Human Rights Act 2019

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a proceeding before a court, in the circumstances in subsection 49(1), to make an application to have the proceeding referred to the Supreme Court.	Section 49(2) Human Rights Act 2019		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a proceeding in the Supreme Court or District Court, to give notice in the approved form to the Attorney-General and the commission if: (a) a question of law arises that relates to the application of the Act; or (b) a question arises in relation to the interpretation of a statutory provision in the Act.	Section 52(1)(a) Human Rights Act 2019		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a proceeding, to give notice in the approved form to the Attorney-General and the commission if a question is referred to the Supreme Court under section 49.	Section 52(1)(b) Human Rights Act 2019		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, where the commissioner decides to accept a human rights complaint, to comply with the actions taken by the commissioner including: (a) making submissions to the commission in writing in response to the complaint;	Section 77(1) Human Rights Act 2019		

Human Rights Act 2019

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
		(b) complying with a direction to give the commission information relevant to the complaint;(c) participating in a conciliation of the complaint under part 4, division 2, subdivision 4.			
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant entity for a complaint, to comply with a direction given by the commissioner under subsection 78(2).	Section 78(5) Human Rights Act 2019		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a complaint, to seek the consent of the commissioner to be represented by another person.	Section 83(1) Human Rights Act 2019		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to make submissions to the commissioner about a proposed adverse comment in a report prepared under section 88 or part 4, division 3.	Section 93(2) Human Rights Act 2019		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a notice, issued by the commissioner pursuant to subsection 98(1), to provide information.	Section 98(3) Human Rights Act 2019		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to ask or require an employee to work additional hours if the hours are reasonable under section 26.	Section 23(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to agree with an employee who is not covered by an applicable industrial instrument, to an averaging arrangement.	Section 25(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to decide an employee's request for flexible working arrangements with or without conditions.	Sections 28(1) and (2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to give written notice of the decision on an employee's request for flexible working arrangements.	Section 28(3) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to agree when an employee is to take annual leave.	Section 33(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, and where the employer and employee cannot agree when the employee is to take annual leave, to decide when the employee is to take the leave and give the applicable notice to the employee.	Section 33(3) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to agree that an employee may take annual leave before becoming entitled to it.	Section 33(4) Industrial Relations Act 2016		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to agree to pay the employee for annual leave otherwise than in advance.	Section 35(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to agree that an employee may cash out a particular amount of annual leave.	Section 37(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to pay an employee for annual leave not taken on termination of employment.	Section 38(3) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee taking additional unpaid carer's leave.	Section 42(4) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee who is a short term casual taking additional unpaid carer's leave.	Section 43(3) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee who is a long term casual taking additional unpaid carer's leave.	Section 44(3) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to require an employee to give a doctor's certificate or statutory declaration as evidence of the need to take carer's leave for more than 2 consecutive days.	Section 45(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to require an employee to give a statutory declaration or evidence mentioned in section 45(3)(a) to (d) as evidence of the need to take carer's leave to care for or support a person who has experienced domestic violence.	Section 45(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to require an employee to give a copy of a funeral notice or other evidence as evidence of a death resulting in the taking of bereavement leave.	Section 49(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to require an employee to give evidence to satisfy a reasonable person that the employee was taking compassionate leave because the life of a member of the employee's family or household was threatened by personal illness or personal injury.	Section 49(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee taking additional unpaid bereavement leave or compassionate leave.	Section 50 Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee taking unpaid cultural leave	Section 51(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee taking additional unpaid domestic and family violence leave.	Section 52(5)(3) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, and where an employee has claimed domestic and family violence leave, to ask the employee for evidence that the employee has experienced domestic violence and needs to take leave as a result.	Section 54(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to require the employee to provide sufficient evidence to satisfy a reasonable person that the employee is pregnant and the expected date of birth	Section 63(3)(a) Industrial Relations Act 2016		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to require the employee to provide sufficient evidence to satisfy a reasonable person that the employee's spouse is pregnant and the expected date of birth	Section 64(3)(a) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to inform the employee his/her entitlements and obligations under chapter 2, part 3, division 8.	Section 71(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer that has decided to implement significant change at a workplace, to advise employees on parental leave about the proposed change before it is implemented and give each employee reasonable opportunity to discuss any significant effect the change will have on the employee's position.	Section 72 Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee entitled to parental leave under subdivision 2, or who is taking parental leave, making more than 1 application under subsection (1) within a 12-month period in relation to a particular instance of parental leave.	Section 73(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee on parental leave, making more than 1 application under subsection (1) within a 12-month period.	Section 74(3) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to decide an application by an employee entitled to or taking parental leave to extend parental leave if the circumstances of section 73 exist, to discuss the application and to give written notice of that decision.	Section 76 Industrial Relations Act 2016		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to decide an application by an employee on parental leave to return to work on a part-time basis pursuant to section 74, to discuss the application and to give written notice of that decision.	Section 76 Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to nominate a time for the employee to resume work.	Section 78(3) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee taking paid sick leave or other paid leave whilst the employee is on unpaid parental leave.	Section 79(3) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee on parental leave performing work on a keeping in touch day.	Section 80(1)(b) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to agree that an employee break the period of parental leave by returning to work.	Section 81 Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee on parental leave shortening the period of leave.	Section 83 Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to give notice to the employee of the day on which the employee must return to work and, if the employee returns to work, to cancel the rest of the parental leave.	Section 84 Industrial Relations Act 2016		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer of an employee whose present work is, because of pregnancy or breastfeeding, a risk to the health or safety of the employee or their unborn or newborn child, to: (a) temporarily adjust the employee's working conditions or hours of work, or (b) transfer the employee to other appropriate work; or (c) in the circumstances in subsection 89(5), grant the employee birth-related leave, or any available paid sick leave.	Section 89 Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer of a replacement employee, to give the replacement employee written notice of the temporary nature of the employment and the parent's right to return to work.	Section 92(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to agree when an employee is to take long service leave.	Section 97(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, and where the employer and employee cannot agree when the employee is to take long service leave, to decide when the employee is to take the leave and give the applicable notice to the employee.	Section 97(3) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, where the employee is on long service leave and where the ordinary rate is increased or reduced, to pay the employee at the increased or reduced rate for the leave period to which the increased or reduced rate applies.	Section 98(4) Industrial Relations Act 2016		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to agree on when, and the way in which, the employee will be paid for long service leave.	Section 101 Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer of a casual or regular part-time employee, to agree that the employee's entitlement to long service leave may be taken in the form of its full time equivalent.	Section 104 Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to agree in writing with the employee that the employee be paid for all or part of an entitlement to long service leave instead of taking the leave.	Section 110(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, upon an employee's death, to pay the employee's legal personal representative any amount payable for the employee's entitlement to long service leave that has not already been paid.	Section 111(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to ask an employee to work on a public holiday if the request is reasonable.	Section 116(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to dismiss an employee if the circumstances of section 121(1) exist.	Section 121(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer who obtains other acceptable employment for the employee or cannot pay the amount, to apply to the commission for an order reducing the amount of the redundancy pay to a stated amount the commission considers appropriate.	Section 127(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to give each employee before, or as soon as practicable after, the employee starts working for the employer, the information and documents required by section 129(1).	Section 129 Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, where a magistrate has made an order about an offence against section 137(4) and that order states both alternatives of section 137(8), to decide how to comply with that order in terms of the alternatives.	Section 137(9) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an employer, to apply to the commission to:- (a) make a modern award; or (b) make an order varying a modern award.	Section 147(2)(b) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an employer, to apply to the commission to make an order revoking a modern award.	Section 150(3)(b)(iii) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person to whom a modern award applies, to apply to the commission to review the award.	Section 156(1)(b)(i) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an employer, to make a certified agreement with 1 or more employee organisations that represent, or are entitled to represent, Council's employees, or the employees of Council at the time the agreement is made.	Section 165 Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an employer, to consent to the making of a bargaining award.	Section 167(a) Industrial Relations Act 2016		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a proposer, to give a notice of intention to:- (a) the other proposed parties to the negotiations; (b) if the negotiations relate to a project agreement—all relevant employee organisations and the commission.	Section 169(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a recipient of a notice of intention where the negotiations:- (a) relate to a project agreement; or (b) involve a multi-employer agreement, to give written notice of Council's intention to be a party to the negotiations to the proposer and the commission.	Section 170(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer and where the circumstances of section 171(1) exist, to take reasonable steps to ensure compliance with section 171(2).	Industrial Relations		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer and where the circumstances of section 171(1) exist, to give the relevant employee organisation a reasonable opportunity to represent the employee as required by section 171(4).	Section 171(4) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer and where the circumstances of section 172(1) exist, to negotiate with the single bargaining unit.	Section 172(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as negotiating party, to negotiate in good faith and do all things listed in subsections (2) to (5).	Section 173 Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as negotiating party, where the peace obligation period has ended, to ask the commission to help the parties reach an agreement.	Section 175(1)(b) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as one of the negotiating parties, to notify the commission that the parties intend to resume negotiating without the commission's help.	Section 175(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a negotiating party, to comply with an attendance notice and negotiate on Council's behalf at a conciliation conference.	Section 176(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as one of the negotiating parties, to apply to the commission for arbitration of the matter.	Section 178(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as one of the negotiating parties, to consent to the full bench referring arbitration of the matter to a commissioner sitting alone.	Section 179A(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as one of the negotiating parties, to agree matters with the other negotiating parties before or during an arbitration of the matter.	Section 181(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a negotiating party, to agree with the other negotiating parties the nominal expiry date for the arbitration determination.	Section 183(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a negotiating party, to apply to the commission for a scope order.	Section 184(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to an agreement, to apply to the commission to certify the agreement.	Section 189(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a proposed bargaining award, to apply to the commission to: (a) make the bargaining award; and (b) terminate the relevant modern award.	Section 190(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who will be covered by a proposed bargaining instrument, to take action that may be necessary to enable the commission to grant the application, including participating in a conciliation on Council's behalf.	Section 194 Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a proposed bargaining instrument, to sign it on Council's behalf.	Section 196(1)(b) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an employer in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to apply to the commission for a decision under subsection (3).	Section 213(3) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, on or before the nominal expiry date of a bargaining instrument, to, apply to the commission to extend the nominal expiry date.	Section 223(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an employer, to apply to the commission to amend a bargaining instrument.	Section 225(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an approving party, to approve an amendment to a bargaining instrument.	Section 225(2)(a)(i) Industrial Relations Act 2016		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person to whom a bargaining instrument applies, to apply to the commission to amend the instrument in one of the ways set out in subsection (5) and to agree to any amendment.	Section 225(5) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a bargaining award or a proposed new party to the award, to, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), apply to the commission to amend the bargaining award so the award applies to the proposed new party.	Section 226(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, on or before the nominal expiry date of a certified agreement or arbitration determination, to apply to the commission to terminate the agreement or determination.	Section 227(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, after the nominal expiry date of a certified agreement or arbitration determination, to apply to the commission to terminate the agreement or determination.	Section 228(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the person who intends to terminate the agreement or determination to give all other persons to whom the agreement or determination applies, notice of the intention.	Section 228(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to an agreement or determination that does not provide for the way it may be terminated, to agree to the agreement or determination being terminated.	Section 228(3)(b)(i) Industrial Relations Act 2016		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a negotiating party for a proposed bargaining instrument, to take protected industrial action for the proposed instrument subject to the requirements of Chapter 4, Part 8.	Section 232 Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer intending to take the industrial action, to give notice of the intention to all of the negotiating parties for the proposed bargaining instrument, either in writing or by taking other reasonable steps to notify employees of the intended action.	Industrial Relations		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer taking industrial action that is the lockout of an employee, to refuse to pay the employee for the period of the lockout.	Section 237(3) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a negotiating party for a proposed bargaining instrument, to apply to the commission for an order to suspend or terminate protected industrial action for the proposed bargaining instrument being engaged in, or threatened to be engaged in.			

