

POLICY TITLE:	Local Law-Making Guidelines
POLICY NUMBER:	S018
COUNCIL ADOPTION DATE	16 August 2022
LINK TO WIK KATH MIN VALUES:	Values 1-6
LINK TO CORPORATE PLAN:	Our Council: Key Governance Goal 1, 2 and 3
REVIEW DATE:	August 2023
POLICY OWNER:	Chief Executive Officer

Process for Local Law Making		
	I deadlines and relevant documentation entailed. Whilst and discussing, extensions may also be requested for quality e.	Estimated Timeframe
Step 1	By resolution, propose to make the proposed local law.	1 month
		Committee and Council
Step 2	Consult with relevant government entities about the overall State interest in the proposed local law.	State requires 3 – 4 weeks to consider law/s
Step 2a	If the State requires further major amendments, a further Council resolution may be required to proceed with making the proposed local law with those further amendments before public consultation.	1 month (Only if applicable)
Step 3	Consult with the public about the proposed local law for at least 21 days (the consultation period) which includes: a) publishing an advertisement about the proposed local law at least once in a newspaper circulating generally in the local government's area; and b) publishing a notice (a consultation notice) about the proposed local law on the Aurukun Shire Councils Website and Community Noticeboards for the duration of the consultation period; and c) displaying the consultation notice in a conspicuous place at the local government's public office for the duration of the consultation period; and d) making a copy of the proposed local law available for download on the Aurukun Shie Councils public website during the consultation period; and e) making a copy of the proposed local law available for inspection at the Council's Customer Service Centres during the consultation period; and	4 weeks Including preparation of docs & inc. at least 21 days for consultation



	f) making copies of the proposed local law available free	
	of charge at Council's Customer Service Centres during	
	the consultation period.	
	the concatation period.	
	The consultation notice must state the following:	
	a) the name of the proposed local law; and	
	b) the purpose and general effect of the proposed local	
	law; and	
	c) the length of the consultation period and the first and	
	last days of the period; and	
	d) that written submissions by any person supporting or	
	objecting to the proposed local law may be made and given to the local government on or before the last day	
	of the consultation period stating:	
	i) the grounds of the submission; and	
	ii) the facts and circumstances relied on in support of	
	the grounds.	
	If the local government decides, by resolution, that the	
	proposed local law only amends an existing local law to make	
	an insubstantial change, the local government may proceed to step 6 without satisfying step 3 or step 5.	
Step 4	If the proposed local law contains an anti-competitive provision,	
Ctop 1	comply with the procedures prescribed under a regulation for	
	the review of anti-competitive provisions. For avoidance of	
	doubt, steps 2, 3, and this step 4, may be undertaken	
	contemporaneously	
Step 5	Accept and consider every submission properly made to the	1 week to
	local government.	collate
	- Company of the comp	submissions
	A submission is properly made to the local government if it:	received &
		consider
	a) is the written submission of any person about the	
	proposed local law, including submissions using:	
	(i) the Council's online submission form;	
	(ii) downloading and completing a submission	
	form;	
	(iii) an email; or	
	(iv) any other form of written submission	
	complying with subsection (b) below; and	
	b) states:	
	(i) the grounds of the submission; and	
	(ii) the facts and circumstances relied on in support of the grounds; and	
	or the grounds, and	
<u> </u>		



