
- The Council submits a report to the Local Government Advisory Board (the Board) for its consideration; and
- (If any change is proposed) the Board submits a recommendation to the Minister for Local Government and Regional Development (the Minister).

Schedule 2.2 Clause 7 of the Local Government Act 1995 states that when conducting a review the City is required to invite public submissions for a minimum period of six (6) weeks.

Advertisements were placed in the local paper and on the City's notice boards and website. In addition to the statutory advertising, letters were written to local members of parliament, the Joondalup Business Association and relevant residents and ratepayers groups within the City, advising them of the pending review and public workshops. News articles also appeared in the local newspaper and the 'Council News' publication produced by the City and distributed to every household within the district.

In addition to the statutory public submission process as required by the Local Government Act 1995, and in an effort to assist informing the members of the public prior to them making a submission, two (2) public workshops were held as follows: -

- Joondalup Civic Centre 7 November 2005; and
- Warwick Leisure Centre 9 November 2005.

Twenty-two (22) people attended those workshops.

At the close of public submissions a total of seventeen (17) public submissions were received. Copies of the submissions are attached to this report.

Of those submissions received: -

- eleven (11) supported retaining the current seven (7) ward structure;
- of those who supported the current ward structure 5 submissions offered alternatives if the status quo could not be retained, but all supported a seven (7) ward, fourteen (14) Councillor (two Councillors per ward), structure;
- one (1) supported example 2 as contained within the structure paper, twelve (12) Councillors, three per ward representing four (4) wards;
- one (1) supported a four (4) ward structure, with three Councillors per ward;
- one (1) supported the creation of a new ward representing solely the Central Business District (CBD) area;

- one (1) supported an eight (8) ward structure with various representation across each ward with a total of fourteen (14) Councillors.

COMMENT

The purpose of the review was to evaluate the current arrangements and consider other options to find the system of representation that best reflects the characteristics of the district and its people. Any of the following may be considered:

- Creating new wards in a district already divided into wards;
- Changing the boundaries of a ward;
- Abolishing any or all the wards into which the district is divided;
- Changing the name of a district or ward;
- Changing the number of offices of councillor on a council; and
- Specifying or changing the number of offices of councillor for a ward.

The Board considers that the ratio of councillors to electors is always significant in determining the appropriate ward structure and levels of representation for local governments. It is expected that each local government will have similar ratios of councillors to electors across the wards of the district.

The current average ratio of councillors (14) to electors (102,515) across the seven wards is one councillor to every 7322 electors. The Minister for Local Government and Regional Development has indicated that he will not consider changes to ward boundaries and representation that result in councillor/elector ratios that are greater than plus/minus 10% of the average councillor/elector ratio for the local government. Given that guideline, the current ward structure, based on current elector numbers per ward, for the City of Joondalup does not meet this requirement, with only the Lakeside and Whitfords Wards falling within the plus/minus 10% guideline.

The following table provides comparison figures of councillor to elector ratios:

	Councillor : Elector Ratio
City of Joondalup – current	1 : 7322
Average of all local governments in WA *	1 : 957
Average of the 30 metropolitan local governments in WA *	1 : 2852

* Information supplied by the Local Government Advisory Board.

The Local Government Act 1995 does not prescribe the required number of elected members required to represent electors for each local government. The decision to determine the number of councillors is to be determined by the Council undertaken in an objective way and being mindful of the following factors: -

- Community of interests;
- Physical and topographic features;
- Demographic trends;
- Economic factors; and
- The ratio of councillors to electors in the various wards.

The review of the ward boundaries and councillor representation has been done based on the above determining factors. For individual local governments to achieve a review in an independent and objective manner may cause issues, given the number of parties that may have a degree of bias relating to the outcome. It is suggested that any review required under the Local Government Act 1995 be undertaken in line with the Federal and State reviews, and be undertaken by the Western Australian Electoral Commission.

Following an assessment of the options presented and having regard to the factors as prescribed by the Local Government Act 1995, it is recommended that the existing ward structure and councillor representation be abolished and replaced with: -

- Three (3) wards;
- Four (4) councillors per ward, totalling 12 for the City of Joondalup;
- The wards being named, North, Central and South.

The review does not include how the Mayor is elected. The Mayor will remain elected by the electors.

The advantages of a reduction in the number of councillors may include the following: -

- The increase in the ratio of councillors to electors is unlikely to be significant. Currently the average ratio of councillors to electors for the City is 1:7322. A reduction in the number of councillors to twelve (12) will result in the average across the City increasing to 1:8543. Currently the South Coastal ward (1:9235), and South ward (1:9971), which exceeds the proposed average across the City based on the ratio of councillors to electors presented in options 12 and 13.
- Consultation with the community can be achieved through a variety of means in addition to individuals and groups contacting their local elected member.
- A reduction in the number of elected members may result in an increased commitment from those elected, reflected in greater interest and participation in Council's affairs.
- Fewer elected members are more readily identifiable to the community.
- Fewer positions on Council may lead to greater interest in elections with contested elections and those elected obtaining a greater level of support from the community.
- There is a Statewide trend for reductions in the number of elected members and many local governments have found that fewer elected members works well.
- There is also more scope for team spirit and cooperation amongst a smaller number of people.
- The cost of maintaining elected members is likely to be reduced.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1	Discussion Paper – Review of ward names, boundaries and elected member representation;
Attachment 2	Submissions received during the six (6) week public submission period;
Attachment 3	Report concerning a review of ward names, boundaries and elected member representation.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Absolute Majority

RECOMMENDATION

That the Council:

- 1 NOTES that the Local Government Advisory Board, in June 2005, requested the City of Joondalup to undertake a review of its ward boundaries and elected member representation and submit a report to the Local Government Advisory Board by no later than 30 June 2006;**
- 2 NOTES that the Local Government Advisory Board has also requested the City of Wanneroo to undertake a review of its ward boundaries and elected member representation by 30 June 2006;**
- 3 NOTES that the current ward boundaries and councillor representation of the City of Joondalup does not meet all the determining factors as detailed by the Local Government Act 1995, and the Local Government Advisory Board, being: -**
 - 1 Community of interests;**
 - 2 Physical and topographic features;**
 - 3 Demographic trends;**
 - 4 Economic factors; and**
 - 5 The ratio of councillors to electors in the various wards.**
- 4 NOTES that a seven (7) ward, two (2) councillor per ward model cannot be achieved for the City of Joondalup and meet the determining factors as detailed in one (1) above;**
- 5 NOTES that the following options as outlined in Attachment 3 to this report meet all the determining factors as prescribed by the Local Government Act 1995 and the Local Government Advisory Board as detailed in (1) above: -**
 - Option 3;**
 - Option 10;**
 - Option 11;**
 - Option 12;**
 - Option 13;**

- 6 BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY decision ADOPTS, option 13 as outlined in Attachment 3 to this report and in accordance with schedule 2.2 (9) of the Local Government Act, 1995, recommends to the Local Government Advisory Board that:**
- (a) An order be made under section 2.2(1) of the Local Government Act, 1995, to abolish the existing ward boundaries for the City of Joondalup and divide the district into three (3) new wards with boundaries as detailed in the map – option 13 attached;**
 - (b) An order be made under section 2.3 of the Local Government Act, 1995, to name the three wards as detailed in option 13, as follows: -**
 - Ward 1 – North Ward;**
 - Ward 2 – South Ward; and**
 - Ward 3 – Central Ward.**
 - (c) An order be made under section 2.18 of the Local Government Act 1995 to designate the following number of offices of councillor for each ward as detailed on option 13 as attached: -**
 - Ward 1 – North Ward - four (4) councillors;**
 - Ward 2 – South Ward - four (4) councillors; and**
 - Ward 3 – Central Ward – four (4) councillors.**
 - (d) The changes to the ward names, boundaries and councillor representation for the district of the City of Joondalup as detailed in (1), (2) and (3) above are in place for the election scheduled to be held 6 May 2006.**
- 7 REQUESTS the Western Australian Local Government Association to request the Minister for Local Government and Regional Development to amend the Local Government Act 1995 to allow for any review of ward boundaries and councilor representation to be undertaken by the Western Australian Electoral Commission.**



DISCUSSION PAPER

-

REVIEW OF WARD NAMES, BOUNDARIES AND ELECTED MEMBER REPRESENTATION

Introduction

The City of Joondalup has resolved to review its ward names, boundaries and elected member representation across its district.

The City has not made a determination on any preferred option relating to ward boundaries or elected member representation and will not do so until the completion of the statutory six-week public consultation period.

The City invites and encourages all residents and businesses within the City of Joondalup to make a submission expressing their views and proposals relating to ward boundaries and elected member representation.

It must be emphasized that the proposals put forward as part of this discussion paper are only a few of many possible. Each has been developed by way of example to encourage discussion. The City is not promoting any particular option. It is also important to note that any change to the current ward names, boundaries and Councillor representation must be assessed against the following factors as previously explained in this discussion paper: -

- **Community of interest;**
- **Physical and topographic features;**
- **Demographic trends;**
- **Economic factors; and**
- **Ratio of Councillors to Electors.**

Background

The former City of Wanneroo was abolished on 1 July 1998 and the City of Joondalup was created. At that time the City of Joondalup was established without a ward system.

On 27 August 1999 a seven (7) ward system for the City was agreed to, with the wards being named as follows:

- North Coastal;
- Marina;
- Whitfords;
- South Coastal;
- Pinnaroo;
- South; and
- Lakeside

In accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act), the City of Joondalup has resolved to undertake a review of its ward names, boundaries and elected member representation. The Council at its meeting held on 17 May 2005 resolved as follows: -

That Council:

1. *AGREES to undertake a review of the City of Joondalup ward boundaries and representation in accordance with Schedule 2.2 of the Local Government Act 1995;*
2. *REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a discussion paper regarding the review of ward boundaries and elected member representation to be presented to the Council for further consideration;*
3. *STATES that the intention of this resolution is to progress the process and that it is also the intention that an elected Council will decide Ward boundaries at the appropriate time.*

Schedule 2.2 of the Act requires the City of Joondalup to carry out reviews of the ward boundaries and the number of councillors for each ward from time to time so that no more than eight (8) years elapse between successive reviews. The City of Joondalup is required to complete its review by no later than 26 August 2007.

Current Situation

The City of Joondalup is currently governed by five Commissioners appointed by the Governor until the McIntyre Inquiry is completed which will, upon completion, make an order either reinstating or dismissing the Council and will set a date for Council Elections.

When the City of Joondalup is governed by an elected Council, the structure consists of a Mayor (elected by the electors) and fourteen (14) councillors elected from seven (7) wards as follows:

Ward Suburb (Electors)	Number of Electors	Number of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
Lakeside - Joondalup (4746) Edgewater (3206) Woodvale (6695)	14,647	2	1:7323	- 0.01%
Marina - Ocean Reef (5299) Connolly (2394) Heathridge (4533)	12,226	2	1:6113	16.51%
North Coastal - Burns Beach (148) Iluka (2131) Kinross (3801) Currambine (3993)	10,073	2	1:5036	31.22%
Pinnaroo - Beldon (2739) Craigie (3929) Padbury (5896)	12,564	2	1:6282	14.20%
South - Kingsley (9713) Greenwood (7314) Warwick (2916)	19,943	2	1:9971	- 36.18%
South Coastal - Sorrento (5492) Marmion (1676) Duncraig (11303)	18,471	2	1:9235	- 26.13%
Whitfords - Mullaloo (4049) Kallaroo (3625) Hillarys (6917)	14,591	2	1:7295	0.37%
Total	102,515	14	1:7322	

The number of electors per suburb and ward have been supplied by the Western Australian Electoral Commission, as at June 2005.

The % ratio deviation shown in the above table provides a clear indication of the % difference between the average councillor/elector ratio for the whole of the City of Joondalup of one councillor to 7322 electors, and the councillor/elector ratio for each ward.

It can be clearly seen that there is a significant imbalance in representation across the City with the South and South Coastal wards being under represented and the North Coastal, Marina and Pinnaroo wards being over represented. Only the Whitfords and Lakeside wards are regarded as a balanced representation with the % ratio deviation being plus or minus 10% of the overall City councillor/elector representation.

A map depicting the current ward boundaries is attached.

Future Situation

The Councillor/Elector ratio is based on the number of electors per ward that a Council represents. The Western Australian Electoral Commission is unable to provide future projections of electors per suburb or ward, therefore it is not possible to project future Councillor/Elector ratios.

For the purposes of this discussion paper, using the estimated growth in population from 2006 to 2011 as a percentage, that percentage has been applied to estimate the anticipated number of electors in the year 2011.

The following table shows the estimated population by suburb and ward for 2011 with an estimated future ratio of Councillors to Electors under the current ward system:

Wards	Suburbs	2006	2011	Est. Popn.	% of growth/decline	Current No. of	Est. Elector	Est No. of	Est No. of	Est Future	Future %
		Popn*	Popn*	Growth/Decline	rate in popn	Electors **	Growth/Decline	Electors	Electors/ward	Clr/Elector	Ratio
							rate	- 2011 ***			Deviation
Lakeside	Joondalup	6,844	6,844	0	0.00%	4746	0	4746			
	Edgewater	5,873	5,741	-132	-2.25%	3206	-72	3134			
	Woodvale	10,701	10,468	-233	-2.18%	6695	-146	6549	14429	1 : 7215	-0.12%
Marina	Ocean Reef	8,553	8,403	-150	-1.75%	5299	-93	5206			
	Connolly	3,898	3,829	-69	-1.77%	2394	-42	2352			
	Heathridge	7,900	7,699	-201	-2.54%	4533	-115	4418	11975	1 : 5988	16.90%
North Coastal	Burns	2,506	4,020	1,514	60.42%	148	89	237			
	Iluka	4,921	5,344	423	8.60%	2131	183	2314			
	Kinross	6,228	6,381	153	2.46%	3801	93	3894			
	Currambine	6,829	6,891	62	0.91%	3993	36	4029	10475	1 : 5238	-27.31%
Pinnaroo	Beldon	4,722	4,591	-131	-2.77%	2739	-76	2663			
	Craigie	6,362	6,172	-190	-2.99%	3929	-117	3812			
	Padbury	9,484	9,206	-278	-2.93%	5896	-173	5723	12198	1 : 6099	15.36%
South	Kingsley	14,860	14,488	-372	-2.50%	9713	-243	9470			
	Greenwood	11,013	10,684	-329	-2.99%	7314	-218	7096			
	Warwick	4,208	4,099	-109	-2.59%	2916	-76	2840	19406	1 : 9703	-34.65%
South Coastal	Sorrento	8,168	8,034	-134	-1.64%	5492	-90	5402			
	Marmion	2,310	2,240	-70	-3.03%	1676	-51	1625			
	Duncraig	16,946	16,483	-463	-2.73%	11303	-309	10994	18021	1 : 9011	-25.05%
Whitfords	Mullaloo	6,597	6,440	-157	-2.38%	4049	-96	3953			
	Kallaroo	5,631	5,498	-133	-2.36%	3625	-86	3539			
	Hillarys	10,324	10,284	-40	-0.39%	6917	-27	6890	14382	1 to 7191	0.21%
	Total COJ	164,878	163,839	-1,039	-0.63%	102515	-1628	100887	100887	1 to 7206	

* Figures provided by Ministry for Planning, 2000

** Figures provided by Western Australian Electoral Commission, June 2005

*** Figures calculated by applying percentage of growth in population to current electors.

Review Process

The review process involves a number of steps as follows: -

- Council resolves to undertake a review;
- Public submission period opens;
- Information provided to the community for discussion;
- Council officers undertake a review based on the factors to be considered as provided by the *Local Government Act 1995* (see the “Factors to be considered” section of this report for details of these factors);
- Public submission period closes;
- The Council considers all submissions and relevant factors and makes a decision;
- The Council submits a report to the Local Government Advisory Board for its consideration; and
- (if a change is proposed) The Local Government Advisory Board submits a recommendation to the Minister for Local Government and Regional Development (the Minister).

Any changes approved by the Minister where possible will be in place for the next ordinary election.

The minimum period for accepting public submissions is to be six (6) weeks. **Public submissions will close at 5.00 pm on Friday 2 December 2005.** Notice of the review process is to be extensively advertised in the local paper(s), the City’s website, the City’s publication Council News (if possible) and relevant City notice boards.

The review will consider the:

- current ward boundaries;
- number of wards;
- the current names of the wards; and
- the number of councillors to represent each ward (if a ward system is selected).

Although not required by legislation, the City of Joondalup has arranged to conduct public workshops in order to expand the opportunity for public input into the review process. The timetable for the public workshops is: -

- **City of Joondalup Civic Centre, Boas Avenue, Joondalup**
 - **7.00 pm, Monday 7 November 2005**
- **Warwick Leisure Centre, Warwick Road, Warwick**
 - **7.00 pm, Wednesday 9 November 2005**

Copies of this discussion paper will be made available at the City's libraries and customer service centres and available electronically on the City's website at www.joondalup.wa.gov.au.

Factors to be considered

When considering changes to ward names, boundaries and elected member representation, Schedule 2.2 of the Act specify factors that must be taken into account by the Council as part of the review process. These factors are as follows, and are listed in no particular order:

- 1 Community of interest;
- 2 Physical and topographic features;
- 3 Demographic trends;
- 4 Economic factors; and
- 5 Ratio of Councillors to Electors in the various wards.

The Local Government Advisory Board offers the following interpretation of these factors, as shown in italics:

1. Community of interest

The term community of interest has a number of elements. These include:

- *A sense of community identity and belonging;*
- *Similarities in the characteristics of the residents of a community; and*
- *Similarities in the economic activities.*

It can also include dependence on the shared facilities in an area as reflected in catchment areas of local schools and sporting teams, or the circulation areas of local newspapers.

Neighbourhoods, suburbs and towns are important units in the physical, historical and social infrastructure and often generate a feeling of community and belonging.

Apart from its Central Business District, three large suburban shopping centres and many local shopping centres, the City of Joondalup is an urban local government with few significant discontinuities in terms of lifestyle and land use.

Across the 22 suburbs of the City of Joondalup there is an even distribution of schools, sporting clubs and other associated facilities for the benefit of the community. It is considered that a ward system (if any) should ensure that no one ward contain more than one of the three large shopping centres, being Lakeside, Whitford and Warwick.

2. Physical and Topographical Features

These may be natural or man made features that will vary from area to area. Water features such as rivers and catchment boundaries may be relevant considerations. Coastal plain and foothills regions, parks and reserves may be relevant as may other man made features such as railway lines and freeways.

The most significant natural features of the City of Joondalup are the coastline and the Yellagonga Wetlands. As the coastline is part of the district boundary of the City it is logical to form the boundary of any ward system.

Significant physical features include the Mitchell freeway, Marmion Avenue, Joondalup Drive, Warwick Road, Hepburn Avenue, Whitfords Avenue, Ocean Reef Road and Burns Beach Road.

All of these roads form suburb boundaries. It is preferable that any ward boundaries do not dissect suburbs (localities) and the use of significant physical features as ward boundaries will ensure suburb integrity in this regard.

3. Demographic Trends

Several measurements of the characteristics of human populations, such as population size, and its distribution by age, sex, occupation and location provide important demographic information. Current and projected population characteristics will be relevant as well as similarities and differences between areas within the local government.

The population of the City of Joondalup is nearing full potential. It is likely therefore that ward boundaries established should remain appropriate for future years.

The only significant pocket of development remaining in the City of Joondalup is the Burns Beach subdivision. It is anticipated that approximately 1500 dwellings will be built within the next five (5) years. Based on the calculations of the future population growth for Burns Beach, it is anticipated that approximately 4000 electors will reside in the suburb by 2011.

It is preferred that ward boundaries should remain relatively static in the future and councillor representation levels should, where possible, be set at or below future requirements. In other words, future equity in representation should be possible by increasing the number of Councillors in a ward.

4. Economic Factors

Economic factors can be broadly interpreted to include any factor that reflects the character of economic activities and resources in the area. This may include the industries that occur in a local government area (or the release of land for these) and the distribution of community assets and infrastructure such as road networks.

The City of Joondalup contains the North-West corridor's strategic regional centre of Joondalup. This has already become a major metropolitan business centre, with a business park, regional shopping centre (Lakeside Shopping Centre), education precinct, entertainment precinct and a regional hospital. The Joondalup Central Business District has grown significantly in the last few years and is expected to grow further into a business hub over the next decade.

In the City of Joondalup, there are two further major shopping centres at Whitford City and Warwick Grove. Whitford City has flourished as suburban growth north of the centre and socio-economic development of the coastal belt has underpinned its retail activity.

In close proximity is the Hillarys Boat Harbour, which has become one of the state's top tourist destinations with restaurants, retail and leisure activities including AQWA. Both the Hillarys Boat Harbour and Whitford City shopping centre are major employment hubs.

5. Ratio of Councillors to Electors

It is expected that each local government will have similar ratios of councillors to electors across the wards of its district. The Local Government Advisory Board considers this to be a significant factor.

The Local Government Advisory Boards expects a balanced representation ration per ward of plus or minus 10% of the Councillor/Elector ratio across the whole of the City. If the local government considers that it has exceptional circumstances that justify councillor/elector ratio deviations that are greater than plus or minus 10%, then it must present the arguments for these circumstances to the Board.

A number of examples of ward systems for the City have been developed to assist in the public consultation process.

It is estimated that the City of Joondalup will have approximately 100,000 electors by the year 2011 (based on the calculation on page 6 of this discussion paper). With a maximum of fourteen (14) councillors permitted by the Act, the average number of electors per councillor should be in the vicinity of 7200.

Matters to be considered (in no particular order):

- 1 The current ward system and existing councillor representation.
- 2 Creation of new wards by either increasing or decreasing the number of wards.
- 3 Changes to the boundaries of the current ward system.
- 4 Abolition of all the wards and electing representation from across the district.
- 5 Changes to the names of the existing wards or a new ward structure.
- 6 Changes to the number of Councillor representation across a ward system or if no ward system, across the district.

Several factors need to be considered when reviewing Councillor representation across wards and the district as a whole:

- The advantages and disadvantages of reducing the number of councillors;
- The advantages and disadvantages of no wards; and
- The implications of any change to the councillor/elector ratio.

The following listed advantages and disadvantages are a direct replication of those listed by the Local Government Advisory Board.

Reducing the number of Councillors for the City of Joondalup

The ideal number of elected members for a local government is for the local government to determine. There is a diverse range of councillor/elector ratios across Western Australia reflecting the sparsely populated remote areas and the highly populated urban areas. The structure of the Council's operations will provide some input into the number of elected members needed to service the local government.

The **advantages** of a reduction in the number of elected members may include the following: -

- The decision making process may be more effective and efficient if the number of elected members is reduced. It is more timely to ascertain the views of a fewer number of people and decision making may be easier. There is also more scope for team spirit and cooperation amongst a smaller number of people.
- The cost of maintaining elected members is likely to be reduced.
- The increase in the ratio of councillors to electors is unlikely to be significant.
- Consultation with the community can be achieved through a variety of means in addition to individuals and groups contacting their local elected member.
- A reduction in the number of elected members may result in an increased commitment from those elected reflected in greater interest and participation in Council's affairs.
- Fewer elected members are more readily identifiable to the community.
- Fewer positions on Council may lead to greater interest in elections with contested elections and those elected obtaining a greater level of support from the community.
- There is a Statewide trend for reductions in the number of elected members and many local governments have found that fewer elected members works well.

The **disadvantages** of a reduction in the number of elected members may include the following: -

- A smaller number of elected members may result in an increased workload and may lessen effectiveness. A demanding role may discourage others from nominating for Council.
- There is the potential for dominance in the Council by a particular interest group.
- A reduction in the number of elected members may limit the diversity of interests around the Council table.
- Opportunities for community participation in Council's affairs may be reduced if there are fewer elected members for the community to contact.
- An increase in the ratio of councillors to electors may place too many demands on elected members.

No Ward System

The **advantages** of a no ward system may include:

- Elected members are elected by the whole community not just a section of it. Elected members under the Act are required to represent the views of all electors of the City and make decisions in the best interest of the district as a whole. Knowledge and interest in all areas of the Council's affairs would result, broadening the views beyond the immediate concerns of those in a ward.
- Members of the community who want to approach an elected member can speak to any elected member.
- Social networks and communities of interest are often spread across a local government and elected members can have an overview of these.
- Elected members can use their specialty skills and knowledge for the benefit of the whole local government.
- There is balanced representation with each elected member representing the whole community.
- The election process is much simpler for the community to understand and for the Council to administer.

The **disadvantages** of a no ward system may include: -

- Electors may feel that they are not adequately represented if they don't have an affinity with any of the elected members.
- Elected members living in a certain area may have a greater affinity and understanding of the issues specific to that area.
- There is potential for an interest group to dominate the Council.
- Elected members may feel overwhelmed by having to represent all electors and may not have the time or opportunity to understand and represent all the issues.
- It may be more difficult and costly for candidates to be elected if they need to canvass the whole local government area.

Ward System

The **advantages** of a ward system may include:

- Different sectors of the community can be represented ensuring a good spread of representation and interests amongst elected members.
- There is more opportunity for elected members to have a greater knowledge and interest in the issues in the ward.
- It may be easier for a candidate to be elected if they only need to canvass one ward.
- Councillors may be more accessible to electors of the ward they represent.

The **disadvantages** of a ward system may include: -

- Elected members can become too focussed on their wards and less focussed on the affairs of other wards and the whole local government.
- An unhealthy competition for resources can develop where electors in each ward come to expect the services and facilities provided in other wards, whether they are appropriate or not.
- The community and elected members can tend to regard the local government in terms of wards rather than as a whole community.
- Ward boundaries may appear to be placed arbitrarily and may not reflect the social interaction and communities of interest of the community.
- Balanced representation across the local government may be difficult to achieve, particularly if a local government has highly populated urban areas and sparsely populated rural areas.

Conclusion

The Act requires that the Council, in considering its ward names, boundaries and Councillor representation, takes into account the five (5) factors listed above

There is a matter on which the Act is silent – a preferred number of wards, if any at all. Across the metropolitan area there is a wide range of options that currently exist. This is a matter that should be determined by the Council. It is worthy of noting that the Councillor to Elector ratio across the state of Western Australia is one Councillor to every 957 Electors, whereas across the metropolitan local government the ratio is one Councillor to every 2852 Electors. Given the maximum number of Councillors permitted under the Act of fourteen (14) and the total number of electors within the City of Joondalup, achieving this level of representation will not be possible.

Public Submissions

All members of the community are encouraged and invited to make a submission to the City of Joondalup regarding this review of Wards and Elected Member Representation.

All submissions and proposals must contain an assessment against the Factors to be Considered (see Section 3 of this paper for further information on the Factors to be Considered) as required by the Local Government Act 1995.

For any further information regarding the review of wards and elected member representation please contact Mike Smith on 9400 4509 or fax 9400 4583 or email at mike.smith@joondalup.wa.gov.au.

Written submissions about any aspect of ward boundaries and councillor representation are to be lodged at the City of Joondalup by 5.00 pm on Friday 2 December 2005.

Submissions may be posted to: The Chief Executive Officer
City of Joondalup
PO Box 21
JOONDALUP WA 6919

Or hand delivered/couriered to: The Chief Executive Officer
City of Joondalup
Administration Centre
Boas Avenue, Joondalup

Or faxed to: (08) 9300 1383

Or emailed to: info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

Thank you for your interest and involvement in this review. The Council welcomes your comments on any matters that may assist it to make informed and responsible decisions for the benefit of the people of the City of Joondalup.

Commissioner John Paterson
CHAIRMAN OF COMMISSIONERS

Mr Garry Hunt
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



ATTACHMENTS TO DISCUSSION PAPER

-

REVIEW OF WARD NAMES, BOUNDARIES

AND

ELECTED MEMBER REPRESENTATION

Current Structure

14 Councillors for 7 Wards @ 2 Councillors per Ward

Councillor/Elector Ratio for the City

14 Councillors ÷ 102,515 electors = 1: 7322

Ward	Lakeside	Marina	North Coastal	Pinnaroo	South	South Coastal	Whitfords
No of Suburbs	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
No of Electors	14,647	12,726	10,073	12,564	19,943	18,471	14,591
No of Councillors	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Councillor/Elector (%)	1: 7323 (-0.01%)	1: 6113 (16.51%)	1: 5036 (31.22%)	1: 6282 (14.20%)	1: 9971 (-36.18%)	1: 9235 (-26.13%)	1: 7295 (0.37%)

The following is an explanation of the attached examples based on the current election numbers (June 2005) for the City of Joondalup:

EXAMPLE 1

14 Councillors for 7 Wards @ 2 Councillors per Ward

Councillor/Elector Ratio for the City

14 Councillors ÷ 102,515 electors = 1: 7322

Ward	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No of Suburbs	5	3	4	3	3	2	2
No of Electors	15,372	14,647	13,715	13,450	14,085	17,027	14,219
No of Councillors	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Councillor/Elector (%)	1: 7686 (-4.98%)	1: 7323 (-0.01%)	1: 6858 (6.34%)	1: 6725 (8.15%)	1: 7042 (3.83%)	1:8513 (-16.27%)	1: 7109 (2.91%)

EXAMPLE 2

12 Councillors for 4 Wards @ 3 Councillors per Ward

Councillor/Elector Ratio for the City

12 Councillors ÷ 102,515 electors = 1: 8593

Ward	1	2	3	4
No of Suburbs	8	6	4	4
No of Electors	25,718	27,355	26,233	23,209
No of Councillors	3	3	3	3
Councillor/Elector (%)	1: 8573 (0.23%)	1: 9118 (-6.11%)	1: 8744 (-1.76%)	1: 7736 (9.97%)

EXAMPLE 3**12 Councillors for 4 Wards @ 3 Councillors per Ward**

Councillor/Elector Ratio for the City

12 Councillors ÷ 102,515 electors = 1: 8593

Ward	1	2	3	4
No of Suburbs	7	6	4	5
No of Electors	20,419	27,162	26,233	28,701
No of Councillors	3	3	3	3
Councillor/Elector (%)	1: 6806 (20.80%)	1: 9054 (-5.36%)	1: 8744 (-1.76%)	1: 9567 (-11.33%)

EXAMPLE 4**Example 4(a) - 12 Councillors for 3 Wards @ 4 Councillors per Ward**

Councillor/Elector Ratio for the City

12 Councillors ÷ 102,515 electors = 1: 8543

Ward	1	2	3
No of Suburbs*	9	7	6
No of Electors	30,251	36,646	35,618
No of Councillors	4	4	4
Councillor/Elector (%)	1: 7562 (11.48%)	1: 9161 (-7.23%)	1: 8904 (-4.22%)

EXAMPLE 4(b) - 9 Councillors for 3 Wards @ 3 Councillors per Ward

Councillor/Elector Ratio for the City

9 Councillors ÷ 102,515 electors = 1: 11390

Ward	1	2	3
No of Suburbs*	9	7	6
No of Electors	30,251	36,646	35,618
No of Councillors	3	3	3
Councillor/Elector (%)	1: 10,084 (11.47%)	1: 12,215 (-7.24%)	1: 11,873 (-4.23%)

EXAMPLE 5

This example presents no Ward structure. This example details options to have a minimum of 5 Councillors to a maximum of 14 Councillors, as per the requirements of the Local Government Act 1995.

Based on these minimums and maximums, the following Councillor/Elector ratios would apply, based on 102,515 electors:

5 Councillors	=	1: 20,503
6 Councillors	=	1: 17,086
7 Councillors	=	1: 14,645
8 Councillors	=	1: 12,814
9 Councillors	=	1: 11,390
10 Councillors	=	1: 10,251
11 Councillors	=	1: 9,320
12 Councillors	=	1: 8,543
13 Councillors	=	1: 7,886
14 Councillors	=	1: 7,322



City of Joondalup

2005/06 WARD BOUNDARIES – REVIEW

FORM OF PUBLIC SUBMISSION

Note: This form is provided for your convenience.
Written public submissions **do not** have to be made on this form.

To: Chief Executive Officer
City of Joondalup
Joondalup Civic Centre
Boas Avenue
Joondalup

City of Joondalup DOCUMENT REGISTRATION
Reference # : 51577
Letter # : 541488
Action Officer : MMCCS CC: CEO CEO01
Date Received : 31/10/2005
Action Required: NOTE

Email: info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

Fax: (08) 9300 1383

Number of Wards

In my opinion, the City of Joondalup should have SEVEN Wards
(number)

The allocation of suburbs to Wards should be as follows:

	Ward 1	Ward 2	Ward 3	Ward 4	Ward 5	Ward 6	Ward 7
Ward Name	LAKESIDE	MARINA	NORTH COASTAL	PINAROO	SOUTH	SOUTH COASTAL	WHITFORD
Number of Councillors	2	2	2	2	3	2	2
Suburbs	JOONDALUP	CONNELLY	BURNS BEACH	BELDON	KINGSLEY	DUNCRAIG	WILLALOC
	EDGEWATER	OCEAN REEF	KINROSS	CRAIGIE	GREENWOOD	MARMION	KALLARO
	WEDDRALE	HEATHRIDGE	ILUKA	PADBUAY	WARWICK	SOKRENTA	HILLARYS
			CURRAMBINE				

.... Continue over page

CITY OF JOONDALUP
2005/06 WARD BOUNDARIES - REVIEW

Submitted by: (This section is optional)

Name: ALLYN G. BRYANT, M.B.E., J.P.
6/B Stocker Court,
Craigie 6025
Address: Western Australia

I wish to make the following comments in support of my preferred option (above):

Based on a POPULATION figure, South Ward and South Coastal Ward should each have an additional councillor which I recommend. This appears also to be the case having regard to the number of electors per councillor in these two wards.

Current structure should be maintained except ward boundaries should be adjusted for South and South Coastal wards to make elector/population numbers more equitable.

CITY OF JOONDALUP
2005/06 WARD BOUNDARIES - REVIEW

Submitted by: (This section is optional)

Name: Jana Janica

Address: 5 Lyman Hill, Connolly, 6027

I wish to make the following comments in support of my preferred option (above):

* Reducing No of Councillors:- It must be kept in mind, that most councillors hold regular jobs as well as being a councillor. By reducing the No, it would dramatically increase the workload, and could impact on the efficiency of elected members.

* No Ward:- This would result in not having, or knowing a local councillor, and it could lead to a scenario of having several councillors who are very keen, & interested in solving problems out, becoming the public's choice to represent them on issues, thereby leaving some councillors doing very little. Let's remember, it takes 4 years to get rid of a councillor.

Ward System This I believe is the best & most practical method for the C.O.J. to operate. We have known, identifiable, councillors, and in the case of need, you can approach one or both councillors (assuming they are competent with the topic) to lobby on your or the community's behalf.

Summary The current ward system appears to work well (when council works together), so I cannot see why at this point change is needed. To quote a well known phrase, "If it's not broken, don't fix it." Please to reply.



2005/06 WARD BOUNDARIES – REVIEW

FORM OF PUBLIC SUBMISSION

Note: This form is provided for your convenience.
Written public submissions do not have to be made on this form.

To: Chief Executive Officer
City of Joondalup
Joondalup Civic Centre
Boas Avenue
Joondalup

Email: info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

Fax: (08) 9300 1383

Number of Wards

In my opinion, the City of Joondalup should have 7 Wards
(number)

The allocation of suburbs to Wards should be as follows:

	Ward 1	Ward 2	Ward 3	Ward 4	Ward 5	Ward 6	Ward 7
Ward Name	<u>As currently is</u>						
Number of Councillors							
Suburbs							

.... Continue over pa



City of
Joondalup

2005/06 WARD BOUNDARIES – REVIEW

FORM OF PUBLIC SUBMISSION

Note: This form is provided for your convenience.
 Written public submissions do not have to be made on this form.

