LOCAL LAW PROCESS – FLOW CHART (s. 3.12)

Presiding person reads aloud, or causes to be read aloud, a summary of the purpose and effect of the proposed local law.



Give Statewide public notice and local public notice of proposed local law.



Send copies of the proposed local law, NCP form and public notice to the Minister(s)

Provide copies of the proposed local law to the public.



Consideration of submissions.



Council makes local law by resolution.



Publish in Government Gazette.



Send copy of gazetted law to Minister(s).



Give Statewide public notice of adoption of local law.



Send documents (EM checklist, etc.) to Joint Standing Committee on Delegated Legislation.

Local and Statewide public notice are defined at s.1.7 and 1.8 of the Act. For the notice of proposed local law:

- Include all requirements set out at s. 3.12(3)(a)(i) – (iii);
- Take care calculating the 42 day period (first and last day are excluded).
- Provide a copy of proposed local law to the Department(s) <u>exactly</u> as it is intended to be published.
- Where alterations will make a local law significantly different to that initially proposed, the procedure for making the law must be recommended.
- An 'absolute majority' of Council is required to make the local law.
- For the notice of adoption, include all requirements set out at s. 3.12(6)(a)-(c);
- A local law comes into operation 14 days after publication in the Gazette, or such later day as specified. Health local laws (under theHealth Act 1911) come into operation on the day they are published.