	c) is given to the local government on or before the last	
	day of the consultation period (note: an extension of	
	time may be granted upon request).	
Step 6	By resolution,	4 weeks
	a) decide whether to:	Committee
	i) make the proposed local law as advertised; or	Committee & Council
	ii) make the proposed local law with amendments; or	(Includes
	iii) proceed with the making of the proposed local law with amendments by repeating steps 2 to 5 and this	preparation of agenda &
	step 6; or	attachments)
	iv) not proceed with the making of the proposed local law; and	,
	 b) decide whether to adopt a 'consolidated version' of the local law incorporating all amendments decided under subsection (a) above. 	
	For the avoidance of doubt, if an amendment creates new anti- competitive provisions that did not undergo a review, the local government must again comply with the procedures prescribed under a regulation for the review of anti-competitive provisions for the new anti-competitive provision	
Step 7	Let the public know that the local law has been made, by	1 – 2 weeks
	publishing a notice of the making of the local law in the gazette and on Council's website in accordance with the requirements	Gazettes are
	of s 29B (1) to (4) inclusive of the <i>Local Government Act 2009.</i>	published on Fridays
Step 8	As soon as practicable after the notice is published in the	2 weeks
	gazette, ensure that a copy of the local law may be inspected and purchased at the local government's public office and is	
	available on the Councils website to view and download for	
Stop 0	Mithin 14 days after the notice is published in the gazette, give	up to 2 wooks
Step 9	Within 14 days after the notice is published in the gazette, give the Minister:	up to 2 weeks as per <i>Local</i>
		Government
	a) a copy of the notice; andb) a copy of the local law in electronic form.	Act 2009
Step 10	Update the local government's register of its local laws.	Same time as
Sieh In	Opuate the local government's register of its local laws.	Gazette Notice
	Process concluded.	
	Approximate Timeframe	Approximately
		4 or 6 months

7777	Process for Subordinate Local Law Making	
process is	d deadlines and relevant documentation entailed. Completion of s considering date of action discussed in Committee Meetings buncil meetings.	Estimated Timeframes
Step 1	By resolution, propose to make the proposed subordinate local law.	1 month Committee and Council
Step 2	Consult with the public about the proposed subordinate local law for at least 21 days (the consultation period) which includes: a) publishing an advertisement about the proposed subordinate local law at least once in a newspaper circulating generally in the local government's area; and b) publishing a notice (a consultation notice) about the proposed subordinate local law on the Aurukun Shire Councils Website and Community Noticeboards for the duration of the consultation period; and c) displaying the consultation notice in a conspicuous place at the local government's public office for the duration of the consultation period; and d) making a copy of the proposed subordinate local law available for download on the Aurukun Shie Councils public website during the consultation period; and e) making a copy of the proposed subordinate local law available for inspection at the Council's Customer Service Centres during the consultation period; and f) making copies of the proposed subordinate local law available free of charge at Council's Customer Service Centres during the consultation period. The consultation notice must state the following: a) the name of the proposed subordinate local law; and b) the name of: (i) the local law allowing the proposed subordinate local law to be made; or (ii) if the local government has started the process for making a subordinate local law even though the process for making the proposed authorising law on which the subordinate local law is to be based has not finished — the proposed authorising law; and	4 weeks Including preparation or docs & inc. at least 21 days for consultation



	c) the purpose and general effect of the proposed local	
	law; and d) the length of the consultation period and the first and	
	last days of the period; and	
	e) that written submissions by any person supporting or	
	objecting to the proposed local law may be made and given to the local government on or before the last day	
	of the consultation period stating:	
	 i) the grounds of the submission; and ii) the facts and circumstances relied on in support of the grounds. 	
	If the local government decides, by resolution, that the proposed subordinate local law only amends an existing subordinate local law to make an insubstantial change, and the amendment does not affect an anti-competitive provision, the local government may proceed to step 5 without satisfying any of step 2 to step 4 inclusive.	
Step 3	If the proposed subordinate local law contains an anti- competitive provision, comply with the procedures prescribed under a regulation for the review of anti-competitive provisions. For avoidance of doubt, step 2, and this step 3, may be undertaken contemporaneously.	
	and or taken our kemperaneously.	
Step 4	Accept and consider every submission properly made to the local government.	1 week
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Step 4	Accept and consider every submission properly made to the local government. A submission is properly made to the local government if it: a) is the written submission of any person about the proposed subordinate local law, including submissions using: i) the Aurukun Shire Councils submission form; ii) downloading and completing a submission form;	Collate submissions received &
Step 4	Accept and consider every submission properly made to the local government. A submission is properly made to the local government if it: a) is the written submission of any person about the proposed subordinate local law, including submissions using: i) the Aurukun Shire Councils submission form; ii) downloading and completing a submission form; iii) an email; or iv) any other form of written submission	Collate submissions received &
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Step 4	Accept and consider every submission properly made to the local government. A submission is properly made to the local government if it: a) is the written submission of any person about the proposed subordinate local law, including submissions using: i) the Aurukun Shire Councils submission form; ii) downloading and completing a submission form; iii) an email; or iv) any other form of written submission complying with subsection (b) below; and b) states: (i) the grounds of the submission; and (ii) the facts and circumstances relied on in support of the grounds; and c) is given to the local government on or before the last	Collate submissions received &
Step 4 Step 5	Accept and consider every submission properly made to the local government. A submission is properly made to the local government if it: a) is the written submission of any person about the proposed subordinate local law, including submissions using: i) the Aurukun Shire Councils submission form; ii) downloading and completing a submission form; iii) an email; or iv) any other form of written submission complying with subsection (b) below; and b) states: (i) the grounds of the submission; and (ii) the facts and circumstances relied on in support of the grounds; and	Collate submissions received &