To: Chief Executive Officer
 City of Joondalup
 Joondalup Civic Centre
 Boas Avenue
 Joondalup

Email: info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

Fax: (08) 9300 1383

Number of Wards

In my opinion, the City of Joondalup should have Eight Wards
 (number)

The allocation of suburbs to Wards should be as follows:

Ward 8		Ward 1	Ward 2	Ward 3	Ward 4	Ward 5	Ward 6	Ward 7
LAKESIDE SOUTH	Ward Name	NORTH COASTAL	WHITFORDS	SOUTH COASTAL	NORTH	PINNAROO	SOUTH	LAKESIDE NORTH
2	Number of Councillors	1	2	1	2	2	3	1
WOODVALE	Suburbs	BURNS B.	MULLALOO	SORRENTO	KINROSS	BELGON	DUNCRAIG	JOONDALUP
KINGSLEY		ILUKA	KALLAROO	MARNION	CURRANG.	ORAICIE	GREENWOOD	EDWATER
		OCEAN R.	HILLARYS		CONNOLLY	PASSBURY	WARWICK	
					HEATHRIDGE			
16408		7578	14591	7168	14721	12564	21533	7952

.... Continue over page

CITY OF JOONDALUP
2005/06 WARD BOUNDARIES - REVIEW

Submitted by: (This section is optional)

Name:

Mr. J. Scannell

Address:

126 GILES AVE

PERTH 6025

I wish to make the following comments in support of my preferred option (above):

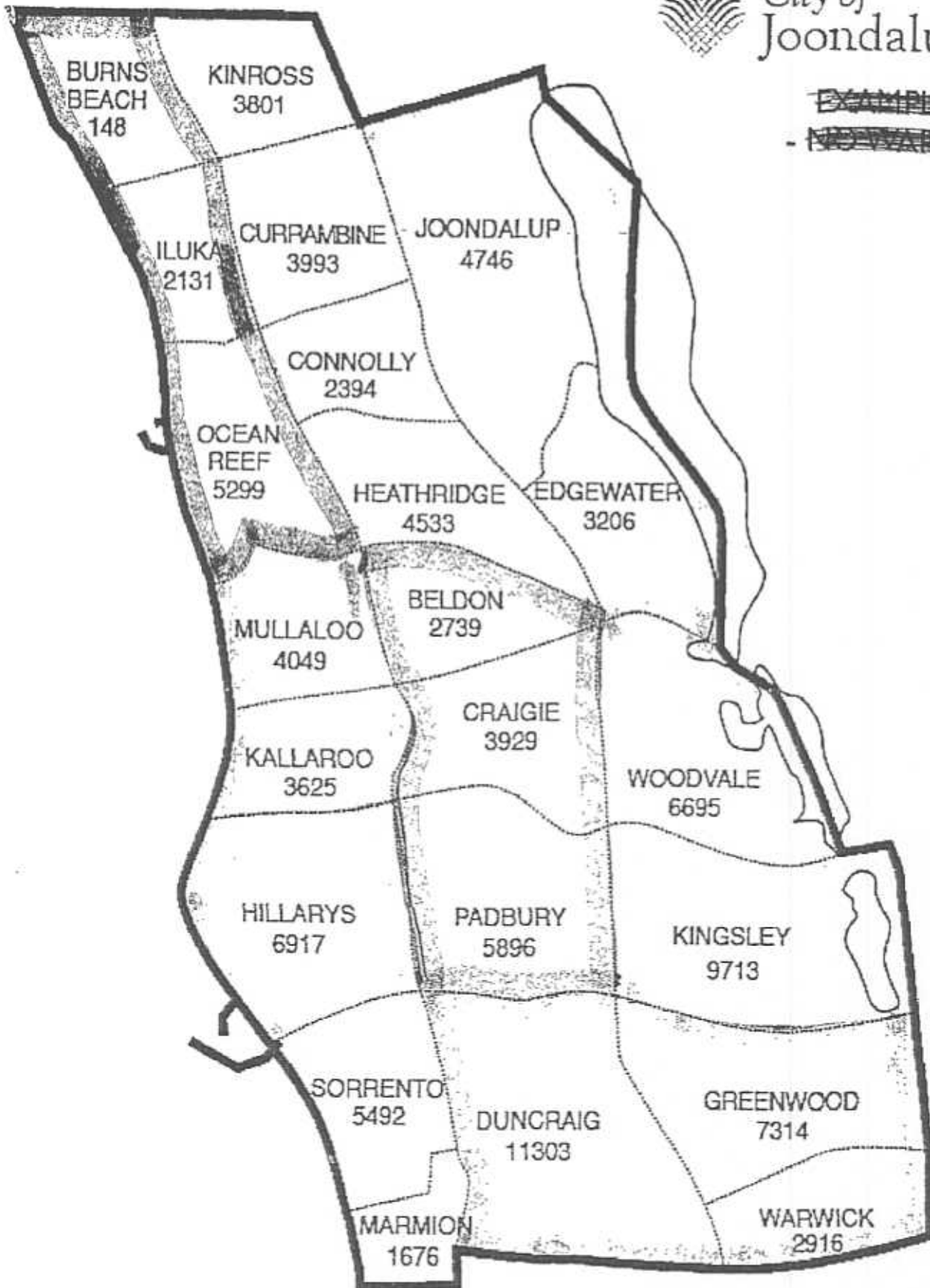
I think it is most important that similar suburbs are put together as wards. It would be a mistake for newer and better suburbs to be lumped together with older and more run down areas. If there was such a mixture it would be more difficult for councillors to represent their wards as a whole. For this reason I reject the suggestion of fewer wards.

With my submission I have one concern i.e. 3 wards have only one councillor (Ratio of Councillors to Electors). If having only one councillor representing a ward is unacceptable I think we should stay as we are.



City of
Joondalup

~~EXAMPLE 5~~
~~- NO WARDS~~



22.11.05

C.E.O

Dear Mr Hunt

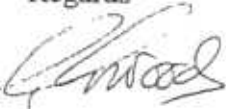
I would like to make the following submission towards a boundary change within the City of Joondalup.

That is a new ward be created to cover the city centre from Moore Drive, south along the lake to the junction of Lakeside Drive and Joondalup Drive, then north taking in the Winton business estate.

This would allow the business area and city residential area to have, say two councillors, to concentrate on their needs.

At present this area is covered by the Lakeside ward that also includes Edgewater and Woodvale, which I feel is too much and could cause the needs of the area of my proposal to be overlooked.

Regards



Glen Wood
260 Lakeside Drive
Joondalup 6027

Ph 93014541.

City of Joondalup DOCUMENT REGISTRATION
Reference # : 51577 16878
Letter # : 544763
Action Officer : M&CCS CC: CEO CEO01
Date Received : 23/11/2005
Action Required: NOTE

From: Keith Eveson [keitheveson@iinet.net.au]
Sent: Monday, 28 November 2005 5:22 PM
To: info@joondalup.wa.gov.au
Subject: Review of ward boundaries.

----- added by Records Services of City of Joondalup -----
RMS File Reference: 51577 | Council - Ward Boundaries (Structural and Electoral Reform)
Other RMS Refs:
Letter Number: 545661
Action: NOTE
Action Officer: MMCCS
CC: CEO
Indexed on: 29/11/2005
----- original message follows -----
Submission by Keith Eveson 24 Talbot Drive Kingsley 6026

Sirs, it is my opinion

1. The boundaries should remain as is, as any drastic change at this stage would be futile, before the Joondalup Councilors are re-elected.
2. After Serious consideration to your proposals, I consider example (one) to be the only one which suits every requirement.
3. I strongly regret lessening the number of councilors, as it would, in my opinion, have the effect of reducing the availability and efficiency of each Councilor
4. If the criterion is, as is being suggested, with regards plus or minus the population, then may I suggest increasing or decreasing, adjacent wards by the required number of streets to balance these requirements.

Keith Eveson,
28-11-2005
Tel. 94092381
email keveson@iinet.net.au <mailto:keveson@iinet.net.au>

From: Elliott, Robert [Robert.Elliott@wanneroo.wa.gov.au]
Sent: Thursday, 1 December 2005 11:34 AM
To: info@joondalup.wa.gov.au
Subject: review of ward boundaries

----- added by Records Services of City of Joondalup -----
RMS File Reference: 51577 | Council - Ward Boundaries (Structural and Electoral Reform)
Other RMS Refs: 16878
Letter Number: 546044
Action: NOTE
Action Officer: MMCCS
CC: CEO
Indexed on: 1/12/2005

----- original message follows -----

I would like to comment on the system for electing the mayor as I feel that the recent problems at Joondalup stem directly from the system of having a presidential style election for the mayor which is out of step with the election of the other councillors. This system creates a power conflict most of the time and certainly the state and federal governments would not work well if the Premier or Prime Minister were separately elected.

I suggest that either change to having the Mayor elected by the councillors like the other levels of government in Australia or you move to having all councillors universally elected (poorer option due to the involvement of the major political parties)

Robert Elliott
121 Glengarry Drive, Duncraig

From: Stephen Kobelke [skobelke@dodo.com.au]
Sent: Monday, 28 November 2005 9:44 AM
To: info@joondalup.wa.gov.au
Subject: Review of Ward Boundaries

----- added by Records Services of City of Joondalup -----
RMS File Reference: 51577 | Council - Ward Boundaries (Structural and Electoral Reform)
Other RMS Refs:
Letter Number: 545517
Action: NOTE
Action Officer: MMCCS
CC: CEO
Indexed on: 28/11/2005

----- original message follows -----
Submission for Review of Ward Names, Boundaries and Elected Representation.

Stephen Kobelke
1 Hawkins Avenue
Sorrento WA 6020

1. City of Nedlands -	12 Councillors and 1 Mayor	Total Electors	13939
2. City of Perth -	8 Councillors and 1 Mayor	Total Electors	8393
3. City of Joondalup	14 Councillors and 1 Mayor	Total Electors	100459

Repeat that's 100459 electors in 2003. Hello, hello is anyone out there?

Is it possible for the administration to move onto something important like community safety, high youth disenchantment with what the City is doing or communication with the community.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment.

Stephen Kobelke

From: Sean Monahan [smonahan@inet.net.au]
Sent: Wednesday, 23 November 2005 6:33 PM
To: info@joondalup.wa.gov.au
Subject: Submission on Review of Ward Boundaries

----- added by Records Services of City of Joondalup -----
RMS File Reference: 51577 | Council - Ward Boundaries (Structural and Electoral Reform)
Other RMS Refs:
Letter Number: 544955
Action: NOTE
Action Officer: MMCCS
CC: CEO CEO01
Indexed on: 24/11/2005
----- original message follows -----
2005/06 Ward Boundaries - Review

Submission by Sean Monahan, 7 Kiah Ct, Kingsley 6026

In my opinion

1. Ideally, The City of Joondalup should make no changes to the current wards.

2. Since change is insisted upon in deference to the 'plus or minus 10%' criterion, those changes should be kept to the absolute minimum. - ie by tinkering at the edges of the wards - adding roads to one ward and taking away roads from an adjacent ward in order to achieve the desired mathematical equivalences - rather than juggling whole suburbs as has been done in 'Example 1' of the Discussion Paper. In other words, taking the example of South Ward, the idea would be to take off some roads from the edges of South Ward and add them to South Coastal and/or Pinaroo and/or Lakeside Wards in order to achieve the required 10% plus or minus.

3. Whatever changes are made, these should not reduce the number of wards or the number of councillors. The seven ward, two councillors per ward, model is the best model for giving some chance of participatory democracy within local government. Thus, if I had to choose between the alternatives given in the discussion paper I would choose example 1. I would strongly oppose all the other examples given.

My reasons for the above preferences are as follows:

1. No ordinary ratepayer of my acquaintance within the city has expressed any desire for change. Even the members of the ratepayers association in the ward most 'disadvantaged' under the current numbers (the South Ward) do not want any change. The fact that keeping within plus or minus 10% seems not to be an issue even for the most politically aware ratepayers in the most 'disadvantaged' ward suggests that for ratepayers stability and continuity in the ward system is far more important than anything else.

2. It has always been hard to persuade most ordinary ratepayers to feel any great sense of commitment to, or involvement in, local government. It is easier to build a sense of being a member of a smaller grouping such as a ward than the larger grouping of the City of Joondalup. Easier, but still very difficult. It takes time, a lot of time, to overcome the strongly

entrenched apathy towards local government. The current wards have the advantage of having been in existence for some time and of having, to however limited an extent, managed to build up, at least in some ratepayers, some sense of being a recognisable political entity to which one belongs. To radically reorganise the wards now would mean that all that has been gained along those lines will be lost at a stroke, and the slow struggle to build up a sense of being a member of a local government grouping has to begin all over again.

3. Taking off roads from one ward and adding to another is the only way to maintain, for most payers, the status quo, and thus maintain the gradual building of a sense of being a part of one of the existing wards. A relatively small number of ratepayers would have to change wards and even those forced to change would be changing to an already established ward they are familiar with. For them it would be a matter of changing from their current ward to the ward they are used to having adjacent to them.

4. Example 1 of the Discussion Paper demonstrates the problem associated with achieving the plus or minus 10% criterion by juggling whole suburbs. There is a far greater change to the current Wards - far more people will be displaced from their current ward and find themselves in another.

5. While local government bureaucrats may well prefer fewer councillors and fewer wards on the grounds of 'efficiency', I believe that what ratepayers need is as much representation as possible in order to keep local government accountable. While, therefore, I would not argue for an increase in councillor numbers I certainly want the ratio of representatives to ratepayers to be kept at the current level. Historically, it has been dictatorships which have wanted their executive powers to be unchecked by nasty, argumentative representatives of the people. I prefer the messiness of democracy, with councillors fighting tooth and nail against bureaucrats when the interests of the ratepayers they represent are at stake. Our experience with appointed Commissioners who are not answerable to ratepayers via the ballot box has confirmed me in that view.

Sean Monahan

23 November, 2005

Sean Monahan
7 Kiah Court
Kingsley WA 6026
9409 2146
smonahan@iinet.net.au

CITY OF JOONDALUP

2005/06 WARD BOUNDARIES – REVIEW

To: Chief Executive Officer
City of Joondalup
Joondalup Civic Centre
Boas Avenue
JOONDALUP

From: Russel Fishwick
19 Buckthorn Way
DUNCRAIG 6023
15 November 2005

Number of Wards

In my opinion the City of Joondalup could continue to have seven (7) Wards each represented by two (2) councillors due to the vast size of the District. In addition as the metropolitan councillor to elector ratio is 1:2852 and the City's current ratio is 1:7322 the number of councillors should remain at fourteen (14) being the maximum permitted under Section 2.17 of the *Local Government Act 1995* to ensure that no elector is disenfranchised by depleting councillor numbers and to enable elected members to adequately serve their constituents.

As stated on page 5 of the City of Joondalup Discussion Paper on the Review of Ward Names, Boundaries and Elected Member Representation there is a significant imbalance in representation across five (5) of the wards as shown hereunder where the ward councillor/elector ratio deviation is greater than plus or minus 10%.

Ward	Suburbs	Ratio Deviation
Marina	Ocean Reef Connolly Heathridge	16.51% (over represented)
North Coastal	Burns Iluka Kinross Currambine	31.22% (over represented)
Pinnaroo	Beldon Craigie Padbury	14.20% (over represented)
South	Kingsley Greenwood Warwick	-36.18% (under represented)
South Coastal	Sorrento Marmion Duncraig	-26.13% (under represented)

City of Joondalup - Example 1:

This imbalance is partly addressed in "Example 1" provided by the City. However the allocation of suburbs to wards should be as shown on Attachment 1 which is a replication of the City's Example 1 with the addition of new Ward names and a projection based on the number of estimated electors for 2011 as calculated by the City based on the data supplied by Western Australian Electoral Commission (June 2005).

Firstly in considering ward names there is currently a mix of compass point locations, major landmarks and a road/shopping centre name. It is considered that names should represent a consistent theme and for this reason a land mark approach has been applied as shown hereunder:

	Ward 1	Ward 2	Ward 3	Ward 4	Ward 5	Ward 6	Ward 7
Ward Name	Oceanana	Yellagonga	Parklands	Pinnaroo	Harbour View	Goollelal	Forrest

In applying this scenario (Attachment 1) the representation in relation to the % ratio deviation for each of the proposed wards for elected members is lower than plus or minus 10% which is recommended by the Local Government Advisory Board in its *"Information Package – Review of Wards and Representation"* with one exception that being Ward 6 (called Goollelal in Attachment 1).

Ward 6 (Goollelal) has a % ratio deviation of -16.26% (under represented) based on the number of current electors. This will improve slightly to -14.85% when using the 2011 elector projection figures. In order to improve the % ratio deviation it is suggested that part of the suburb of Kingsley bounded by Hepburn Avenue; Kingsley Drive; Whitfords Avenue; and the Mitchell Freeway could be amalgamated with Ward 4 (Pinnaroo). The number of electors in this section of Kingsley is not known however by comparing it with the general overall size of the suburb it could represent approximately 20%. If this is the case then that would result in the following for both Ward 6 (Goollelal) and Ward 4 (Pinnaroo) giving them an acceptable % ratio deviation under minus 10% as shown hereunder:

Ward 4		Ward 6	
Pinnaroo		Goollelal	
	Elect. 2006		Elect. 2006
Kallaroo	3,625	Kingsley	9,713
Craigie	3,929	Less 20%	-1,943
Padbury	5,896	Greenwood	7,314
+ 20 % Kingsley	+ 1,943		
	15,393		15,084
Ratio	1 : 7697	Ratio	1 : 7542
Deviation	-5.10%	Deviation	-2.99%

Another alternative amalgamation could be carried out such as transferring that portion of Greenwood bounded by Hepburn Avenue; Cockman Road; Warwick Road and Wanneroo Road (commonly known as East Greenwood by locals) with Ward 7 to also achieve an acceptable % ratio deviation.

The above proposal to amalgamate some of the suburb of Kingsley with Ward 4 (Pinnaroo) or that part of East Greenwood with Ward 7 (Forrest) may satisfy the Minister for Local Government and Regional Development who has indicated that he prefers the % ratio for each ward not to exceed plus or minus 10% of the average councillor/elector ratio for a local government.

It is acknowledged that is preferable that any ward boundaries do not dissect suburbs and the use of physical features as ward boundaries will ensure suburb integrity in this regard. The suggested suburb dissection for Kingsley uses a main district distributor road being Kingsley Drive. In the alternative being the dissection of Greenwood, Cockman Road is seen as a main district distributor and may form a reasonable ward boundary.

City of Joondalup - Example 2:

Of the remaining examples only Example 2 achieves the desired % ratio deviation for electors to councillors with all wards being under plus or minus 10% with 3 councillors for each ward giving a total of 12.

Whilst this is 2 councillors less than the maximum permitted it is a sound and reasonable model to use for the new ward structure and is the preferred option.

The allocation of Ward names in example 2 would suit the 4 points of the compass as follows:

Ward 1	Ward 2	Ward 3	Ward 4
North	West	East	South

The other examples are not supported for the following reasons:

Example 3:

Does not achieve a satisfactory % ratio deviation in Ward 1 (20.80%) and Ward 2 (-11.33%).

Examples 4a & 4b:

Both do not achieve a satisfactory % ratio deviation in Ward 1 (11.48 & 11.47% respectfully). In addition in Example 4b the number of elected members being reduced to 9 is considered to low to service electors with councillor to elector ratios of 1:10084, 1:12215 & 1:11873 for the 3 wards.

Example 5:

A structure of having no wards would not suit a local government the size of Joondalup even with the maximum of 14 councillors.

Apart from the disadvantages listed on page 13 of the City's Discussion Paper another disadvantage would be the cost of an extra ordinary election as the every elector would need to receive a postal package and that alone would cost a substantial amount (upwards of \$50,000) in the mail out of the election postage packages. An overall cost would most probably be about \$200,000 - \$250,000.

Recommendations:

(Preferred Option)

The City of Joondalup implement a ward and elected members structure as shown in Example 2 as it achieves the desired % ratio deviation for electors to councillors with all wards being under plus or minus 10% with 3 councillors for each ward giving a total of 12

OR

(Alternative Option)

If the City of Joondalup is desirous of maintaining a seven ward structure then it be based on the example 1 provided by the City with some consideration being given to amalgamating part of Ward 7 being that portion of Kingsley bounded by Hepburn Avenue; Kingsley Drive; Whitfords Avenue; and the Mitchell Freeway could with Ward 4.

Submitted by: Russel Fishwick
19 Buckthorn Way
Duncraig 6023
15 November 2005

ATTACHMENT 1 - 7 WARDS with suggested names

Compiled by Russel Fishwick

Ward Name	Ward 1		Ward 2		Ward 3		Ward 4		Ward 5		Ward 6		Ward 7		Totals
Number of Elected Members	2		2		2		2		2		2		2		14
	Oceanana		Yellagonga		Parklands		Pinnaroo		Harbour View		Goollelal		Forrest		
Suburbs	Burns Beach	Elec 2006 148	Joondalup	Elec 2006 4,746	Connolly	Elec 2006 2,394	Kallaroo	Elec 2006 3,625	Hillarys	Elec 2006 6,917	Kingsley	Elec 2006 9,713	Duncraig	Elec 2006 11,303	
	Kinross	3,801	Edgewater	3,206	Heathridge	4,533	Craigie	3,929	Sorrento	5,492	Greenwood	7,314	Warwick	2,916	
	Iluka	2,131	Woodvale	6,695	Beldon	2,739	Padbury	5,896	Marmion	1,676					
	Currambine	3,993			Mullaloo	4,049									
	Ocean Reef	5,299													
		15,372		14,647		13,715		13,450		14,085		17,027		14,219	102,515
	Ratio 1 : 7686		Ratio 1 : 7324		Ratio 1 : 6858		Ratio 1 : 6725		Ratio 1 : 7043		Ratio 1 : 8514		Ratio 1 : 7110		7323
	Deviation	-4.96%	Deviation	-0.01%	Deviation	6.35%	Deviation	8.16%	Deviation	3.82%	Deviation	-16.26%	Deviation	2.91%	
	Est Elec 2011		Est Elec 2011		Est Elec 2011		Est Elec 2011		Est Elec 2011		Est Elec 2011		Est Elec 2011		
Suburbs	Burns Beach	237	Joondalup	4,746	Connolly	2,352	Kallaroo	3,539	Hillarys	6,890	Kingsley	9,470	Duncraig	10,994	
	Kinross	3,894	Edgewater	3,134	Heathridge	4,418	Craigie	3,812	Sorrento	5,402	Greenwood	7,096	Warwick	2,840	
	Iluka	2,314	Woodvale	6,549	Beldon	2,663	Padbury	5,723	Marmion	1,625					
	Currambine	4,029			Mullaloo	3,953									
	Ocean Reef	5,206													
		15,680		14,429		13,386		13,074		13,917		16,566		13,834	100,886
	Ratio 1 : 7840		Ratio 1 : 7215		Ratio 1 : 6693		Ratio 1 : 6537		Ratio 1 : 6959		Ratio 1 : 8283		Ratio 1 : 6917		7206
	Deviation	-8.80%	Deviation	-0.12%	Deviation	7.12%	Deviation	9.29%	Deviation	3.44%	Deviation	-14.94%	Deviation	4.01%	

CITY OF JOONDALUP 2005/06 WARD BOUNDARIES – REVIEW

Submitted by: (This section is optional)

Name: **Richard CURRIE**
Address: **10 Finney Crescent**
MARMION WA 6020

I wish to make the following comments in support of my preferred option (above):

A review of the current ward boundaries has shown, among other deficiencies, non-compliance in the factor relating to Ratio of Councillors to Electors. This fact needs to be addressed before the next election is early 2006 (as stated by the Minister)

Also the numbers of wards is cumbersome in number and in many areas is inefficient e.g. the coastal strip has four (4) wards and eight (8) councillors where it would be better to have one complete ward dealing with common issues that have come to note such as height and density of developments on the coast.

I consider it important after the recent upheaval in the City's administration to have a complete new start, with new wards and renaming the wards to show a whole new beginning.

After studying the current structure of wards for the City of Joondalup my preferred option for the most efficient structure is four wards with three councillors for each ward. The attached coloured plan denotes the preferred option I have for the wards and their new names.

The option in the discussion paper for no wards is too dramatic a step to take and the disadvantages of this system with a council covering such a large area are too great to overlook. The public would be unaware of who their local councillor is. The political parties would take this as an advantage to test candidates for local elections, thus the financial implications they could impose would prevent concerned local electors from nominating. A further example of this inefficiency is if there were a need for an extraordinary election (due to death or resignation of a sitting councillor) it would cost the organisation between \$250,000 to \$300,000 to arrange the mail out. This is a needless expense and would not be as expensive if the ward system were a more manageable size.

My guide for selecting these wards is as follows;

- No suburbs would be split by ward boundaries.
- Where possible all boundaries would be by natural topography or major arterial roads.
- Each ward would share a common interest.
- Names of the ward would denote their placement in the municipality.
- Wards to be given as equal as possible elected member representation to comply with the ratio of Councillors to Electors.
- The wards would comply with the guidelines of community of interest, physical and topographic features, demographic trends, economic factors and (as previously mentioned) ratio of councillors to electors in the various wards.
- The three major shopping centres are all in different wards.

Preferred new wards

Based on Council information the City has an Elector population of 102,515 and when divided into four wards averages 25,628 electors per ward serviced by 3 Councillors per ward. Therefore it needs an average Councillor ratio of 1:8543.

My preferred new wards are as follows;

City Ward, Harbour Ward, Central Ward and Southern Ward.

City Ward

This area would include the suburbs of Joondalup, Burns Beach, Kinross, Currambine, Connolly, Heathridge, Edgewater and Beldon. The City Ward contains 25,560 electors at a Councillor ratio of 1:8520.

The City Ward is home to the Central Business District, Lakeside Shopping Centre and educational facilities in particular Edith Cowan University. The Rail line and the Mitchell Freeway run through the centre of the ward and the abutting suburbs on the edge of the suburb of Joondalup have much in common.

Community of Interest.

There would be a sense of community identity and belonging to the Central Business area and the Lakeside shopping centre. Home to local AFL football teams both amateur and WAFL using the football Arena.

Physical and Topographical Features.

This ward is bounded by the Yellagonga Wetlands and Marmion Avenue. It has excellent access to major roads and rail transport and has a major regional Hospital.

Demographic Trends.

Similar to the other wards City Ward's population is nearing full potential (except for Burns Beach). It may be represented by a younger population adjacent to the educational institutes as students make their presence felt.

Economic Factors.

The Hospital, Government Bodies and University are major employment opportunities in the ward. Students may have limited finances but other factors for the area reflect a strong economic growth.

Ratio of Councillors to Electors.

A table for the comparison of the ratio of councillors to electors in the four wards will be addressed at the end of the report for the convenience of the reader of the document.

Harbour Ward

This area contains the suburbs of Iluka, Ocean Reef, Mullaloo, Kallaroo, Hillarys and Sorrento. The Harbour Ward contains 27,513 electors at a Councillor ratio of 1:9171 (-6.05%).

The Harbour Ward extends along the Coastal Strip, which is the major tourist area of the municipality. It includes the Marine facilities and shopping at the boat harbours at Hillarys and Ocean Reef. At present it is represented by four wards and eight Councillors, which due to the large number can cause difficult decision-making. My proposal is to have this area as one ward represented by three Councillors.

Community Interest.

There is community interest by the Electors in this ward due to the Coastal strip, the Boat Marinas complete with their shopping, fast food and holiday atmosphere. The competition for sea views along the coast has seen many large and lavish houses built and the tourist drive along West Coast Highway has created a bustling and interesting atmosphere.

Physical and Topographical Features.

The area is bounded on one side by the Indian Ocean and a major arterial road, Marmion Avenue on the other side. It is dominated by the attention to the Ocean for beach access and for swimming, boat launching and Surf lifesaving Clubs.

Marmion Avenue is a major access to the northern suburbs and the southern part of Perth. Bus services link the area to the rail stations near the Mitchell Freeway.

Whitford has developed into a major regional shopping centre and is easily accessible to all residents of the Harbour ward.

Demographic Trends.

The population along this ward is essentially nearing its full potential. There are aspects of infill and height and density problems still to be addressed but there does not appear to be a dramatic change in the demographic trends in the near future.

Economic Factors.

There are considerable opportunities for employment in this ward. The Marinas and the Whitford's Shopping Centre use large numbers of staff and are major employment hubs. There is continual redevelopment of existing houses and many of the older properties are being demolished and rebuilt creating considerable employment for the building trade.

Ratio of Councillors to Electors.

To be addressed at the end of the submission.

Central Ward.

This area contains the suburbs of Craigie, Woodvale, Padbury and Kingsley. The Central Ward contains 26,233 electors at a councillor ratio of 1:8744 (-1.76%).

The Central Ward is situated in the middle of the municipality and is primarily a dormitory ward. It is bounded by Marmion Avenue and the wetlands, with the Mitchell Freeway and the railway running through the centre, providing easy access to the shopping centres, the hospital and the coastal area.

Community Interest.

It is mainly a residential area with shopping at Woodvale and Kingsway. The sense of community identity and belonging in the Central Ward is reflected in it's sporting and recreational centres e.g. Kingsley football team, Craigie Leisure Centre etc.

Physical and Topographical Features.

The ward has the Mitchell Freeway and the rail link running through its centre and has ready access to Marmion Avenue and Wanneroo road. There is a growing shopping centre at Kingsway and the area is between Whitfords and Warwick shopping centres.

Demographic Trends.

The population in this ward is at its full potential and there does not appear to be any change in the demographic trends in the future.

Economic Factors.

The majority of the employment is situated outside the ward but there is ample transport available in the train station and bus as well as access to major roads, such as, Wanneroo Road and Marmion Avenue. The Mitchell freeway is a ready access to Perth for further employment. The inhabitants of the ward appear to be of a comfortable socio economic group.

Ratio of Councillors to Electors.

To be addressed at the end of the submission.

Southern Ward.

This ward contains the suburbs of Marmion, Duncraig, Greenwood and Warwick. The Southern Ward contains 23,209 Electors with a Councillor ratio of 1:7,736 (9.97%).

The Southern Ward is on the southern boundary with the City of Stirling. It is the gateway to the City of Joondalup and has special needs to keep its appearance up when compared to another Council. It is an advantage to have the entire boundary covered by the one ward. The ward is bounded by the Ocean and Wanneroo Road and has the Mitchell Freeway and the Rail link running through it.

Community Interest.

Community interest is reflected in its Sporting areas such as Percy Doyle Reserve (in Duncraig) and the Warwick Sporting Club. Warwick Shopping Centre and the Cinema complex with their dining and fast food outlets are focal points for the community to gather.

Physical and Topographical Features.

This is the gateway to the City of Joondalup from the Perth direction. It forms a boundary with the City of Stirling at Beach Road and needs to keep up appearances to ensure that the residents are proud of their community. The ward has access to the coast to the west and is bounded by Wanneroo Road to the east. Marmion Avenue, Mitchell Freeway and the rail service run through this ward ensuring it has easy access to travel.

Demographic Trends

Similar to the other wards the population in this ward is nearing its full potential. There are some opportunities for suburban infill and there is some refurbishment of the older dwellings. The previously named CSIRO site will provide building blocks for approximately 39 new premises. Apart from this development the population will remain stable for the near future.

Economic Factors

The socio/economic state of the ward could be described as comfortable with an average age of the population stretching from elderly (some retirement villages) to young families (several schools). There is ease of transport to employment opportunities within the municipality and in the neighbouring City of Stirling with Karrinyup Shopping Centre in the vicinity and rail travel to Perth available at the Warwick train service.

Ratio of Councillors to Electors comparison across all wards

12 Councillors for 4 Wards @ 3 Councillors per Ward.
Councillor/Elector Ratio for the City
12 Councillors into 102,515 electors = 1:8593

Ward	Electors	Councillors	Councillor/Elector	Ratio %
City	25,560	3	1:8520	0.15%
Harbour	27,513	3	1:9171	-6.05%
Central	26,233	3	1:8774	-1.76%
Southern	23,209	3	1:7736	9.97%

Preferred Option for the Number of Wards and Councillors

The submitted preferred option for the number of Wards and Councillors has been assessed against the necessary factors required by the Local Government Act 1995. It can now be accepted that this proposal complies with these requirements in each of the five factors, including the ratio of councillors to electors and the situation of major shopping centres.

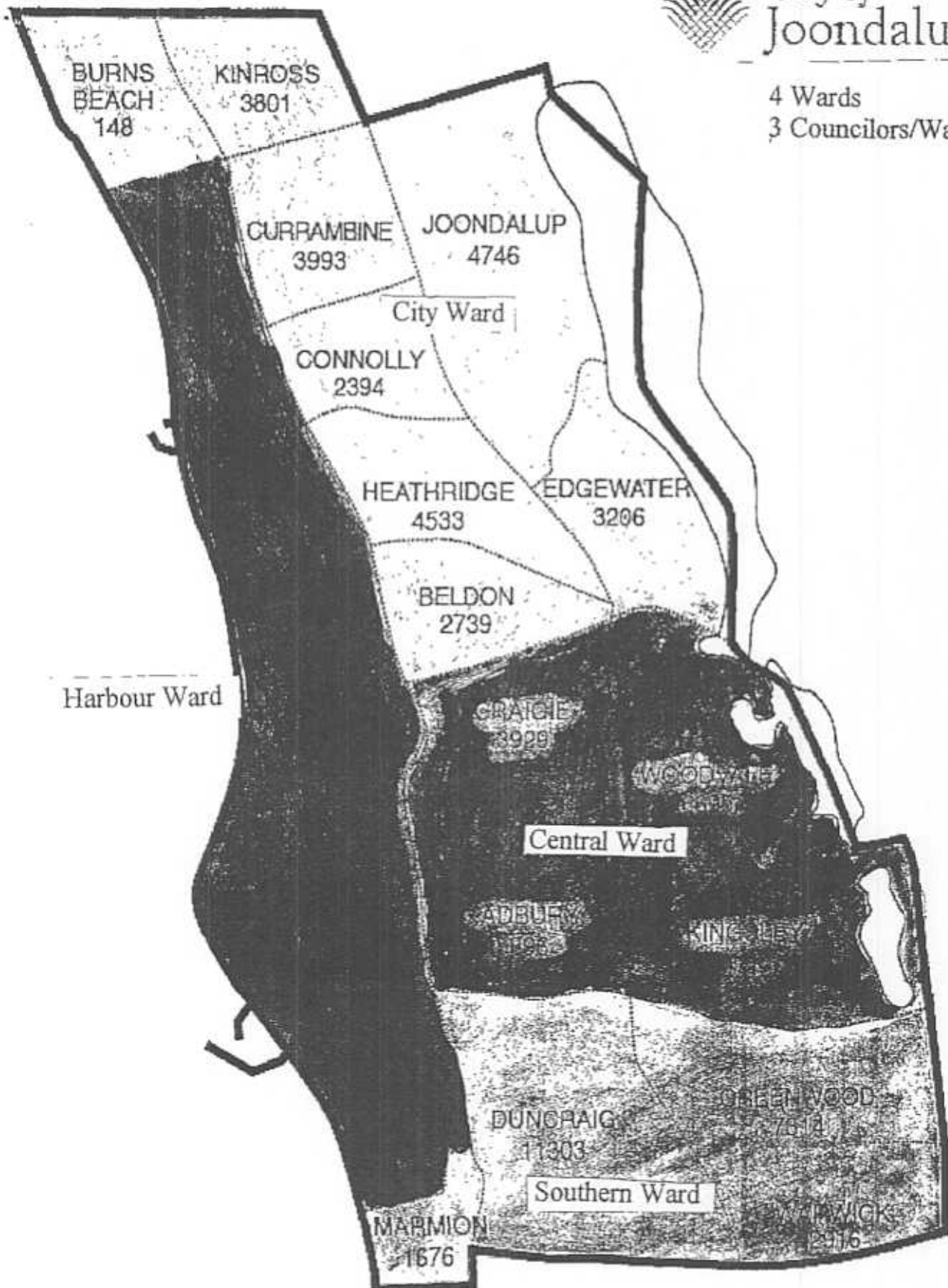
The **advantages** of my 4 Ward with 3 Councillors proposal are as follows;

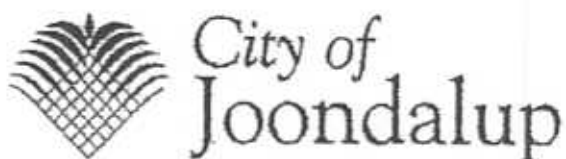
- The number of Councillors has been reduced from 14 to 12.
- The number of Wards has been reduced from 7 to 4.
- The number of Councillors dealing with issues on the Coast has been reduced from 8 to 3.
- The Wards have new names denoting a fresh start and new beginning.
- The change of boundaries may break up existing factions among elected members.
- The new Wards comply with the factors required by the Local Government Act but the existing system of Wards does not comply in the ratio of councillors to electors.
- 3 Councillors per Ward allows for decisions to be made on issues prior to Council meetings.
- Each Ward has a common community interest to the residents
- Elected members living in the Ward would have a greater affinity and understanding for the area.
- Easier access to elected members by the public.



City of Joondalup

4 Wards
3 Councilors/Ward





2005/06 WARD BOUNDARIES – REVIEW

FORM OF PUBLIC SUBMISSION

Note: This form is provided for your convenience.
Written public submissions **do not** have to be made on this form.

To: Chief Executive Officer
City of Joondalup
Joondalup Civic Centre
Boas Avenue
Joondalup

Email: info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

Fax: (08) 9300 1383

Number of Wards

In my opinion, the City of Joondalup should have ...Four (4)... Wards
(number)

The allocation of suburbs to Wards should be as follows:

	Ward 1	Ward 2	Ward 3	Ward 4	Ward 5	Ward 6	Ward 7
Ward Name	City Ward	Harbour Ward	Central Ward	Southern Ward			
Number of Councillors	3	3	3	3			
Suburbs	Joondalup	Sorrento	Craigie	Warwick			
	Kinross	Hillarys	Woodvale	Greenwood			
	Burns B.	Kallaroo	Padbury	Duncraig			
	Currambine	Mullaloo	Kingsley	Marmion			
	Connolly	Ocean R.					
	Heathridge	Iluka					
	Beldon						
	Edgewater						

.... Continue over page

2 December 2005

Garry Hunt
The Chief Executive Officer
City of Joondalup
PO Box 21
JOONDALUP WA 6919

Dear Mr Hunt,

Please find attached my submission regarding the review of Wards and Elected Member Representation.