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a negotiating party for a proposed bargaining instrument, to apply to the commission for an order to suspend or terminate protected industrial action for the proposed bargaining instrument being engaged in, where the industrial action has threatened, is threatening or would threaten:- (a) to endanger the life, personal safety or health, or welfare of the State's population or part of it; or (b) to cause significant damage to the State's economy or an important part of it.	Section 241(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to apply to the registrar for a certificate stating that the employer need not negotiate with an employee organisation under chapter 4 because of a circumstance in section 171(5).	Section 242(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a certified agreement or a bargaining award, to sign the affidavit prepared pursuant to subsection (2) on behalf of Council.	Section 250(3) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant party subject to a direction of the commission, to comply with the direction on behalf of Council, including signing any affidavit required under subsection (3).	Section 251(4) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to an industrial dispute, in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1), to give the registrar written notice of the dispute.	Section 261(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party directly involved in an industrial cause, to request the registrar act as mediator in the cause.	Section 263(a) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person served with an attendance notice, to attend the compulsory conference and agree to measures which attempt to prevent or settle the dispute.	Section 264(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person the subject of an order, to prepare, file and sign an affidavit under subsection (3)(c).	Section 265(3) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person served with a show cause notice, to show cause to the full bench at the stated time why Council should not be dealt with under section 266.	Section 265(7) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to pay or refuse to pay, an employee for a period when the employee engages in a strike.	Section 268(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an employer against whom the strike was organised, engaged in or threated, to make an application to the commission for an order for a contravention of section 268.	Section 269(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who has been affected by a contravention of Chapter 8, Part 1, to apply to the commission for the commission to deal with the dispute.	Section 309(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an applicant or an employer, to attend a conciliation conference at a stated time and place and attempt to settle the matter on behalf of Council.	Section 312(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an employer, to attend a conciliation conference at a stated time and place and attempt to settle the matter on behalf of Council.	Section 318(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party, to seek further conciliation, or settle the matter, at any time before an order is made under section 321 or 322.	Section 318(5) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer that has decided to dismiss 15 or more employees for economic, technological or structural reasons, to dismiss the employees if the circumstances of section 329(1) apply and give the requisite notices.	Section 329(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to give each employee organisation the opportunity to consult on the ways listed in section 330(1).	Section 330 Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to stand down an employee if the circumstances of section 333 apply.	Section 333 Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to apply to the commission for an authorised officer's authority under section 337 to be revoked or suspended.	Section 338(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to keep a time and wages record for each industrial instrument employee as required by section 339.	339(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer and upon request by the employee, to give the employee a certificate stating the total hours recorded under section 339(1)(d) for the employee, worked out to the previous 30 June.	Section 339(5) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to keep a time and wages record for each non-industrial instrument employee as required by section 340.	340(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer and upon request by the employee, to give the employee a certificate stating the total hours recorded under section 340(1)(d) for the employee, worked out to the previous 30 June.	Section 340(5) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to keep an employee register as required by section 341.	341(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, when paying an employee wages, to give the employee a written statement as required by section 343(2).	343(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, when asked by the inspector to inspect, or for electronic access to, the time and wages record, to comply with the request.	344(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, when asked by the registrar to inspect, or for electronic access to, the time and wages record, to comply with the request.	346(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, when directed by the registrar, to give the employee register or index to a stated person, at a stated reasonable time and place.	346(4) Industrial Relations Act 2016		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee inspecting the time and wages record for that employee's particulars, as permitted by section 347(2)(a) and (b), and to give the particulars to the employee in writing.	Section 347 Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to agree to an employee inspecting the time and wages record: (a) more than once in any 12-month period; or (b) outside the employer's business hours; or (c) during the employee's working time.	Section 347(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to require an authorised officer to produce the officer's authorisation.	Section 348(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, where an authorised officer fails to produce the officer's authorisation, to treat the office as a trespasser.	Section 348(5) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, when asked by the authorised officer for an item in section 350(1), to comply with the request and to refuse to comply if the circumstances of section 350(3) or 350(5) exist.	Section 350 Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to keep an authorisation given under this section at, or in a place where it can be accessed from, a workplace of the employer in Queensland.	Section 354B Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer in the circumstances set out in subsection 354C(1), to give the information referred to in subsection 354C(2).	Section 354C(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an employer who has given information to the registered employee organisation under subsection 354C(2)(a), to notify the employee.	Section 354C(5) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to keep an accurate written account of the amounts received from the prime contractor, and of the way the amounts have been disbursed or disposed of.	Section 359(4) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to produce the account for inspection to an employee in the circumstances set out in subsection (a) to (c) and allow the employee to make a copy of the account.	Sections 359(5) and (6) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a prime contractor served with an attachment notice, to keep from the amounts payable, or to become payable, by the prime contractor to the employer for the contracted work, an amount sufficient to satisfy: (a) the claim for wages stated in the notice; and (b) all further claims for wages stated in notices of attachment served on the prime contractor within 7 days after the service of the first notice.	Section 361(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a prime contractor served with an attachment notice, to pay the amount to which the notice relates to a clerk of the Magistrates Court.	Section 361(4) Industrial Relations Act 2016		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a prime contractor, to pay the amount stated in the relevant order to the employee from the amounts attached and kept in the hands of the prime contractor.	Section 362(4) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a prime contractor, to ask the employee to sign a discharge for the amount paid for a claim for wages to which an order under section 362 relates.	Section 366 Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, where an employee's consent authorising a deduction to be made from wages is not written, to, before making the deduction, give the employee written acknowledgement of the consent.	Section 371(5) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to pay each employee's wages at least monthly to the employee.	Section 373(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, where the circumstances in subsection (1) apply, to immediately at the end of the 30 days, pay the wages payable to the former employee to the public trustee.	Section 375(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to recover an amount to which the employee is not entitled by deducting amounts from the employee's wages for a subsequent pay period or periods.	Section 376(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, where an employee ceases employment without giving the employer the notice required by an industrial instrument, to deduct from the employee's wages an amount stated by an industrial instrument.	Section 377 Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, to contribute, for eligible employees, to the approved superannuation fund at the level required by the relevant industrial instrument.	Section 394(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who may be directly affected by the declaration, to apply to the commission for a declaration about an industrial matter.	Section 463(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an employer, to apply to the commission for an interpretation of an industrial instrument, other than a certified agreement or bargaining award.	Sections 467(1) and 468(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person bound by the agreement, to apply to the commission for an interpretation of a certified agreement or bargaining award.	Sections 467(1) 468(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to an industrial cause, to agree in writing to the parties requesting the commission to assist the parties in negotiating or resolving a matter relevant to the industrial cause, whether or not the matter is within the jurisdiction of the commission and to agree that the request being amended.	Sections 469(1) and (2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to an industrial cause, to agree, in writing, for the decision of the commission to bind the parties.	Section 469(4) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a dispute, to make a referral agreement with the other parties to the dispute.	Section 470(1)(b) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a dispute, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to apply to the commission for the commission to perform its dispute resolution functions.	Section 470(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a contract, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to apply to the commission for the commission to amend or declare void (wholly or partly) the contract.	Section 471(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person under section 474, to apply to the commission for the commission to grant an injunction:- (a) to compel compliance with an industrial instrument, a permit or this Act; or (b) to restrain or prevent a contravention, or continuance of a contravention, of an industrial instrument, a permit or this Act; or (c) for the prevention or settlement of an industrial dispute involving allegations of sexual harassment or sex or gender-based harassment.	Section 473(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an employer, to apply to the full bench for the orders set out in section 479 about a demarcation dispute.	Section 479 Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an employer, to apply to the Commission for an order declaring an entity, other than on organisation, to be an ineligible entity.	Section 483B Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person mentioned in section 485, to apply to the full bench or the commission for proceedings to be reopened.	Section 484(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to proceedings, to appoint in writing, an agent to represent Council in the proceedings.	Section 529(1)(e) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to an unpaid amount claim referred for conciliation, to advise the Registrar that Council does not wish to participate in conciliation.	Section 547C(4) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to an unpaid amount claim referred for conciliation, to: (a) participate in the conciliation; (b) agree on a resolution of all or part of the unpaid amount claim; and (c) sign the agreement.	Section 547G(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to an unpaid amount claim, to apply to the industrial tribunal for the claim for an order giving effect to an agreement reached in a conciliation process.	Section 547H(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person aggrieved by a decision of the court or the full bench constituted by the president and 2 or more other members, to appeal to the Court of Appeal.	Section 554(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person aggrieved by a decision of the full bench constituted by the president and 2 or more other members, to seek the leave of the Court of Appeal to appeal.	Section 554(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person aggrieved by a decision of a magistrate, to appeal to the court.	Section 556 Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person aggrieved by a decision of the commission, to appeal to the court.	Section 557(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person aggrieved by a decision of the commission, to seek the leave of the court to appeal.	Section 557(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person aggrieved by a decision of the registrar, to appeal to the full bench.	Section 560(1) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person aggrieved by a decision of the registrar, to seek the leave of the full bench to appeal.	Section 560(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the industrial tribunal to allow a longer period in which to start an appeal.	Section 564(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person mentioned in column 2 of schedule 3, to apply to the relevant industrial tribunal for an order in relation to a contravention, or alleged contravention, of a civil penalty provision.	Section 572 Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person subject to a requirement from an inspector to produce a document, to comply with the requirement.	Section 912(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an employer subject to a written demand by an inspector under subsection (1), to comply with the demand.	Section 915(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an employer, to pay wages payment to an employee under the Act, a relevant industrial instrument or a permit, in accordance with the employee's written direction.	Section 928(1)(b) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer in a workplace where an industrial instrument applies, to display a copy of the industrial instrument as required by section 934(2).	Section 934(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, where a person whose employment with the employer has been terminated has asked for a certificate described in section 935(1), to give the certificate.	Section 935(2) Industrial Relations Act 2016		