	a) decide whether to:	Committee &
	(i) make the proposed subordinate local law as advertised; or	Council (Includes preparation of
	(ii) make the proposed subordinate local law with amendments; or	agenda & attachments)
	(iii) proceed with the making of the proposed subordinate local law with amendments by repeating steps 2 to 4 and this step 5; or	
	(iv) not proceed with the making of the proposed subordinate local law; and	
	 b) decide whether to adopt a 'consolidated version' of the subordinate local law incorporating all amendments decided under subsection (a) above. 	
	For the avoidance of doubt, if an amendment creates new anti- competitive provisions that did not undergo a review, the local government must again comply with the procedures prescribed under a regulation for the review of anti-competitive provisions for the new anti-competitive provision.	
Step 6	Let the public know that the subordinate local law has been made, by publishing a notice of the making of the subordinate local law in the gazette and on Council's website in accordance with the requirements of s 29B (1) to (4) inclusive of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> .	1-2 week Gazettes published on Fridays
Step 7	As soon as practicable after the notice is published in the gazette, ensure that a copy of the subordinate local law may be inspected and purchased at the local government's public office and is available on the Aurukun Shire Councils website to view and download for free.	2 weeks
Step 8	Within 14 days after the notice is published in the gazette, give the Minister:	up to 2 weeks as per Local
	a) a copy of the notice; and	Government Act 2009
	 b) a copy of the subordinate local law in electronic form. 	
Step 9	Update the local government's register of its local laws.	Same time as Gazette Notice
	Approximate Timeframe	Approximately 4 or 5 months

1	Process for Interim Local Law Making	
	deadlines and relevant documentation entailed. Whilst and discussing, extensions may also be requested for quality.	Estimated Timeframes
Step 1	By resolution, propose to make the proposed interim local law.	1 month Committee & Council
Step 2	Consult with relevant government entitles about the overall State interest in the proposed interim local law.	State requires 3 – 4 weeks to consider law/s
Step 3	By resolution, decide whether to:	4 weeks
	(a) make the proposed interim local law as provided to the State; or(b) make the proposed interim local law with	Committee & Council (Includes
	(c) not proceed with the making of the proposed interim local law; and	preparation of agenda & attachments)
	Note: the proposed interim local law must include an expiry date of 6 months or less after the commencement day.	
Step 4	Let the public know that the interim local law has been made, by publishing a notice of the making of the interim local law in the gazette and on Council's website in accordance with the requirements of s 29B (1) to (4) inclusive of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> .	1 – 2 weeks Gazettes published on Fridays
Step 5	As soon as practicable after the notice is published in the gazette, ensure that a copy of the interim local law may be inspected and purchased at the local government's public office and is available on the City's website to view and download for free.	up to 2 weeks
Step 6	Within 14 days after the notice is published in the gazette, give the Minister: a) a copy of the notice; and b) a copy of the interim local law in electronic form.	up to 2 weeks as per Local Government Act 2009
Step 7	Update the local government's register of its local laws.	Same time as Gazette Notice
Step 8	Commence making the interim local law into a local law	
	Approximate Timeframe	4 months

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Approximate Timeframe 4 months

Note: In accordance with Section 38(3) of the *Local Government Act 2009*, a local government does not need to comply with procedures prescribed for anti-competitive provisions.