I believe that there should be no reduction in the number of wards or councillors. With a councillor to elector ratio that is well above both the State and the Metropolitan average it would be unreasonable for any review to reduce the number of councillors.

Yours faithfully

Ruth Webber

Submission on the Review of Wards and Elected Member Representation of the City of Joondalup

Introduction

As a Commonwealth Senator representing Western Australia, my office is located at Woodvale within the City of Joondalup. The location of my office means that I have had regular contact with the ratepayers of the City of Joondalup over the last three and half years. I have decided to provide a submission to this Review to represent the views and opinions of the many ratepayers whom I come into contact with as part of my role as a Senator.

Issues with the Discussion Paper

The Discussion Paper that was issued by the City of Joondalup contains one significant flaw. The numbers supplied for projected population growth on page 6 contradicts information on page 9 that refers to the expected growth of the Burns Beach subdivision with an estimated 1500 dwellings to be built within the next five years.

The discussion on page 9 anticipates that there will be 4,000 electors in the suburb by 2011. However all the population growth tables show the elector population of Burns Beach to only be 237 in 2011. Any person making a submission on the lower figure of 237 will not take into account the projected population growth thereby possibly invalidating their councillor to elector ratio.

For these reasons I submit my proposals taking into account the projected population growth in Burns Beach to the figure of 4,000 electors.

Additionally there is some concern about the numbers being used to determine the councillor to elector ratio. This concern is whether the number of electors is correct for each ward. I would respectfully submit that there must be some doubt as to their accuracy when the figures used on page six are those supplied by the Western Australian Electoral Commission.

It is clear from the Local Government Act that this is not the complete picture concerning those eligible to vote.

"To be eligible to vote in the local government elections, you need to be a resident or a non-resident owner or occupier of rateable property in the local government district. Residents who are correctly enrolled on the State roll for their current address are automatically enrolled to vote. Non-residents who are correctly enrolled on the State or Australian government electoral roll as a resident at their current address must apply to their local government to enrol."

Therefore all businesses within the City of Joondalup that are owned by persons residing outside of the City of Joondalup would be eligible to cast a vote. Equally any person owning residential rental properties would also be eligible to vote.

Without the information required to determine the number of persons eligible to vote in the City of Joondalup I would submit that the ratio deviation must be allowed to contain significant margin for error to take into account owners of rateable properties who reside outside the City of Joondalup, especially in the major retail and commercial suburbs such as Hillarys and Joondalup.

General Submissions

1. Number of Councillors

Information in the Discussion Paper (p15) states that the councillor to elector ratio across Western Australia is one councillor to every 957 Electors. Across the Metropolitan area the ratio is one councillor to every 2852 Electors. The Local Government Act restricts the number of councillors to be no more than 14.

Based on projected population growth between now and 2011 it is estimated that there will be 104,649 persons on the Electoral Roll in the City of Joondalup. This number will provide the Electors of the City of Joondalup a ratio of one councillor to 7474 electors.

This councillor to elector ratio exceeds the metropolitan average by a considerable margin. No matter what arguments can be presented to reduce the numbers of councillors for reasons of decision making, cost reduction or any other factor is far outweighed by the fact that the people of Joondalup are currently significantly disadvantaged in terms of the councillor to elector ratio.

The people of the city deserve the highest number of elected councillors possible and therefore I recommend that the Council consist of seven wards each electing two councillors.

2. Wards or No Wards

Local Government and its elected representatives are best served by the ward structure. I note in the discussion paper issued by the City of Joondalup that one proposal canvasses the possibility of electing councillors from across the entire city. I believe that this approach is not in the interests of the ratepayers of the City of Joondalup.

People should be able to have close and meaningful contact with their elected representatives. To adopt a proposal that abolished wards will mean that councillors will be remote to the residents of suburbs and more likely to be representative of special interest groups who are able to organise for the election.

To design a ward structure that meets the factors to be considered in section 3 of the discussion paper, that is;

- Community of Interest
- Physical and topographic features
- Demographic trends
- Economic factors; and
- Ratio of Councillors to Electors in the various wards; and

yet at the same time to keep suburbs contained completely within one ward, is problematic.

For example there are 22 suburbs within the City of Joondalup which has a current population of 102,515. This means that the average population per suburb is 4,660. However there is a wide variation in the population per suburb. Duncraig has a population of 11,303 and yet Burns Beach has only 148. To design a ward structure that maintains only a plus or minus 10% variation from the average is almost impossible.

For that reason the proposal I will submit will contain variances that are greater than the plus or minus 10% variation because I believe that the other factors to be considered deserve greater weighting than the ratio of councillors to electors.

3. Communities of Interest

The current ward structure includes complete suburbs within a ward. I believe that this is of fundamental importance when considering new ward boundaries. To arbitrarily divide suburbs does nothing more than confuse electors.

The other factor that I believe deserves serious consideration is the effect that major transport links have upon the creation of communities of interest. The current Lakeside Ward contains the suburbs of Edgewater and Woodvale. The influence of Ocean Reef Drive effectively divides these two suburbs and there is very little movement between the two.

The establishment of the northern suburbs rail line and the changing of buses to run east to west to connect with the rail lines actually contain more meaningful communities of interest.

Sporting facilities and community halls and recreation facilities are evenly distributed across the City of Joondalup and therefore present little in the creation of distinct communities of interest.

Rather it is my experience that people in adjacent suburbs are more likely to create communities of interest based on demographic factors other than any other reason.

4. Geographic factors

The city has a number of interesting geographic factors that impact upon ward design. The major arterial transport links such as the rail line and the roads are major inhibitors in the movement between suburbs. Unfortunately there is no way to design

a ward structure that will not cross transport links without splitting suburbs between wards to achieve the councillor to elector ratio outlined in the discussion paper.

Proposed Wards

General Comments

This submission continues to call for a seven ward structure to allow the maximum 14 councillors to represent the ratepayers of the city. The creation of 7 wards also means that only one councillor would need to be elected at a time.

A councillor to elector ratio of 14 Councillors to 104,649 electors in 2011 provides a ratio of 1 to 7474. This means that each ward would ideally have 14,950 electors with a plus or minus variation of 1,495. This would give wards a range in size from 13,455 to 16,445.

Given the building of some 1,500 homes in the Burns Beach subdivision over the coming five years and the addition of some 4,000 electors, it would be reasonable to allow any ward containing Burns Beach to be well under the number of electors per ward to allow for this growth.

I also would like to express some reservations about simply using the number of persons on the State Electoral Roll to determine the size of wards. As mentioned earlier in the submission the numbers of rental and commercial properties in a suburb also needs to be factored in to ensure that the owners of rateable properties who live outside the City of Joondalup are considered.

For example, based on the percentage of people living in rental accommodation by suburb the possibility exists that in some suburbs there may be many ratepayers who are the owners and not occupiers and not residents of the City of Joondalup who may be eligible to vote.

In the suburbs of Joondalup and Burns Beach over 30% of persons are living in rental accommodation. Compared to this the rate in the suburb of Iluka is only 5.5%. This variation should be taken into account when the review of wards is considered.

The same implication applies to owners of business who may be ratepayers and yet not resident within the City of Joondalup. ABS data suggests that there are over 5,700 business registered in the postcode of 6027. Of those business over 1300 are employing more than one person, suggesting that they are not self employed.

My proposal for wards for the City of Joondalup is contained in the following table.

Wards	Suburbs	Electors 2006	Electors 2011	Electors per Ward	Ratio	Deviation
North Coastal	Burns Beach	148	4000			
	Iluka	2131	2314			
	Currambine	3993	4029			
	Kinross	3801	3894	14237	1:7118	-4.76%
Central Coastal	Ocean Reef	5299	5206			
	Mullaloo	4049	3953			
	Kallaroo	3625	3539	12698	1:6349	-15.05%
South Coastal	Hillarys	6917	6890			
	Sorrento	5492	5402			
	Marmion	1676	1625	13917	1:6958	-6.9%
City Ward	Joondalup	4746	4746			
	Connolly	2394	2352			
	Heathridge	4533	4418			
	Edgewater	3206	3134	14650	1: 7325	-1.99%
Pinnaroo Ward	Woodvale	6695	6549			
	Craigie	3929	3812			
	Beldon	2739	2663	13024	1:6512	-12.87%
Hepburn Ward	Duncraig	11303	10994			
	Padbury	5896	5723	16717	1:8358	+11.83%
South Ward	Kingsley	9713	9470			
	Greenwood	7314	7096			
	Warwick	2916	2840	19406	1:9703	+29.82%
	Total COJ	102515	104649	104649	1:7474	

With the exception of the South and Hepburn Wards all the wards are below the City of Joondalup ratio of 1 councillor to 7,474 Electors. North Coastal will be significantly under quota initially but over five years with the planned development in the Burns Beach subdivision should see the ward deviate by less than 5%.

Given the requirements to not split suburbs; it is not possible to design a ward structure that does not deviate from the City of Joondalup councillor to elector ratio.

South Ward

This ward will remain unchanged from the existing South Ward and would contain the suburbs of Kingsley, Greenwood and Warwick. This ward will have 19,943 electors in 2006 with a slight decrease to 19,406 in 2011. The ward is bounded by Beach Road in the south, the Mitchell Freeway to the west, Wanneroo Road to the east and Whitfords Avenue in the north.

The ward does not cross the Mitchell Freeway and contains three complete suburbs. There is a long standing community of interest between these three suburbs from the perspective of retail, entertainment and sporting facilities. Many of these suburbs have existed for over thirty years and therefore contain similar demographic profiles.

The residents of the South Ward have had the same boundary since the City of Joondalup was established and although significantly over quota it is not possible to split the suburbs to arrange a more balanced ward without distorting the nature of all other wards.

Hepburn Ward

This ward will contain the suburbs of Padbury and Duncraig. The number of electors in 2006 will be 17,199 and in 2011 will fall to 16,717. The ward is bounded by Beach Road in the south, the Mitchell Freeway to the east, Marmion Avenue to the west and Whitfords Avenue in the north.

There is a strong community of interest between these two suburbs. Duncraig and Padbury share many sporting and retail facilities. The continued development of the Hepburn Heights shopping area with its numerous restaurants and other businesses is strengthening these links. These suburbs are also well established with similar demographic profiles.

South Coastal Ward

The intention of this new ward will be to comprise the suburbs of Marmion, Sorrento and Hillarys. The ward is bounded by Marmion Avenue to the east, Whitfords Avenue to the north, the Indian Ocean to the west and Beach Road to the south. The number of electors will be 14,085 in 2006 and falling to 13,917 in 2011.

As coastal suburbs there is a clear community of interest between these three suburbs. Residents are concerned about the effect of development on the coast that they reside near and enjoy the unique lifestyle of living by the ocean. The suburbs are generally of the same demographic profiles and make use of the retail areas of Hillarys and Whitfords.

Although this suburb will vary from the councillor to elector ratio by minus 6.9% there are strong reasons for including them in the one ward. The number of businesses in Whitfords and Hillarys Marina would mean that this ward will not vary significantly from the average ratio.

Central Coastal Ward

For many of the reasons advanced for the new South Coastal Ward also applies to the proposed Ward of Central Coastal. This ward will contain the suburbs of Kallaroo, Mullaloo and Ocean Reef. The number of electors will be 12,973 in 2006 and falling to 12,698 in 2011.

The ward will be bounded by Whitfords Avenue to the south, the Indian Ocean to the west, Marmion Avenue to the east and the northern boundary of the City of Joondalup in the north. These suburbs are all coastal in nature and share the same concerns about the impact of coastal developments on the areas they reside in. Following successful community activism of residents of Kallaroo and Mullaloo in opposing additional phone towers in their suburbs there are strong links between these suburbs.

Residents of these suburbs also share in the lifestyle of living by the beach.

The percentage of rental properties in Mullaloo is well above the City of Joondalup average and therefore the overall variation of -15.5% would be much reduced to take into account the number of ratepayers who are not residents.

Northern Coastal Ward

This ward would contain the suburbs of Burns Beach, Iluka, Kinross and Currambine. Many of these suburbs are new areas with a similar demographic of young families living in their own homes. The percentage of people living in rental accommodation in Iluka is the lowest rate for the City of Joondalup.

This is the only ward that should see major population growth over the coming five years. The creation of 1,500 homes in the Burns Beach subdivision has to be taken into account when designing this ward.

There are strong communities of interest between these suburbs in regards to work, shopping and recreation. Young families in newer suburbs have quite distinct interests and requirements from Local Government.

The number of electors in 2006 will only be 10,073 but this will rise to an anticipated 14,237 in 2011 representing only a -4.76% deviation.

City Ward

This new ward will comprise the suburbs of Joondalup, Connolly, Heathridge and Edgewater. The number of electors in this ward will be 14,879 in 2006 falling to 14,650 in 2011. There is a strong possibility that the number of electors in this ward is significantly under represented on the State Electoral Roll.

Joondalup has a 30% rate of people living in rental accommodation and this would be due to the large numbers of units and apartments in the suburb. Given that there is the ECU campus it is not unreasonable to assume that many of the people living in those units are students.

Joondalup also represents one of the major commercial areas of the City. The Australian Bureau of Statistics estimate that there are over 5000 businesses in the suburb. That being the case there is a strong likelihood that the number of electors is not accurately reflected in the Electoral Roll.

There are strong links between the residents of these suburbs. Joondalup represents a significant retail, entertainment, recreation and commercial area. There are good transport links between these four suburbs.

Joondalup and Edgewater also share concerns about the environment of Lake Joondalup and the lifestyle associated with living near the Lake. These factors provide a strong community of interest.

Pinnaroo Ward

The revised Pinnaroo Ward would comprise the suburbs of Woodvale, Craigie and Beldon. The numbers of electors in this ward would be 13,363 in 2006 and falling slightly to 13,024 in 2011. This would represent a deviation in 2011 of -12.87%.

Craigie (16.5%) and Beldon (17.9%) have some of the highest rates of rental residents in the City of Joondalup. This number of people living in rental accommodation would most likely understate the number of ratepayers eligible to enrol to vote.

Although the Mitchell Freeway separates the Woodvale from the other two suburbs, there are strong east to west links supplied by Ocean Reef Drive and Whitfords Avenue. Most residents of Woodvale are more likely to travel to Whitfords for retail and other social activities than to Joondalup.

From personal experience of having my office located in Woodvale, I know that there is no strong community of interest between Woodvale and Edgewater. Although Ocean Reef Drive allows easy east to west access for some reason it is a major barrier to people moving from Woodvale to Edgewater. It is for that reason that I advocate putting Edgewater and Woodvale in different wards.

The links between Woodvale and Beldon are further strengthened by the Craigie Leisure Centre and the food outlets in Beldon. For these reasons I would argue that there exists strong community interest in these three suburbs.

Review of Ward Boundries

Within the

City of Joondalup.

1ST December 2005

By Michael Caiacob.

Introduction.

The purpose of this submission to the Council of the City of Joondalup, the Advisory Board and the Minister for Local Government and Regional Development, is to retain the existing Ward Structure and Councillor/ Elector representation. The arguments for the existing structure are laid out in the previous review of Ward Boundaries conducted by the former Commissioners in August 1999 and in this submission.

Should the existing structure not be acceptable to those dictating the process, then an additional secondary proposal for 4 wards, 11 Councillors and 1 popularly Elected Mayor is hereby submitted.

The process of Review is not due within the City of Joondalup until 2007.

It is a contrived situation where so many Local Governments are to review the structures of their Wards and Representation at the same time. The Local Government Association has been justifiably critical of this process and their position and statements are agreed with. (Attachment No 5)

The process of Review is not due within the City of Joondalup until 2007. The commencement of the latest review some 2 years earlier than required is a manipulation of the process. The only information provided to justify the Review is the Advisory Boards ever changing requirement for Councillor/ Elector ratio variances. There is no justification for the 10% requirement other than the stated **guideline**. I am not aware of any legislation or policy dictating +/-10% requirements.

Advice from the Advisory Board indicated that any proposal, even the existing, would not be forwarded to the Minister if it did not meet the +/-10% **guideline**, regardless of other factors that require consideration. This is in complete conflict with the public information available on the Advisory Boards web site.

*"The Minister for Local Government and Regional Development (the Minister) has indicated that he will **not consider changes** to ward boundaries and representation that result in ward councillor/elector ratios that are greater than plus or minus 10% of the average councillor/elector ratio for that local government."*
<http://www.dlgrd.wa.gov.au/localGovt/advisoryBoard/overview.asp>

The Advisory Board states that *"If a local government expects changes to be in place in time for an ordinary election, it must submit its report to the Board by the **end of July** in the year prior to an ordinary election day. This will allow sufficient time for any changes to be considered and processed for the beginning of the election."* <http://www.dlgrd.wa.gov.au/localGovt/advisoryBoard/overview.asp>

Unless the Minister is going to retain Commissioners in the City of Joondalup for another 17 Months or depart from May elections, the dictated Advisory Board timeline cannot be met prior to the next ordinary election of May 2006. This renders the process futile and disruptive until 2007 when appropriate.

Executive Summary.

OPTION 1; Maintain the Current Ward Boundaries and representation;

The following is an assessment of the current situation (see attachment 1.) against the factors.

Community of interest

Changing the existing Ward boundaries will not reflect current interests or current economic activities. These are spread across the City of Joondalup. This assists the Current structure as all Councillors are to represent all Electors of a District. The current Ward Structure enables the common man to be involved and participate in Local Government as per the intention of the Act. To be elected from your locality to represent all Electors equally is a sustainable democratic solution. As opposed to being elected from the entire City or larger ward area. Which would see this process become unsustainable; - then party political , single issue , corporate candidates will dominate Local Government.

Physical & topographic features

The existing Ward boundaries currently reflect physical or topographic features extremely well. The Current structure follows the basis sub-divisional dissection and development of the District, its physical and topographical features.

Demographic trends

The existing Ward boundaries do reflect demographic trends. The city has advised that Ward Boundaries should remain relatively static in the future and Councillor representation should be set at or below future requirements in order to allow for future equity in representation.

The existing structure and elector ratio (LGA;- representing all electors of a District) is currently 1:7322. This is the best achievable on a maximum permissible Councillor number of 14. Any amendment to Councillor numbers will see the ratio deplete by 563 Electors per Councillor on a minimum and an additional 2050 electors per councillor if only 10 Councillors served.

With a basically static population overall, the number of existing Councillors should remain static at the maximum number of 14 and 1 Mayor.

This allows for current and future equity in representation.

Economic factors

Ward boundaries do not reflect economic activities.

The three large shopping centers of Lakeside, Whitfords and Warwick are dispersed through out the wards. No one ward contains more than 1 large shopping center. The even distribution of local shopping centers and convenience shopping has allowed economic benefit to all suburbs and Wards within Joondalup. The CBD and Winton Road are unique in the City of Joondalup and provides economic benefit to the whole community.

The proposed expansion of Lakeside Shopping Center is crucial to the CBD's future economic successes as the City of Joondalup is void of Industrial land and the accompanying economic benefits.

Higher education, police academy and the major health institution is also centralized in the CBD but provides economic benefit to many if not all wards , as does the Hillarys marina.

Main employment areas are Retail, Health, Entertainment/ Recreation and Finance, Property and Insurance industries, distributed through out the existing ward structure.

In order to maintain and more importantly diversify economic prosperity within the City of Joondalup , the City's "Tourism Strategy" must be progressed. Each Ward has a unique quality and set of characteristics that must be developed in a sustainable fashion to promote eco-tourism and thus ensuing the supply of future economic benefits to the existing ward structure.

The Commencement of planning for the Ocean Reef Boat Harbor should also provide additional economic benefit to the City in the future. This project could be an integral part of the Tourism Strategy supplying economic benefits to the City as a whole.

Ratio of councillors to electors:

The current situation is as follows:

Ward	Suburb	(Electors)	No of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio
Deviation					
Lakeside -					
Joondalup (4746)					
Edgewater (3206)					
Woodvale (6695)	14,647	2	1:7323		- 0.01%
Marina -					
Ocean Reef (5299)					
Connolly (2394)					
Heathridge (4533)	12,226	2	1:6113		16.51%
North Coastal -					
Burns Beach (148)					
Iluka (2131)					
Kinross (3801)					
Currambine (3993)	10,073	2	1:5036		31.22%
Pinnaroo -					
Beldon (2739)					
Craigie (3929)					
Padbury (5896)	12,564	2	1:6282		14.20%
South -					
Kingsley (9713)					
Greenwood (7314)					
Warwick (2916)	19,943	2	1:9971		- 36.18%
South Coastal -					
Sorrento (5492)					
Marmion (1676)					
Duncraig (11303)	18,471	2	1:9235		- 26.13%
Whitfords -					
Mullaloo (4049)					
Kallaroo (3625)					
Hillarys (6917)	14,591	2	1:7295		0.37%
Total	102,515	14	1:7322		

The number of electors per suburb and ward have been supplied by the Western Australian Electoral Commission, as at June 2005.

As all Councillors represent all Electors of the District the deviation beyond +/-10% is irrelevant. Wards are merely an expression of Community's of interest, Physical & topographic features ,Demographic trends and Economic factors.

Additionally the current representation ratio will reduce in the dormitory suburbs and the representation in the newly developing suburbs and CBD will increase. Thus the deviation that currently exists in the ration will reduce overall.

The exceptional circumstances that apply to the City of Joondalup to retain the existing Ward Structure and Representations are;

1. The number of Electors in the District.
2. The size of the Local Government of the District.
3. The inflexibility of the Local Government Act with a maximum number of Councillors set at 14.
4. Equal average elector/councilor ratio across the West Australian Local Governments cannot be achieved.
5. The Advisory Board timeline cannot be met prior to the next ordinary election of May 2006.
6. In the light of the McIntyre Inquiry the Electors have a requirement for stability not further change and upheaval.

Maintaining the current structure and representation will result in current and future equity in representation and provide stability for the community.

OPTION 2; 4 Wards , 11 Councillors and 1 popularly elected Mayor.

The preferred Option 1 proposes to maintain the existing ward structure and Councillor representation. However should the existing structure not be acceptable to those that control the process then a secondary proposal is forwarded in the best interests of the City , its Electors and the ratepayers of each individual ward. (attachment 2.)

The "matters" and "Factors" to be considered are detailed in this submission for both the Current Ward structure and a secondary proposal for 4 wards , 11 Councillors and 1 popularly elected Mayor.

The Local Government Association position of voluntary change is supported. (attachment 5)

The Council of the City of Joondalup should refuse to engage in the process until the term of the existing structure is required to be reviewed in 2007.

Matters to be considered.

1. The current Ward System and existing Councillor Representation.

The Current Ward structure should be maintained. It appears the only reason for discarding the existing system is the Advisory Boards insistence on the +/-10% guideline.

The current system has not been in place long enough to evaluate the effectiveness of the representation. However should the current structure not satisfy those that control the process then this proposal is forwarded in the best interests of the City , its Electors and the ratepayers of each individual ward. The Mayor should be elected popularly.

2. Creation of new Wards by either increasing or decreasing the number of wards.

No new wards should be created. The existing structure should remain. See point 1.

3. Changes to Boundaries of the Current ward system.

No changes to the existing ward boundaries should be undertaken. The existing structure should remain. See point 1.

4. Abolition of all the wards and electing representation from across the city.

The existing structure should be retained. Abolishing the wards and electing from across the City would;

- deprive the common man from being involved in the Local Government,
- institutions could push single issues due to the amount of fund required to run a City wide election campaign and
- political parties would be open to push politics in a non-political sphere of government.

These points would detract from open , accountable government and prevent a council providing good governance.

5. Changes to the Names of the Existing Wards or a new ward structure.

No changes to the existing wards names should be undertaken. The existing structure should remain. See point 1.

6. Changes to the number of Councillor representation across a ward system or if no ward system , across the District.

No changes to the existing Councillor / Elector ratio should be undertaken. The existing structure should remain. See point 1.

7. Maintain the Existing Ward Boundary structure and councillor representation.

The following points are in favour of retaining the existing structure of Ward Boundaries and Councillor representation;

- Due to the City's population the maximum number of councillors should be maintained, 1:7322 which is preferable to a greater number. It should also be noted that Elected Members are to represent Electors of the District (as a whole). Better representation can occur currently than would be achieved with a reduced councillor/elector ratio.

- The possibility of Interest group dominance is reduced.
- Less representation results in limiting of ideas and input into the Local Government.
- Reduced community participation.
- The demands on Councillors with higher representation ratios would be over burdening.
- Understanding of specific issues relative to a ward would be lost.
- Local knowledge and issues are not lost under the current structure.
- The cost and time constraints to run a large City wide campaign would result in a less effective democracy.
- The current wards allow for a good spread of interests and representation across the City.
- Councillors are currently accountable to their local communities and are easily accessible. (This also depends upon the Councillors willingness to be accessible).

Factors to be considered.

1. Community of Interest.

- *A sense of Community identity and belonging.*

This proposed option 2 follows the basic urban sub-divisional development of the City of Joondalup. The Coastal Strip followed by the Central Corridor the Lakes Corridor and finally the North Ward including the CBD. The latter still to reach its full development potential. With the corridors located between major traffic arteries of the Mitchell Freeway and Marmion Avenue and the Coast and the Lakes each particular Ward has its own supporting infrastructure. This infrastructure includes local shopping and convenience centers, recreational parks and facilities, Cycle tracks and natural walks, leisure parks and facilities. This Historic and Social infrastructure has generated a feeling of Local Community and belonging.

This is not to say that the population does not cross the main arterial transport routes (Attachment No 4). Well located major facilities for shopping, sport, recreation, health, higher education are located through out the City and its Wards. This mixing and integration of the city's electors has promoted and encouraged a sense of Community and belonging which extends beyond individuals Ward Boundaries.

Each Proposed Ward has its own particular identity, The Whitford Ward has the Coast, The Pinnaroo Ward has the natural bush lands, The Lakes Ward has the Lakes as an identity and the Northern Ward has a current combination of Coast, Bush and Lakes. Please refer to the Demographic Trends section for the future scenario for the Northern Ward.

- *Similarities in the characteristics of the residents of a community.*

There are many similarities between residents within the locality of the City of Joondalup. The movement of the population through out the city for activities such as recreation, employment, education and general business results in moderate integration. This integration unifies and consolidates the wider community resulting in a sharing of characteristics, likes and dislikes.

The proposed Ward Boundaries also allow for specific characteristics of the ward communities to be enhanced and built upon. The proposed Ward alignments cater for specific interests attributed to specific communities. For a limited example the Whitford Ward has the Coast, The Pinnaroo Ward has the natural bush lands, The Lakes Ward has the Lakes as an identity and the Northern Ward has a current combination of Coast, Bush and Lakes. Please refer to the Demographic Trends section for the future scenario for the Northern Ward.

Residents of a community with specific interests will generally locate themselves in close proximity to their interest. EG; a passion for surfing will generally entice a resident to locate close to the coast. Residents with a need for small lot dwellings and a busy social life will generally locate in the CBD or within the Northern Ward. Etc etc

Other characteristic similarities such as sub-divisional break up of the City are also entertained in this proposal. Architectural style, economic factors, transit or education related living etc are aligned through this proposed ward structure.

Population throughout the City appears to be leveling out as the 55-60 year old population reaches the 75 year old bracket resulting in an even distribution of age characteristics across all proposed wards.

• ***Similarities in the economic activities.***

The three large shopping centers of Lakeside, Whitfords and Warwick are dispersed through out the proposed wards. No one ward contains more than 1 large shopping center. All wards are within close proximity to a major suburban shopping Center (AttachmentNo 3). The even distribution of local shopping centers and convenience shopping has allowed economic benefit to all suburbs and Wards within Joondalup. The CBD and Winton Road is unique in the City of Joondalup and provides economic benefit to the whole community. Its draw is such that it attracts customers from the City of Wanneroo and Stirling. This proposal allows future flexibility for the CBD in the next round of Ward Boundary Reviews. The locality of Joondalup can either be a standalone Ward or form part of another ward in future.

Higher education and the major health institution is also centralized in the CBD but provides economic benefit to many if not all wards , as does the Hillarys marina.

With the proposed wards having a degree of self-sufficiency many economic benefits are found with in each Ward. Minor health institutions, recreational facilities, libraries, Local Shopping etc. The "Tourism Strategy" developed by the City will also be benefited by this Ward proposal and will also increase economic benefit to all sections of the Community. The Tourism Strategy identified the Coast , Natural Bush and Lakes areas as corridors that are to be exploited for tourism. It is essential that this strategy is promoted highly in order to provide the required economic benefits to each ward community particularly as the City of Joondalup is void of any industrial land or development.

2. **Physical and Topographical Features.**

The physical and topographical features of the City of Joondalup include the following;

- Natural Features; The Coast line (Whitford Ward), the Bush land settings (Pinnaroo Ward) , The Wet lands (Lakes Ward), Coast, Bush and Wetlands (Northern Ward).
- Un-natural features (AttachmentNo 4) ; Mitchell Freeway and rail line, Marmion Avenue , and to a lesser extent Joondalup Drive, Hepburn Ave, Whitfords Ave , Warwick Rd, Ocean Reef Rd and Burn Beach Rd. The Northern and Southern Boundaries of the City are dictated by the presents of the City of Wanneroo and Stirling.

The natural features of the City are logical dividers of the Proposed Ward Structure. Each Ward contains specific natural features and the potential of the City's tourism strategy has been echoed within this proposal. This is to assist in the dispersal of future economic benefits across the City in an even and logical manner.

The un-natural or man made features are dividers in the community and the Proposed Ward structure. The Mitchell Freeway and Marmion Avenue form the boundaries of 3 of the 4 proposed Wards. Combined with the Natural features of the City , the man made dividers form logical boundaries for the proposed ward structure.

Joondalup Drive, Hepburn Ave, Whitfords Ave , Warwick Rd, Ocean Reef Rd and Burn Beach Rd whilst significant within the City , play a lesser role in the North / South alignment of 3 of the 4 proposed wards.

The future development of the North Ward requires a degree of built in flexibility in any proposal. This proposal allows for several future scenarios for the North Ward. The North / South ward configurations can be extended into the North Ward or the North Ward and Joondalup may form 2 separate wards with Councillor representation increased in future to allow for population increase.

3. **Demographic Trends.**

Current and future population characteristics and similarities and differences between the areas in the locality of the City of Joondalup have been a major consideration in the Proposed Ward structure.

The Advisory Board has indicated that it will not present to the Minister any proposal that is not within the +/- 10% Councillor / Elector Ratio.

This proposal has been formulated to ensure that the +/- 10% Councillor / Elector Ratio has been maintained for the Current Elector numbers as well as the Projected Elector numbers upto and possibly beyond 2011.

The future expansion of the North Ward including the CBD and Joondalup has also been a serious consideration in the Proposal. This proposal allows for several future scenarios for the North Ward. The North / South ward configurations can be extended into the North Ward or the North Ward and Joondalup may form 2 separate wards with Councillor representation increased in future to allow for population increase.

The city has advised that Ward Boundaries remain relatively static in the future and Councillor representation should be set at or below future requirements in order to allow for future equity in representation.

This proposal allows for a relatively static Ward structure for those suburbs that are now dormitory but also allowing future flexibility in the expanding North Ward and the CBD.

Councillor representation will also remain flexible due to the future expansion of the North Ward and the CBD.

This proposal allows for several future scenarios for the North Ward. The North / South ward configurations can be extended into the North Ward or the North Ward and Joondalup may form 2 separate wards with Councillor representation increased in future to allow for population increase. Importantly this proposal allows future flexibility for the CBD in the next round of Ward Boundary Reviews. The locality of Joondalup can either be a standalone Ward or form part of another ward in future.

This flexibility will continue beyond the next required review of Ward Boundaries.

4. Economic Factors.

The three large shopping centers of Lakeside, Whitfords and Warwick are dispersed through out the proposed wards. No one ward contains more than 1 large shopping center. The even distribution of local shopping centers and convenience shopping has allowed economic benefit to all suburbs and Wards within Joondalup. The CBD and Winton Road are unique in the City of Joondalup and provide economic benefit to the whole community (Attachment No 3).

The proposed expansion of Lakeside Shopping Center is crucial to the CBD's future economic successes as the City of Joondalup is void of Industrial land and the accompanying economic benefits. Higher education, police academy and the major health institution is also centralized in the CBD but provides economic benefit to many if not all wards, as does the Hillarys marina.

The City of Joondalup has a major undersupply of Commercial, Service Industrial and Business land zonings. 2.9% of the zoned land is available for economic sustainability resulting in a shortfall of areas for economic growth. However unemployment within the city's boundaries is extremely low in comparison to other Local Governments in the region. Main employment areas are Retail, Health, Entertainment/ Recreation and Finance, Property and Insurance industries. The skill of local employees far outstrips the skills required for employment within the local area. In short it appears many electors are seeking employment outside the City's boundaries.

In order to maintain and more importantly diversify economic prosperity within the City of Joondalup, the City's "Tourism Strategy" must be progressed. Each Proposed Ward has a unique quality and set of characteristics that must be developed in a sustainable fashion to promote eco-tourism and thus ensuing the supply of future economic benefits to the proposed ward structure. Economic benefits delivered to the City, either as a whole or as individual wards.

The Commencement of planning for the Ocean Reef Boat Harbor should also provide additional economic benefit to the City in the future. This project could be an integral part of the Tourism Strategy supplying economic benefits to the City as a whole.

5. Ratio of Councillors to Electors.

It has been noted that the most important factor to the Local Government Advisory Board is the +/- 10% Councillor / Elector ratio.

This proposal meets the +/-10% Councillor / Elector ratio for the Current number of Electors as well as the projected number of Electors in 2011.

The degree of flexibility built into the North Ward allows several future ward boundary scenarios that would also meet the +/- 10% Councillor / Elector ratio.

CURRENT ELECTOR NUMBERS FOR COUNCILLOR / ELECTOR RATIOS.

WARD	No of Electors	No of Councillors	Ratio	% Deviation
NORTH WARD	17213	2	1:8606	+7.14%
WHITFORD WARD	27058	3	1:9019	+ 3.01%
PINNAROO WARD	28400	3	1:9467	- 0.01%
LAKES WARD	29844	3	1:9948	- 6.28%
TOTALS	102515	11	1.9320	

PROJECTED 2011 ELECTOR NUMBERS FOR COUNCILLOR / ELECTOR RATIOS.

WARD	No of Electors	No of Councillors	Ratio	% Deviation
NORTH WARD	17572	2	1:8786	+3.86%
WHITFORD WARD	26615	3	1:8872	+ 3.0%
PINNAROO WARD	27610	3	1:9203	- 0.31%
LAKES WARD	29089	3	1:9696	- 5.24%
TOTALS	100887	11	1.9172	

All figures based upon those supplied by the city of Joondalup in the discussion papers.

It should be noted that the preferred ward boundary division and Councillor / Elector ratio is that of the existing Ward Boundaries.

However should the Advisory Board not forward that option to the Minister on the grounds of Councillor / Elector ratio , this proposal has been submitted as second preference.

The discussion papers put before the Public indicate that the desirable average number of Electors per Councillor should be @1:7000. However the report goes on to indicate that a reduction of Councillors would be desirable. Whilst allowing a degree of flexibility to increase the future number of Councillors.

Joondalup cannot reach the required representations of @1:7000 due to the limitations on Councillor numbers imposed by the Act.

It should also be noted that an option for "No Ward Boundaries" is unacceptable on grounds of Democracy and un-equitable representation.

For these reasons it is not possible to forward an acceptable Ward Boundary model other than this proposal.

The failure to provide detailed Elector Numbers on a street by street basis has also negated many options available to the Community when reviewing the Ward Boundaries.

Conclusion.

As the Board must consider all valid proposals I forward this submission directly to the Board.. The current existing ward boundaries, structure and councilor / elector representation should be maintained for the reasons stated in this submission and further review should be recommenced at the end of the maximum Legislative timeframe of the last review – approx August 2007.

No change is required at the current time and other factors within the community such as the latest subdivisions at Iluka and Burns, further development in Joondalup CBD , Ocean Reef Boat Harbour development, the northern Freeway and rail extensions will impact on the future balance of representation.

This should be further reviewed at the next round of Ward Boundary Reviews.