Industrial Relations Regulation 2018

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, when working out continuous service under section 123(1) of the <i>Industrial Relations Act 2016</i> , to notify the employee that another absence from work breaks the employee's continuous service.	Industrial Relations		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the employer, when working out continuous service under section 123(1) of the <i>Industrial Relations Act 2016</i> , to withdraw a notice to the employee given under section 4(1)(c)			

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to transfer an individual's personal information to an entity outside Australia under certain circumstances.	Section 33 Information Privacy Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to enter into a service arrangement with an entity other than an agency to provide services.	Section 34 Information Privacy Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to give access to a document created after the application for access is received.	Section 47 Information Privacy Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to search for a document on a backup system if it considers the search is appropriate.	Section 49 Information Privacy Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to appoint an appropriately qualified healthcare professional to make a healthcare decision in relation to an access or amendment application.	Section 50(5)(b) Information Privacy Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to contact the person and tell them how the application does not comply with a relevant application requirement.	Section 53(2) Information Privacy Act 2009		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to refuse to deal with an access or amendment application if: (a) the application does not comply with all relevant application requirements; and (b) the applicant has been afforded a reasonable opportunity to consult with a view to making the application comply.	Section 53(3) Information Privacy Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to give prescribed written notice of the decision.	Section 53(6) Information Privacy Act 2009		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to refuse to deal with an access application if: (a) the application should have been made under the <i>Right to Information Act</i> (because it is for access to a document other than to the extent it contains the applicant's personal information); and (b) reasonable efforts have been made to inform the applicant that the application: (i) can not be made under the <i>Information Privacy Act</i> ; and (ii) should be made under the <i>Right to Information Act</i> ; and (iii) may be changed so it can be made under the <i>Information Privacy Act</i> , or may be dealt with under the <i>Right to Information Act</i> by paying the application fee.	Section 54 Information Privacy Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, at any time before a deemed decision is taken to have been made in relation to an access or amendment application, to ask applicant for a further specified period to consider the application. Note: more than one request can be made (section 55(2) <i>Information Privacy Act</i>	Information Privacy		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to continue to consider an access or amendment application, if a further specified period has been requested under section 55(1), the applicant has not refused the request, and no notice that the applicant has applied for review has been received.	Section 55(3) Information Privacy Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to give access to a document that contains information the disclosure of which may reasonably be expected to be of concern to a government, agency, or person (a "relevant third party"), only if reasonably practicable steps are taken to obtain the relevant third party's views on whether: (a) the document is a document for Chapter 3 of the <i>Information Privacy Act</i> (document of an agency or a Minister under the <i>Right to Information Act</i>); or (b) the information is exempt information or contrary to public interest information.	Section 56(1) Information Privacy Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to transfer an access or amendment application to another agency if the document is not in the original agency's possession, but is, to the original agency's knowledge, in the other agency's possession, and the other agency consents.	Section 57(2) Information Privacy Act 2009		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to refuse to deal with the application without having identified any or all of the documents, if the documents contain information of a stated kind or relate to a stated subject matter and it appears that all of the documents are comprised of exempt information (as defined in Schedule 3 of the <i>Right to Information Act</i>).	Information Privacy		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to refuse to deal with an access or amendment application, or, if considering two or more access or amendment applications by the applicant, all the applications, if the work involved in dealing with the application, or all the applications, would substantially and unreasonably divert the resources of Council from use in performance of Council functions.			
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to give the applicant: (a) written notice of the refusal to deal with an access or amendment application under section 60(1) <i>Information Privacy Act</i> ; and (b) a reasonable opportunity to consult.	Section 61(1) Information Privacy Act 2009		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to refuse to deal with a later access application for one or more of the same documents sought under the first access application by the same applicant, to the extent it is for access to documents in the first application, if the later application does not disclose any reasonable basis for seeking such access.	Section 62(3) Information Privacy Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to refuse to deal with a later amendment application for one or more of the same documents sought to be amended under the first access application by the same applicant, to the extent it is for amendment to documents in the first application, if the later application does not disclose any reasonable basis for seeking such access.	Section 63(3) Information Privacy Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, after considering an access application, to decide whether to give access to the document and whether any access charge must be paid by the applicant.	Section 65 Information Privacy Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to refuse access to a document in the same way and to the extent access can be refused under section 47 <i>Right to Information Act</i> , were access to the document applied for under that Act.	Section 67(1) Information Privacy Act 2009		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to give a prescribed written notice to an applicant, for an access application, of: (a) the decision on the application, including a decision to refuse to deal with the application; and (b) the fact that the document is not a document in the possession, or under the control, of Council, if this is the case.	Section 68(1) Information Privacy Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to not include any exempt information or contrary to public interest information in the notice given under section 68(1) <i>Information Privacy Act</i> .	Section 68(3) Information Privacy Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to give prescribed written notice to an applicant that does not include details required to be in a prescribed written notice under section 199(a) and (b) <i>Information Privacy Act</i> , but states that Council neither confirms nor denies the existence of the document, but assuming the document does exist, it would be a document to which access would be refused under section 67 <i>Information Privacy Act</i> to the extent it comprised prescribed information.	Section 69(2) Information Privacy Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, after considering an amendment application, to decide whether amendment of the document is permitted.	Section 70 Information Privacy Act 2009		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to give an applicant for an amendment application a prescribed written notice of the decision on the application.	Section 73(1) Information Privacy Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to not include reasons for a decision to permit amendment of the document in the notice given under section 73(1) <i>Information Privacy Act</i> .	Section 73(2) Information Privacy Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to not include any exempt information or contrary to public interest information in the notice given under section 73(1) <i>Information Privacy Act</i> .	Section 73(3) Information Privacy Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, if a decision to amend the document is made, to make the amendment by altering the personal information or adding an appropriate notation to the personal information.	Section 74 Information Privacy Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to waive an access charge.	Sections 80, 81 and 82 Information Privacy Act 2009		

