HERITAGE PANEL MEETING

A Heritage Panel Meeting of Byron Shire Council will be held as follows:

Venue
Conference Room, Station Street, Mullumbimby

Date
Tuesday, 3 July 2018

Time
9.00am

Shannon Burt
Director Sustainable Environment & Economy

I2018/1258
Distributed 26/06/18
CONFlict of Interests

What is a “Conflict of Interests” - A conflict of interests can be of two types:

Pecuniary - an interest that a person has in a matter because of a reasonable likelihood or expectation of appreciable financial gain or loss to the person or another person with whom the person is associated.

Non-pecuniary – a private or personal interest that a Council official has that does not amount to a pecuniary interest as defined in the Local Government Act (eg. A friendship, membership of an association, society or trade union or involvement or interest in an activity and may include an interest of a financial nature).

Remoteness – a person does not have a pecuniary interest in a matter if the interest is so remote or insignificant that it could not reasonably be regarded as likely to influence any decision the person might make in relation to a matter or if the interest is of a kind specified in Section 448 of the Local Government Act.

Who has a Pecuniary Interest? - A person has a pecuniary interest in a matter if the pecuniary interest is the interest of the person, or another person with whom the person is associated (see below).

Relatives, Partners - A person is taken to have a pecuniary interest in a matter if:

▪ the person’s spouse or de facto partner or a relative of the person has a pecuniary interest in the matter, or
▪ the person, or a nominee, partners or employer of the person, is a member of a company or other body that has a pecuniary interest in the matter.

N.B. “Relative”, in relation to a person means any of the following:
(a) the parent, grandparent, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, lineal descends or adopted child of the person or of the person’s spouse;
(b) the spouse or de facto partners of the person or of a person referred to in paragraph (a)

No Interest in the Matter - However, a person is not taken to have a pecuniary interest in a matter:

▪ If the person is unaware of the relevant pecuniary interest of the spouse, de facto partner, relative or company or other body, or
▪ Just because the person is a member of, or is employed by, the Council.
▪ Just because the person is a member of, or a delegate of the Council to, a company or other body that has a pecuniary interest in the matter provided that the person has no beneficial interest in any shares of the company or body.

Disclosure and participation in meetings

▪ A Councillor or a member of a Council Committee who has a pecuniary interest in any matter with which the Council is concerned and who is present at a meeting of the Council or Committee at which the matter is being considered must disclose the nature of the interest to the meeting as soon as practicable.

▪ The Councillor or member must not be present at, or in sight of, the meeting of the Council or Committee:
(a) at any time during which the matter is being considered or discussed by the Council or Committee, or
(b) at any time during which the Council or Committee is voting on any question in relation to the matter.

No Knowledge - A person does not breach this Clause if the person did not know and could not reasonably be expected to have known that the matter under consideration at the meeting was a matter in which he or she had a pecuniary interest.

Participation in Meetings Despite Pecuniary Interest (S 452 Act)

A Councillor is not prevented from taking part in the consideration or discussion of, or from voting on, any of the matters/questions detailed in Section 452 of the Local Government Act.

Non-pecuniary Interests - Must be disclosed in meetings.

There are a broad range of options available for managing conflicts & the option chosen will depend on an assessment of the circumstances of the matter, the nature of the interest and the significance of the issue being dealt with. Non-pecuniary conflicts of interests must be dealt with in at least one of the following ways:

▪ It may be appropriate that no action be taken where the potential for conflict is minimal. However, Councillors should consider providing an explanation of why they consider a conflict does not exist.
▪ Limit involvement if practical (eg. Participate in discussion but not in decision making or vice-versa). Care needs to be taken when exercising this option.
▪ Remove the source of the conflict (eg. Relinquishing or divesting the personal interest that creates the conflict)
▪ Have no involvement by absencing yourself from and not taking part in any debate or voting on the issue as if the provisions in S451 of the Local Government Act apply (particularly if you have a significant non-pecuniary interest)

RECORDING OF VOTING ON PLANNING MATTERS

Clause 375A of the Local Government Act 1993 – Recording of voting on planning matters

(1) In this section, planning decision means a decision made in the exercise of a function of a council under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979:
(a) including a decision relating to a development application, an environmental planning instrument, a development control plan or a development contribution plan under that Act, but
(b) not including the making of an order under Division 2A of Part 6 of that Act.

(2) The general manager is required to keep a register containing, for each planning decision made at a meeting of the council or a council committee, the names of the councillors who supported the decision and the names of any councillors who opposed (or are taken to have opposed) the decision.

(3) For the purpose of maintaining the register, a division is required to be called whenever a motion for a planning decision is put at a meeting of the council or a council committee.

(4) Each decision recorded in the register is to be described in the register or identified in a manner that enables the description to be obtained from another publicly available document, and is to include the information required by the regulations.

(5) This section extends to a meeting that is closed to the public.
BUSINESS OF MEETING

1. APOLOGIES

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST – PECUNIARY AND NON-PECUNIARY

3. ADOPTION OF MINUTES FROM PREVIOUS MEETINGS
   3.1 Heritage Panel Meeting held on 29 March 2018

4. STAFF REPORTS
   Sustainable Environment and Economy
   4.1 State and Local listed Heritage sites bus tour
STAFF REPORTS - SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMY

Report No. 4.1  State and Local listed Heritage sites bus tour
Directorate: Sustainable Environment and Economy
Report Author: Noreen Scott, EA Sustainable Environment and Economy
File No: I2018/1105
Theme: Ecology
Development and Approvals

Summary:

To present to the Panel examples of local and state heritage in the shire, this meeting includes a tour to various listed sites.

The bus will depart the Council Administration Building’s back car park at 9.00am. Please come prepared for all weather conditions, enclosed footwear and long pants to be worn.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Heritage Panel note the report.
Report

The tour will include a visit to the following sites:

- Mullumbimby Hydro Electric Power Station
- Hazeldene House at 355 Coopers Shoot Road Coopers Shoot

Followed by a drive by with commentary on the following areas/sites as due to the time available we are unable to stop at them all:

- Areas of Byron Conservation Area Kingsley/Marvel (Drive by)
- Ewingsdale House (Drive by)
- Saddle Road (Drive by)

Financial Implications

Nil

Statutory and Policy Compliance Implications

Nil