Should the Advisory Board not be accepting of ;

1. Deferring the current review until early 2007 and / or
2. Retaining the existing system and elector ratio.

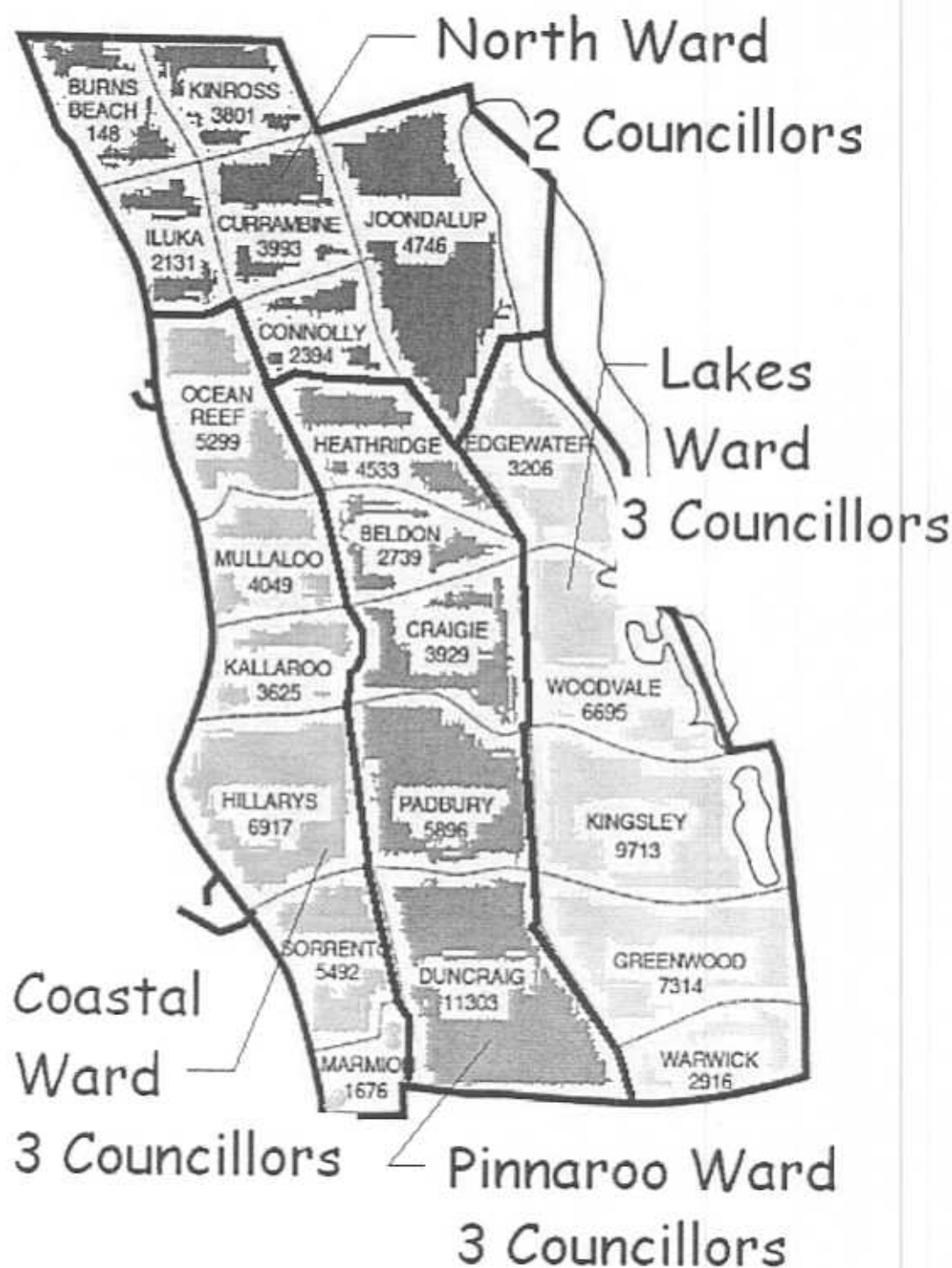
Then ;

3. the secondary proposal for 4 wards , 11 Councillors and 1 popularly elected Mayor should be adopted.



PREFERRED
OPTION 1;

Retain the existing Ward Boundaries for
the
City of Joondalup.



OPTION 2;
Reviewed Ward Boundaries for the
City of Joondalup.

4 Wards , 11 Councillors and 1 popularly elected Mayor.

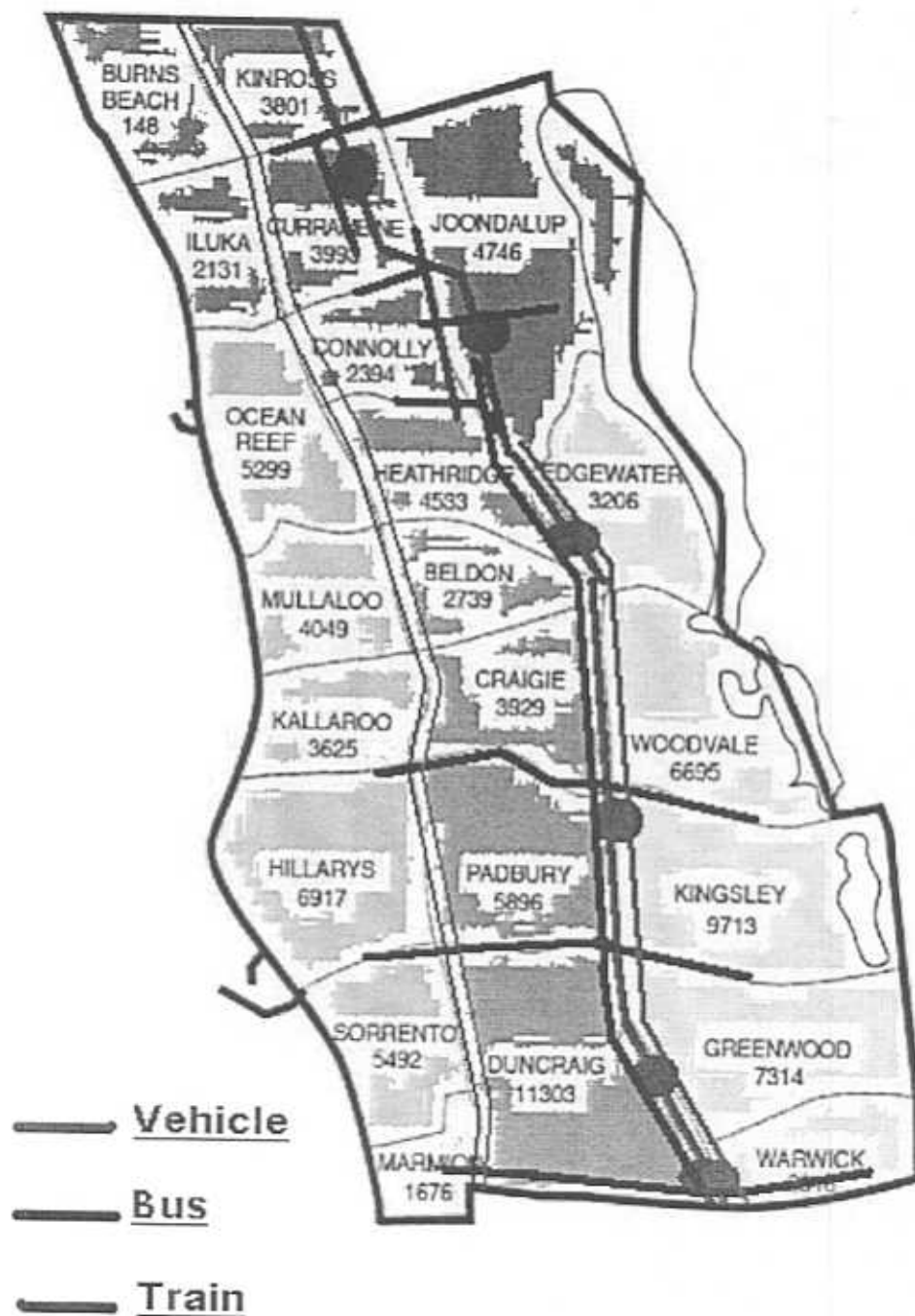


Light
Industry

Commercial Centers.

OPTION 2; Economic Centres of the City of Joondalup.

AttachmentNo 3.



OPTION 2;
Main Transportation Networks &
Physical Dividers
in the
City of Joondalup.

Voluntary Change the key to Local Government Reform

A period of significant change is looming for Local Government in Western Australia.

By the time it has ended there may be boundary adjustments, Councils sharing resources including key staff, and even the combination of some Councils into new single entities.

However, the position of the WA Local Government Association is that change should not be forced on local communities.

It is important that Councils decide if they need to make changes and enter into the process voluntarily.

Achieving a sustainable system of Local Government may require structural reform which could include capital and human resource sharing, consolidation, boundary adjustments, developing alliances and changes to Local Government's legislative and regulatory operating environment.

Local Government is the sphere of government that is closest to the community and ideally reflects the will of specific communities.

In order for any changes to be sustainable in Local Government they have to be supported by the local community and not forced onto Councils.

Defining a sustainable system of Local Government should be the focus of any changes by Councils or how they allocate their resources.

However, sustainability should not just be considered in economic terms, but also in terms of social and community outcomes and for that to occur it needs to be supported by the community.

Recently Local Government Minister John Bowler requested the Local Government Advisory Board conduct a review of structural and systemic reform. The LJAB is expected to report its findings in February next year.

"The Association has always maintained that any change process be voluntary."

The Association supports the Local Government Advisory Board undertaking a review of electoral and structural reform, but it is disappointing that this is occurring in isolation to any possible review of the systemic sustainability of Local Government in WA.

Meanwhile, earlier this year, the Association was given a mandate by Local Government in Western Australia to develop a framework to examine the structural reform process by a resolution passed at its Annual General Meeting.

The resolution to develop a framework demonstrated that the sector understood the

need for a sustainable system of Local Government.

There is a genuine desire to make sure we get the process correct, but an overwhelming desire is that any change be developed, managed and implemented by Local Government.

An example of Councils taking charge of their own future was the current process underway in the Mid-West involving the City of Geraldton and the Shire of Greenough attempting to merge.

The need for change in the Mid-West has been identified by the Councils and is being managed by the Councils.

The Association has always maintained that any change process be voluntary and that all and any structural reform needs to be negotiated in an open and consensual framework.

There is some opposition in the community to the proposed merging of Geraldton and Greenough and the Councils are taking these concerns on board as part of the process.

The current discussion on structural reform had raised concerns among some Councils that they will be forced to share resources or merge.

Some of the unwarranted alarm had been caused by individuals and groups who had conflicting agendas to that which is most beneficial and workable for Local Government in Western Australia.

The worst thing that can happen through this process is that Councils do not consider options for a sustainable system because they believe to do so may lock them into a course of action.

I imagine those groups and individuals who would wish to force change on Local Government would like nothing better than for the sector to ignore the issue and be subsequently under prepared to defend its chosen position.

An example of the potential for change to be forced on Local Government from external parties was the recent report into the inquiry into the City of Joondalup which recommended State Government appointed commissioners replace Elected Members for every Council in WA.

This recommendation was unwarranted and undemocratic and sensibly rejected by the Minister, but it demonstrates the type of changes some would seek to have forced onto Local Government.

It also should be clear evidence to Local Government in WA that the sector needs to consider the issue of structural reform, participate in constructive discussions and be prepared to defend its chosen position to ensure that any change is on a voluntary basis.

Cr Bill Mitchell

President

Western Australian
Local Government Association



WESTERN AUSTRALIAN
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

NOV 16
21005

SUBMISSION ON WARD BOUNDARIES

To: The CEO
City of Joondalup

From: Marie Macdonald
5 Mair Place
Mullaloo

2 December 2005

1. I support the ward boundaries, as they currently exist.
2. I do not believe that a change to ward boundaries is warranted at this time. This process need not have been commenced for another 18 months years.
3. I do not believe that Commissioners who were appointed by the Minister of Local Government should make a change to Ward Boundaries as they do not represent the ratepayers of the City and as such should not vote on this matter, leaving it to the incoming Council, as they had originally decided to do.
4. I believe that the boundaries that currently exist should remain until Councillors are elected in May 2006. Many people have commenced their campaign to be elected to Council on the current Ward boundaries and this would disrupt that process.
5. I believe that there should be 14 Councillors representing 7 Wards. Joondalup has a large electorate and needs 14 councillors and at least more than one per ward to ensure adequate representation.
6. The issue that the number of electors in some current wards is outside the constraints laid down by the Advisory Board has no relevance in any legal document and reflects only the view of the Board.
7. If there should be deemed to be a change to bring the number of voters per ward within that laid down range identified by the Board then adjustments to existing wards should be minimal.
8. It appears to me that there is a political push to destroy the wards of some previously elected members to make it difficult for them to be re-elected.
9. The CEO Mr Hunt, as advised at a workshop, has taken it upon himself to commence this process well ahead of time and I fear that there is an agenda, which is not apparent at this time but will become apparent as this process continues. When the administration moves due process forward one has to be concerned about its motives and possible interference from outside agencies.

Yours sincerely
Marie Macdonald

South Ward Ratepayers & Electors Association
Submission for Proposed City of Joondalup Changes to Wards and Boundaries

The Chief Executive Officer
City of Joondalup
Boas Avenue
Joondalup 6027

Dear Sir

Please accept the South Ward Ratepayers and Electors Association's submission on 'review of ward boundaries'. We have also attached a proposed map in a separate pdf file. We thank you for the opportunity to participate and request that we be consulted again before any recommendation is put before the Commissioners.

Yours Sincerely

Vincent Cusack
President SWREA

2 December 2005

cc SWREA, John Bowler MLA, Judy Hughes MLA, Commissioners of the COJ

Introduction and maintaining the Status Quo:

This submission is proposed by the South Ward Ratepayers and Electors Association (SWREA) to address the discussion paper regarding the changes to the current ward and boundaries within the City of Joondalup. It is essentially in two parts in order to address our following recommendations. Much time and effort has gone into this submission and we are most grateful to all concerned who volunteered their valuable time. In light of this we respectfully urge Council to move away from its usual one or two sentence abbreviation of detailed submissions and provide more information to the Commissioners on this important issue.

1. The SWREA requests Council to maintain the existing ward structure and boundaries because of the lack of rational argument for change.
2. If however, Council insists on change in order to fit this new 10 per cent deviation of ratio of Councillors to Electors, then the SWREA supports minimum change and advances our preferred option below.

It is our contention that the staff and ratepayers have been through enough turmoil in recent years and stability is and should be the absolute priority. As such we question the wisdom of fast tracking this review process that is not due until 2007. The most sensible option by far is to maintain the status quo and first of all return an elected Council to restore confidence in the City of Joondalup. The SWREA is of the firm view that it is the role of the elected members to determine the composition of the ward boundaries for the COJ and not with respect the appointed Commissioners.

At no stage either during the Upper House inquiry or the costly McIntyre public inquiry was the issue of the existing ward structure even raised let alone seen to be problematic. We are not aware of any ratepayer within the city that has expressed any desire for change. Even the members of the SWREA who are supposed to be most 'disadvantaged' under the current numbers (the South Ward) do not want any change. Keeping within this new plus or minus 10 per cent deviation is not an issue even among the most politically aware ratepayers. In fact the one vote one value argument is nothing but a fallacy as concessions were given to the National Party, and the rural sector, at the State level. In other words one vote one value, while closer, will not fully exist in Western Australia. It certainly does not exist when electing Senators at the Federal level and reasonable arguments can be made that minority interests are often better represented there.

Since the entire argument for change is based around this new 10 per cent plus or minus deviation it is evidently clear that the Commissioners do not have sufficient nor accurate information to make an informed and valued judgement on

South Ward Ratepayers & Electors Association
Submission for Proposed City of Joondalup Changes to Wards and Boundaries

that issue. No accurate population predictions are available to assist the Commissioners in making reasonable assessment of population movements, as the figures provided, are based on current population figures and not projected population figures. Therefore any decision to alter the ward boundaries to an approximate equal distribution of Councillors to electors should be postponed until accurate population forecast figures are available from the Australian Bureau of Statistics. This would allow an accurate amendment of ward boundaries based on population growth and movement estimates and may prevent further unsettling change. We wish to remind the Council and the Commissioners that the only criteria currently absent from the existing ward boundaries is this recently introduced 10 per cent plus or minus deviation of Councillors to Electors which is simply not a strong enough argument for change. Moreover, would any decision to alter ward boundaries be in existence until the next review due in 2013?

At the recent workshops the member from the Advisory Board informed us that any proposal, including the existing would have to meet the 10 per cent deviation. This is contrary to the information provided by the Board themselves in the following:

"The Minister for Local Government and Regional Development (the Minister) has indicated that he will not consider **changes to ward boundaries** and representation that result in ward councillor/elector ratios that are greater than plus or minus 10% of the average councillor/elector ratio for that local government".

Thus it is absolutely clear that Minister means changes to ward boundaries and it is incorrect to say that the existing ward structure cannot be kept. In addition that 10 per cent figure is not a legislative requirement and as CJ194-05/99 reveals the present structure was set using a 20 per cent ratio. Page 78 of that report states the following "the administration of the City put forward a preference for a three-ward system...." The Commissioners at that time correctly rejected that proposition because they recognised the difficulty of individual councillors campaigning and servicing large areas. They also advocated that the councillors would have a better appreciation of local issues, under the present structure, and that the seven wards enhance communication between the councillor and the constituent.

Recently the Western Australian Local Government Association took out an advertisement in the West Australian part of which stated "the position of WALGA is that change should not be forced on local communities". The SWREA supports that view and we respectfully object to this being imposed on us at this premature time. As such we can only conclude that the administration is taking full advantage of having in place appointed Commissioners instead of an elected Council.

A Proposal for Minimum Change:

It is the SWREA's proposal that the new boundary structures should reflect the lifestyle choice and interests within each community. The suburbs in each ward should have similar features such as being located near a coastal region or adjacent to lakes. This will allow rate payers to have ownership to their district giving them a sense of place in the relatively newly formed City of Joondalup. By focusing on the similarity between suburbs in each ward, the new wards would have more commonality and direction in community engagement. The proposed ward changes made by the SWREA make provision for a significant recreational facilities/ public open space for each ward to highlight and create landmark destinations.

The SWREA believe that there should continue to be seven wards within the City of Joondalup with two Councillors per Ward to ensure adequate representation to meet the desired Councillor to Elector ratio. The boundaries proposed in this submission keep with the natural geographical features and urban development such as the coastline and wetlands, Marmion Avenue, Mitchell Freeway, and Wanneroo Road.

By keeping seven wards elector representation is more manageable and cost effective for elected Councillors due to the size and population of the city. If there are no wards or much larger wards, community advocates who have minimal resources would be greatly restricted and disadvantaged in their role. Maintaining a seven ward system of relatively comparable size ensures that each ward can utilize their resources effectively in addressing local concerns.

Politically, within a no ward system, candidates for local government would effectively be running a campaign similar to that of a Mayor encompassing the whole city. For this reason the SWREA do not support the no ward option. In addition to this, should the need arise for a bi-election the cost to the City of Joondalup would be exorbitant and the needs of some communities may not be met.

Currently the preferred Councillor to Elector ratio is 1: 7322, only two of the existing seven wards fall within the 10 per cent deviation of this ratio (Lakeside and Whitfords). By adopting the SWREA proposed Ward changes the Councillor to Elector ratio will be closer to the preferred ratio. There would be a more equitable distribution for Councillors to effectively serve their community in their respective wards.

Boundaries should be structured to ensure priority is given to communities that hold common interests (ie- coastal areas, lakeside areas and freeway/ rail areas and economic development) as well as keeping in mind the number of electors in each ward. This will ensure that there will be a well balanced representation of the electors in terms of common interests and Councillor to Elector ratio.

The SWREA has proposed the following seven boundaries (councillor to elector ratio in brackets):

(See Appendix 1 for illustration of suggested boundary proposal).

Ward 1: Burns Beach, Iluka, Ocean Reef, Mullaloo (1: 5814)

Ward 2: Kinross, Currambine, Connolly, Joondalup (1: 7467)

Ward 3: Heathridge, Beldon, Craigie, Padbury- north of Giles Avenue (1: 6685)

Ward 4: Kallaroo, Hillarys, Sorrento (1: 8017)

Ward 5: Edgewater, Woodvale, Kingsley- east of Barridale Road (1: 7328)

Ward 6: Greenwood, Warwick, Kingsley- west of Barridale Road (1: 7593),

Ward 7: Duncraig, Marmion, Padbury - south of Giles Avenue (1: 8353)

The following section of this submission will now outline the benefits of the SWREA proposed boundaries according to the factors addressed in the discussion paper.

This proposal will in our view cover the required criterion that was set out in the discussion paper, the information will be presented by Ward and all the five factors of community of interest; physical and topographic features; demographic trends; economic factors; and ratio of Councillors to Electors will be addressed. Proposed names for the new wards have been suggested in the brackets.

Ward 1 (North Coastal): Burns Beach, Iluka, Ocean Reef, Mullaloo

Ward 1 would include the suburbs of Burns Beach, Iluka, Ocean Reef and Mullaloo as these suburbs are all located along the coastal strip. It is logical to group these coastal suburbs together as their geographical location leads to similar issues arising within these communities for example, dune restoration, recreational facilities, development and other environmental issues. To have these suburbs placed within the same ward will also better reflect the common lifestyle choice made by these residents.

The elector population contained within this ward would be approximately 11 627 according to current statistics (2005, COJ Review of Ward Names, Boundaries and Elected Member Representation Discussion Paper). This would mean that the Councillor to Elector ratio would be 1:5814. Although this ratio falls well under the 10 per cent deviation of the 1: 7322 ratio, it is an area of expected growth due to new developments in Burn Beach. It is expected that the number of electors

South Ward Ratepayers & Electors Association
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would grow in this area in the future and this proposal allows for the projected population growth.

Ward 1 has many parks and recreational spaces and although there are more concentrated in the older established suburbs of Mullaloo and Ocean Reef there is still room for growth in the Burns Beach area. Marmion Avenue provides a direct and efficient route to access amenities throughout this ward.

Ward 2 (City Ward): Kinross, Currambine, Connolly, Joondalup

Ward 2 would include the suburbs of Kinross, Currambine and Joondalup. All of these suburbs are relatively new and they surround the business hub of the City of Joondalup. The residents of this ward have access to the city centric services such as the Joondalup library, Arena sporting complex, Civic Centre and Lakeside Shopping Centre as well as many parks and recreation spaces throughout the whole ward (see Appendix 2). The most significant public recreation area would be Lake Joondalup and Neil Hawkins Park. Future development to extend the Mitchell Freeway north from Hodges will be a major issue common to the residents of this ward.

The combined population of electors in Ward 2 would be 14, 934, representing a Councillor to Elector ratio of 1: 7467 which has less than 10 per cent deviation from the preferred ratio.

Ward 3 (Central Ward): Heathridge, Beldon, Craigie, Padbury (north of Giles Avenue)

Ward 3 would include the suburbs of Heathridge, Beldon, Craigie and part of Padbury (north of Giles Avenue). All of these suburbs have been established for a considerable time. The reason for drawing a boundary within Padbury is to ensure that there is an even distribution of electors in each ward and to ensure adequate representation by Councillors. Giles Avenue is a major thoroughfare in the suburb of Padbury making it ideal as a boundary for two wards. All of the suburbs fall east of the Mitchell Freeway and west of Marmion Avenue and are consecutively adjacent to one another. Each suburb has at least one local shopping centre to cater for consumer demands and there are several schools and parks. Ward 3 includes Craigie Leisure Centre and Craigie open space bushland which is easily accessible through main roads to the other suburbs. The suburbs that would fall within this ward are ideally located to access both Lakeside Shopping Centre and Whitford City Shopping Centre.

The elector population within this ward would be 13 370 which gives a Councillor to Elector ratio of 1: 6685 which meets the 10 per cent deviation rule.

Ward 4 (South Coastal): Kallaroo, Hillarys, Sorrento

South Ward Ratepayers & Electors Association
Submission for Proposed City of Joondalup Changes to Wards and Boundaries

Ward 4 would include the suburbs of Kallaroo, Hillarys and Sorrento which are all well established suburbs that fall along the coast line and west of Marmion Avenue. Because these suburbs have a strong common interest, due to their geographical location along the coast line (similar to the "North Coastal" Ward) it is logical to keep them all within one ward so that their common interests can be represented. Coastal development and recreation facilities are especially popular in this ward and would give residents particular interests in the management of issues in particular Hillarys Boat Harbour and Park which is a major tourist attraction.

The elector population within this ward would be 16 034 which would give a Councillor to Elector ratio of 1: 8017 which still meets the 10 per cent deviation.

Ward 5 (Lakeside Ward): Edgewater, Woodvale, Kingsley (east of Barridale Drive)

Ward 5 would include the suburbs of Edgewater, Woodvale, and part of Kingsley (east of Barridale Drive), all of these areas are near the lake and wetlands of Yellagonga Regional Park. Placing a ward boundary along Barridale Road in Kingsley would allow Kingsley residents east of Barridale Drive to be represented with other residents who live along Lake Goollelal and Lake Joondalup within the Yellagonga Regional Park, with similar needs and ideals.

Kingsley residents who are west of Barridale Drive do not have the same concerns associated with the wetlands as their eastern counterparts. By placing the boundary within Kingsley, the ward Councillors would be able to represent issues relating to the wetlands for those residents who hold it as a primary concern, for example water quality, midge and mosquito control. This boundary would also be convenient in meeting adequate numbers of electors within each ward. Ward 5 would have 14 657 electors which would give a Councillor to Elector ratio of 1: 7 329 which is within the 10 per cent deviation of the preferred ratio.

Ward 6 (South Ward): Kingsley (west of Barridale Drive), Greenwood, Warwick

Ward 6 would include Kingsley (west of Barridale Drive), Greenwood and Warwick. These suburbs are all relatively older and share similarities in terms of community interests and needs. Kingsley residents who live west of Barridale Road would have more in common with the residents of Greenwood and Warwick than they would with the lakeside residents of Kingsley. Barridale Drive is an ideal thoroughfare to separate the wards as it goes through the whole suburb and provides a defined boundary.

**South Ward Ratepayers & Electors Association
Submission for Proposed City of Joondalup Changes to Wards and Boundaries**

Electors who reside in this ward are primarily concerned with the ageing roads and infrastructure, public transport issues and environmental issues including Warwick Bushland.

The elector population of Ward 6 would be 15 187 which would give a Councillor to Elector ratio of 1: 7 594 which does not go beyond the 10 per cent deviation rule to the preferred ratio.

Ward 7 (Marmion Ward): Padbury (south of Giles Avenue), Duncraig, Marmion

This ward includes the suburbs of Padbury (south of Giles Avenue), Duncraig and Marmion. As previously mentioned, in order to create wards which are fairly even in terms of the number of electors it was considered the most convenient and appropriate option to use a major road within a suburb to draw a boundary. Giles Avenue in Padbury provided the best option as it dissects the whole suburb. This way the Councillor to Elector ratio is kept close to the 10 per cent of the preferred 1:7322 ratio.

Duncraig is a very large suburb and has a wide range of facilities for recreation purposes including Percy Doyle Sporting Complex and many tennis courts and clubrooms (see Appendix 2). Duncraig lies adjacent to Marmion Avenue and allows it to have easy access to the suburb of Marmion to interface with the coast. This ward reflects a similar social demographic among the residents.

There would be a total of 16, 706 electors in this ward giving it a councillor to elector ratio of 1: 8 353 which is slightly over the 10 per cent deviation by a mere 300 residents. This high ratio is attributed to Duncraig having the single highest population for one suburb in the City of Joondalup.

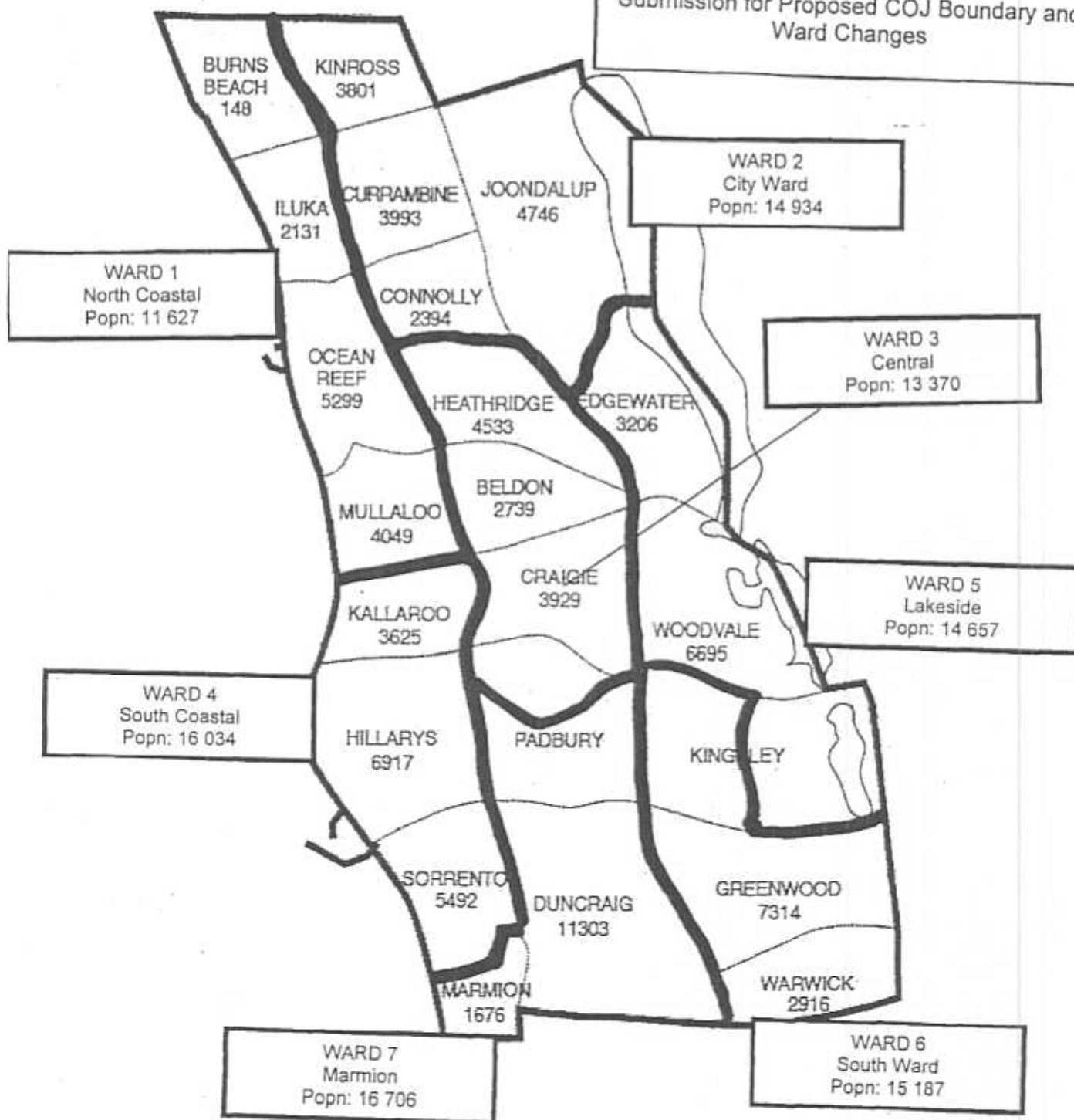
Conclusion:

There is a complete absence of any demonstrable rationale for change or indeed that any proposed change will result in greater accountability or better representation. There is also no evidence to suggest that the present structure contributed in any way whatsoever to the failure to provide good governance in the City of Joondalup. What should be clear to all concerned is that Councils get into trouble when they fail to listen to the ratepayers. The SWREA implores the City and appointed Commissioners to seriously consider this and other submissions. We believe if an objective analysis of the 'review of ward boundaries' is undertaken – then the only conclusion that can be reached is to maintain the present seven ward structure with fourteen Councillors and a Mayor elected by the entire community.

APPENDIX 1

South Ward Ratepayers & Electors Association

Submission for Proposed COJ Boundary and Ward Changes



The Chief Executive Officer
City of Joondalup

02-12-2005

Mr Steve Magyar
31 Drummer Way
Heathridge 6027

Dear sir,

Please accept and consider my submission regarding the ward boundaries of the City of Joondalup.

I must thank the South Ward Ratepayers and Electors Association (SWREA) who provided me with a draft copy of their submission. My submission is in support of their submission.

Introduction and maintaining the Status Quo:

1. I request that Council to maintain the existing ward structure and boundaries because there has been no public request to change the boundaries and no rational argument for change.
2. If however, Council insists on change in order to fit this new 10 per cent deviation of ratio of Councillors to Electors, then I support minimum change and the SWREA option is preferred to any of the examples put out by the City in its discussion papers.

I agree with SWREA that:

"the staff and ratepayers have been through enough turmoil in recent years and stability is and should be the absolute priority. As such we question the wisdom of fast tracking this review process that is not due until 2007. The most sensible option by far is to maintain the status quo and first of all return an elected Council to restore confidence in the City of Joondalup. The SWREA is of the firm view that it is the role of the elected members to determine the composition of the ward boundaries for the COJ and not with respect the appointed Commissioners.

At no stage either during the Upper House inquiry or the costly McIntyre public inquiry was the issue of the existing ward structure even raised let alone seen to be problematic. We are not aware of any ratepayer within the city that has expressed any desire for change. Even the members of the SWREA who is supposed to be most 'disadvantaged' under the current numbers (the South Ward) do not want any change. Keeping within this new plus or minus 10 per cent deviation is not an issue even among the most politically aware ratepayers. In fact the one vote one value argument is nothing but a

fallacy as concessions were given to the National Party, and the rural sector, at the State level. In other words one vote one value, while closer, will not fully exist in Western Australia. It certainly does not exist when electing Senators at the Federal level and reasonable arguments can be made that minority interests are often better represented there.

Since the entire argument for change is based around this new 10 per cent plus or minus deviation it is evidently clear that the Commissioners do not have sufficient nor accurate information to make an informed and valued judgement on that issue. No accurate population predictions are available to assist the Commissioners in making reasonable assessment of population movements, as the figures provided, are based on current population figures and not projected population figures. Therefore any decision to alter the ward boundaries to an approximate equal distribution of Councillors to electors should be postponed until accurate population forecast figures are available from the Australian Bureau of Statistics. This would allow an accurate amendment of ward boundaries based on population growth and movement estimates and may prevent further unsettling change. We wish to remind the Council and the Commissioners that the only criteria currently absent from the existing ward boundaries is this recently introduced 10 per cent plus or minus deviation of Councillors to Electors which is simply not a strong enough argument for change. Moreover, would any decision to alter ward boundaries be in existence until the next review due in 2013?"

A Proposal for Minimum Change:

I agree with SWREA's proposal that:

"the new boundary structures should reflect the lifestyle choice and interests within each community. The suburbs in each ward should have similar features such as being located near a coastal region or adjacent to lakes. This will allow rate payers to have ownership to their district giving them a sense of place in the relatively newly formed City of Joondalup. By focusing on the similarity between suburbs in each ward, the new wards would have more commonality and direction in community engagement. The proposed ward changes made by the SWREA make provision for a significant recreational facilities/ public open space for each ward to highlight and create landmark destinations.

SWREA believe that there should continue to be seven wards within the City of Joondalup with two Councillors per Ward to ensure adequate representation to meet the desired Councillor to Elector ratio. The boundaries proposed in this submission keep with the natural geographical features and urban development such as the coastline and wetlands, Marmion Avenue, Mitchell Freeway, and Wanneroo Road.

By keeping seven wards elector representation is more manageable and cost effective for elected Councillors due to the size and population of the city. If there are no wards or much larger wards, community advocates who have minimal resources would be greatly restricted and disadvantaged in their role. Maintaining a seven ward system of relatively comparable size ensures that each ward can utilize their resources effectively in addressing local concerns.

Politically, within a no ward system, candidates for local government would effectively be running a campaign similar to that of a Mayor encompassing the whole city. For this

reason the SWREA do not support the no ward option. In addition to this, should the need arise for a bi-election the cost to the City of Joondalup would be exorbitant and the needs of some communities may not be met.

Currently the preferred Councillor to Elector ratio is 1: 7322, only two of the existing seven wards fall within the 10 per cent deviation of this ratio (Lakeside and Whitfords). By adopting the SWREA proposed Ward changes the Councillor to Elector ratio will be closer to the preferred ratio. There would be a more equitable distribution for Councillors to effectively serve their community in their respective wards.

Boundaries should be structured to ensure priority is given to communities that hold common interests (ie- coastal areas, lakeside areas and freeway/ rail areas and economic development) as well as keeping in mind the number of electors in each ward. This will ensure that there will be a well balanced representation of the electors in terms of common interests and Councillor to Elector ratio.

The SWREA has proposed the following seven boundaries (councillor to elector ratio in brackets):

(See Appendix 1 for illustration of suggested boundary proposal).

Ward 1: Burns Beach, Iluka, Ocean Reef, Mullaloo (1: 5814)

Ward 2: Kinross, Currambine, Connolly, Joondalup (1: 7467)

Ward 3: Heathridge, Beldon, Craigie, Padbury- north of Giles Avenue (1: 6685)

Ward 4: Kallaroo, Hillarys, Sorrento (1: 8017)

Ward 5: Edgewater, Woodvale, Kingsley- east of Barridale Road (1: 7328)

Ward 6: Greenwood, Warwick, Kingsley- west of Barridale Road (1: 7593),

Ward 7: Duncraig, Marmion, Padbury - south of Giles Avenue (1: 8353)

The following section of this submission will now outline the benefits of the SWREA proposed boundaries according to the factors addressed in the discussion paper.

This proposal will in our view cover the required criterion that was set out in the discussion paper, the information will be presented by Ward and all the five factors of community of interest; physical and topographic features; demographic trends; economic factors; and ratio of Councillors to Electors will be addressed. Proposed names for the new wards have been suggested in the brackets.