Information Privacy Act 2009

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to refuse to give access to a document in a form requested, if it would: (a) interfere unreasonably with Council's operations, or (b) be detrimental to the preservation of the document, or (c) be inappropriate having regard to the physical nature of the document; or (d) involve an infringement of the copyright of a person other than the State, and give access in another form.	Section 83(4) Information Privacy Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to extend the period in which an applicant may access a document.	Section 84(2) Information Privacy Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to defer giving access to a document for a reasonable period if the document was prepared: (a) for presentation to the Assembly or a committee of the Assembly; or (b) for release to the media; or (c) solely for inclusion in a document prepared for a purpose in (a) or (b).	Section 87 Information Privacy Act 2009		

Information Privacy Act 2009

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to delete irrelevant information from a copy of a requested document when giving access to that requested document, if the agency considers it is reasonably practicable to give access to the copy.	Section 88 Information Privacy Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to give access to a copy of a document from which the exempt information has been deleted.	Section 89 Information Privacy Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to give access to a copy of a document from which the contrary to public interest information has been deleted.	Section 90 Information Privacy Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to direct access to the document be given instead to an appropriately qualified healthcare professional nominated by the applicant and approved by the agency, where access was refused under section 47(3)(d) of the <i>Right to Information Act</i> , as applied under the <i>Information Privacy Act</i> .	Section 92(2) Information Privacy Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to conduct a particular further search or to conduct further searches directed by the information commissioner.	Section 115 Information Privacy Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to apply to the information commissioner for declaration that at person is a vexatious applicant.	Section 127 Information Privacy Act 2009		

Information Privacy Act 2009

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to apply to the information commissioner for approval to waive or modify the obligation to comply with the privacy principles.	Section 157 Information Privacy Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to ask the information commissioner to extend the time within which to take action stated in a compliance notice.			
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as agency, to apply to QCAT, as provided under the QCAT Act, for review of the information commissioner's decision to give a compliance notice.	Information Privacy		

Justices Act 1886

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to commence a proceeding under the <i>Justices Act 1886</i> by a complaint in writing.	Section 42(1) Justices Act 1886		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to appeal to the District Court an order made by justices or a justice in a summary way on a complaint for an offence or breach of duty.	1		

Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to refer a land access dispute to the land access ombudsman.	Section 32(1) Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to resolve a land access dispute.	Section 32(2) Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a land access dispute, to provide reasonable help to the land access ombudsman in the conduct of reasonably necessary inquiries.	Section 35(2) Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a direction from the land access ombudsman to make a reasonable attempt to resolve the land access dispute with the other party.	Section 37(2) Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, by notice given to the land access ombudsman, and in compliance with the requirements for withdrawal under a procedural guideline made under section 65, to withdraw a land access dispute referral.	Section 39(1) and (2) Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a land access dispute, to comply with a request from the land access ombudsman, to give the ombudsman a stated document or information at a stated reasonable time and place; or access to a stated document or information.	Section 42(4) Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017		

Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a land access dispute, to comply with a notice from the land access ombudsman, requiring attendance at a meeting with the land access ombudsman at a stated reasonable time and place, and answer questions.	Section 43(2) Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a land access dispute, to seek the leave of the land access ombudsman to be represented by someone at a meeting.	Section 43(4) Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to consent to the land access ombudsman entering land the subject of a dispute about a conduct and compensation agreement.	Section 45(1) Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to consent to the land access ombudsman entering land the subject of a dispute about a make good agreement.	Section 45(2) Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to impose conditions upon the land access ombudsman's entry to the disputed land and to withdraw consent for the land access ombudsman to enter disputed land.	Section 45(3) Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, if consent is given for the land access ombudsman to enter disputed land, to sign an acknowledgement of the consent.	Section 49(1) Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to make submissions to the land access ombudsman in response to the draft notice about the investigation.	Section 51(4) Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017		

Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to make submissions to the land access ombudsman about the proposed action.	Section 53(4) Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to make a submissions to the land access ombudsman about action to be taken under section 54(2).	Section 54(4) Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to make a submission to the land access ombudsman about action to be taken under section 55(2).	Section 55(4) Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to inspect a document within the custody of the land access ombudsman.	Section 57(2) Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, when giving a document or information to the land access ombudsman, to inform the land access ombudsman of a belief that the document or information to be provided is confidential or that the disclosure of the document or information to the ombudsman might be detrimental to the party's commercial activities.	Section 59(2) Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to consent to the use of, recording of, or disclosure of confidential information by a person who is, or has been, the land access ombudsman or an officer.	Section 60(3)(b) Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who may take water under the Water Act 2000, section 96, to exercise a right of access, a right of grazing and a right to bring action for trespass over the adjacent land.	Section 13A(4) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an adjacent owner for the land, to consent to the dedication of non-tidal watercourse land or non-tidal lake land as a reserve.	Section 13AC(1)(a) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as owner of land having a non-tidal boundary (watercourse) (the relevant land), to apply to the chief executive (water) to have land adjoining the relevant land (the watercourse land) declared to be former watercourse land.	Section 13B(1) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give notice of the person's intention to make an application pursuant to section 13B to the owners of any land that adjoins the watercourse land	Section 13B(2) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an applicant under section 13B(1), to appeal against the refusal of the application.	Section 13B(6) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as registered owner of land, to enter an agreement with the Governor in Council to exchange all or part of the freehold land for the grant of unallocated State land.	Section 18(1) Land Act 1994		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as lessee of a freeholding lease, to enter an agreement with the Governor in Council to exchange all or part of the freeholding lease for a freeholding lease over unallocated state land.	Section 18(2) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as lessee of a term lease (other than a State lease or a perpetual lease), to enter an agreement with the Minister to exchange all or part of the term lease for a lease of unallocated State land for a term of years or in perpetuity.	Section 18(3) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person seeking to have a plan of subdivision registered in relation to the land contained in a deed of grant, deed of grant in trust or lease, to apply to the chief executive for the allocation of a floating reservation to some or all of the lots created by the plan.	Section 23A(1) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an applicant under section 23A(1), to appeal against the chief executive's decision.	Section 23A(6) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as registered owner of the deed of grant or lessee of a freeholding lease of a reservation for a public purpose to be sold under section 24(1), to apply to the Governor in Council to buy the land.	Section 24(3) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to appeal against the Minister's determination of the unimproved value of land to be sold under section 24(1) of the <i>Land Act 1994</i> .	Section 25(2) Land Act 1994		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as trustee, lessee or registered owner, to agree to the Minister's proposal to change the boundaries of a lease, deed of grant or deed of grant in trust where the Governor in Council is resuming possession of all or part of a reservation and the boundaries of the reservation are not stated in the lease, deed of grant or deed of grant in trust.	Section 26(2) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as lessee, registered owner or trustee, to appeal the Minister's decision to change the boundaries of a lease, deed of grant or deed of grant in trust where the Governor in Council is resuming possession of all or part of a reservation and the boundaries of the reservation are not stated in the lease, deed of grant or deed of grant in trust.	Section 26(4) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as lessee or registered owner, to buy a forest entitlement area under sections 24 and 25.	Section 26B(2) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as lessee or registered owner, to appeal against the value decided by the Minister for commercial timber on a forest entitlement area that the local government is buying.	Section 26B(8) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, to apply to the Minister for the dedication of a reserve.	Section 31C(1) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give notice of the intention to apply for the dedication of a reserve.	Sections 31C(2) and 31C(3) <i>Land Act</i> 1994		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as trustee, to apply to the Minister to change the boundary of a reserve or the purpose of a reserve.	Section 31D(1) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give notice of the intention to change the boundary of a reserve or the purpose of a reserve.	Sections 31D(2) and 31D(3) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as trustee, to consult with the Minister in response to a proposed State lease over a reserve.	Section 32 Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the Minister to revoke the dedication of all or part of a reserve.	Section 34(1) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give notice of the intention to apply to the Minister to revoke the dedication of all or part of a reserve.	Sections 34(2) and 34(3) <i>Land Act</i> 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as owner of improvements on a reserve the dedication to which has been revoked, to apply, in writing to the chief executive, to remove improvements on the reserve.	Section 34H(1) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as owner of improvements on a reserve the dedication to which has been revoked, to remove improvements with the written approval of the chief executive.	Section 34H(2) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as trustee of an operational reserve, to apply for a deed of grant over the reserve.	Section 34I(1) Land Act 1994		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as trustee of an operational reserve, to give notice of the intention to apply for a deed of grant over the reserve.	Sections 34I(3) and 34I(4) <i>Land Act</i> 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as trustee, to apply for an additional community purpose or to amalgamate land with common purposes.	Section 38A(1) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as trustee, to apply for the cancellation of a deed of grant in trust under section 38.	Section 38A(2) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as trustee, to give notice of the intention to apply under section 38A.	Sections 38A(3) and 38A(4) <i>Land Act</i> 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as owner of improvements on a deed of grant in trust that has been cancelled, to apply, in writing to the chief executive, to remove the improvements on the deed of grant in trust.	Section 38G(1) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as owner of improvements on a deed of grant in trust that has been cancelled, to remove the improvements with the chief executive's approval.	Section 38G(2) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to accept appointment as trustee.	Section 44 Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as trustee, to advise the chief executive of change in details.	Section 45 Land Act 1994		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as trustee, to comply with the administrative, accounting function and other directions provided by Minister.	Sections 46 and 47 Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as trustee, to:- (a) comply with a request of the chief executive to apply for the approval of a management plan for the trust land; and (b) comply with a request of the chief executive to make all records available for inspection by the chief executive and allow copies and notes of the records to be made; (c) register any management plan in the appropriate register	Section 48 Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as trustee, to:- (a) allow the auditor-general, a person mentioned in section 47(1)(a) to (d), or a person authorised by the chief executive of a department, to audit the trust's financial accounts; and (b) help the conduct of the audit, including the disclosure of financial institution accounts necessary for the audit.	Section 49 Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as trustee, to resign by signed notice of resignation given to the Minister and agree with the Minister on the day the resignation takes effect	Sections 50(1)(b) and 50(2) <i>Land Act</i> 1994		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to take all necessary action for the maintenance and management of trust land.	Sections 52(1) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as trustee, to surrender all or part of a deed of grant in trust on terms agreed with the Minister and with the Minister's written approval.	Section 55(1) <i>Land Act</i> 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as trustee, to apply to surrender all or part of a deed of grant in trust.	Section 55A(1) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as trustee, to give notice of the intention to apply to surrender all or part of a deed of grant in trust.	Sections 55A(2) and 55A(3) <i>Land Act</i> 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as owner of improvements on a deed of grant in trust that has been surrendered, to apply, in writing to the chief executive, to remove the improvements on the deed of grant in trust.	Section 55H(1) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as owner of improvements on a deed of grant in trust that has been surrendered, to remove the improvements on the deed of grant in trust with the written approval of the chief executive.	Section 55H(2) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as trustee, to lease all or part of the trust land if the trustee first obtains the Minister's written "in principle' approval to the lease.	Section 57(1) <i>Land Act</i> 1994.		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power as trustee to, without the Minister's approval, grant a trustee lease (construction) or a trustee lease (State or statutory body) over all or part of the trust land.	Section 57(3) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as trustee, to register a trustee lease in the appropriate register.	Section 57(7) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to seek the Minister's approval to amend a trustee lease.	Section 57A(1) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as trustee lessee, to transfer, mortgage or sublease a trustee lease subject to the written approval of:- (a) the Minister for a sublease; or (b) otherwise, the chief executive.	Section 58(1) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to appeal against the Minister's or chief executive's decision to refuse to allow a transfer, mortgage or sublease of a trustee lease.	Section 58(7) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as trustee, to issue a trustee permit to use all or part of the trust land.	Section 60(1) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to lodge a trustee permit in the appropriate register.	Section 60(3) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to seek consent to group trust land reserved for similar purposes together.	Section 62 Land Act 1994		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to seek the Minister's approval for rent from a trustee lease or trustee permit to be applied to costs other than on maintenance and enhancement of the trust land.	Section 63(3) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant person, to apply to the Minister for written authority dispensing with the need to obtain the Minister's or chief executive's approval for relevant leases.	Section 64(1) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant person, to apply for approval to lease, sublease or sub-sublease trust land even if an authority is in force.	Section 64(4) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as trustee, to cancel a trustee lease or trustee permit if the lessee or permittee does not comply with the conditions of the lease or permit.	Section 65(1) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to allow the trustee lessee or trustee permittee to remove the trustee lessee's or trustee permittee's improvements on the land within a reasonable time stated by the trustee.	Section 66(1) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as trustee of a deed of grant in trust, to mortgage a deed of grant in trust issued prior the commencement of the <i>Land Act 1994</i> , subject to the Minister's approval under section 67(4).	Section 67(2) <i>Land Act 1994</i>		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to mortgage a deed of grant in trust issued after the commencement of the <i>Land Act 1994</i> subject to section 67(3)(a) and (b) and the Minister's approval under section 67(4).	Section 67(3) <i>Land Act 1994</i>		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as trustee of trust land for cemetery purposes, to repair or remove structures, monuments or tombstones from a cemetery on trust land.	Section 80(1) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to ask the Minister that a cemetery on trust land be closed to further burials.	Section 81(1) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to ask the Minister to re-open a cemetery previously closed for further burials.	Section 81(4) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree to take on the trusteeship of a cemetery from trustees of the cemetery, and to agree on the terms of the transfer.	Section 82 Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to seek approval from the Minister to exhume a body from a cemetery, in the absence of any local law covering the matter.	Section 83(1) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the Minister seeking approval to surrender land granted for an estate in fee simple for some community, public or similar purpose, the land to the State, and for the issue of a deed of grant in trust under this Act for a community or public purpose.	Section 84(1) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply for land to be dedicated as a road for public use.	Section 94(2) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the Minister to permanently close a road.	Section 99(1) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the Minister to temporarily close a road.	Section 99(3) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an adjoining owner of land who makes an application to permanently close a road pursuant to section 99(1) of the <i>Land Act 1994</i> , to ask that the land be amalgamated with the adjoining owner's adjoining land upon its closure.	Section 99(4) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to object to a road closure application in response to a public notice.	Section 100 Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a road licensee, to surrender all or part of a road licence.	Section 105(3) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as registered owner of land, to apply for the simultaneous opening and closing of roads subject to the conditions in section 109A(1)(a), (b) and (c).	Section 109A(1) Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as registered owner, to ask the Minister to include certain matters in the deed of grant in trust issued under section 358.	Section 109A(2) Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as registered owner, to appeal against any conditions the Minister imposes under section 420I.	Section 109A(3) Land Act 1994.		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as trustee or lessee, to apply for the simultaneous opening or closing of roads subject to section 109B(1)(a), (b) and (c).	Section 109B(1) Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to ask the Minister to include certain matters in the deed of grant in trust issued under section 358 or dedicated as a reserve under section 31A (whichever is applicable).	Section 109B(2) Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as lessee, to ask that the land in the road being closed be amalgamated in accordance with section 109B(3)(a) or (b) (whichever is applicable).	Section 109B(3) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as trustee or lessee, to appeal against any conditions the Minister imposes under section 420I.	Section 109B(4) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply for an interest in land that may be granted without competition.	Section 120A(1) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as lessee, to apply to the Minister that a lease be used for additional or fewer purposes.	Section 154 Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as lessee, to apply for extension of a term lease (40 years).	Section 155A(2) Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as lessee, to apply for extension of a term lease (50 years).	Section 155B(2) Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as lessee, to apply for extension of a term lease (75 years).	Section 155BA(2) Land Act 1994.		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as lessee, to:- (a) provide the Minister with an improvements report; (b) give the Minister information, or further information, about a building or other structure on the lease land; and (c) give the Minister a report about the condition of the buildings and other structures on the lease land.	Sections 156(2) and (4) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as lessee, to within the reasonable period stated in the notice, make written submissions about any matter relevant to the reasons for the chief executive's proposal.	Section 157B(2)(a)(iii) Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as lessee, to apply for an offer of a new lease (a renewal application).	Section 158 Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as trustee, to consult with the Chief Executive.	Section 159A(2) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an applicant for a renewal application, to appeal against the chief executive's decision to refuse the renewal application if the only reason for the refusal was that the applicant had not fulfilled complied with the conditions of the lease.	Section 160(3) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessee under a rolling term lease, to apply to the Minister for an extension of the term.	Section 164C(1) Land Act 1994.		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessee under a rolling term lease, to appeal to the Minister's refusal of an extension of the term.	Section 164C(7) Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as lessee, to apply to convert a perpetual lease to freehold land and a term lease to a perpetual lease or to freehold land.	Section 166(1) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as applicant for a conversion application, to appeal against the chief executive's decision to refuse the conversion application if the only reason for the refusal was that the applicant had not fulfilled complied with the conditions of the lease.	Section 168(5) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to appeal against the chief executive's decision on the purchase price for the conversion of a lease to a deed of grant.	Section 170(2) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as lessee, to apply for approval to subdivide the lease.	Section 176(1) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to provide a statement of Council's views on the proposed subdivision.	Section 176(2)(b) Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to appeal against the Minister's decision to refuse an application for approval to subdivide a lease.	