Ward 1 (North Coastal): Burns Beach, Iluka, Ocean Reef, Mullaloo

Ward 1 would include the suburbs of Burns Beach, Iluka, Ocean Reef and Mullaloo as these suburbs are all located along the coastal strip. It is logical to group these coastal suburbs together as their geographical location leads to similar issues arising within these communities for example, dune restoration, recreational facilities, development

and other environmental issues. To have these suburbs placed within the same ward will also better reflect the common lifestyle choice made by these residents.

The elector population contained within this ward would be approximately 11 627 according to current statistics (2005, COJ Review of Ward Names, Boundaries and Elected Member Representation Discussion Paper). This would mean that the Councillor to Elector ratio would be 1:5814. Although this ratio falls well under the 10 per cent deviation of the 1: 7322 ratio, it is an area of expected growth due to new developments in Burn Beach. It is expected that the number of electors would grow in this area in the future and this proposal allows for the projected population growth.

Ward 1 has many parks and recreational spaces and although there are more concentrated in the older established suburbs of Mullaloo and Ocean Reef there is still room for growth in the Burns Beach area. Marmion Avenue provides a direct and efficient route to access amenities throughout this ward.

Ward 2 (City Ward): Kinross, Currambine, Connolly, Joondalup

Ward 2 would include the suburbs of Kinross, Currambine and Joondalup. All of these suburbs are relatively new and they surround the business hub of the City of Joondalup. The residents of this ward have access to the city centric services such as the Joondalup library, Arena sporting complex, Civic Centre and Lakeside Shopping Centre as well as many parks and recreation spaces throughout the whole ward (see Appendix 2). The most significant public recreation area would be Lake Joondalup and Neil Hawkins Park. Future development to extend the Mitchell Freeway north from Hodges will be a major issue common to the residents of this ward.

The combined population of electors in Ward 2 would be 14, 934, representing a Councillor to Elector ratio of 1: 7467 which has less than 10 per cent deviation from the preferred ratio.

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Ward 3 would include the suburbs of Heathridge, Beldon, Craigie and part of Padbury (north of Giles Avenue). All of these suburbs have been established for a considerable time. The reason for drawing a boundary within Padbury is to ensure that there is an even distribution of electors in each ward and to ensure adequate representation by Councillors. Giles Avenue is a major thoroughfare in the suburb of Padbury making it ideal as a boundary for two wards. All of the suburbs fall east of the Mitchell Freeway and west of Marmion Avenue and are consecutively adjacent to one another. Each suburb has at least one local shopping centre to cater for consumer demands and there are several schools and parks. Ward 3 includes Craigie Leisure Centre and Craigie open space bushland which is easily accessible through main roads to the other suburbs. The suburbs that would fall within this ward are ideally located to access both Lakeside Shopping Centre and Whitford City Shopping Centre.

The elector population within this ward would be 13 370 which gives a Councillor to Elector ratio of 1: 6685 which meets the 10 per cent deviation rule.

Ward 4 (South Coastal): Kallaroo, Hillarys, Sorrento

Ward 4 would include the suburbs of Kallaroo, Hillarys and Sorrento which are all well established suburbs that fall along the coast line and west of Marmion Avenue. Because these suburbs have a strong common interest, due to their geographical location along the coast line (similar to the "North Coastal" Ward) it is logical to keep them all within one ward so that their common interests can be represented. Coastal development and recreation facilities are especially popular in this ward and would give residents particular interests in the management of issues in particular Hillarys Boat Harbour and Park which is a major tourist attraction.

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The elector population of Ward 6 would be 15 187 which would give a Councillor to Elector ratio of 1: 7 594 which does not go beyond the 10 per cent deviation rule to the preferred ratio.

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This ward includes the suburbs of Padbury (south of Giles Avenue), Duncraig and Marmion. As previously mentioned, in order to create wards which are fairly even in terms of the number of electors it was considered the most convenient and appropriate option to use a major road within a suburb to draw a boundary. Giles Avenue in Padbury provided the best option as it dissects the whole suburb. This way the Councillor to Elector ratio is kept close to the 10 per cent of the preferred 1:7322 ratio.

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There would be a total of 16, 706 electors in this ward giving it a councillor to elector ratio of 1: 8 353 which is slightly over the 10 per cent deviation by a mere 300 residents. This high ratio is attributed to Duncraig having the single highest population for one suburb in the City of Joondalup."

I trust that the effort that SWREA put into their submission and my support of their submission will see no change to the current ward boundaries. Should the Council decide to change boundaries then it should be to the model put by SWREA.

Yours truly

Steve Magyar

From: VK & MG Zakrevsky [zakrev@iinet.net.au]
Sent: Friday, 2 December 2005 4:56 PM
To: info@joondalup.wa.gov.au
Cc: Hunt, Garry
Subject: Review of Ward Names

Mr. Garry Hunt, CEO,
City of Joondalup

SUBMISSION: 2ND December 2005

Review of Ward Names, Boundaries & Elected Members required

I wish for the present ward system of 7 wards to be retained, retaining the names as in the present structure, and two elected councillors for each ward i.e. the status quo.

The not greater than 10% difference for each ward is a recommendation, not law enacted by the Parliament.

If the present ward boundaries are not acceptable to the Local Government Advisory Board, then I support the ward boundaries as shown in the South Ward Ratepayers & Electors' Association's submission and suitable name changes be made. e.g. Joondalup should not be used as a ward name to avoid confusion.

The number of councillors should remain at 14 so that a councillor represents 7000 – 8000 electors, not 14,000 – 16000

I support the election of the mayor by the electorate (not by councillors).

V.K. (Ken) Zakrevsky
49 Korella Street, Mullaloo, W.A. 6027

Public Submission Ward Boundary Review

Dear Mr Hunt CEO City of Joondalup

Please accept the following as comments on the review of Ward Boundary's for the City of Joondalup

1. I strongly support the current 7 ward structure
2. I am advised that there is no current legislative requirement to conduct this review, not due until August 2007, and therefore have grave reservations about premature or early reviews
3. I am advised that the +/- 10% representation has no legislative basis, and reject any 'view of the Board' as a significant basis for giving cause to a restructure of the current Ward Boundary
4. I am advised that the current Government's 'one vote one value' is the reason behind the Advisory Boards requirements for the Ward review, and as such have some concern that this is being imposed without being formally advised by the Government
5. I believe that the any dramatic restructure of the Council, in numbers of elected members and ward boundaries will, cause further distrust in the local government, and adversely affect the level of representation that is currently available
6. I have reviewed the level of information provided by the discussion paper and find that it lacks sufficient information to enable a proper submission to be made. The information is a mix of population growth (the date and legitimacy of this base data is not known) and the data from the State Electoral Commission. The projected growths are not validated against any recognised base information and are projected forwarded as being fact. The information should have been validated against the SEC growth figures and then projected forward. The information provided only uses the population per locality (or suburb) base and does not allow scrutiny and assessment at a more detailed level.
7. the information provided and the examples presented can only produce predetermined outcomes
8. any attempt to significantly change from what is current should go to the ratepayers for their views and I recommend that the proposed elections in May 06 is an appropriate time

Mitch Sideris
Mullaloo

info@joondalup.wa.gov.au



**REPORT CONCERNING
A REVIEW OF WARD NAMES,
BOUNDARIES AND ELECTED MEMBER
REPRESENTATION**

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1.0 Introduction

The City of Joondalup was established by virtue of the Joondalup and Wanneroo Order 1998 which came into operation as of 1 July 1998. The Order created two new local governments, the City of Joondalup and the Shire (now City) of Wanneroo.

The City of Joondalup was created without a ward structure. In February 1999, the Council resolved to commence the process to establish a ward structure for the City of Joondalup. In May 1999, the Council resolved to submit its preferred structure to the Local Government Advisory Board, being seven (7) wards, with two (2) councillors representing each ward, fourteen councillors in total. This ward structure for the City was subsequently gazetted on 27 August 1999, and was in place for the December 1999 inaugural election for the City of Joondalup.

The Local Government Act, 1995 requires all local governments to undertake a review of its ward boundaries within an eight (8) year period from when the boundaries were either established or last reviewed. The Council at its meeting held on 17 May 2005 resolved to develop a discussion paper prior to commencing the legislated process for the review of ward names, boundaries and elected member representation.

In June 2005, the Local Government Advisory Board wrote to all local governments who had not undertaken a review of their ward structures and requested they do so by 30 June 2006. This request was made of the City of Joondalup.

Subsequent to that decision, the Council resolved at its meeting held on 11 October 2005 to commence the review. The review was undertaken as required by the Local Government Act 1995.

As part of the review of the ward names, boundaries and elected member representation, a number of options have been developed for the Council to consider against the prescribed factors as specified by the Local Government Act 1995 being: -

- Community of interest;
- Physical and topographic features;
- Demographic trends;
- Economic factors; and
- Ratio of Councillors to electors.

The examination of these options will allow the Council to determine objectively which option best reflects the characteristics of the City of Joondalup.

In addition to assessing the current ward structure, several other options have been prepared, which includes some options as presented as part of the public submission period. Each option has been assessed against the legislated factors and the attached maps highlight the proposed ward boundaries for each option.

2.0 The Review Process

The review process involved a number of steps:

- Council resolves to undertake the review (11 October 2005);
- Public submission period opens (20 October 2005);
- Information provided to the community for discussion
- Public submission period closes; (2 December 2005)
- The Council considers all submissions and relevant factors and makes a decision (13 December 2005);
- The Council submits a report to the Local Government Advisory Board (the Board) for its consideration; and
- (If any change is proposed) the Board submits a recommendation to the Minister for Local Government and Regional Development (the Minister).

Schedule 2.2 Clause 7 of the Local Government Act 1995 states that when conducting a review the City is required to invite public submissions for a minimum period of six (6) weeks.

In addition to the statutory public submission process as required by the Local Government Act 1995, and in an effort to assist informing the members of the public prior to them making a submission, two (2) public workshops were held as follows: -

- Joondalup Civic Centre 7 November 2005; and
- Warwick Leisure Centre 9 November 2005.

Public notice of the review was placed in the Joondalup Times on: -

- 20 October 2005; and
- 3 November 2005.

The public notice was also displayed on the City's notice boards during the period of the review, and was displayed on the City's website at www.joondalup.wa.gov.au.

In addition to the advertising placed by the City of Joondalup advising of the review, a number of news articles appeared in the Joondalup Times on the following dates: -

- 20 October 2005;
- 10 November 2005; and
- 17 November 2005.

Additionally, the City also placed a feature article on page two (2) of its quarterly publication (Council News) that it distributes to every household in the district. This was circulated on the week commencing 21 November 2005.

Further, the City of Joondalup wrote to the following groups advising of the intended review and the scheduled public workshops: -

- Local members of parliament;
- Local business and tourism associations; and
- Local ratepayer and residents associations.

3.0 Current Situation and Future situation

Features of the City of Joondalup

Community of Interest

Apart from its Central Business District, three large suburban shopping centres and many local shopping centres, the City of Joondalup is an urban local government with few significant discontinuities in terms of lifestyle and land use.

Across the twenty-two (22) suburbs of the City of Joondalup there is an even distribution of schools, sporting clubs and other associated facilities for the benefit of the community. It is considered that a ward system (if any) should ensure that no one (1) ward contain more than one (1) of the three large shopping centres, being Lakeside, Whitford and Warwick.

Physical & topographical features

The most significant natural features of the City of Joondalup are the coastline and the Yellagonga Wetlands. As the coastline is part of the district boundary of the City it is logical to form the boundary of any ward system.

Significant man made physical features include the Mitchell freeway, Marmion Avenue, Joondalup Drive, Warwick Road, Hepburn Avenue, Whitfords Avenue, Ocean Reef Road and Burns Beach Road.

All of these roads form suburb boundaries. It is preferable that any ward boundaries do not dissect suburbs (localities) and the use of significant physical features as ward boundaries will ensure suburb integrity in this regard.

Demographic trends

The population of the City of Joondalup is nearing full potential. This is evident in the projected population figures as provided by the Australian Bureau of Statistics, which indicates that the population for the City of Joondalup will grow at approximately 2% every second year to the year 2011.

The only significant pockets of development remaining in the City of Joondalup are in the suburbs of Iluka and Burns Beach.

Economic factors

The City of Joondalup contains the North-West corridor's strategic regional centre of Joondalup. This has already become a major metropolitan business centre, with a business park, regional shopping centre (Lakeside Shopping Centre), education precinct, entertainment precinct and a regional hospital. The Joondalup Central Business District has grown significantly in the last few years and is expected to grow further into a business hub over the next decade.

In the City of Joondalup, there are two (2) further major shopping centres at Whitford City and Warwick Grove. Whitford City has flourished as suburban growth north of the centre and socio-economic development of the coastal belt has underpinned its retail activity.

In close proximity is the Hillarys Boat Harbour, which has become one of the state's top tourist destinations with restaurants, retail and leisure activities including AQWA. Both the Hillarys Boat Harbour and Whitford City shopping centre are major employment hubs.

Ratio of Councillors to electors

The current situation is as follows: -

Ward Suburb (Electors)	Number of Electors	Number of Councillors	Councillor : Elector Ratio	% Ratio Deviation
Lakeside - Joondalup (4746) Edgewater (3206) Woodvale (6695)	14,647	2	1:7323	- 0.01%
Marina - Ocean Reef (5299) Connolly (2394) Heathridge (4533)	12,226	2	1:6113	16.51%
North Coastal - Burns Beach (148) Iluka (2131) Kinross (3801) Currambine (3993)	10,073	2	1:5036	31.22%
Pinnaroo - Beldon (2739) Craigie (3929) Padbury (5896)	12,564	2	1:6282	14.20%
South - Kingsley (9713) Greenwood (7314) Warwick (2916)	19,943	2	1:9971	- 36.18%
South Coastal - Sorrento (5492) Marmion (1676) Duncraig (11303)	18,471	2	1:9235	- 26.13%
Whitfords - Mullaloo (4049) Kallaroo (3625) Hillarys (6917)	14,591	2	1:7295	0.37%
Total	102,515	14	1:7322	

The Western Australian Electoral Commission has supplied the number of electors per suburb and ward, as at June 2005.

The percentage ratio deviation shown in the above table provides a clear indication of the percentage difference between the average councillor/elector ratio for the whole of the City of Joondalup of one councillor to 7322 electors, and the councillor/elector ratio for each ward.

It can be clearly seen that there is a significant imbalance in representation across the City with the South and South Coastal wards being under represented and the North Coastal, Marina and Pinnaroo wards being over represented. Only the Whitfords and Lakeside wards are regarded as a balanced representation with the percentage ratio deviation being plus or minus 10% of the overall City councillor/elector representation.

Future Situation

The Councillor/Elector ratio is based on the number of electors per ward that a Council represents and not the population figures for the City of Joondalup.

The Western Australian Electoral Commission (WAEC) is unable to provide future projections of electors per suburb or ward, therefore the WAEC is not able to project future Councillor/Elector ratios.

The table on the following page shows the estimated population by suburb 2011 with an estimated future ratio of Councillors to Electors.

The Australian Bureau of Statistics has produced the population projections.

The projected population figures as provided by the Australian Bureau of Statistics, indicates that the population for the City of Joondalup will grow at approximately 2% every second year to the year 2011.

In an effort to ascertain the number of electors within each suburb, the percentage of electors to population per suburb has been taken from the number of electors registered within the City of Joondalup as of 3 June 2003, and 30 June 2005 (as supplied by the WAEC). This average has been applied across the population projections for the years 2007, 2009 and 2011 (based on scheduled ordinary election cycle for the City of Joondalup) to give an estimated number of electors for each suburb.

The only significant pockets of development remaining in the City of Joondalup are in the suburbs of Iluka and Burns Beach.

Suburb	*Projected Popn 2003	**Actual/ Electors 2003	Actual % of electors/ popn	*Projected Popn 2005	**Actual/ Electors 2005	Actual % of electors/ popn	*Projected Popn 2007	***Projected Electors 2007	*Projected Popn 2009	***Projected Electors 2009	*Projected Popn 2011	***Projected Electors 2011
Beldon	4473	2790	0.6237	4422	2739	0.6194	4371	2717	4323	2687	4284	2663
Burns Beach	251	149	0.5936	270	148	0.5481	291	166	313	179	333	190
Connolly	3874	2282	0.5891	4050	2394	0.5911	4238	2501	4435	2617	4664	2752
Craigie	6254	4040	0.6460	6186	3929	0.6351	6115	3917	6047	3873	5992	3838
Currambine	6693	3435	0.5132	7208	3993	0.5540	7745	4133	8283	4420	8815	4704
Duncraig	16472	11153	0.6771	16342	11303	0.6917	16223	11103	16091	11012	15972	10931
Edgewater	5244	3168	0.6041	5452	3206	0.5880	5663	3376	5881	3506	6161	3672
Greenwood	10578	7397	0.6993	10471	7314	0.6985	10363	7243	10260	7171	10173	7110
Heathridge	7656	4393	0.5738	8015	4533	0.5656	8365	4765	8728	4972	9163	5220
Hillarys	10143	6525	0.6433	10492	6917	0.6593	10823	7049	11103	7231	11223	7309
Iluka	3445	1751	0.5083	4052	2131	0.5259	4703	2432	5342	2762	5863	3032
Joondalup	8059	4117	0.5109	8926	4746	0.5317	9766	5091	10594	5522	11351	5917
Kallaroo	5589	3672	0.6570	5561	3625	0.6519	5533	3621	5498	3598	5460	3573
Kingsley	14126	9521	0.6740	14020	9713	0.6928	13910	9506	13793	9426	13690	9356
Kinross	7055	3514	0.4981	7699	3801	0.4937	8328	4130	8950	4438	9539	4730
Marmion	2253	1646	0.7306	2234	1676	0.7502	2214	1639	2194	1624	2176	1611
Mullaloo	6265	3988	0.6366	6232	4049	0.6497	6188	3980	6143	3951	6100	3923
Ocean Reef	8756	5124	0.5852	9169	5299	0.5779	9598	5582	10041	5839	10558	6140
Padbury	9085	5918	0.6514	8993	5896	0.6556	8899	5816	8798	5750	8719	5698
Sorrento	7778	5447	0.7003	7774	5492	0.7065	7752	5453	7727	5435	7689	5408
Warwick	3984	2912	0.7309	3961	2916	0.7362	3932	2884	3901	2862	3873	2841
Woodvale	10321	6484	0.6282	10254	6695	0.6529	10194	6530	10129	6488	10064	6447
Total	158354	99426	0.6279	161783	102515	0.6337	165214	104211	168574	106331	171862	108404

* Projected population figures for each suburb for the City of Joondalup as supplied by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

** Actual electors of the City of Joondalup as supplied by the Western Australian Electoral Commission as of 3 June 2003 and 30 June 2005.

*** Projected number of electors for the City of Joondalup derived by the % of actual electors against projected population averaged for 2003 and 2005.

4.0 Summary and Assessment of Public Submissions

Seventeen (17) public submissions were received concerning the review of ward names, boundaries and elected member representation at the close of public submissions on 2 December 2005. The submissions are outlined below:

Mr. A Bryant, M.B.E., J.P. of Craigie

Submission: -

- Retain the current seven (7) ward structure.
- Each ward should have two (2) Councillors, with the current South and South-Coastal wards having an additional councillor making the representation equitable.

Comment

This submission proposed to retain the current ward structure. The current ward structure does not satisfy all the factors required by the Local Government Advisory Board.

The alternative option submitted proposes seven (7) wards with various levels of councillor representation, totalling fifteen (15). This proposal does not satisfy the Local Government Act 1995 as it exceeds the maximum number of councillors

Mr. D Davies, JP of Connolly

Submission: -

- Retain the current seven (7) ward structure.
- Reduction in the number of Councillors will increase the workload required to represent more electors;
- A no ward system would rely on too few Councillors to represent the electors concerns;
- Ward system is supported to better represent electors at a local level.

Comment

The current ward structure does not satisfy all the factors required by the Local Government Advisory Board.

It is acknowledged that a disadvantage of reducing the number of councillors or a no ward system may add to the workload of individuals when representing all electors across the district.

Mr. D J Scannell of Padbury

Submission: -

- Supports an eight (8) ward structure;
- Important that similar suburbs are contained within the same ward;
- If the type (age of dwellings, demographics) suburbs were mixed in a ward would be difficult for Councillors to represent the ward as a whole;
- Rejects the suggestion of fewer wards;
- Raised concern in his submission that three (3) wards only have one (1) Councillor – if having one (1) Councillor representing a ward is unacceptable – recommends no change to current seven (7) ward structure.

Comment

This submission appears to adequately address the factors recognized by the Local Government Advisory Board, with the exception of the ratio of Councillors to electors within ward 8 (Lakeside South).

Mr. G Wood of Joondalup

Submission: -

- Suggests the creation of a new ward to cover the City Centre – from Moore Drive, south along the lake to the junction of Lakeside Drive , then north taking in the Winton Road business estate;
- The creation of such a ward would allow the business area and city residential area to have representation on the Council to concentrate on their needs.

Comment

This submission only proposes to create a ward that represents the central business district of the City. The structure of any ward must be done to satisfy all the factors recognised by the Local Government Advisory Board.

Mr. K Eveson of Kingsley

Submissions: -

- Retain the current seven (7) ward structure.
- Prefers option one (1) contained within the discussion paper;
- Strongly rejects the proposal to decrease the number of Councillors – affects the availability and efficiency of each Councillor;
- If current seven (7) ward structure does not comply with all criteria, suggests that the wards boundaries be adjusted through streets of individual suburbs to meet the criteria on the ratio of Councillors to electors.

Comment

The current ward structure does not satisfy all the factors required by the Local Government Advisory Board.

It is acknowledged that there are disadvantages to reducing the number of councillors to represent the interests of the electors of the City of Joondalup.

The suggestion to alter the ward boundaries by allowing boundaries to run through suburbs may dilute the community of interest factor and is not a recommended practice.

Mr. R Elliott of Duncraig

Submission: -

- Suggests that the Mayor be elected by the Councillors similar to other levels of government electing the leader of the state or the nation;
- Suggests having all Councillors universally elected.

Comment

This submission only addressed the issue of how the Mayor is elected which is beyond the scope of the current review.

Mr. S Kobelke of Sorrento

Submission:

- Compares the ratio of Councillors to electors of the City of Joondalup to the City's of Nedlands and Perth.

Comment

It is acknowledged that the ratio of councillors to electors for the City of Joondalup is higher than the State and metropolitan average. It should be noted that the largest local government by number of electors being the City of Stirling has 14 councillors.

Mr. S Monahan of Kingsley

Submission: -

- Retain a seven (7) ward, two (2) Councillor per ward structure;
- Strongly opposes any of the other examples provided in the discussion paper.
- To maintain a seven (7) ward, two (2) Councillor per ward structure, the current ward structure should be altered to ensure compliance with the ratio of Councillors to electors of plus or minus 10%;
- Suggests that if any change is made – no alteration to the number of wards of number of Councillors should occur.

Comment

The current ward structure does not satisfy all the factors required by the Local Government Advisory Board.

It is acknowledged that there are disadvantages to reducing the number of councillors to represent the interests of the electors of the City of Joondalup.

The suggestion to alter the ward boundaries by allowing boundaries to run through suburbs may dilute the community of interest factor and is not a recommended practice.

Mr. R Fishwick of Duncraig

Submission: -

- Preferred recommendation to support the implementation of example two (2) as contained within the discussion paper – four (4) wards @ three (3) Councillors per ward = twelve (12) Councillors for the City of Joondalup;
- Alternative recommendation if the City of Joondalup is desirous of maintaining a seven (7) ward, two (2) Councillor per ward structure, agrees with example one (1) contained within the discussion paper with some modifications to the boundaries of wards six (6) and four (4).
- Suggests ward names should reflect a consistent theme. For the seven (7) ward structure based on example one (1) of the discussion paper: -
 - Ward 1 Oceanana;
 - Ward 2 Yellagonga;
 - Ward 3 Parklands;
 - Ward 4 Pinnaroo;
 - Ward 5 Harbour View;
 - Ward 6 Goollelal; and
 - Ward 7 Forrest.

For a four (4) ward structure based on example two (2) of the discussion paper the names could be based on the four compass points: -

- Ward 1 North;
- Ward 2 West;
- Ward 3 East; and
- Ward 4 South.

Comment

This submission supports example 4 as detailed in the discussion paper prepared by the City. It satisfies all the factors as required by the Local Government Advisory Board.

The suggestion to alter the ward boundaries by allowing boundaries to run through suburbs may dilute the community of interest factor and is not a recommended practice.

The theory of the suggested names has merit.

Mr. R Currie of Marmion

Submission: -

- Supports the need for a review of the ward boundaries and Councillor representation;
- Suggests no wards is too dramatic, primarily due to the costs involved for candidates to campaign;
- Preferred option is based on four (4) wards, three (3) Councillors per ward with a total of twelve (12) Councillors across the City of Joondalup.
- No suburbs would be split by ward boundaries;
- Where possible all boundaries would be by natural topography or major arterial roads;
- Each ward would share a common interest;
- Names of the wards would denote their placement in the local government;
- Wards to be given equal ratio for Councillors to electors;
- Wards are to comply with other factors, being: -
 - Community of interest;
 - Physical and topographic features;
 - Demographic trends;
 - Economic trends; and
 - Ratio of Councillors to electors.
- Three (3) major shopping centres in each ward;
- Preferred names for the four (4) wards are suggested as: -
 - City Ward;
 - Harbour Ward;
 - Central Ward; and
 - Southern Ward.

Comment

This proposal satisfies all the factors as required by the Local Government Advisory Board. The submission also acknowledges the need for a review of the ward names, boundaries and elected member representation.

The theory of the suggested ward names has merit.

Senator R Webber (office located in Woodvale)

Submission: -

- Supports no reduction in number of wards or Councillors – supports seven (7) wards with two (2) Councillors per ward;
- Raises concern regarding the accuracy of figures quoted within the discussion paper on the number of electors located within the City of Joondalup.
- Electors of the City of Joondalup should have the greatest possible representation allowable under the Act as the current ratio of Councillors to electors is greatly inconsistent with the State and Metropolitan average;
- Does not support the no ward example as it is not in the best interests of the electors of the City of Joondalup;
- Does not support suburbs being split by ward boundaries;
- Suggest the following names for possible seven (7) wards, being: -
 - North Coastal Ward;
 - Central Coastal;
 - South Coastal;
 - City Ward;
 - Pinnaroo Ward;
 - Hepburn Ward; and
 - South Ward.

Comment

This proposal does not satisfy all the factors as required by the Local Government Advisory Board and the current ward structure also does not satisfy all the factors required by the Local Government Advisory Board.

It is acknowledged that there are disadvantages in reducing the number of councillors, or a no ward structure, to represent the interests of the electors of the City of Joondalup.

Mr. M Caiacob of Mullaloo

Submission: -

- Preferred option is to maintain the current seven (7) ward structure;
- If current structure not maintained, preferred option is four (4) wards, eleven (11) Councillors.
- Does not believe that it is necessary to undertake a review of ward boundaries and elected member representation at this time;
- That the plus or minus 10% for ratio of Councillors to electors is not legislated and should only apply where changes are proposed to the current structure;
- The exceptional circumstances that apply to allow status quo to remain are as follows: -

- The number of electors in the district;
- The size of the local government of the district;
- The inflexibility of the Local Government Act 1995 with a maximum of Councillors set at 14;
- Equal average elector/Councillor across Western Australia can not be achieved;
- The Local Government Advisory Board timeline can not be met prior to the next ordinary election of May 2006;
- In light of the McIntyre Inquiry the electors have a requirement of stability not further change and upheaval.

Comment

The current ward structure does not satisfy all the factors required by the Local Government Advisory Board.

The plus or minus 10% guideline relating to ratio of councillors to electors has been issued by the Local Government Advisory Board as part of its determination to ensure that that particular factor as specified by the Local Government Act 1995 is satisfied.

The alternative proposal satisfies all the factors as required by the Local Government Advisory Board.

M Macdonald of Mullaloo

Submission: -

- Supports the current seven (7) ward structure;
- Supports total number of Councillors being 14 representing seven (7) wards.
- Believes the current ward structure should remain until the opportunity exists for an elected Council to consider the matter; and
- Believes that the parameters for the ratio of Councillors to electors as stated by the Local Government Advisory Board have no legal relevance.

Comment

The current ward structure does not satisfy all the factors required by the Local Government Advisory Board.

It is acknowledged that there are disadvantages in reducing the number of councillors to represent the interests of the electors of the City of Joondalup.

The Local Government Act stipulates the requirement that where a local government is divided into wards that it must from time to time undertake a review so that no more than eight (8) years elapse since the last review. The Council is fulfilling its legislative responsibilities.

The plus or minus 10% guideline relating to the ratio of councillors to electors has been issued by the Local Government Advisory Board as part of its determination to ensure that that particular factor as specified by the Local Government Act 1995 is satisfied.

South Ward Ratepayers & Electors Association

Submission: -

- Supports the current seven (7) ward structure;
- If the current ward structure is to be altered to meet the five (5) factors as set by the Local Government Act 1995, then minimum change is recommended while maintaining a seven (7) ward structure with fourteen (14) Councillors.
- Believes that the plus or minus 10% guideline in relation to the ratio of Councillors to electors only applies to proposals that are recommending a change to the current structure;
- The current ward structure was based on a plus or minus 20% ratio of Councillors to electors in 1999;
- Offers alternative if current structure is not retained: -
 - Maintain a seven (7) ward, two (2) Councillor per ward structure;
 - Suburbs in each ward should reflect the lifestyle choice and interests within each community;
 - Suburbs in each ward should share similar features;
 - Focusing on the similarity of each ward, this will allow the electors to have more commonality and direction in community engagement;
 - Retaining a seven (7) ward structure allows for representation to be more manageable and cost effective;
 - Does not support a no ward system based on costs associated for individual candidates to be able to campaign the entire district;

Comment

The current ward structure does not satisfy all the factors required by the Local Government Advisory Board.

The plus or minus 10% guideline relating to the ratio of councillors to electors has been issued by the Local Government Advisory Board as part of its determination to ensure that that particular factor as specified by the Local Government Act 1995 is satisfied.

The alternative proposal submitted proposes a seven (7) ward structure with two (2) councillors per ward. The option proposes to divide two (2) suburbs, that of Padbury and Kingsley to assist in achieving the ratio of councillors to electors factor. The concept of splitting suburbs with ward boundaries may dilute the community of interest factor.

The alternative proposal does not satisfy the councillor to elector ratio in two (2) wards, which is regarded by the Local Government Advisory Board as being a significant consideration.

Mr S Magyar of Heathridge

Submission: -

- Supports the submission of the South Ward Ratepayers & Electors Association.

Comment

The current ward structure does not satisfy all the factors required by the Local Government Advisory Board.

The plus or minus 10% guideline relating to the ratio of councillors to electors has been issued by the Local Government Advisory Board as part of its determination to ensure that that particular factor as specified by the Local Government Act 1995 is satisfied.

The alternative proposal submitted proposes a seven (7) ward structure with two (2) councillors per ward. The option proposes to divide two (2) suburbs, that of Padbury and Kingsley to assist in achieving the ratio of councillors to electors factor. The concept of splitting suburbs with ward boundaries may dilute the community of interest factor.

The alternative proposal does not satisfy the ratio of councillor to elector ratio in two (2) wards, which is regarded by the Local Government Advisory Board as being a significant consideration.

Mr V K Zakrevsky of Mullaloo

Submission: -

- Supports the retention of the current seven (7) ward structure with fourteen (14) Councillors, two (2) per ward;
- Believes that the parameters for the Councillors to electors as stated by the Local Government Advisory Board has no legal relevance;
- If current ward structure is not retained, supports the alternative submitted by the South Ward Ratepayers & Electors association.

Comment

The current ward structure does not satisfy all the factors required by the Local Government Advisory Board.

The plus or minus 10% guideline relating to the ratio of councillors to electors has been issued by the Local Government Advisory Board as part of its determination to ensure that that particular factor as specified by the Local Government Act 1995 is satisfied.

The alternative proposal submitted proposes a seven (7) ward structure with two (2) councillors per ward. The option proposes to divide two (2) suburbs, that of Padbury and Kingsley to assist in achieving the ratio of councillors to electors factor. The concept of splitting suburbs with ward boundaries may dilute the community of interest factor.

The alternative proposal does not satisfy the ratio of councillors to electors ratio in two (2) wards, which is regarded by the Local Government Advisory Board as being a significant consideration.

Mr M Sideris of Mullaloo

Submission: -

- Strongly supports retention of current seven (7) ward structure;
- Believes that the parameters for the ratio of Councillors to electors as stated by the Local Government Advisory Board has no legal relevance;
- Believes the current ward structure should remain until the opportunity exists for an elected Council to consider the matter;
- Raises concerns about the information of population projections contained within the discussion paper.

Comment

The current ward structure does not satisfy all the factors required by the Local Government Advisory Board.

It is acknowledged that there are disadvantages in reducing the number of councillors to represent the interests of the electors of the City of Joondalup.

The Local Government Act stipulates the requirement that where a local government is divided into wards that it must from time to time undertake a review so that no more than eight (8) years elapse since the last review. The Council is fulfilling its legislative responsibilities.

The plus or minus 10% guideline relating to the ratio of councillors to electors has been issued by the Local Government Advisory Board as part of its determination to ensure that that particular factor as specified by the Local Government Act 1995 is satisfied.

The number of electors within the City of Joondalup as detailed in the discussion paper was provided directly from the Western Australian Electoral Commission (WAEC). The WAEC are unable to project electors figures for the City of Joondalup.

The City has also sought clarification from the Australian Bureau of Statistics to provide more current projected population figures per suburb for the City of Joondalup.

5.0 Assessment of the Options

Option 1 – Maintain current ward boundaries

Community of interest

Ward boundaries do generally reflect the community of interest.

Physical & topographical features

The ward boundaries meet the physical and topographical features of the City with the boundaries being delineated by major arterial roads and designated boundaries of the City of Joondalup.

No suburbs are divided by ward boundaries.

Demographic trends

The population of the City of Joondalup is nearing full potential and the demographic of the City is generally evenly spread across the district.

Economic factors

Ward boundaries reflect the economic activities of the City of Joondalup.

Ratio of councillors to electors

14 Councillors for 7 Wards @ 2 Councillors per Ward
Councillor/Elector Ratio for the City
 $14 \text{ Councillors} \div 102,515 \text{ electors} = 1: 7322$

Ward	Lakeside	Marina	North Coastal	Pinnaroo	South	South Coastal	Whitfords
No of Suburbs	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
No of Electors	14,647	12,226	10,073	12,564	19,943	18,471	14,591
No of Councillors	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Councillor/Elector (%)	1: 7323 (-0.01%)	1: 6113 (16.51%)	1: 5036 (31.22%)	1: 6282 (14.20%)	1: 9971 (-36.18%)	1: 9235 (-26.13%)	1: 7295 (0.37%)

It can be clearly seen that there is a significant imbalance in representation across the City with the South and South Coastal wards being under represented and the North Coastal, Marina and Pinnaroo wards being over represented. Only the Whitfords and Lakeside wards are regarded as a balanced representation within the percentage ratio deviation parameters as issued by the Local Government Advisory Board.

Option 2 – 7 wards with 2 Councillors per ward

Community of interest

Ward boundaries do generally reflect the community of interest.

Physical & topographical features

The ward boundaries meet the physical and topographical features of the City with the boundaries being delineated by major arterial roads and designated boundaries of the City of Joondalup.

No suburbs are divided by ward boundaries.

Demographic trends

The population of the City of Joondalup is nearing full potential and the demographic of the City is generally evenly spread across the district.

Economic factors

Ward boundaries reflect the economic activities of the City of Joondalup.

Ratio of councillors to electors

14 Councillors for 7 Wards @ 2 Councillors per Ward

Councillor/Elector Ratio for the City

14 Councillors ÷ 102,515 electors = 1: 7322

Ward	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No of Suburbs	5	3	4	3	3	2	2
No of Electors	15,372	14,647	13,715	13,450	14,085	17,027	14,219
No of Councillors	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Councillor/ Elector (%)	1: 7686 (-4.98%)	1: 7323 (-0.01%)	1: 6858 (6.34%)	1: 6725 (8.15%)	1: 7042 (3.83%)	1:8513 (-16.27%)	1: 7109 (2.91%)

This option shows a balanced representation in all wards besides Ward 6, which is under represented by 16.27%, thereby exceeding the parameters as issued by the Local Government Advisory Board.

This is primarily due to the fact that the suburb of Kingsley is contained within this ward, which has an elector population of approximately 9500, being the second largest elector population for any suburb within the City of Joondalup.

Option 3 – 4 wards with 3 Councillors per ward

Community of interest

Ward boundaries do generally reflect the community of interest.

Physical & topographical features

The ward boundaries meet the physical and topographical features of the City with the boundaries being delineated by major arterial roads and designated boundaries of the City of Joondalup.

No suburbs are divided by ward boundaries.

Demographic trends

The population of the City of Joondalup is nearing full potential and the demographic of the City is generally evenly spread across the district.

Economic factors

Ward boundaries reflect the economic activities of the City of Joondalup.

Ratio of councillors to electors

12 Councillors for 4 Wards @ 3 Councillors per Ward

Councillor/Elector Ratio for the City

12 Councillors ÷ 102,515 electors = 1: 8543

Ward	1	2	3	4
No of Suburbs	8	6	4	4
No of Electors	25,718	27,355	26,233	23,209
No of Councillors	3	3	3	3
Councillor/Elector (%)	1: 8573 (-0.35%)	1: 9118 (-6.73%)	1: 8744 (-2.35%)	1: 7736 (9.45%)

This option indicates a reduction in Councillors from the current 14 to 12 representing 4 wards. The option shows a balanced representation within the parameters issued by the Local Government Advisory Boards across the City of Joondalup.

Option 4 – 4 wards with 3 Councillors per ward

Community of interest

Ward boundaries do generally reflect the community of interest.

Physical & topographical features

The ward boundaries meet the physical and topographical features of the City with the boundaries being delineated by major arterial roads and designated boundaries of the City of Joondalup.

No suburbs are divided by ward boundaries.

Demographic trends

The population of the City of Joondalup is nearing full potential and the demographic of the City is generally evenly spread across the district.

It should be noted that ward 1 contains the suburbs of Iluka and Burns Beach, which have been identified for development in the next 5 years.

Economic factors

Ward boundaries reflect the economic activities of the City of Joondalup.

Ratio of councillors to electors

12 Councillors for 4 Wards @ 3 Councillors per Ward
Councillor/Elector Ratio for the City
 $12 \text{ Councillors} \div 102,515 \text{ electors} = 1: 8543$

Ward	1	2	3	4
No of Suburbs	7	6	4	5
No of Electors	20,419	27,162	26,233	28,701
No of Councillors	3	3	3	3
Councillor/Elector (%)	1: 6806 (20.33%)	1: 9054 (-5.98%)	1: 8744 (-2.35%)	1: 9567 (-11.98%)

This option shows an imbalance in representation for wards 1 and 4. Ward 4 is under represented by 11.98%, with ward 1 being over represented by 20.33%. Both wards 1 and 4 exceed the parameters as issued by the Local Government Advisory Board.

Option 5

5(a) – 3 wards with 4 Councillors per ward

5(b) – 3 wards with 3 Councillors per ward

Community of interest

Ward boundaries do generally reflect the community of interest.

Physical & topographical features

The ward boundaries meet the physical and topographical features of the City with the boundaries being delineated by major arterial roads and designated boundaries of the City of Joondalup.

No suburbs are divided by ward boundaries.

Demographic trends

The population of the City of Joondalup is nearing full potential and the demographic of the City is generally evenly spread across the district.

It should be noted that ward 1 in both these examples contains the suburbs of Iluka and Burns Beach which have been identified for development in the near future.

Economic factors

Ward boundaries reflect the economic activities of the City of Joondalup.

Ratio of councillors to electors

Option 5(a) - 12 Councillors for 3 Wards @ 4 Councillors per Ward
Councillor/Elector Ratio for the City
 $12 \text{ Councillors} \div 102,515 \text{ electors} = 1: 8543$

Ward	1	2	3
No of Suburbs*	9	7	6
No of Electors	30,251	36,646	35,618
No of Councillors	4	4	4
Councillor/Elector (%)	1: 7562 (11.48%)	1: 9161 (-7.23%)	1: 8904 (-4.22%)

Option 5(b) - 9 Councillors for 3 Wards @ 3 Councillors per Ward
 Councillor/Elector Ratio for the City
 $9 \text{ Councillors} \div 102,515 \text{ electors} = 1: 11390$

Ward	1	2	3
No of Suburbs	9	7	6
No of Electors	30,251	36,646	35,618
No of Councillors	3	3	3
Councillor/Elector (%)	1: 10,084 (11.47%)	1: 12,215 (-7.24%)	1: 11,873 (-4.23%)

These options detail the same levels of representation across the 3 wards with ward 1 in both options being over represented by 11.48% (5a) and 11.47% (5b), which exceeds the parameters issued by the Local Government Advisory Board.

While these options do not currently meet all the determining factors, with the envisaged growth in the northern coastal areas of the City of Joondalup, these options may be better suited for a future ward structure review.

Option 6 – No wards

Community of interest

Not applicable.

Physical & topographical features

Not applicable.

Demographic trends

The population of the City of Joondalup is nearing full potential and the demographic of the City is generally evenly spread across the district.

The growth area of the City is located towards the northern boundary in the suburbs of Iluka and Burns Beach, which have been identified for development in the next 5 years.

Economic factors

Not applicable

Ratio of councillors to electors

Based on the minimums and maximum number of councillors allowable under the Local Government Act 1995, the following Councillor/Elector ratios would apply, based on 102,515 electors:

5	Councillors	=	1: 20,503
6	Councillors	=	1: 17,086
7	Councillors	=	1: 14,645
8	Councillors	=	1: 12,814
9	Councillors	=	1: 11,390
10	Councillors	=	1: 10,251
11	Councillors	=	1: 9,320
12	Councillors	=	1: 8,543
13	Councillors	=	1: 7,886
14	Councillors	=	1: 7,322

This option results in a balanced representation across the City. It should be noted that the City of Perth is the only metropolitan local government that does not have a ward structure.

Option 7 – 7 wards with 2 Councillors per ward (as submitted by the South Ward Ratepayers & Electors Association)

Community of interest

Ward boundaries do generally reflect the community of interest.

Physical & topographical features

The ward boundaries generally meet the physical and topographical features of the City with the boundaries being delineated by major arterial roads and designated boundaries of the City of Joondalup.

The suburbs of Padbury (east/west along Giles Avenue) and Kingsley (north/south along Barridale Drive) are divided by ward boundaries, which may dilute the community of interest factor.

Demographic trends

The population of the City of Joondalup is nearing full potential and the demographic of the City is generally evenly spread across the district.

It should be noted that ward 1 contains the suburbs of Iluka and Burns Beach, which have been identified for development in the next 5 years.

Economic factors

Ward boundaries reflect the economic activities of the City of Joondalup.

Ratio of councillors to electors

14 Councillors for 7 Wards @ 2 Councillors per Ward
Councillor/Elector Ratio for the City
 $14 \text{ Councillors} \div 102,515 \text{ electors} = 1: 7322$

Ward	1 – Nth Coastal	2 – City	3 – Central **	4 – South Coastal	5 – Lakeside **	6 – South **	7 – Marmion **
No of Suburbs	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
No of Electors	11,627	14,934	13,370	16,035	14,657	15,187	16,706
No of Councillors	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Councillor/ Elector (%)	1: 5,814 (20.56%)	1: 7,467 (-1.98%)	1:6,685 (8.70%)	1:8,017 (-9.49%)	1:7,329 (-0.09%)	1:7,594 (-3.71%)	1:8,353 (-14.08%)

This option shows a balanced representation across 5 of the 7 wards, with the exception of ward 7 (Marmion) being under represented by 14.08% and ward 1 (North Coastal Ward) being over represented by 20.56%. Both wards 1 and 7 exceed the parameters issued by the Local Government Advisory Board.

This is due to the fact that the North Coastal ward contains the suburbs of Burns Beach and Iluka, which have been identified for development and the Marmion ward contains the suburb of Duncraig, which has in excess of 11,000 electors, the largest suburb in the City of Joondalup.

*** The figures used in calculating the number of electors have been based on the information supplied by the South Ward Residents & Electors Association.*

In this option, the suburbs of Padbury and Kingsley have been split. The suburb of Padbury has been split along Giles Avenue (east/west), with 2169 electors to the north (assigned to the Central Ward) and 3727 to the south (assigned to the Marmion ward). The suburb of Kingsley has been split along Barridale Drive (north/south), with 4957 electors to the east (assigned to the South ward and 4756 electors to the West (assigned to the Lakeside ward).

Option 8 – 8 wards with various Councillors per ward as submitted by D Scannell

Community of interest

Ward boundaries do generally reflect the community of interest.

Physical & topographical features

The ward boundaries meet the physical and topographical features of the City with the boundaries being delineated by major arterial roads and designated boundaries of the City of Joondalup.

No suburbs are divided by ward boundaries.

Demographic trends

The population of the City of Joondalup is nearing full potential and the demographic of the City is generally evenly spread across the district.

It should be noted that ward 1 contains the suburbs of Iluka and Burns Beach, which have been identified for development in the next 5 years.

Economic factors

Ward boundaries reflect the economic activities of the City of Joondalup.

Ratio of councillors to electors

14 Councillors for 8 Wards @ various Councillors per Ward
Councillor/Elector Ratio for the City
 $14 \text{ Councillors} \div 102,515 \text{ electors} = 1: 7322$

Ward	1 – Nth Coastal	2 – Whitfords	3 – South Coastal	4 – North	5 – Pinnaroo	6 – South	7 – Lakeside North	8 – Lakeside South
No of Suburbs	3	3	2	4	3	3	2	2
No of Electors	7,578	14,591	7,168	14,721	12,564	21,533	7,952	16,408
No of Councillors	1	2	1	2	2	3	1	2
Councillor/ Elector (%)	1:7,578 (-3.50%)	1:7,296 (0.36%)	1:7,168 (2.10%)	1:7,361 (-0.53%)	1:6,282 (14.20%)	1:7,178 (1.97%)	1:7,952 (-8.60%)	1:8,204 (-12.05%)

This option provides for a balance across 6 of the 8 wards with ward 5 (Pinnaroo) being over represented by 14.20% and ward 8 (lakeside South) being under represented by 12.05%. Both wards exceed the parameters as issued by the Local Government Advisory Board.

Option 9 – 7 wards with 2 Councillors per ward as submitted by Senator R Webber

Community of interest

Ward boundaries do generally reflect the community of interest.

Physical & topographical features

The ward boundaries meet the physical and topographical features of the City with the boundaries being delineated by major arterial roads and designated boundaries of the City of Joondalup.

No suburbs are divided by ward boundaries.

Demographic trends

The population of the City of Joondalup is nearing full potential and the demographic of the City is generally evenly spread across the district.

It should be noted that ward 1 (North Coastal) contains the suburbs of Iluka and Burns Beach, which have been identified for development in the next 5 years.

Economic factors

Ward boundaries reflect the economic activities of the City of Joondalup.

Ratio of councillors to electors

14 Councillors for 7 Wards @ 2 Councillors per Ward
Councillor/Elector Ratio for the City
 $14 \text{ Councillors} \div 102,515 \text{ electors} = 1: 7322$

Ward	1 – Nth Coastal	2 – Central Coastal	3 – South Coastal	4 – City	5 – Pinnaroo	6 – Hepburn	7 – South
No of Suburbs	4	3	3	4	3	2	3
No of Electors	10,073	12,973	14,085	13,979	13,363	17,199	19,943
No of Councillors	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Councillor/ Elector (%)	1:5,037 (31.21%)	1:6,487 (11.40%)	1:7,043 (3.81%)	1:6990 (4.53%)	1:6,682 (8.74%)	1:8,600 (-17.45%)	1:9,972 (-36.19%)

The ratio of Councillors to electors in the North Coastal, Central, Hepburn and South wards, detailed in this option indicates a significant imbalance in the level of representation. More than 50% of the wards exceed the parameters as set by the Local Government Advisory Board.

Option 10 – 4 wards with 11 Councillors with various representation per ward as submitted by M Caiacob (submitted as his 2nd preference)

Community of interest

Ward boundaries do generally reflect the community of interest.

Physical & topographical features

The ward boundaries meet the physical and topographical features of the City with the boundaries being delineated by major arterial roads and designated boundaries of the City of Joondalup.

No suburbs are divided by ward boundaries.

Demographic trends

The population of the City of Joondalup is nearing full potential and the demographic of the City is generally evenly spread across the district.

It should be noted that ward 1 (North Ward) contains the suburbs of Iluka and Burns Beach, which have been identified for development in the next 5 years.

Economic factors

Ward boundaries reflect the economic activities of the City of Joondalup.

Ratio of councillors to electors

11 Councillors for 4 Wards @ various Councillors per Ward
Councillor/Elector Ratio for the City
 $11 \text{ Councillors} \div 102,515 \text{ electors} = 1:9,320$

Ward	1 – North	2 – Lakes	3 – Pinnaroo	4 – Coastal
No of Suburbs	6	5	5	6
No of Electors	17,213	29,844	28,400	27,058
No of Councillors	2	3	3	3
Councillor/Elector (%)	1:8,607 (7.65%)	1:9,948 (-6.74%)	1:9,467 (1.57%)	1:9019 (3.23%)

This option presents a balanced level representation across the district and reduces the number of Councillors from 14 to 11. The suburbs of Iluka and Burns Beach are identified in ward 1 (North) and which have identified for development in next 5 years. Ward 1 (North) is shown as having 2 Councillors, but with the anticipated growth in the ward, an additional Councillor could be added at a later date.

Option 11 – 4 wards with 3 Councillors per ward as submitted by R Currie

Community of interest

Ward boundaries do generally reflect the community of interest.

Physical & topographical features

The ward boundaries meet the physical and topographical features of the City with the boundaries being delineated by major arterial roads and designated boundaries of the City of Joondalup.

No suburbs are divided by ward boundaries.

Demographic trends

The population of the City of Joondalup is nearing full potential and the demographic of the City is generally evenly spread across the district.

It should be noted that ward 1 (City Ward) contains the suburb of Burns Beach and ward 2 (Harbour Ward) contains the suburb of Iluka, which have been identified for development in the next 5 years.

Economic factors

Ward boundaries reflect the economic activities of the City of Joondalup.

Ratio of councillors to electors

12 Councillors for 4 Wards @ 3 Councillors per Ward
Councillor/Elector Ratio for the City
 $12 \text{ Councillors} \div 102,515 \text{ electors} = 1:8,543$

Ward	1 – City	2- Harbour	3- Central	4 – Southern
No of Suburbs	8	6	4	4
No of Electors	25,560	27,513	26,233	23,209
No of Councillors	3	3	3	3
Councillor/Elector (%)	1:8,520 (0.27%)	1:9,171 (-7.35%)	1:8,744 (-2.35%)	1:7,736 (9.45%)

This option reduces the number of Councillors from currently 14 to 12 and provides a balanced level of representation across the City of Joondalup.

Option 12 – 6 wards with 2 Councillors per ward

Community of interest

Ward boundaries do generally reflect the community of interest.

Physical & topographical features

The ward boundaries meet the physical and topographical features of the City with the boundaries being delineated by major arterial roads and designated boundaries of the City of Joondalup.

No suburbs are divided by ward boundaries.

Demographic trends

The population of the City of Joondalup is nearing full potential and the demographic of the City is generally evenly spread across the district.

It should be noted that ward 1 contains the suburb of Burns Beach and Iluka, which have been identified for development in the next 5 years.

Economic factors

Ward boundaries reflect the economic activities of the City of Joondalup.

Ratio of councillors to electors

12 Councillors for 6 Wards @ 2 Councillors per Ward
Councillor/Elector Ratio for the City
 $12 \text{ Councillors} \div 102,515 \text{ electors} = 1: 8,543$

Ward	1	2	3	4	5	6
No of Suburbs	6	4	4	3	3	2
No of Electors	17,213	17,506	16,569	18,305	15,895	17,027
No of Councillors	2	2	2	2	2	2
Councillor/Elector (%)	1:8,606 (-0.74%)	1:8,753 (-2.46%)	1:8,284 (3.03%)	1:9153 (-7.14%)	1:7948 (6.96%)	1:8513 (0.35%)

This option reduces the number of councillors from fourteen (14) to twelve (12) and provides a balanced representation across all six (6) wards.

Option 13 – 3 wards with 4 Councillors per ward

Community of interest

Ward boundaries do generally reflect the community of interest.

Physical & topographical features

The ward boundaries meet the physical and topographical features of the City with the boundaries being delineated by major arterial roads and designated boundaries of the City of Joondalup.

No suburbs are divided by ward boundaries.

Demographic trends

The population of the City of Joondalup is nearing full potential and the demographic of the City is generally evenly spread across the district.

It should be noted that ward 1 contains the suburb of Burns Beach and Iluka, which have been identified for development in the next 5 years.

Economic factors

Ward boundaries reflect the economic activities of the City of Joondalup.

Ratio of councillors to electors

12 Councillors for 3 Wards @ 4 Councillors per Ward
Councillor/Elector Ratio for the City
 $12 \text{ Councillors} \div 102,515 \text{ electors} = 1: 8,543$

Ward	1	2	3
No of Suburbs*	10	6	6
No of Electors	32,990	35,618	33,907
No of Councillors	4	4	4
Councillor/Elector (%)	1: 8,248 (3.45%)	1: 8904 (-4.23%)	1: 8,477 (0.77%)

This option reduces the number of councillors from fourteen (14) to twelve (12) and provides a balanced representation across all three (3) wards.

Which option is best suited to the City of Joondalup?

The purpose of the review was to evaluate the current arrangements and consider other options to find the system of representation that best reflects the characteristics of the district and its people.

In an effort to determine which option proposed best suits the City of Joondalup, the following table has been prepared to compare each option against the five (5) factors as required by the Local Government Act 1995:

- Community of interest;
- Physical & topographical features;
- Demographic trends;
- Economic factors; and
- Ratio of Councillors to electors.

Option	Community of Interest	Physical & topographical features	Demographic features	Economic factors	Ratio of Councillors to electors
1. Current situation – 7 wards – 2 councillors per ward	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
2. 7 wards – 2 councillors per ward	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
3. 4 wards – 3 councillors per ward	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4. 4 wards – 3 councillors per ward	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
5. (a) 3 wards – 4 councillors per ward (b) 3 wards – 3 councillors per ward	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	No No
6. No wards	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes
7. 7 wards – 2 councillors per ward	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
8. 8 wards – various councillors per ward	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
9. 7 wards – 2 councillors per ward	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
10. 4 wards – various councillors per ward	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
11. 4 wards – 3 councillors per ward	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
12. 6 wards – 2 councillors per ward	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
13. 3 wards – 4 councillors per ward	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Of the options presented as a result of the public submission period, the following meet the determined factors as specified by the Local Government Act, 1995: -

- Option 3;
- Option 10;
- Option 11;
- Option 12; and
- Option 13.

While options 3, 10 and 11 meet the required factors as determined by the Local Government Act 1995 and the Local Government Advisory Board, an issue arising that as the number of councillors per ward is an odd number that has ramifications for determining the terms of office for incoming councillors which may prove challenging. In addition to this, every second ordinary election will result in two-thirds of the Council facing the polls.

Options 12 and 13 meet all the determining criteria and propose to reduce the number of councillors to represent the electors of the City of Joondalup from the current fourteen (14) to twelve (12). The advantages of these options include the following: -

- The increase in the ratio of councillors to electors is not significant. Currently the average ratio of councillors to electors for the City is 1:7322. A reduction in the number of councillors to twelve (12) will result in the average across the City increasing to 1:8543. Currently the South Coastal ward (1:9235), and South ward (1:9971), exceed the proposed average across the City based on the ratio of councillors to electors presented in options 12 and 13.
- Consultation with the community can be achieved through a variety of means in addition to individuals and groups contacting their local elected member.
- A reduction in the number of elected members may result in an increased commitment from those elected, reflected in greater interest and participation in Council's affairs.
- Fewer elected members are more readily identifiable to the community.
- Fewer positions on Council may lead to greater interest in elections with contested elections and those elected obtaining a greater level of support from the community.
- There is a Statewide trend for reductions in the number of elected members and many local governments have found that having fewer elected members works well.
- There is also more scope for team spirit and cooperation amongst a smaller number of people.
- The cost of maintaining elected members is likely to be reduced.

RECOMMENDATIONS

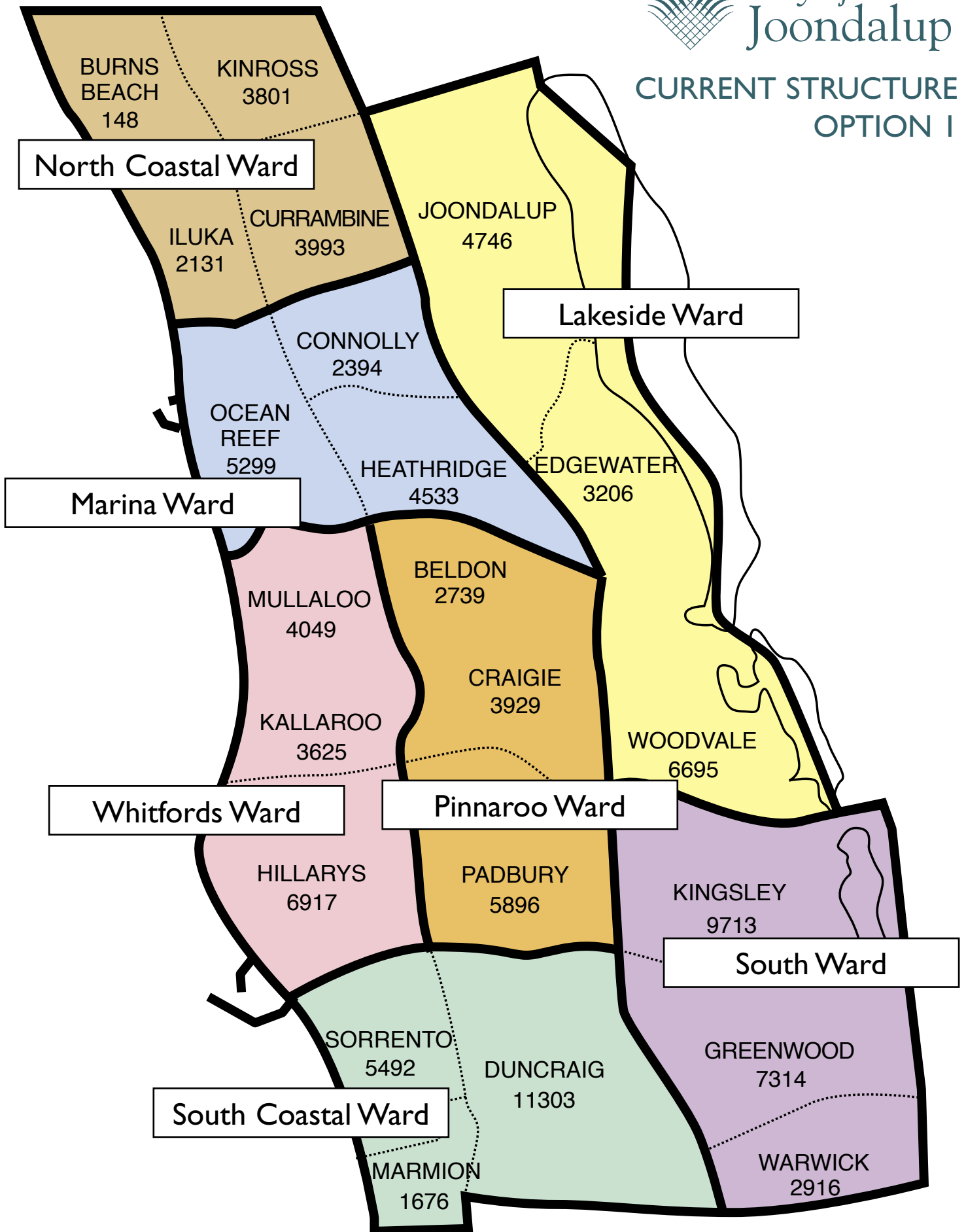
That the Council in accordance with schedule 2.2 (9) of the Local Government Act, 1995, recommends to the Local Government Advisory Board that:

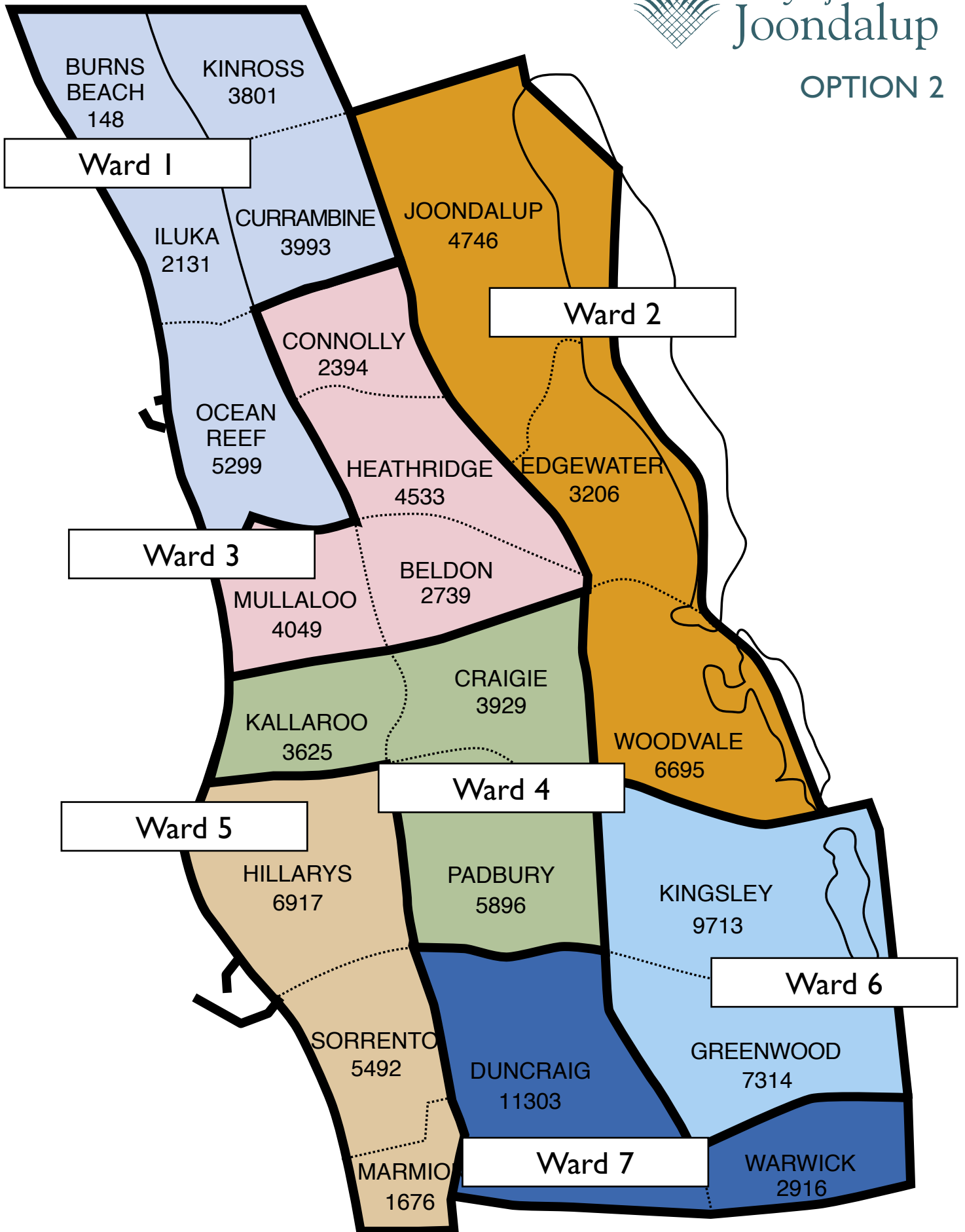
- 1 An order be made under section 2.2(1) of the Local Government Act, 1995, to abolish the existing ward boundaries for the City of Joondalup and divide the district into three (3) new wards with boundaries as detailed in the map – option 13 attached;**
- 2 An order be made under section 2.3 of the Local Government Act, 1995, to name the three wards as detailed in option 13, as follows: -**
 - Ward 1 – North Ward;**
 - Ward 2 – South Ward; and**
 - Ward 3 – Central Ward.**
- 3 An order be made under section 2.18 of the Local Government Act 1995 to designate the following number of offices of councillor for each ward as detailed on option 13 as attached: -**
 - Ward 1 – North Ward - four (4) councillors;**
 - Ward 2 – South Ward - four (4) councillors; and**
 - Ward 3 – Central Ward – four (4) councillors.**
- 4 The changes to the ward names, boundaries and councillor representation for the district of the City of Joondalup as detailed in (1), (2) and (3) above are in place for the election scheduled to be held 6 May 2006.**



City of
Joondalup

CURRENT STRUCTURE OPTION I

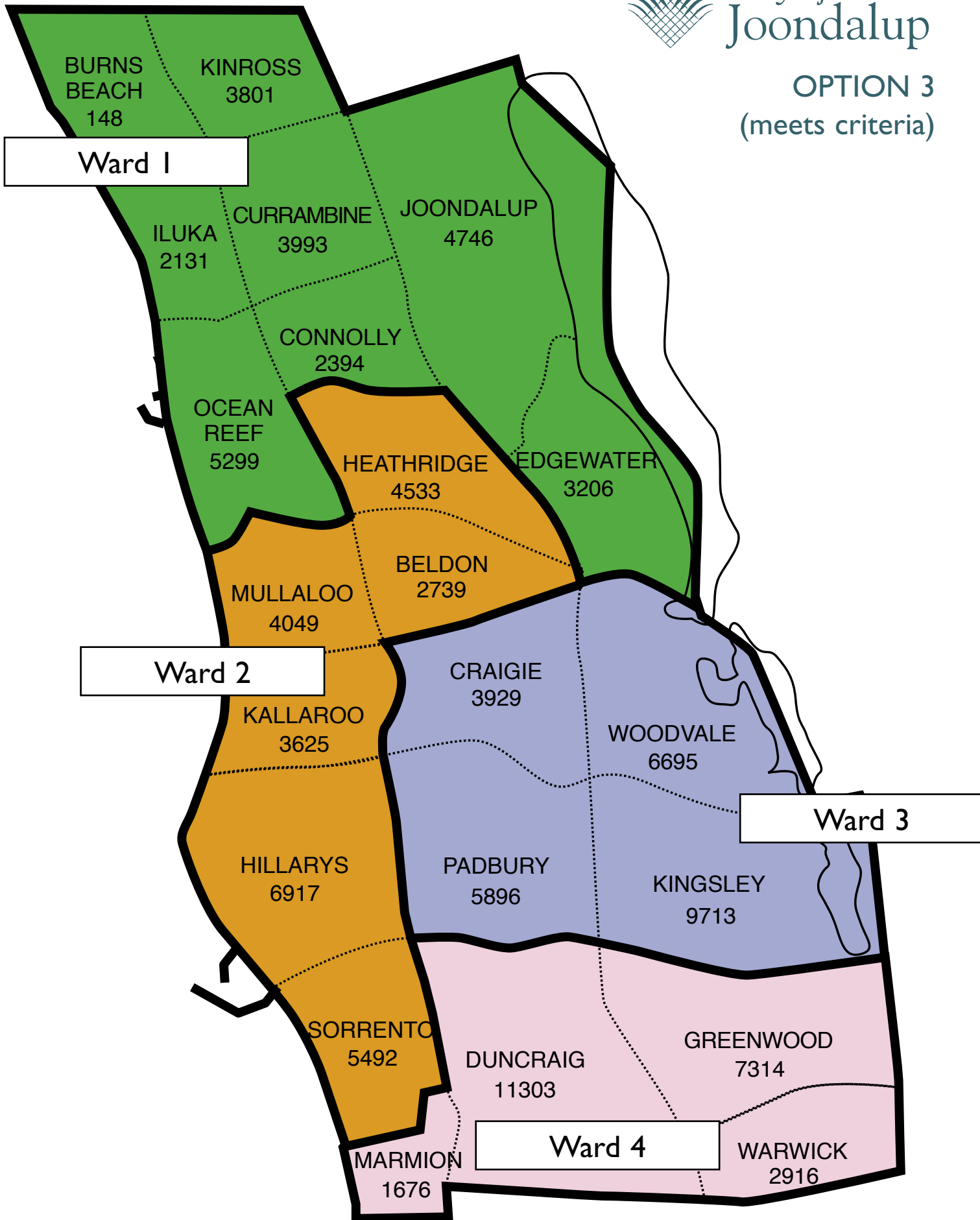






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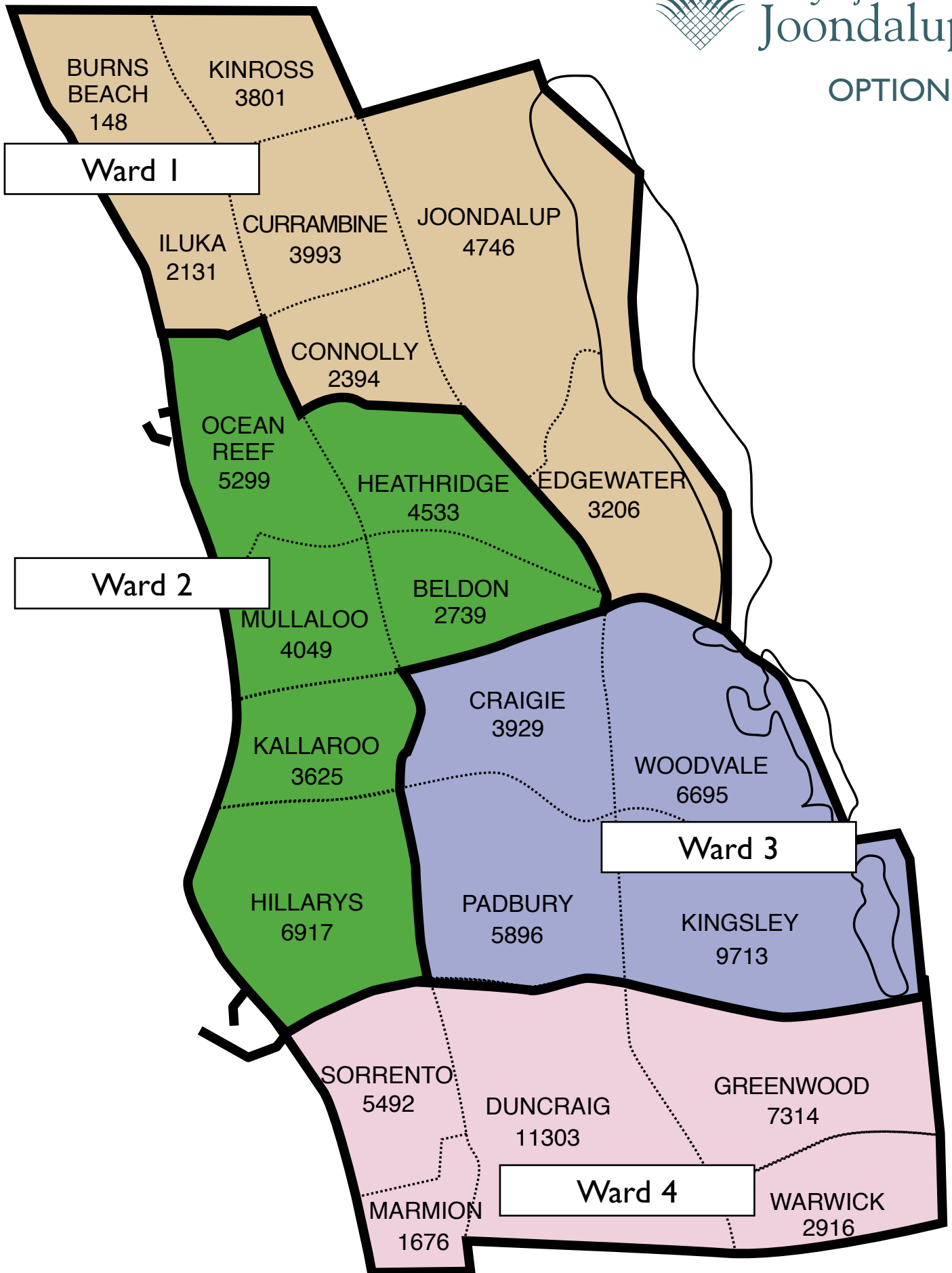
OPTION 3
(meets criteria)