Section 176E Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as lessee of 2 or more leases, to apply to the Minister for approval to amalgamate the leases.	Section 176K(1) Land Act 1994.		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to prepare a statement of Council's views on the amalgamation of 2 or more leases.	Section 176K(3)(b) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the chief executive an opinion in respect of a proposed road closure.	Section 176N Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with the chief executive regarding the issue of a permit to occupy unallocated State land, a road or a reserve.	Section 177(3) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply for a permit to occupy unallocated State land, a reserve or a road.	Section 177A(1) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give notice of an intention to apply for a permit to occupy unallocated State land, a reserve or a road.	Section 177A(2) Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an applicant for a permit, to enter an agreement with an adjoining owner about the maintenance of a fence.	Section 179 Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a permittee, to surrender a permit to occupy on terms agreed to between the chief executive and the permittee and with the chief executive's written approval.	Section 180(2) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant entity, to apply to surrender or cancel a permit to occupy.	Section 180A Land Act 1994.		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a permittee for a permit that is cancelled or surrendered, to apply to remove the permittee's improvements on the permit land.	Section 180H(1) Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a permittee, to remove improvements with the chief executive's written approval.	Section 180H(2) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as lessee, licensee or permittee, to give the Minister or chief executive the information asked for about the lease, licence or permit.	Section 201 Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as lessee, licensee or permittee, to apply to change an imposed condition of the lease, licence or permit.	Section 210 Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to appeal against the Minister's decision to change an imposed condition about the protection and sustainability of the lease land.	Section 212(3) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to make submissions to the Minster in response to a warning notice.	Section 214A Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessee or licensee to whom a remedial action notice has been given, to appeal against the decision to give the notice.	Section 214B Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessee or licensee to whom a remedial action notice has been given, to comply with the notice.	Section 214D Land Act 1994.		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as lessee, to appeal against the Minister's decision to reduce the term of, or impose additional conditions on, a lease.	Section 214F(3) Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who has a lawful interest in the matters listed at section 219(3)(a), (b) and (c), to claim compensation as prescribed by the <i>Acquisition of Land Act 1967</i> .	Section 219(3) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a compensation claimant, to appeal the Minister's decision about the amount of loss, costs and expenses the claimant is entitled to claim.	Section 222(6) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as owner of lawful improvements on a lease or part of lease resumed under the division, to claim compensation.	Section 225(2) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as lessee, to appeal against the Minister's decision on compensation payable.	Section 226(5) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as owner of lawful improvements on all or part of a reservation resumed, to claim compensation.	Section 230(2) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as owner, to appeal against the Minister's decision on compensation payable.	Section 232(5) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant local government of a term or a perpetual lease, to appeal against a decision under subsection (2)(b)(iv) to allow an entity other than the relevant local government to sell the lease.	Section 239(4) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, after receiving a notice under section 235(1) or 238(3), as a lessee of a lease, to apply in writing to the chief executive for permission to sell the lease.	Section 240E(1) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to apply to the chief executive to sell a lease.	Section 240G Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as lessee of a forfeited lease, to apply, in writing to the chief executive, to remove the lessee's improvements on the lease.	Section 243(1A) <i>Land Act 1994.</i>		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as lessee of a forfeited lease, to remove the improvements with the written approval of the chief executive.	Section 243(1) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a transferor or a person creating the interest, or the transferee or the person in whose favour the interest is to be created, to sign a document transferring a lease, sublease or licence or creating an interest in a lease or sublease.	Section 288(1) <i>Land Act 1994</i>		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a transferee or the person in whose favour the interest is to be created, to authorise a legal practitioner to sign a document transferring a lease, sublease or licence or creating an interest in a lease or sublease on Council's behalf.	Section 288(1)(b) <i>Land Act 1994</i>		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as applicant, give public notice of the request as required by the registrar of titles.	Section 294(2) <i>Land Act 1994</i>		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as applicant, to satisfy the registrar of titles that the public notice has been given as required by the registrar.	Section 294(4) <i>Land Act</i> 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who receives a requisition notice, to:- (a) give the document or information; and (b) if required by the registrar of titles, verify it by statutory declaration and affidavit.	Section 305(2) <i>Land Act 1994</i>		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who receives a requisition notice, to give the verifying document by giving a signed electronic form of the verifying document by electronic communication.	Section 305A(1) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person listing in subsection 307(1) to request to borrow a document from the registrar of titles.	Section 307(1) <i>Land Act 1994</i>		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who borrowed a document, to return it to the registrar of titles.	Section 307(2) <i>Land Act 1994</i>		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to make a written application to the registrar of titles to permit the applicant to relodge a document that the registrar has permitted to be withdrawn.	Section 308(4) <i>Land Act 1994</i>		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to lodge a standard terms document and amend the standard terms document by lodging a further document.	Sections 318 & 319 Land Act 1994.		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who has lodged a standard terms document, to ask the registrar of titles to withdraw it.	Section 321(1) <i>Land Act 1994</i>		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessee, licensee or the holder of a sublease, to apply to transfer a lease, sublease or licence under the Act with the approval of the chief executive.	Section 322(3) <i>Land Act 1994</i>		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessee, licensee or the holder of a sublease, to apply to the chief executive to extend the time mentioned in subsection 322(4).	Section 322(5) <i>Land Act</i> 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessee, licensee or the holder of a sublease, to appeal a decision of the chief executive not to grant the transfer of a lease, sublease or licence.	Section 322(8) <i>Land Act 1994</i>		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to surrender freehold land on terms agreed between the chief executive and the registered owner and with the chief executive's written approval.	Section 327 Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to surrender a lease or part of a lease on terms agreed between the chief executive and the lessee and with the chief executive's written approval.	Section 327A Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a registered owner, to apply in writing to the chief executive to surrender freehold land.	Section 327B Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessee, to apply in writing to the chief executive to surrender all or part of a lease.	Section 327C(1) Land Act 1994.		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessee, to give notice of an intention to apply to any other person with a registered interest in the lease.	Sections 327C(2) and 327C(3) <i>Land</i> <i>Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as owner of improvements on a lease that has been surrendered, to apply in writing to the chief executive to remove the owner's improvements on the lease.	Section 327I(1) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as owner of improvements on a lease that has been surrendered, to remove the owner's improvements with the chief executive's written approval.	Section 327I(2) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as sub-lessee, to give written agreement to the surrender of the sublease.	Section 328(3) Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as lessee, to give notice of the intention to surrender a lease.	Section 329(1) Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to seek the Minister's approval to sublease a lease issued under the Act.	Sections 332(1) and 332(2) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to appeal against the Minister's refusal to approve the sublease of a lease issued under the Act.	Section 332(7) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to seek the Minister's approval to amend a sublease.	Section 336 Land Act 1994		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a sublessor who under a registered sublease has lawfully re-entered and taken possession, to lodge a request for the registrar of titles to register the re-entry.	Section 339 Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as party to a sublease, to give another party to the sublease a dispute notice and ask the responder to give information reasonably required for resolving the dispute.	Section 339F Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a sublease who has received a dispute notice, to respond to the dispute notice and ask for further information reasonably required for resolving the dispute.	Section 339G Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a sublease and where the circumstances of section 339H(1) apply, to attempt to resolve the dispute by mediation.	Section 339H(2) Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute, to jointly appoint a mediator to mediate the dispute.	Section 339I(1) Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute, and where the circumstances of section 339I(2) apply, to request the prescribed dispute resolution entity to appoint a mediator to mediate the dispute.	Section 339I(2) Land Act 1994.		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute, to agree to a time for the mediation.	Section 339J(1) Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute, and where the circumstances of section 339J(2) apply, to request the prescribed dispute resolution entity to set a time for the mediation of the dispute.	Section 339J(2) Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute that is the subject of mediation, to participate in the mediation, agree to adjourn the mediation, and agree to a later time for the mediation.	Section 339K Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute that is the subject of mediation, to pay Council's share of the mediator's costs of the mediation or otherwise agree with the other parties to the dispute how the costs of the mediator will be paid.	Section 339L Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute, to jointly appoint an arbitrator to decide the dispute.	Section 339O(1) Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute, and where the circumstances of section 339O(2) apply, to request the prescribed dispute resolution entity to appoint an arbitrator to decide the dispute.	Section 339O(2) Land Act 1994.		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute, to agree to extend the period for the arbitrator to decide the dispute by issuing an award.	Section 339Q(3)(c) Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute, and where the arbitrator has required, to give an appointed expert access to or copies of any relevant information, documents or other property.	Section 339R(1)(b) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute, to request that an appointed expert participate in a hearing.	Section 339R(2) Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute that has been decided by arbitration, to apply to the Supreme Court to set aside the decision in certain circumstances.	Section 339T (5) Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a sublease and a party to a dispute that is the subject of arbitration, to pay Council's share of the arbitration costs or otherwise agree with the other parties to the dispute how the arbitration costs will be paid.	Section 339U Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the registered owner or trustee, to surrender land if the description of the land is no longer correct, because of the reasons listed in section 358(1)(a) to (f).	Section 358(1) Land Act 1994		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as registered owner or trustee, to surrender the land contained in the registered owner's deed of grant or trustee's deed of grant in trust if, on resurvey of the land, the boundaries of the land do not agree with the boundaries described in the existing deed or appropriate plan, and no doubt exists about the boundaries of the land, with the written approval of the chief executive.	Section 358(2) Land Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to amend the description in a freeholding lease if the description of the lease may be amended under section 360(1)(a) or (d).	Section 360C(1) Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to amend the description in a term lease or a perpetual lease, other than a State lease, if the description of the lease may be amended under section 360A(2)(a), (b) or (c).	Section 360C(2) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to amend the description in a State lease if the description of the lease may be amended under section 360B(1)(a), (b), (c) or (d).	Section 360C(3) Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessee or a person acting for a lessee, to give notice of an intention to make an application under section 360C to amend the description of a lease.	Section 360D Land Act 1994.		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to sign the document creating the easement where Council is the owner of the land to be benefitted, the public utility provider or the owner of the land to be burdened.	Section 363(1)(b) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to transfer a public utility easement to another public utility provider.	Section 369A Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to sign a document surrendering an easement in favour of Council, where Council is one or more of the entities listed in subsections 371(2)(a) to (c).	Section 371(2) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the Minister for approval for a public utility easement to continue over unallocated State land when the deed of grant in trust, lease or licence ends or the dedication of the reserve is revoked.	Section 372(2) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the Minister for approval for a public utility easement to continue over unallocated State land when the freehold land is surrendered.	Section 372(5) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the trustee, lessee or sublessee of nonfreehold land the subject of a trust, lease or sublease, to consent to the creation of a covenant on the land.	Section 373A Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as covenantee, to sign a document wholly or partly discharging the covenant.	Section 373D(2) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a holder of a registered interest in the land whose interest may be affected by the proposed carbon abatement interest, to consent to the proposed grant.	Section 373U(c) Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as caveator, to sign the caveat.	Section 389C Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an offeree, to apply for an extension.	Section 403R(3) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as trustee of trust land, or as a lessee, licensee or permittee to start a proceeding in the Magistrates Court for unlawful occupation or trespass of the trust land, or a lease, licence or permit.	Section 415 Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to make a submission in response to a notice received under the Act about a proposed application.	Section 420CB Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to respond to a request from the Chief Executive for information listed in sections 420E(1)(a) and 420E(1)(b).	Section 420E Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the Minister for a review of a decision.	Section 423 Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to appeal to the Court against a decision.	Section 427 Land Act 1994.		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with the Minister about whether Council wishes to be the manager of a declared beach area.	Section 431V(2) Land Act 1994.		
		NB. this power only applies to the proposed easements A, B and C on SP143259 situated in lots 69, 71 and 72 on plan FD395, which are in the Gladstone Regional Council area (see section 79 of the <i>Land Regulation 2020</i>).			
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with the public and the owner of the lot about the use conditions to be contained in a local law applying to a declared beach area.	Section 431V(3) Land Act 1994.		
		NB. this power only applies to the proposed easements A, B and C on SP143259 situated in lots 69, 71 and 72 on plan FD395, which are in the Gladstone Regional Council area (see section 79 of the <i>Land Regulation 2020</i>).			
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an interested person and owner of adjacent land, and where the circumstances of section 431ZG(1) apply, to give the chief executive written notice of the damage.	Section 431ZG Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an interested person and owner of adjacent land, and where the circumstances of section 431ZH(1) apply, to enter a remediation agreement with the chief executive.	Section 431ZH(2) Land Act 1994.		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an interested person and owner of adjacent land, and where the circumstances of section 431ZH(1) apply and a remediation agreement has not been made, to apply to the court to decide what remediation action, if any, will be taken.	Section 431ZH(5) Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as licensee, to surrender all or part of an occupation licence, on terms agreed to between the Minister and the licensee and with the Minister's written approval.	Section 481A Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a public utility provider or a licensee to apply to cancel or surrender all or part of an occupation licence.	Section 481B(1) and 481B(2) <i>Land</i> <i>Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, to give notice of an intention to, as a public utility provider or a licensee, apply to cancel or surrender all or part of an occupation licence.	Section 481B(4) and 481B(5) <i>Land</i> <i>Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a licensee of an occupation licence that is cancelled or surrendered absolutely, to apply to remove the licensee's improvements on the licence.	Section 481J(1) Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a licensee, to remove the licensee's improvements on the licence with the written approval of the Minister.	Section 481J(2) Land Act 1994.		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as licensee of an occupation licence, to carry out improvements or development work on the licence only with the Minister's written approval.	Section 482 Land Act 1994.		