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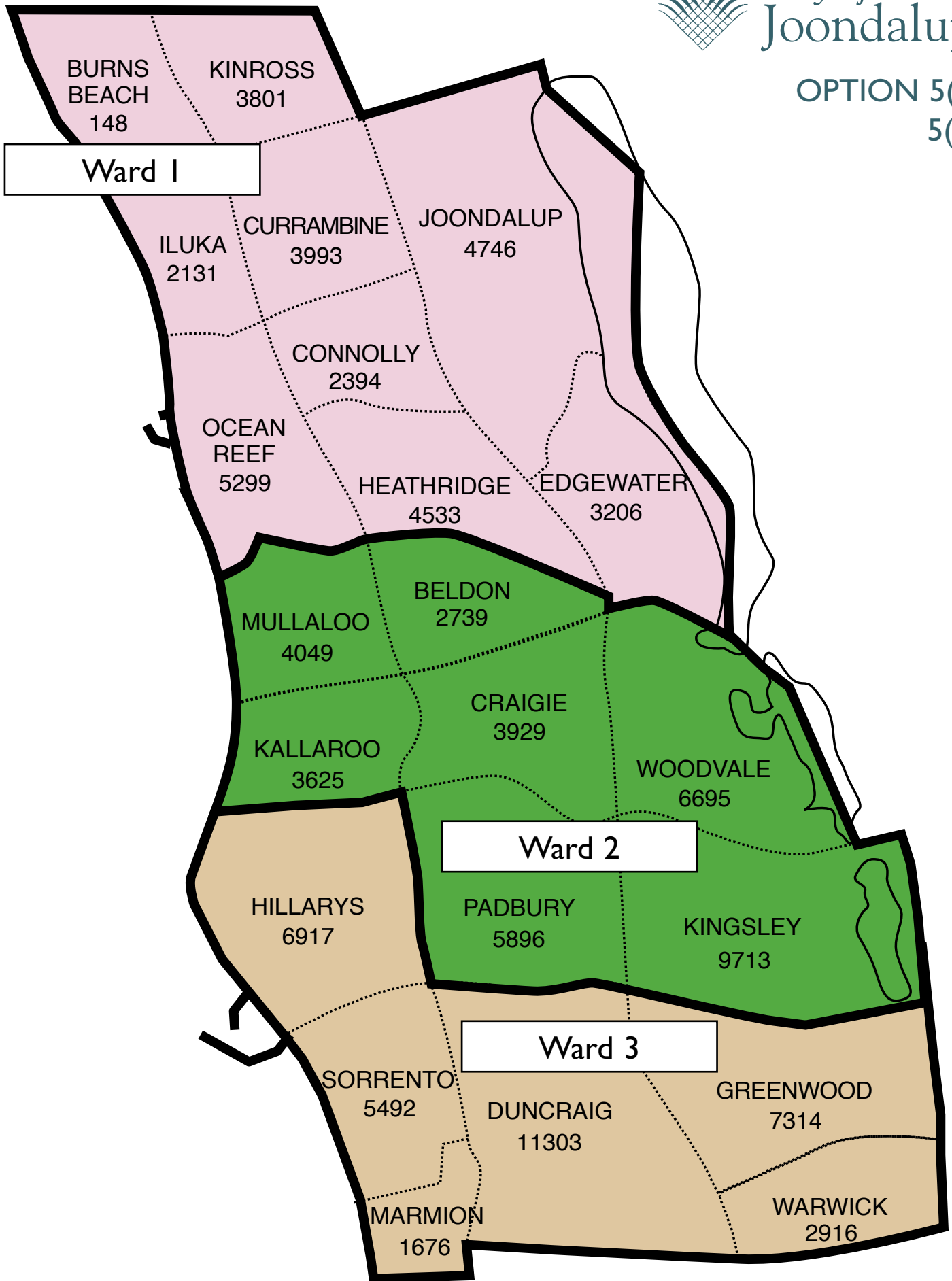
OPTION 4





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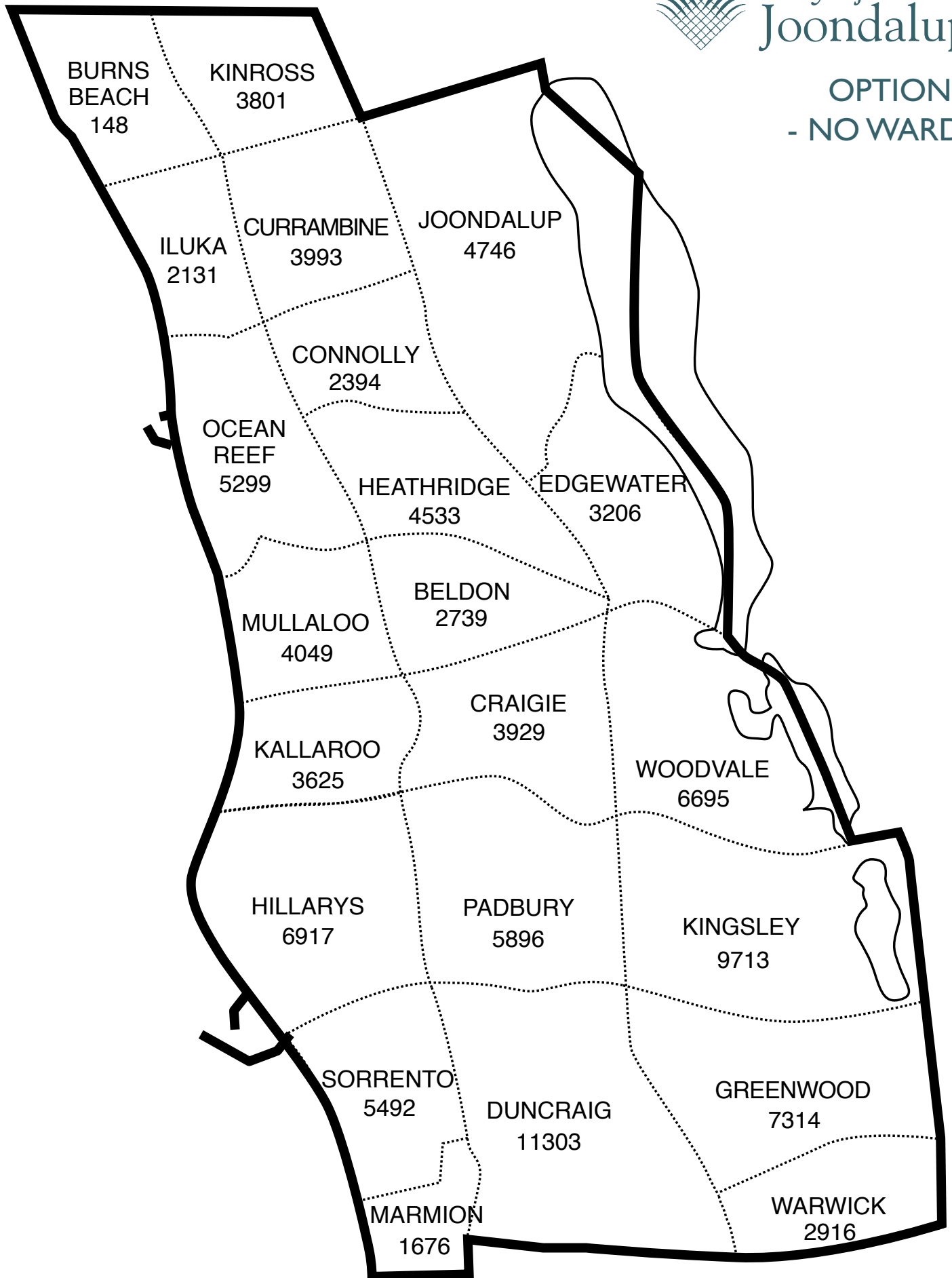
OPTION 5(a)
5(b)

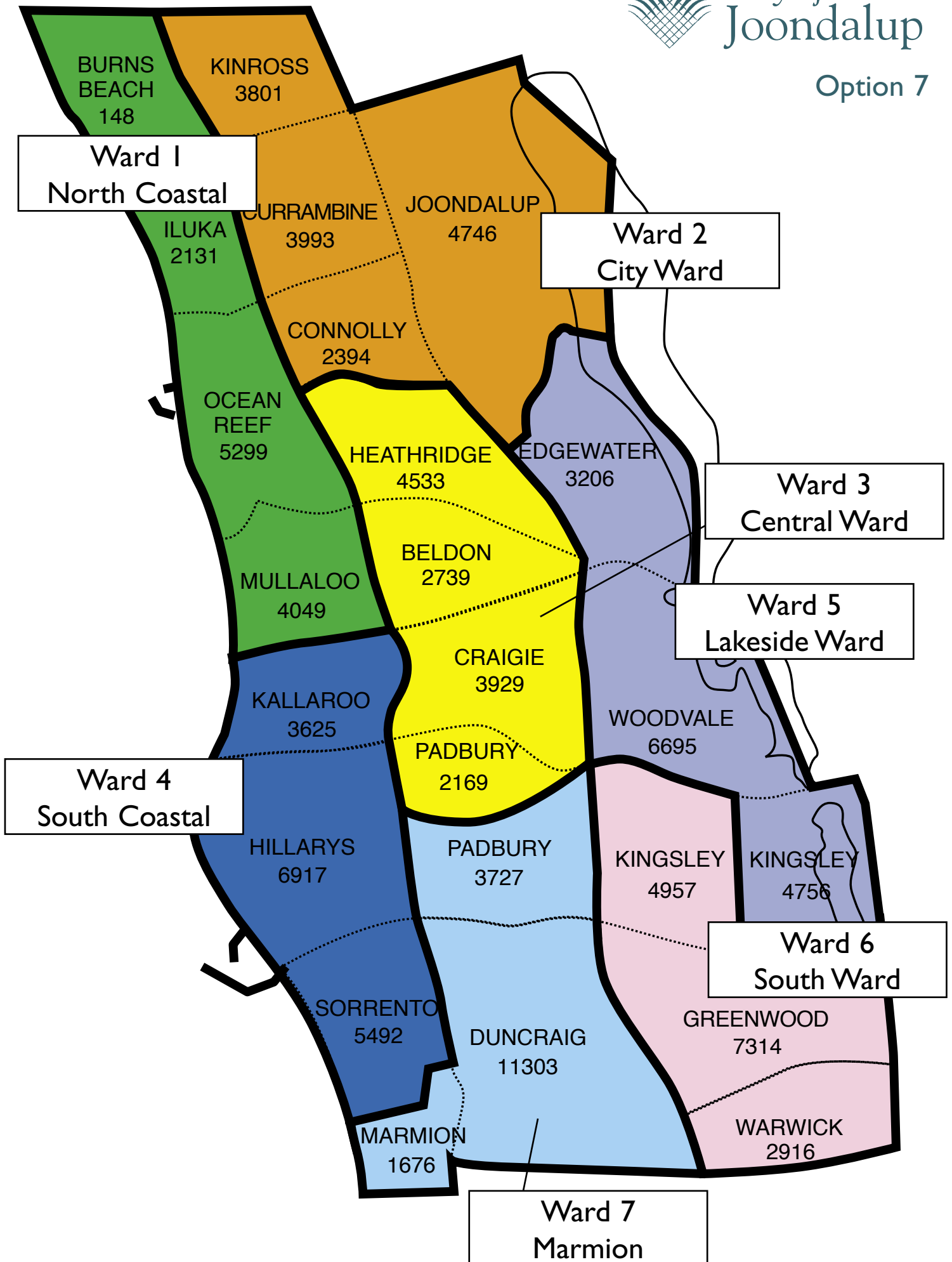


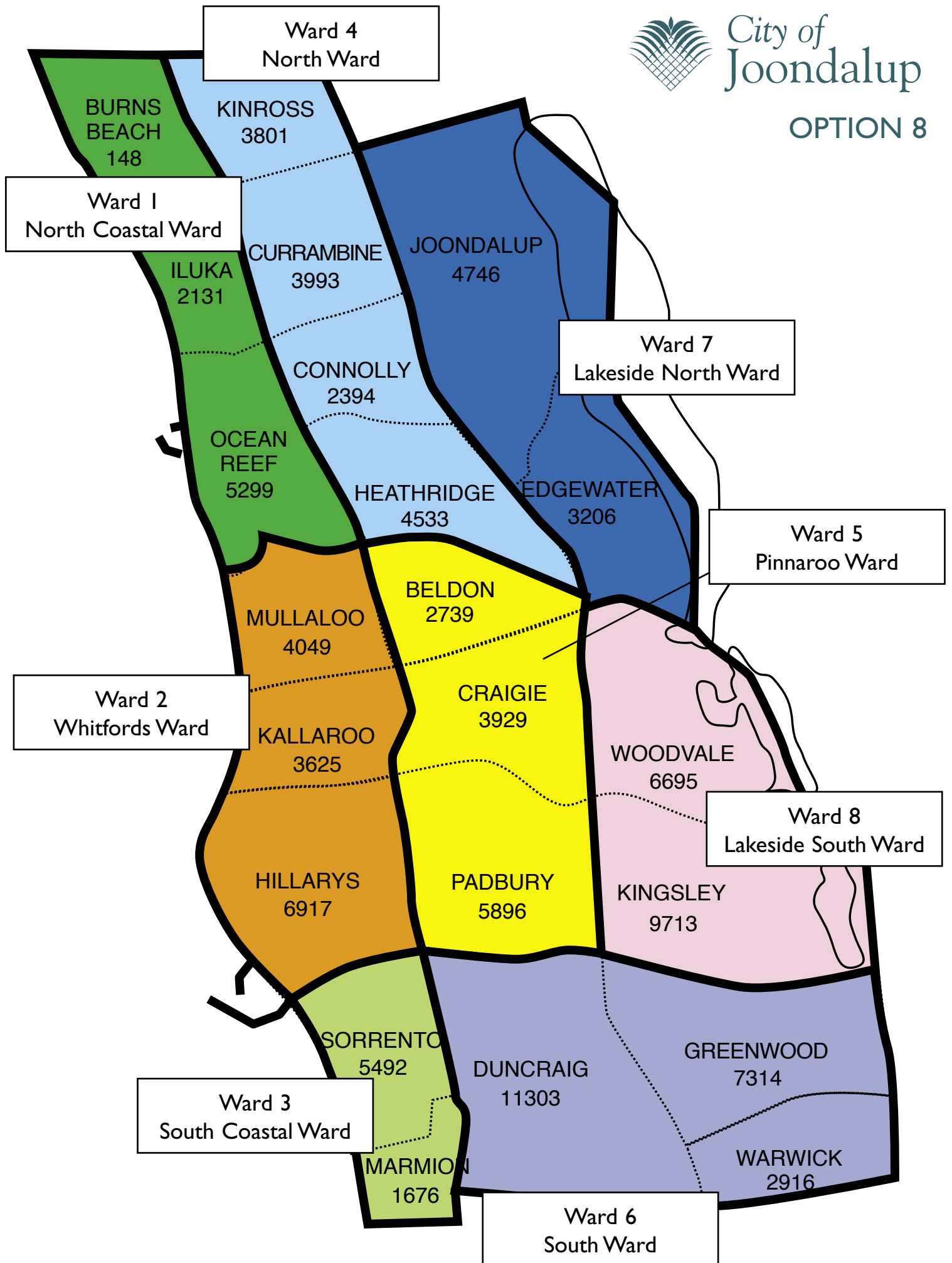


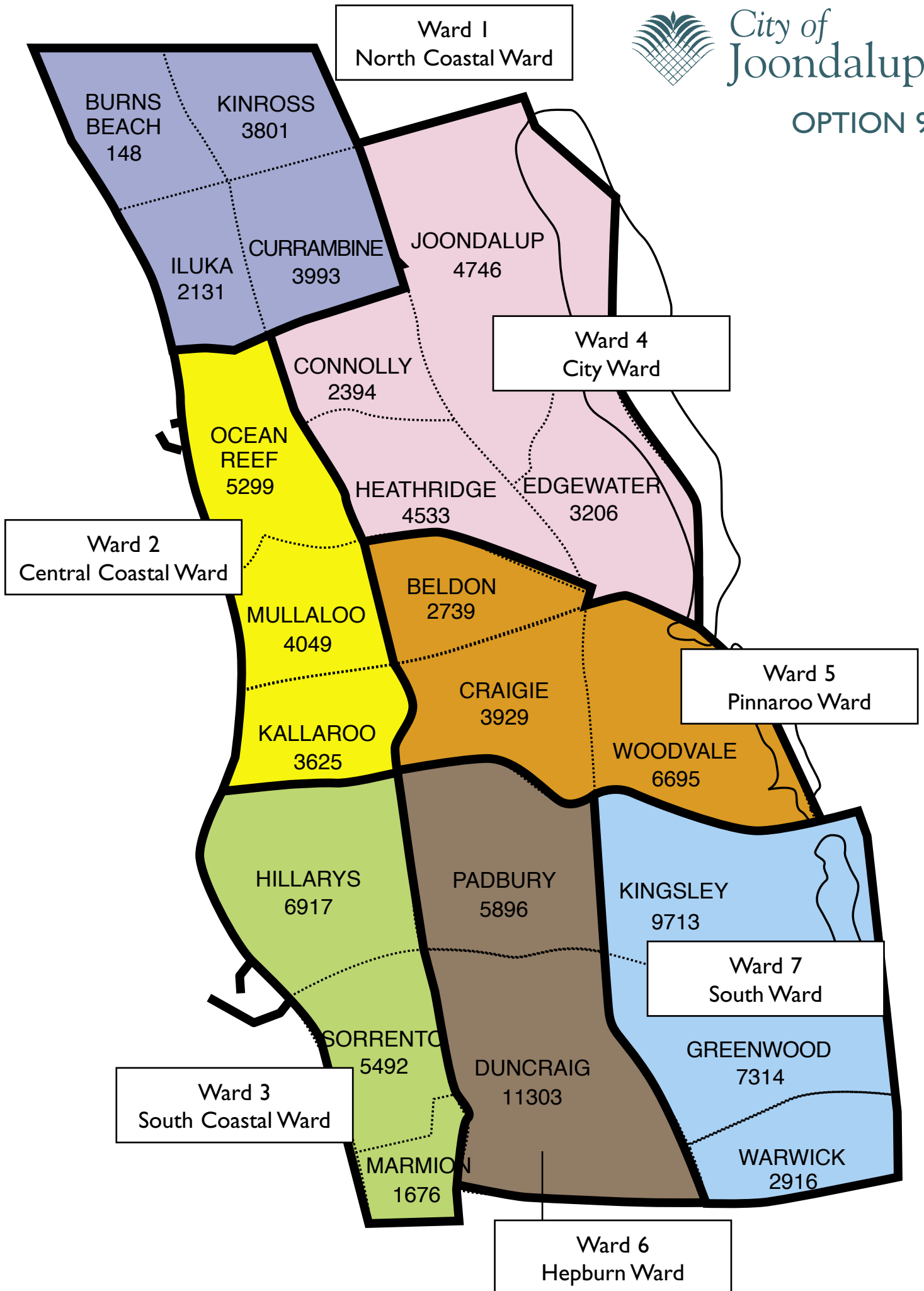
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OPTION 6
- NO WARDS





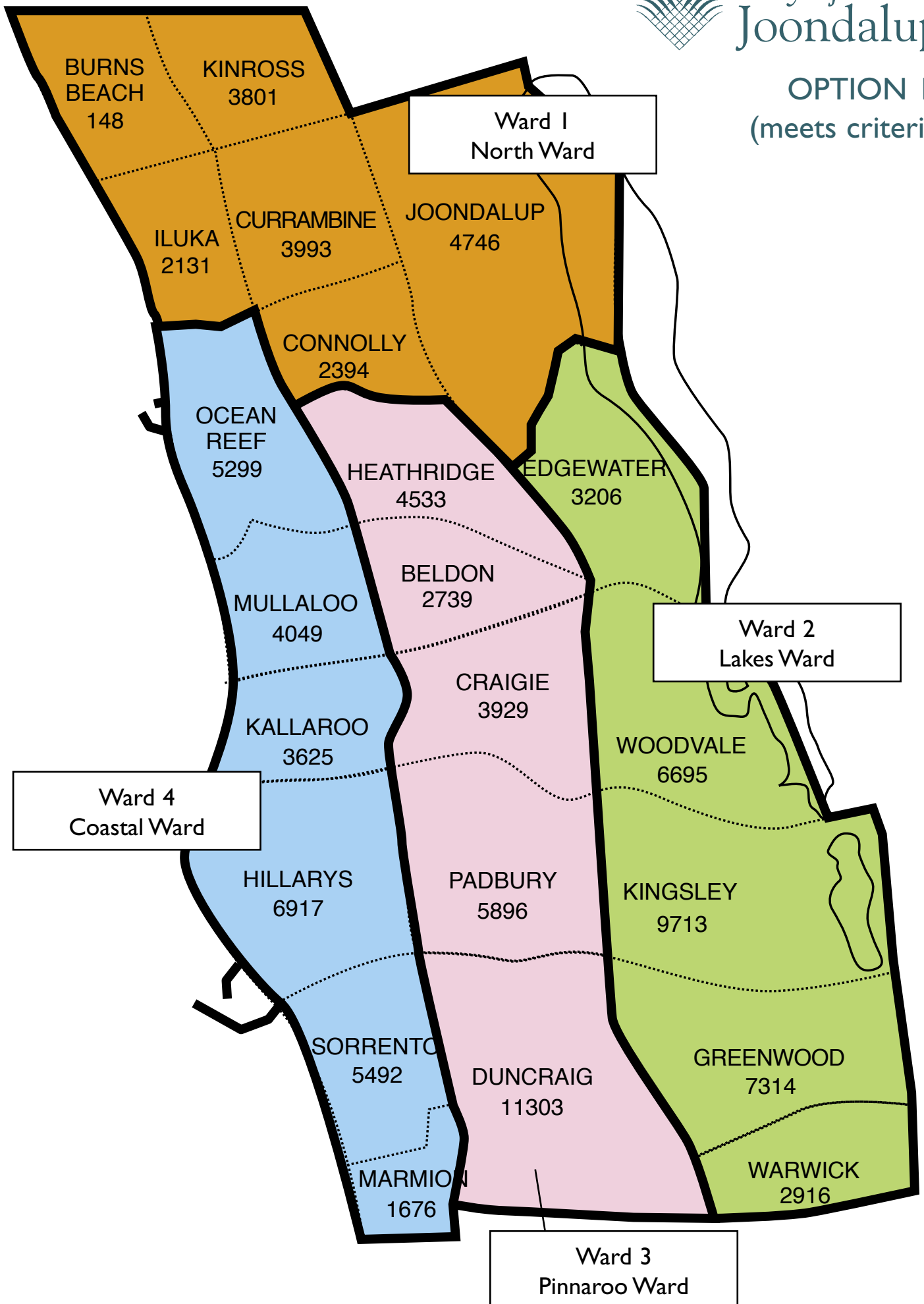






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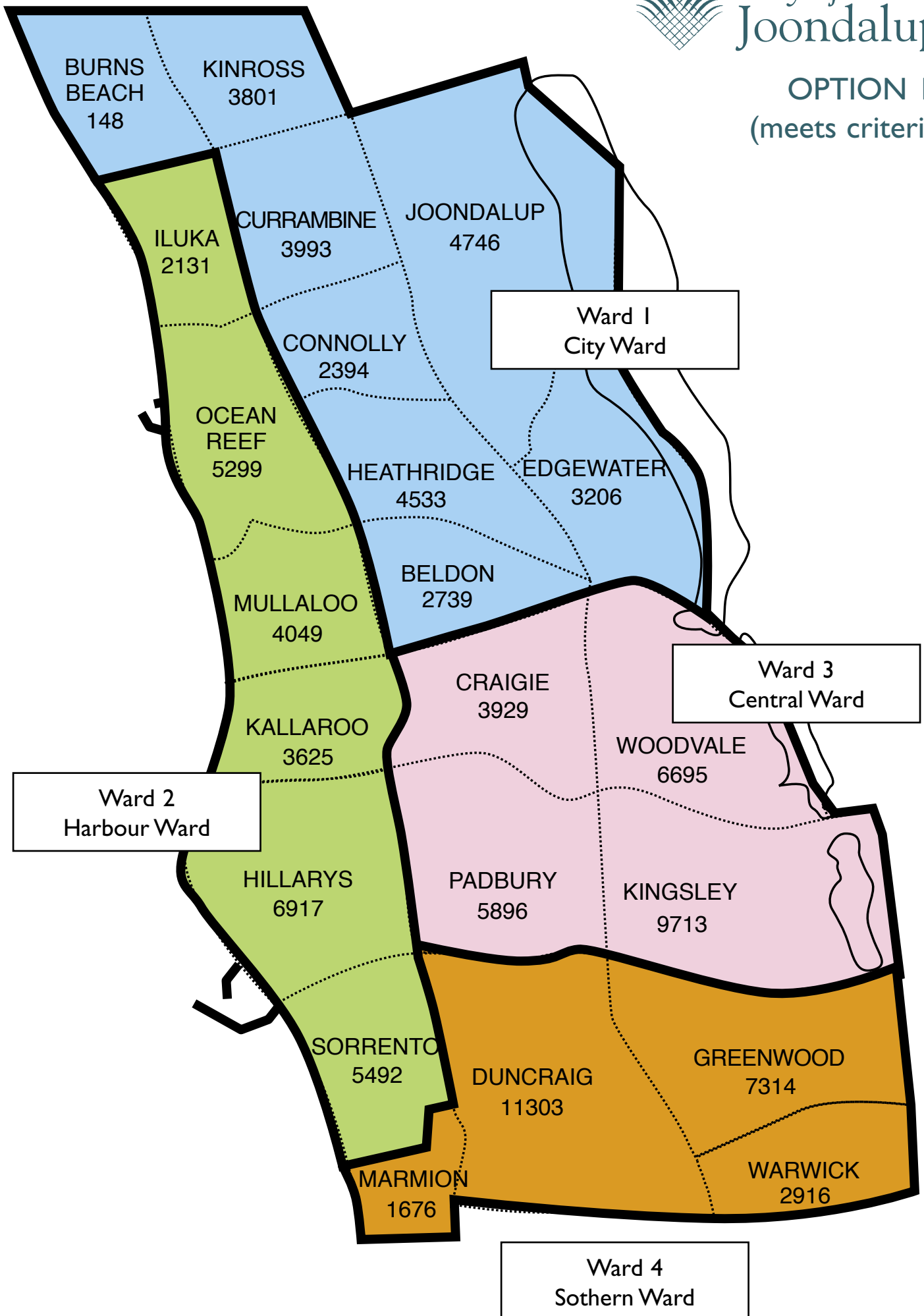
OPTION 10
(meets criteria)





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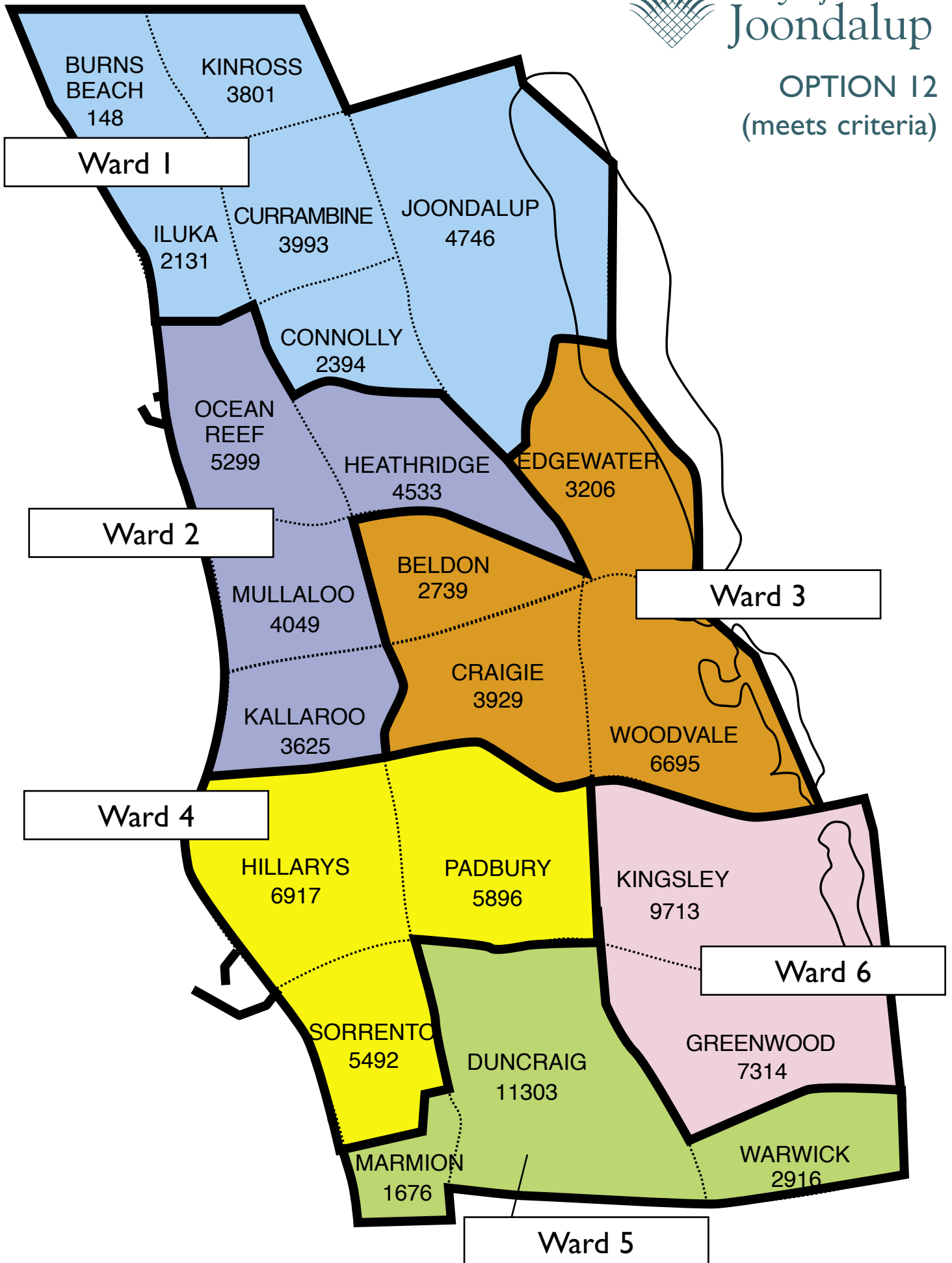
OPTION 11
(meets criteria)





City of
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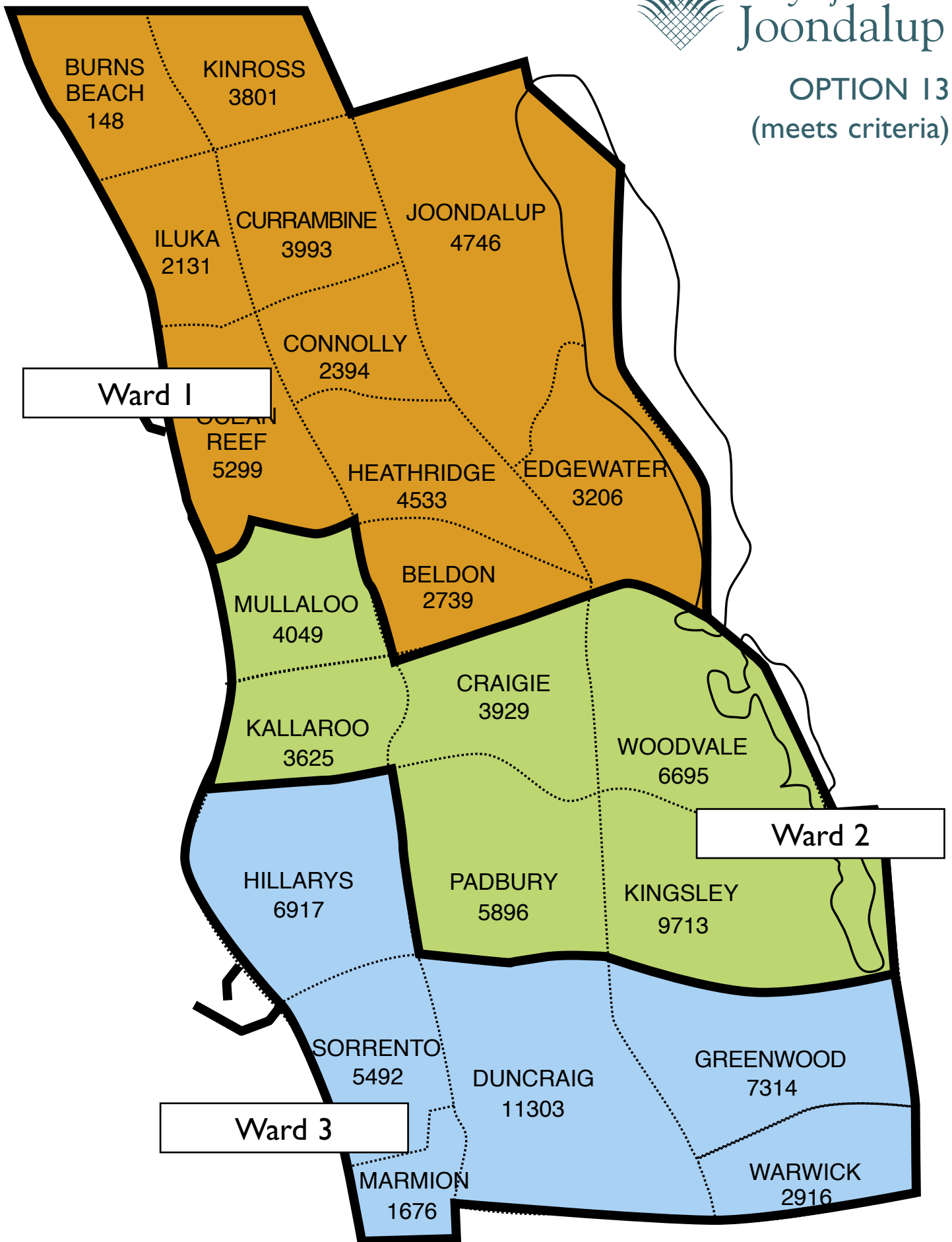
OPTION 12
(meets criteria)





City of
Joondalup

OPTION 13
(meets criteria)



**MINUTES OF THE CEO PERFORMANCE REVIEW COMMITTEE
MEETING HELD ON 13 OCTOBER 2005 AND 14 NOVEMBER 2005 –
[74574]**

WARD: All

RESPONSIBLE Mr Peter Schneider
DIRECTOR: Corporate Services

PURPOSE

To submit the minutes of the CEO Performance Review Committee meetings to Council for noting and endorsement of the recommendations of the Committee.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Meetings of the CEO Performance Review Committee were held on:

- 13 October 2005;
- 14 November 2005

It is recommended that Council notes the minutes of the Committee meetings and endorses its recommendations.

BACKGROUND

At its meeting held on 7 June 2005 (Item CJ104-06/05 refers) Council established the Chief Executive Officer Performance Review Committee, comprising the Joint Commissioners, and set the Committee's terms of reference as follows:

- “(a) Review the Chief Executive Officer's performance in accordance with the appropriate provisions contained within the Chief Executive Officer's Employment Contract;*
- (b) Prepare and table the concluded report, in accordance with the appropriate provisions within the Chief Executive Officer's Employment Contract to the Council at a Council meeting for consideration and actioning;*
- (c) Review the Chief Executive Officer's performance on an on-going basis as and when deemed necessary in accordance with the appropriate provisions contained within the Chief Executive Officer's Employment contract;*
- (d) Review the Key Performance Indicators to be met by the Chief Executive Officer.”*

At its meeting held on 9 August 2005 (Item C46-08/05 refers) Council resolved to expand the terms of reference for the Chief Executive Officer - Performance Review Committee be expanded to include:

- (a) *Review the Chief Executive Officer's remuneration package, in accordance with the appropriate provisions within the Chief Executive Officer's Employment Contract;*
- (b) *Review the Chief Executive Officer's Employment Contract and make recommendations to Council in relation to varying the contract as and when necessary."*

DETAILS

The CEO Performance Review Committee met with the CEO on 13 October 2005 and conducted a facilitated workshop to develop a draft set of KPIs for refinement and review at a subsequent meeting.

At the meeting of the CEO Performance Review Committee held on 14 November 2005, the following motions were moved:

- *"That the CEO Performance Review Committee RECOMMENDS that Council AGREES to the Key Performance Indicators and Measures 2005/06 in relation to the Chief Executive Officer's performance as shown amended on Attachment 1 hereto."*
- *"That having regard to:*
 - 1 *the data from Mercer Cullen Egan Dell in relation to both the public sector and local government remuneration movement and forecasts; and*
 - 2 *the achievement of the performance criteria in the contract;**the CEO Performance Review Committee RECOMMENDS to Council that the Chief Executive Officer's salary be INCREASED by 5% to apply from the anniversary date of the review."*

Issues and options considered:

As contained within the minutes of the Chief Executive Officer Performance Review Committee.

Link to Strategic Plan:

Objective 4.5 - To manage our workforce as a strategic business resource.

Legislation – Statutory Provisions:

Section 5.8 of the Local Government Act 1995 provides for a local government to establish a committee to assist Council.

Section 5.38 of the Local Government Act 1995 (the Act) states that each employee who is employed for a term of more than one year, including the CEO and each senior employee, is to be reviewed at least once in relation to every year of employment.

Risk Management considerations:

The performance review process is designed to evaluate and assess the CEO's performance against Key Performance Indicators on a periodic basis and the Performance Review Committee is required to refer its recommendations to the Council for consideration and actioning.

Financial/Budget Implications:

The financial impact of the recommended salary increase is contained within the 2005/06 budget for cost Centre 1110, CEO Administration.

Policy implications:

Not Applicable.

Regional Significance:

Not Applicable.

Sustainability implications:

Not Applicable.

Consultation:

Not applicable.

COMMENT

The confirmed minutes of the Chief Executive Officer Performance Review Committee held on 13 October 2005 and the unconfirmed minutes of the 14 November 2005 are submitted to Council for noting and endorsement of the recommendations.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1	Minutes of the CEO Performance Review Committee meeting held on 13 October 2005.
Attachment 2	Minutes of the CEO Performance Review Committee meeting held on 14 November 2005.
Attachment 3	CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT – CEO Key Performance Indicators and Measures 2005/06

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple majority

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1 NOTES the following Minutes of the CEO Performance Review Committee meetings:**
 - (a) confirmed minutes of 13 October 2005 forming Attachment 1 to this Report;**
 - (b) unconfirmed minutes of 14 November 2005 forming Attachment 2 to this Report;**
- 2 AGREES to the Key Performance Indicators and Measures 2005/06 in relation to the Chief Executive Officer's performance as shown on Confidential Attachment 3 to this Report;**
- 3 INCREASES the salary of the Chief Executive Officer by five (5) percent to apply from the anniversary date of the review.**

CITY OF JOONDALUP

MINUTES OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER - PERFORMANCE REVIEW COMMITTEE MEETING HELD IN CONFERENCE ROOM 2, JOONDALUP CIVIC CENTRE, BOAS AVENUE, JOONDALUP ON THURSDAY 13 OCTOBER 2005

ATTENDANCE AND APOLOGIES

CMR P CLOUGH – Acting Chairman

CMR M ANDERSON

CMR A FOX

From 1805 hrs; absent from 1954 hrs to 1956 hrs.

CMR S SMITH

Absent from 1808 hrs to 1810 hrs.

Officers:

Chief Executive Officer:

G HUNT

Director, Corporate Services:

P SCHNEIDER

Committee Clerk:

J HARRISON

In attendance:

Andrea Lloyd, Integral Leadership Centre

The Director Corporate Services declared the meeting open at 1801 hrs.

Apology

Cmr Paterson

ELECTION OF ACTING CHAIRMAN

In the absence of the Chairman, Cmr Paterson, the Committee was required to appoint an Acting Chairman.

MOVED Cmr Smith SECONDED Cmr Anderson that Cmr Clough be APPOINTED as Acting Chairman.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (3/0)

Cmr Clough assumed the Chair at 1803 hrs.

DECLARATIONS OF FINANCIAL INTEREST/INTEREST THAT MAY AFFECT IMPARTIALITY

Disclosure of Financial Interests

A declaration under this section requires that the nature of the interest must be disclosed. Consequently a member who has made a declaration must not preside, participate in, or be present during any discussion or decision-making procedure relating to the matter the subject of the declaration.

Name/Position	Mr Garry Hunt – Chief Executive Officer
Item No/Subject	Item 1 – Key Performance Indicators - Workshop
Nature and Extent of Interest	Mr Hunt is employed as CEO

Name/Position	Mr Peter Schneider – Director Corporate Services
Item No/Subject	Item 1 – Key Performance Indicators - Workshop
Nature and Extent of Interest	Due to the nature of his employment relationship with the CEO.

Disclosure of interest affecting impartiality

Commissioners and staff are required under the Code of Conduct, in addition to declaring any financial interest, to declare any interest that may affect their impartiality in considering a matter. This declaration does not restrict any right to participate in or be present during the decision-making process. The Commissioner/employee is also encouraged to disclose the nature of the interest.

Name/Position	Cmr Peter Clough
Item No/Subject	All items that relate to the suburb of Woodvale.
Nature and Extent of Interest	Cmr Clough resides in the suburb of Woodvale

Name/Position	Cmr Steve Smith
Item No/Subject	The Annual Plan and all items that relate to the suburb of Padbury.
Nature and Extent of Interest	Cmr Smith's son resides in the suburb of Padbury.

Cmr Fox entered the Room at 1805 hrs.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

MINUTES OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER – PERFORMANCE REVIEW COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 6 SEPTEMBER 2005

MOVED Cmr Anderson **SECONDED** Cmr Smith that the minutes of the meeting of the Chief Executive Officer – Performance Review Committee held on 6 September 2005 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (4/0)

SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS LOCAL LAW

MOVED Cmr Anderson **SECONDED** Cmr Smith that so much of Standing Orders be **SUSPENDED** to enable a workshop to be conducted.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (4/0)

ITEM 1 KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS – WORKSHOP [20006]

WARD: All

RESPONSIBLE Peter Schneider
DIRECTOR: Director Corporate Services & Resource Management

Ms Andrea Lloyd of Integral Leadership Centre advised that the aim of the session was to identify and set future KPIs for the CEO as required in accordance with Clause 11 of the CEO's Employment Contract. Ms Lloyd suggested that approximately eight KPIs be set.

The Committee discussed the timing of the review process, as provided for within the CEO's contract and the Local Government Act 1995.

Cmr Smith left the Room at 1808 hrs and returned at 1810 hrs.

A workshop was then conducted and draft KPIs developed.

Cmr Fox left the Room at 1954 hrs and returned at 1956 hrs.

RESUMPTION OF STANDING ORDERS LOCAL LAW

MOVED Cmr Smith **SECONDED** Cmr Anderson that Standing Orders **BE RESUMED**.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (4/0)

MOVED Cmr Smith SECONDED Cmr Fox that the CEO PROVIDES draft Key Performance Indicators and measures for the next meeting of the Committee based on the workshop outcomes.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (4/0)

Cmr Anderson suggested that a list of items for consideration relating to the contract be provided to the Commissioners prior to the next meeting of the Committee if possible, as some process issues are of concern and legal advice may need to be obtained.

It was also suggested that the Commissioners forward any concerns they may have, to enable discussion to occur at the next meeting.

CLOSURE

There being no further business, the Acting Chairman declared the Meeting closed at 2030 hrs; the following Commissioners being present at that time:

CMR P CLOUGH
CMR M ANDERSON
CMR A FOX
CMR S SMITH

CITY OF JOONDALUP

MINUTES OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER - PERFORMANCE REVIEW COMMITTEE MEETING HELD IN CONFERENCE ROOM 2, JOONDALUP CIVIC CENTRE, BOAS AVENUE, JOONDALUP ON MONDAY 14 NOVEMBER 2005

ATTENDANCE AND APOLOGIES

CMR J PATERSON Chairman
CMR P CLOUGH
CMR M ANDERSON
CMR A FOX
CMR S SMITH

Officers:

Chief Executive Officer:	G HUNT	<i>from 1925 hrs to 2046 hrs; and from 2115 hrs</i>
Director, Corporate Services:	P SCHNEIDER	
Committee Clerk:	J HARRISON	

The Chairman declared the meeting open at 1844 hrs.

ADJOURNMENT OF MEETING

MOVED Cmr Fox **SECONDED** Cmr Clough that the meeting be **ADJOURNED** for a period of up to forty-five (45) minutes.

The Motion was Put and **CARRIED (5/0)**

The meeting **ADJOURNED** at 1845 hrs.

RESUMPTION OF MEETING

MOVED Cmr Anderson **SECONDED** Cmr Clough that the meeting be **RESUMED**.

The Motion was Put and **CARRIED (5/0)**

The meeting RESUMED at 1922 hrs, with the following persons being present:

CMR J PATERSON Chairman
CMR P CLOUGH
CMR M ANDERSON
CMR A FOX
CMR S SMITH

Officers:

Director, Corporate Services:
Committee Clerk:

P SCHNEIDER
J HARRISON

Apology

Nil

DECLARATIONS OF FINANCIAL INTEREST/INTEREST THAT MAY AFFECT IMPARTIALITY

Disclosure of Financial Interests

A declaration under this section requires that the nature of the interest must be disclosed. Consequently a member who has made a declaration must not preside, participate in, or be present during any discussion or decision-making procedure relating to the matter the subject of the declaration. An employee is required to disclose their financial interest and if required to do so by the Council must disclose the extent of the interest. Employees are required to disclose their financial interests where they are required to present verbal or written reports to the Council. Employees are able to continue to provide advice to the Council in the decision making process if they have disclosed their interest.

Name/Position	Mr Garry Hunt – Chief Executive Officer
Item No/Subject	Items 1, 2 and 3
Nature and Extent of Interest	Mr Hunt is employed as CEO

Disclosure of interest affecting impartiality

Commissioners and staff are required under the Code of Conduct, in addition to declaring any financial interest, to declare any interest that may affect their impartiality in considering a matter. This declaration does not restrict any right to participate in or be present during the decision-making process. The Commissioner/employee is also encouraged to disclose the nature of the interest.

Name/Position	Mr Peter Schneider – Director Corporate Services
Item No/Subject	Items 1, 2 and 3
Nature and Extent of Interest	Due to the nature of his employment relationship with the CEO.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

MINUTES OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER – PERFORMANCE REVIEW COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 13 OCTOBER 2005

MOVED Cmr Clough SECONDED Cmr Anderson that the minutes of the meeting of the Chief Executive Officer – Performance Review Committee held on 13 October 2005 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (5/0)

The Director Corporate Services advised that the Chief Executive Officer had been provided with a copy of the agenda for this evening's meeting, with the exception of Confidential Attachment 3.

MOVED Cmr Fox SECONDED Cmr Clough that Mr Garry Hunt, Chief Executive Officer, be INVITED to join the meeting.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (5/0)

The Chief Executive Officer entered the Room at 1925 hrs.

SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS

MOVED Cmr Smith SECONDED Cmr Anderson that so much of Standing Orders be SUSPENDED to allow discussion in relation to Item 1 – Key Performance Indicators – Chief Executive Officer.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (5/0)

ITEM 1 KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS - CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER – [74574]

WARD: All

RESPONSIBLE Mr Peter Schneider
DIRECTOR: Corporate Services

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to submit a draft set of CEO related Key Performance Indicators for consideration and endorsement of the CEO Performance Review Committee.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Performance Review Committee (the committee) is required to make recommendations to Council to vary the CEO's Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) as part of the performance review process.

The committee conducted a workshop to develop draft KPIs and measures on 13 October 2005 and requested the CEO to give further consideration to those items discussed. As a consequence of that request a confidential report containing KPIs and measures is attached and it is recommended:

That the CEO Performance Review Committee gives consideration to the attached confidential report titled "Key Performance Indicators - Chief Executive Officer".

BACKGROUND

At the Council meeting held on 7 June 2005 the Council resolved as follows when considering report CJ104-06/05 Chief Executive Officer - Performance Review Committee:

- 1 *Council in accordance with Section 5.8 of the Local Government Act 1995, ESTABLISHES a Performance Review Committee consisting of five (5) Joint Commissioners as follows:*

<i>Chairman of Commissioners</i>	<i>Cmr J Paterson</i>
<i>Deputy Chairman</i>	<i>Cmr P Clough</i>
<i>Cmr M Anderson</i>	
<i>Cmr S Smith</i>	
<i>Cmr A Fox</i>	

- 2 *The terms of reference for the Performance Review Committee be to:*

- (a) *Review the Chief Executive Officer's performance in accordance with the appropriate provisions contained within the Chief Executive Officer's Employment Contract;*
- (b) *Prepare and table the concluded report, in accordance with the appropriate provisions within the Chief Executive Officer's Employment Contract to the Council at a Council meeting for consideration and actioning;*
- (c) *Review the Chief Executive Officer's performance on an on-going basis as and when deemed necessary in accordance with the appropriate provisions contained within the Chief Executive Officer's Employment contract;*
- (d) *Review the Key Performance Indicators to be met by the Chief Executive Officer.*

At the Council meeting held on 9 August 2005 the terms of reference of the Committee were extended to include (CJ46-08/05 Chief Executive Officer - Performance Review Committee refers):

- (a) *Review the Chief Executive Officer's remuneration package, in accordance with the appropriate provisions within the Chief Executive Officer's Employment Contract;*
- (b) *Review the Chief Executive Officer's Employment Contract and make recommendations to Council in relation to varying the contract as and when necessary.*

At the Council meeting held on 20 September 2005 it was resolved (C54-09/05 Performance Review Committee - CEO Initial Performance Review Report refers):

- 1 *ENDORSES the Performance Review Committee's satisfactory findings and conclusions about the CEO's performance during the period 31 January 2005 to 31 July 2005, inclusive;*
- 2 *ENDORSES further discussion between the CEO and the Performance Review Committee to review and vary the Key Performance Indicators going forward with recommendations to be referred to Council;*
- 3 *CONGRATULATES the CEO on his achievements in relation to meeting the relevant conditions of his Employment Contract relating to Key Performance Indicators.*

At the committee meeting of 13 October 2005, it was resolved inter alia (Item 1 Key Performance Indicators - Workshop refers):

"That the CEO PROVIDES draft Key Performance Indicators and measures for the next meeting of the Committee based on the workshop outcomes."

DETAILS

Issues and options considered:

As contained within the attached confidential report.

Link to Strategic Plan:

In order to facilitate the formulation of draft KPIs at the committee meeting held on 13 October 2005, committee members were provided with a copy of the City's Strategic Plan 2003-2008 to enable alignment between the KPIs and the strategic direction of the City.

Legislation – Statutory Provisions:

Included in clause 3 Executive Duties, of the CEO's Employment Contract are the following references to the Local Government Act 1995 and other regulatory requirements:-

- exercise such powers and carry out such duties and functions as are proposed in the Act, and all other relevant laws, regulations and Standing Orders

- fulfil the functions of a CEO as prescribed in the Act
- comply with the Council's policies and procedures and Code of Conduct, as varied from time to time.

Risk Management considerations:

The CEO's Employment Contract allows for ongoing performance reviews by the committee if deemed appropriate.

Financial/Budget Implications:

The draft KPIs will have financial implications, which are capable of being achieved within the adopted 2005/06 budget.

Policy implications:

One of the draft measures includes integration of Council Policies into the organisation, at all levels.

Regional Significance:

N/A

Sustainability implications:

N/A

Consultation:

N/A

COMMENT

The attached confidential report contains draft KPIs and measures in line with those discussed at the committee workshop held on 13 October 2005 and have been developed having regard for the Strategic Plan 2003-2008, Annual Plan 2005/06 and the list of Business Outstanding from Previous Meetings as at 4 October 2005.

It is recommended that the draft KPIs and measures, contained within the confidential attachments, be considered by the committee and forwarded to Council for adoption.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 - "Confidential Report" Key Performance Indicators - Chief Executive Officer

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple majority.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the CEO Performance Review Committee gives CONSIDERATION to the attached confidential report titled "Key Performance Indicators - Chief Executive Officer".

Extensive discussion ensued in relation to the CEO's KPIs and measures, with a number of amendments being made – Attachment 1 refers.

RESUMPTION OF STANDING ORDERS

MOVED Cmr Clough SECONDED Cmr Smith that Standing Orders BE RESUMED.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (5/0)

MOVED Cmr Smith SECONDED Cmr Clough that the CEO Performance Review Committee RECOMMENDS that Council AGREES to the Key Performance Indicators and Measures 2005/06 in relation to the Chief Executive Officer's performance as shown amended on Attachment 1 hereto.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (5/0)

ITEM 2 CEO EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT REVIEW – [74574]

WARD: All

RESPONSIBLE Mr Peter Schneider
DIRECTOR: Corporate Services

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to provide information to the CEO Performance Review Committee to allow it to review the Chief Executive Officer's Employment Contract.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

During the initial performance review of the CEO, several contractual issues related to the documented review procedure were identified.

The terms of reference of the CEO Employment Review Committee (the committee) allow it to review the contract and make recommendations to Council in relation to varying the contract as and when required.

The contractual issues contained within the attached confidential report are provided for consideration.

It is recommended that the CEO Performance Review Committee gives consideration to the attached confidential report titled "CEO Employment Contract Review".

BACKGROUND

At the Council meeting held on 7 June 2005 the Council resolved as follows when considering report CJ104-06/05 Chief Executive Officer - Performance Review Committee:

- 1 *Council in accordance with Section 5.8 of the Local Government Act 1995, ESTABLISHES a Performance Review Committee consisting of five (5) Joint Commissioners as follows:*

<i>Chairman of Commissioners</i>	<i>Cmr J Paterson</i>
<i>Deputy Chairman</i>	<i>Cmr P Clough</i>
<i>Cmr M Anderson</i>	
<i>Cmr S Smith</i>	
<i>Cmr A Fox</i>	

- 2 *The terms of reference for the Performance Review Committee be to:*

- (a) *Review the Chief Executive Officer's performance in accordance with the appropriate provisions contained within the Chief Executive Officer's Employment Contract;*
- (b) *Prepare and table the concluded report, in accordance with the appropriate provisions within the Chief Executive Officer's Employment Contract to the Council at a Council meeting for consideration and actioning;*
- (c) *Review the Chief Executive Officer's performance on an on-going basis as and when deemed necessary in accordance with the appropriate provisions contained within the Chief Executive Officer's Employment contract;*
- (d) *Review the Key Performance Indicators to be met by the Chief Executive Officer.*

At the Council meeting held on 9 August 2005 the terms of reference of the Committee were extended to include (CJ46-08/05 Chief Executive Officer - Performance Review Committee refers):

- (a) *Review the Chief Executive Officer's remuneration package, in accordance with the appropriate provisions within the Chief Executive Officer's Employment Contract;*
- (b) *Review the Chief Executive Officer's Employment Contract and make recommendations to Council in relation to varying the contract as and when necessary.*

DETAILS

Issues and options considered:

As contained within the attached confidential report.

Link to Strategic Plan:

Objective 4.5 - To manage our workforce as a strategic business unit.

Legislation – Statutory Provisions:

Section 5.39 of the Local Government Act 1995 (the Act) together with Local Government (Administration) Regulations cover legislative requirements relating to contracts for CEOs and senior employees. The CEO's Employment Contract is compliant with these legislative requirements.

Clause 18.4 of the Employment Contract of the CEO allows for variation or replacement by agreement in writing signed by the parties.

Risk Management considerations:

Any recommendations made by the committee will be referred to Council for its ultimate decision.

Financial/Budget Implications:

There will be a need to refer any recommended contractual variations to solicitors for consideration. The costs associated with this will be covered by the centralised legal costs provision, contained within the 2005/06 Budget adopted by Council.

Policy implications:

N/A

Regional Significance:

N/A

Sustainability implications:

The 2005/06 Budget was structured on financial viability and sustainability principles. As detailed above, any legal costs associated with variations to the contract will be covered by the budget.

Consultation:

N/A

COMMENT

During the initial performance review, several procedural issues contained within the contract were raised and flagged for future consideration of the committee.

The contract contemplates amendment, which is covered in clause 18.4 as follows:

"This contract may only be varied or replaced by agreement in writing signed by the parties."

The information contained within the attached confidential report is provided to assist the committee in its review and in formulating any recommended changes for referral to the Council.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 - " Confidential Report" CEO Employment Contract Review

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple majority.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the CEO Performance Review Committee gives CONSIDERATION to the attached confidential report titled "CEO Employment Contract Review".

SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS

MOVED Cmr Fox SECONDED Cmr Clough that so much of Standing Orders be SUSPENDED to allow discussion in relation to Item 2 – CEO Employment Contract Review.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (5/0)

The Chief Executive Officer tabled a memorandum dated 14 November 2005 and marked "Private and Confidential" in relation to this employment contract – Attachment 2 refers.

Discussion ensued on the contractual issues outlined in the confidential memorandum.

RESUMPTION OF STANDING ORDERS

MOVED Cmr Clough SECONDED Cmr Smith that Standing Orders BE RESUMED.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (5/0)

The Chief Executive Officer left the Room at 2046 hrs.

MOVED Cmr Smith **SECONDED** Cmr Fox that the CEO Performance Review Committee:

1 RECEIVES:

- (a) Item 2 – CEO Employment Contract Review;
- (b) the memorandum from the Chief Executive Officer in relation to his employment contract dated 14 November 2005 marked 'Private and Confidential' and forming Attachment 2 hereto;

2 REQUESTS that legal advice be provided to the next meeting of the CEO Performance Review Committee in relation to the issues raised in the CEO's memorandum referred to in 1(b) above.

The Committee provided direction to the Director Corporate Services in relation to the legal advice required.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (5/0)

ITEM 3 INITIAL SALARY REVIEW - CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER - [74574]

WARD: All

RESPONSIBLE Mr Peter Schneider
DIRECTOR: Corporate Services

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to provide information to the CEO Performance Review committee to allow it to conduct an initial salary review of the CEO's remuneration package.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Employment Contract of the CEO (the contract) states that the remuneration package of the CEO will be reviewed after the completion of the initial performance review which was adopted by Council at its meeting of 11 October 2005.

The relevant information is contained within the attached confidential report.

It is recommended that the CEO Performance Review Committee gives consideration to the attached confidential report titled Initial "Salary review - Chief Executive Officer".

BACKGROUND

At the Council meeting held on 7 June 2005 the Council resolved as follows when considering report CJ104-06/05 Chief Executive Officer - Performance Review Committee:

- 1 *Council in accordance with Section 5.8 of the Local Government Act 1995, ESTABLISHES a Performance Review Committee consisting of five (5) Joint Commissioners as follows:*

<i>Chairman of Commissioners</i>	<i>Cmr J Paterson</i>
<i>Deputy Chairman</i>	<i>Cmr P Clough</i>
<i>Cmr M Anderson</i>	
<i>Cmr S Smith</i>	
<i>Cmr A Fox</i>	

- 2 *The terms of reference for the Performance Review Committee be to:*

- (a) Review the Chief Executive Officer's performance in accordance with the appropriate provisions contained within the Chief Executive Officer's Employment Contract;*
- (b) Prepare and table the concluded report, in accordance with the appropriate provisions within the Chief Executive Officer's Employment Contract to the Council at a Council meeting for consideration and actioning;*
- (c) Review the Chief Executive Officer's performance on an on-going basis as and when deemed necessary in accordance with the appropriate provisions contained within the Chief Executive Officer's Employment contract;*
- (d) Review the Key Performance Indicators to be met by the Chief Executive Officer.*

At the Council meeting held on 9 August 2005 the terms of reference of the Committee were extended to include (CJ46-08/05 Chief Executive Officer - Performance Review Committee refers):

- (a) Review the Chief Executive Officer's remuneration package, in accordance with the appropriate provisions within the Chief Executive Officer's Employment Contract;*
- (b) Review the Chief Executive Officer's Employment Contract and make recommendations to Council in relation to varying the contract as and when necessary.*

DETAILS

Issues and options considered:

As contained within the attached confidential report.

Link to Strategic Plan:

Objective 4.5 - To manage our workforce as a strategic business unit.

Legislation – Statutory Provisions:

Section 5.38 of the Local Government Act 1995 (the Act) states that each employee who is employed for a term of more than one year, including the CEO and each senior employee, is to be reviewed at least once in relation to every year of employment.

Section 5.39(7), a recent amendment to the Act, states that a report made by the Salaries & Allowances Tribunal, under section 7A of the Salaries & Allowances Act 1975, containing recommendations as to the remuneration to be paid or provided to a CEO is to be taken into account by the local government before entering into, or renewing, a contract of employment with a CEO.

Risk Management considerations:

The initial salary review process is set out in clause 12.10(1) of the Employment contract of the CEO.

Any recommendations made by the committee will be referred to the Council for its ultimate decision.

Financial/Budget Implications:

An across the board increase for wages and salaries was included in the 2005/06 Budget adopted by Council.

Policy implications:

N/A

Regional Significance:

N/A

Sustainability implications:

The 2005/06 Budget was structured on financial viability and sustainability principles. As detailed above, allowance was made in the budget for an across the board wages and salaries increase.

Consultation:

N/A

COMMENT

The Employment Contract of the CEO states that his remuneration package will be reviewed after the completion of the initial performance review. The concluded performance review was adopted by Council on 11 October 2005.

The information contained within the attached confidential report is provided to assist the committee in making a recommendation to Council, in relation to the CEO's remuneration package.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 - "Confidential Report" Initial Salary Review - Chief Executive Officer

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple majority.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That the CEO Performance Review Committee gives CONSIDERATION to the attached confidential report titled "Initial Salary review - Chief Executive Officer".

SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS

MOVED Cmr Clough **SECONDED** Cmr Anderson that so much of Standing Orders be **SUSPENDED** to allow discussion in relation to Item 3 – Initial Salary Review – Chief Executive Officer.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (5/0)

The Director Corporate Services provided comparison figures of salaries paid to the CEOs at the Cities of Perth and Melville.

The Committee discussed the Mercer Cullen Egan Dell data provided on remuneration trends that related to public sector and to local government. The Committee noted that when negotiating the CEO's salary they had been unaware that information on local government remuneration trends could be sourced.

RESUMPTION OF STANDING ORDERS

MOVED Cmr Clough **SECONDED** Cmr Smith that Standing Orders **BE RESUMED**.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (5/0)

MOVED Cmr Smith SECONDED Cmr Fox that, having regard to:

- 1 the data from Mercer Cullen Egan Dell in relation to both the public sector and local government remuneration movement and forecasts; and**
- 2 the achievement of the performance criteria in the contract;**

the CEO Performance Review Committee RECOMMENDS to Council that the Chief Executive Officer's salary be INCREASED by 5% to apply from the anniversary date of the review.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (5/0)

The Chief Executive Officer entered the Room at 2115 hrs.

SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS

MOVED Cmr Fox SECONDED Cmr Clough that so much of Standing Orders be SUSPENDED to allow further discussion in relation to Item 3 – Initial Salary Review – Chief Executive Officer.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (5/0)

Discussion ensued.

RESUMPTION OF STANDING ORDERS

MOVED Cmr Clough SECONDED Cmr Anderson that Standing Orders BE RESUMED.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (5/0)

CLOSURE

There being no further business, the Chairman declared the Meeting closed at 2120 hrs; the following Commissioners being present at that time:

CMR J PATERSON
CMR P CLOUGH
CMR M ANDERSON
CMR A FOX
CMR S SMITH

SALARIED STAFF - 2005 EBA NEGOTIATIONS

35566

WARD: All

RESPONSIBLE

DIRECTOR: Peter Schneider

PURPOSE

To seek Council's endorsement of the EBA including salary increases and translation costs and to authorise the CEO to lodge an application in the Australian Industrial Relations Commission to certify the Agreement 2005 and to deregister the Certified Agreement 2002.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City has been negotiating with staff and their representatives on a new Enterprise Bargaining Agreement for several months. The previous Agreement expired at the end of June 2005 and a new agreement has now been successfully negotiated. The results of these negotiations are in the attached draft Agreement.

This Agreement proposes to reward staff with pay increases of 4% or \$30 (whichever is the greater) per week for each year, providing flexible working arrangements including changes in the working hours for particular classes of staff, and a real focus on underpinning the City's Strategic Plan by promoting responsibility and commitment and promoting training and development.

It is recommended that Council:

- 1 *ENDORSES the EBA which allows for:*
 - *4% pa or \$30 per week whichever is the greater for each employee covered by this Agreement to take effect from the first pay periods on or after 1 July 2005, 1 July 2006 and 1 July 2007; and*
 - *Salaried Staff translation in accordance with schedule 1 of the EBA commencing on the first pay period on or after 1 March 2006.*
- 2 *AUTHORISES the CEO to lodge an application in the Australian Industrial Relations Commission to certify the Agreement 2005.*
- 3 *AUTHORISES the CEO to lodge an application in the Australian Industrial Relations Commission to deregister the Certified Agreement 2002.*

Background

The previous 3-year Enterprise Bargaining Agreement for Salaried Officers expired on 30th June 2005 and since that time staff have continued with their rates of pay and working conditions tied to this agreement. Following an agreement with staff representatives in November 2004 it was agreed that the City would enter into another agreement with the appropriate unions and staff.

Part of the process to achieve a successful certification in the Commission is to negotiate in good faith. To that end both parties demonstrated a great deal of good will and willingness to negotiate to the best of their endeavours. The Agreement represents gains for both parties and one that will provide significant improvements in the employees' terms and conditions in return for greater flexibility for the City's operations. Another part of the process is that a ballot be taken to determine whether staff that are governed by the Agreement are prepared to accept the terms and conditions. That has now been undertaken and successfully passed in favour of accepting the Agreement.

Once Council has endorsed the EBA it will then be lodged in the Industrial Commission for hearing and determination.

DETAILS

Issues and options considered:

A negotiating committee consisting of management and staff representatives have been negotiating a draft Enterprise Agreement incorporating principles and specific provisions of commonality across the organisation. This Agreement will allow the organisation to reward staff for achieving outcomes and enhance significant cultural changes by introducing more flexible working arrangements.

One of the essential features of the staff's claim was the reintroduction of the superannuation component from 1% in the first year phased in over two and a half years to 6%. However management did not support it.

There were also several policy claims by the union encompassing work life balance policies including, purchasing extra leave, length of service payments, Christmas closedown, working from home and supply of vehicles. However it was considered more prudent to deal with these issues as policy matters separate from the EBA process.

Essentially the primary outcomes of this Agreement will be improved productivity and ordinary hours, greater flexibility, improved customer service and conditions of employment.

The negotiation process for the development of the Agreement is now completed with the negotiation committee in agreement with the terms and conditions. The main objectives of this EBA are to focus on meeting future business needs as it relates to ordinary hours of work, customer service, life balance needs, altering base salary, and salary point issues. In summary the Agreement consists of the following terms and conditions:

- A term of three years from the date of certification.
- Specified objectives underpinning the Agreement of commitment, trust, employment security and training.
- The ability of the City to translate staff to a new salary structure.
- A guaranteed salary increase of 4% or \$30 per week for each year of the Agreement.
- A new motivational rewards clause.
- Greater flexibility in the ordinary hours of work for some areas of the City that mainly deal with customer service.
- New clauses to provide staff the opportunity to bank some of their hours rather than be paid overtime.
- Provision for annual leave to be pegged 6 months after the date it accrues.
- Cashing out annual leave on the proviso that staff take two weeks annual leave in the preceding 12-month period.
- An enabling clause to provide employees with self funded leave.
- Pay out of unused sick leave to a maximum of 5% under certain conditions.
- Taking long service leave provisions after 10 years on a yearly basis.
- Paid parental leave of 6 weeks.
- A union-City statement.
- A dispute resolution procedure.
- A security of employment clause.
- Salary packaging clause.
- Training provisions.
- Special conditions with regard to ordinary hours arrangements in the area of:
 - Ranger Services
 - Libraries
 - Leisure Centres
 - Marketing, Customer Service and Council Support.

The City is committed to recruiting, developing and retaining a high performing workforce. One of the challenges facing the City at the moment, given the shortage of skilled workers in some areas, is not only to retain staff but also to attract high calibre, visionary staff. Translating staff to a new salary structure will give the City an edge over its competitors to attract these potential candidates by increasing the base payments in the levels. One of the anomalies of the previous reward and recognition system was that salary increases did not include increases in the base rates that were applied to the employee. This has to some extent created an anomaly and to address that, translation will in a very short period of time bring staff back into a limited number of steps (four) within the 9 level structure.

Link to Strategic Plan:

The Strategic Plan clearly identifies through the Key Result Area of Organisation Culture and the accompanying objectives, performance measures and strategies of developing and maintaining a best practice working environment and becoming an employer of choice. These enhanced conditions should pave the way now for a satisfied and re-energised workforce.

In terms of the strategic plan one of our objectives is to:

To manage our workforce as a strategic business resource.

The Performance Measures associated with this include:

- Develop a corporate workforce management plan.
- Progress the implementation of a corporate performance management system.
- Implement best practice people management policies and tools that assist in the achievement of the City's workforce objectives.
- Implement a structured employee training and development plan

The provisions within this EBA gives the City the industrial instrument to move in that direction.

Legislation – Statutory Provisions:

The City will comply with the Industrial relations Commission Rules and regulations to have the EBA certified pursuant to the appropriate sections of the Industrial Relations Act 1996. A statutory declaration will be signed by the CEO to indicate all the appropriate processes have been adhered too.

Risk Management considerations:

As there has been no salary increases through the EBA process for some time this EBA will assist with budgeting more certainty in budget forecasts and providing a more flexible and increased focus on individual business units needs.

Financial/Budget Implications:

In determining whether the amount of salary increases of 4% or \$30 per week is justified it is critical to note what the City is getting in return for offering these salary increases. As discussed earlier this EBA with its salary offer is expecting the ordinary working hours of work for some sections of the City to be flexible enough to allow management to roster staff on unsociable hours to the extent that the City's customer service charter is not weakened. In particular staff in the Leisure Centres, Rangers, Council Support, Marketing and Libraries are notable examples. Other instances of budget implications are as follows:

- The term of three years will give the City some certainty about salary increases for that period. A guaranteed salary increase of 4% or \$30 per week for each year of the Agreement will allow the City to budget these increases and allow the appropriate budgeting to be fixed.
- The ability of the City to translate staff to a new salary structure provides clear budgeting mechanisms for increments and total costs for employees.
- A new motivational reward clause may assist in retaining some staff and thereby reducing recruitment costs.
- An enhancement of the ordinary hours of work for some areas of the City that essentially deal with customer service will give the City more scope to roster staff out of ordinary hours and will reduce penalty conditions.

- A new clause to provide staff the opportunity to bank some of their hours rather than be paid overtime is a positive feature of the agreement and which at the same time meet the needs of a changing workforce.
- Provision for annual leave to be pegged 6 months after the date it accrues will reduce the leave liability over time because it will be paid at the rate 6 months after it is accrued.
- Cashing out annual leave on the proviso that staff take two weeks annual leave in the preceding 12-month period may assist the City in reducing its annual leave liability.
- An enabling clause to provide employees with self-funded leave will in most cases be cost neutral and not be an impost on the City. It may be a flexible alternative for staff to take leave.
- Pay out of unused sick leave to a maximum of 5% under certain conditions will involve a cost to the City. However given the low maximum payout the cost is projected to be minimal to the City which may result in reducing the incidents of taking sick leave.
- Taking long service leave provisions after the first 10-year entitlement. Staff will now have the option of accruing their long service leave each year at the rate of 1.3 weeks after this first entitlement. If there is agreement with their supervisor they may opt to take it annually once it has accrued. If staff acquit this leave on an annual basis then there may be a reduction in the City's leave liability, as the leave is used at the time it accrues.
- Paid maternity leave of 6 weeks in accordance with the award conditions. This is more of an incentive to keep staff that have children so their skills are not lost. While there is a small cost to the City the implications in the long term would be of benefit to the city because their skills are not lost and the City may not have to recruit more staff to replace them.
- A union-City statement, a dispute resolution procedure, a security of employment clause, and a Salary packaging clause result in no increased financial implications.
- Training provisions is a cost to the City but training enhances employees' skills. New and improved competencies are fundamental to any organisation of this size. The cost benefits are realised by an increase in these skills and competencies.
- Schedules for Rangers, Libraries, Recreation Centres and Council Support are aimed at improved ordinary hours, flexibility and mitigating penalty exposure to reflect the changing needs of those businesses.

The financial implications to the City for its offer of 4% or \$30 per week for each year, including increments and translation is within the City's financial forecasts.

Policy implications:

There will be a number of new policies required to implement changes with respect to pegging annual leave, expanding working hours, work life balance facilities, banking hours, cashing out annual leave, self funded leave and taking long service leave after 10 years to mention just a few.

Regional Significance:

Not applicable

Sustainability implications:

Not applicable

Consultation:

Unions and staff have been networking with staff over the last several months. Time off for networking meetings have been granted to staff and intensive consultation has taken place. Each staff member has been given a hard copy of the agreed document and also sent a copy via email. There were also briefing meetings with staff upon request following the distribution of the Agreement.

All eligible staff were invited to vote on the Agreement on Friday 9th December following the 14 day timeframe to consider the Agreement as set down by the Australian Industrial Relations Commission's rules. There were 374 eligible staff members that could vote. There was a resounding vote in support of the Agreement. There were 250 employees voted, 215 voted in favour 33 voted against and 2 were spoilt.

COMMENT

Many organisations have formal statements about the importance of managing their workforce. However, only a handful of cutting edge organisations put this rhetoric into practice. When organisations see their employees as strategic assets rather than costs, they adopt people management practices that encourage high quality performance built on strong employee commitment. This requires investment in the development of management systems and skills that will enable the organisation to manage its people with the same rigour as any other resource.

Now that the City of Joondalup management has consulted widely and gained wide support by the staff the onus is on management to actually 'make it happen'. Organisationally, there needs to be a shared vision and sense of direction to which people management strategies can attach. These shared directions need to be consistently reflected in all business planning which should in turn reflect measures and accountabilities.

This EBA can deliver positive outcomes for management and the staff. It can be used as a vehicle to demonstrate to employees and other stakeholders, that the City is striving to ensure that good people management is a good business sense and is prepared to make an investment and evaluate performance.

Reviewing key activities such as training and ensuring that the principles of equity, fairness and excellence are applied in all aspects of employment will encourage employee commitment to major change.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 The City of Joondalup Agreement 2005

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple majority.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1 ENDORSES the EBA which allows for:**
 - **4% pa or \$30 per week whichever is the greater for each employee covered by this Agreement to take effect from the first pay periods on or after 1 July 2005, 1 July 2006 and 1 July 2007; and**
 - **Salaried Staff translation in accordance with schedule 1 of the EBA commencing on the first pay period on or after 1 March 2006.**
- 2 AUTHORISES the CEO to lodge an application in the Australian Industrial Relations Commission to certify the Agreement 2005.**
- 3 AUTHORISES the CEO to lodge an application in the Australian Industrial Relations Commission to deregister the Certified Agreement 2002.**