Land Act 1994

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to apply to exchange the conditional deed for a reserve or deed of grant in trust with the local government as trustee or a lease granted under the <i>Land Act 1994</i> .	Section 492(1) <i>Land Act 1994</i> .		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree to an allocation or dedication of land from the State, where the land has become an asset of the State by virtue of section 231 (repealed) of the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> .			

Land Regulation 2020

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as trustee, to:- (a) give a public notice of the decision to adopt the model by-law; and (b) notify the chief executive. NB. for the avoidance of doubt, this section does not include the power to adopt the model by-law.	Section 4(3) Land Regulation 2020		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as trustee, while the model by-law has effect, to keep a copy of the public notice available for inspection free of charge.	Section 4(6) Land Regulation 2020		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as lessee, to appeal against the purchase price decision.	Section 19(2) Land Regulation 2020		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as prospective lessee or licensee, to appeal against the rental category decision.	Section 31(3) Land Regulation 2020		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as prospective permittee, to appeal against the rental category decision.	Section 32(3) Land Regulation 2020		

Land Regulation 2020

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a tenure holder, to pay the rent or instalments for the tenure when and where required under Part 5, Division 5.	Section 48(1) Land Regulation 2020		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a tenure holder in the circumstances set out in subsection 60(1), to apply to the Minister for a deferral of all or part of the rent or instalments payable for the tenure.	Section 60(2) Land Regulation 2020		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a tenure holder who has lodged an application under subsection 60(2), to give the Minister any further information needed to help decide the application.	Section 60(4) Land Regulation 2020		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a tenure holder in the circumstances set out in subsections 65(1) and (2), to pay the penalty interest.	Sections 65(3) and (4) Land Regulation 2020		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the manager of a declared beach area, to temporarily close the declared beach area or a part of the declared beach area.	Section 85(1) Land Regulation 2020		
		NB. this power only applies to the proposed easements A, B and C on SP143259 situated in lots			

Land Regulation 2020

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
		69, 71 and 72 on plan FD395, which are in the Gladstone Regional Council area.			
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the manager of a declared beach area, to allow a person to access the closed area. NB. this power only applies to the proposed easements A, B and C on SP143259 situated in lots 69, 71 and 72 on plan FD395, which are in the Gladstone Regional Council area.	Section 85(2) Land Regulation 2020		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person served with a written notice by the registrar, to give public notice of a request listed in subsection (1) and to satisfy the registrar that the public notification has been given.	Section 18 Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to undertake the searches and obtain copies of the documents described in section 35(1)	Section 35(1) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the registered owner, to agree to a plan of subdivision and dedicating the public use land	Section 50(1)(b) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the relevant planning body, to approve a plan of subdivision	Section 50(1)(h) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the registered proprietor whose interests are affected by the plan, to consent to a plan of subdivision	Section 50(1)(j) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the registered owner of a lot, to dedicate the lot as a road for public use	Section 54(1) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the relevant planning body, to approve a dedication notice to dedicate a lot as a road for public use	Section 54(3) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the registered owner, to sign a building management statement for registration	Section 54B(1) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the registered owner, to sign an instrument of amendment for a building management statement	Section 54E(2) Land Title Act 1994		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the registered owner of all lots to which a building management statement applies, to ask the registrar to extinguish the building management statement.	Section 54G Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the registered owner, to sign an instrument of extinguishment or partial extinguishment for a building management statement.	Section 54H(3) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the registered owner of a lot with two or more registered owners, to request the registrar create a separate indefeasible title for the interest of each owner.	Section 57 Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a registered owner subject to a joint tenancy, to unilaterally sever the joint tenancy.	Section 59(1) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a registered owner subject to a joint tenancy, to give notice of the severing of the joint tenancy in the way prescribed by subsection (2).	Section 59(2) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to register an instrument of transfer for the transfer of a lot or interest to or from Council.	Section 60(1) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to register an instrument of lease for the lease of a lot, or part of a lot, to or from Council.	Section 64 Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to register an instrument of amendment of a lease to or from Council.	Section 67(1) Land Title Act 1994		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the relevant local government, to approve the instrument of lease where it is for reconfiguring a lot within the meaning of the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> .	Section 65(3A) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor under a registered lease who has lawfully re-entered and taken possession under the lease, to lodge a request for the registrar to register the re-entry.	Section 68(1) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor or lessee under a registered lease, to execute and register an instrument of surrender of the lease.	Section 69(1) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a sublessee, to consent to the surrender of the lease.	Section 69(2) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessor or lessee under a registered lease, to give written notice of the surrender of the lease to every registered mortgagee and registered sublessee.	Section 69(3) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to register an instrument of easement benefiting or burdening land owned by Council.	Section 82(1) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the registered owner, lessee, person entitled to the land or public utility provider, to sign an instrument of easement for particular easements.	Section 83(1)(b) Land Title Act 1994		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the relevant local government, to approve the plan of survey for the creation of an easement giving access to a lot from a constructed road where it is the reconfiguring of a lot under the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> .	Section 83(2) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the registered owner of a lot burdened by an easement in favour of a public utility provider that is not a public thoroughfare easement, to recover from the public utility provider a reasonable contribution towards the cost of keeping the part of the lot affected by the easement in a condition appropriate for enjoyment of the easement.	Section 85B(2) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the registered owner of the lot benefited and the lot burdened by an easement, to ask the registrar to extinguish the easement.	Section 87 Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to register an instrument of surrender of an easement benefiting or burdening land owned by Council.	Section 90(1) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to sign an instrument of surrender of an easement.	Section 90(2) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a lessee or sublessee of a lot benefited by an easement, to consent to surrender of the easement.	Section 90(3) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to register an instrument of amendment of an easement benefiting or burdening land owned by Council.	Section 91(1) Land Title Act 1994		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government and covenantee, to register an instrument of covenant.	Section 97A Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government and covenantee, to register an instrument of amendment of a covenant.	Section 97C Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government and covenantee, to sign and register an instrument of surrender of a covenant.	Section 97D Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to register an instrument of profit a prendre benefiting or burdening land owned by Council.	Section 97E Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the registered owner of the lot benefited and the lot burdened by a profit a prendre, to ask the registrar to extinguish the profit a prendre.	Section 97I Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to register an instrument of amendment of a profit a prendre benefiting or burdening land owned by Council.	Section 97K Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to register an instrument of release of a profit a prendre benefiting or burdening land owned by Council	Section 97L Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to register instrument of carbon abatement interest for a lot owned by Council or over which Council has an interest.	Section 97O Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a holder of a registered interest in land affected by a proposed grant of a carbon abatement interest, to consent to the proposed grant.	Section 97P(c) Land Title Act 1994		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to register instrument of amendment of a carbon abatement interest for a lot owned by Council or over which Council has an interest.	Section 97S(1) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to register instrument of surrender of a carbon abatement interest for a lot owned by Council or over which Council has an interest.	Section 97U(1) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to be registered as owner of a lot as an adverse possessor.	Section 99(1) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to withdraw an application to be registered as owner of a lot as an adverse possessor and request that all documents lodged in support of the claim be returned.	Section 100 Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person claiming an interest in a lot the subject of an adverse possession claim, to lodge a caveat.	Section 104 Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a caveator given a written notice under subsection (1), to:- (a) start a proceeding in the Supreme Court to recover the lot; and (b) give written notice, in the way the registrar requires, to the registrar that the proceeding has started.	Section106(2) Land Title Act 1994		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a caveator that does not agree to the registration of the applicant for a lesser interest in the lot, to:- (a) start a proceeding in the Supreme Court to recover the lot; and (b) give written notice, in the way the registrar requires, to the registrar that the proceeding has started.	Sections 107(2) and (3) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an applicant, to sign the plan of subdivision as if the applicant were the registered owner of the relevant lot.	Section108A Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the registered owner holding the interest in the lot as trustee, to lodge an instrument of transfer to register the interest as being held as trustee.	Section 110(1) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who is beneficially entitled under a will to a lot or an interest in a lot of a deceased registered proprietor, to apply to the registrar to be registered as proprietor of the lot.	Section 112(1) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person mentioned in section 114(1), to apply to the Supreme Court for an order to be registered as proprietor of the lot.	Section 114(2) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to lodge a caveat.	Section 122 Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to withdraw a caveat.	Section 125 Land Title Act 1994		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a caveatee, to serve on the caveator a notice requiring the caveator to start a proceeding in a court of competent jurisdiction to establish the interest claimed under the caveat and to notify the registrar of service of the notice.	Sections 126(2) and (3) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a caveator served with a notice under subsection (2), to:- (a) start a proceeding in a court of competent jurisdiction to establish the interest claimed under the caveat; and (b) notify the registrar that a proceeding has been started and the identity of the proceeding.	Section 126(4) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a caveatee, to apply to the Supreme Court for an order that a caveat be removed.	Section 127(1) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to lodge a request to cancel a caveat.	Section 128(1) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to seek the leave of a court of competent jurisdiction to lodge a further caveat.	Section 129(2) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to deposit a priority notice for a lot.	Section 139(1) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to deposit a request to extend a priority notice.	Section 141(1) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to deposit a request to withdraw a priority notice.	Section 143(1) Land Title Act 1994		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an affected person for a lot to which a priority notice applies, to apply to the Supreme Court for an order that the priority notice be removed.	Section 144(1) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to deposit a request to cancel a priority notice.	Section 145(1)(a) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the depositor of a priority notice, to request a correction to the priority notice.	Section 149(1) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a requisition given to Council by the registrar.	Section 156(3) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the registrar to relodge an instrument that the registrar has permitted to be withdrawn.	Section 159(4) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a requirement of the registrar to deposit an instrument for correction or cancellation.	Section 160 Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a requirement of the registrar to lodge a plan of survey for the lot.	Section 165 Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to lodge a standard terms document and amend a standard terms document on Council's behalf.	Section 169(1) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to request the registrar to withdraw a standard terms document on Council's behalf	Section 172(1) Land Title Act 1994		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person affected by a correction, to apply to the Supreme Court for an order that the correction be amended or set aside.	Section 186(2) Land Title Act 1994		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person with an entitlement to compensation under section 188 or 188A, to apply to the Supreme Court for an order: (a) for compensation to be paid by the State; (b) directing the registrar to take stated action.	Section 188B(1) Land Title Act 1994		

Land Valuation Act 2010

N	IO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
		Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with the valuer-general about a proposed decision not to make an annual valuation of land.	Section 74 Land Valuation Act 2010		
		Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the valuer-general valuation-related documents, information about a sale or proposed sale of land for unpaid rates and information about all land Council acquires or disposes of.	Section 244 Land Valuation Act 2010		

Liquor Act 1992

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply, as provided under the QCAT Act, to the tribunal for a review of a decision of a commissioner.	Section 30 Liquor Act 1992		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply appeal a decision of the tribunal to the Court of Appeal.	Section 35 Liquor Act 1992		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to consent to the making of an application for an adult entertainment permit or to abstain from consenting to the application.	Section 105B Liquor Act 1992		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to make comments in regard to the grant of an adult entertainment permit.	Section 107D(2) Liquor Act 1992		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to raise a matter and make comment to the chief executive, where Council is consulted in relation to an application for an extended hours permit.	Section 110(4)(a) Liquor Act 1992		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to: (a) comment on the reasonable requirements of the public in the locality; or (b) object in respect of the grant of a relevant application.	Section 117(2) Liquor Act 1992		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comment about an application relating to a restricted area.	Section 117A Liquor Act 1992		

Liquor Act 1992

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to make a submission about an application which requires a notice to be published under section 118 and a community impact statement to be given under section 116.	Section 118A Liquor Act 1992		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to designate a "public place" as a "designated area", for the purposes of permitting the consumption of liquor, and power to set the period or times during which the designation will have effect.	Section 173C(1) and (2) Liquor Act 1992		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to advertise the designation made under section 173C(1), and power to erect signs advising of the designation, the period and times of the designation.	Section 173D(1) and (3) Liquor Act 1992		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to repeal or amend the designation under section 173C, and power to advertise the repeal or amendment; erect signs that the designation has been amended; or remove signs if the designation has been repealed	Section 173E (1) and (3) Liquor Act 1992		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to display a notice regarding a designation at or near each entrance to a place within a restricted area.	Section 173M(1) Liquor Act 1992		

Liquor Act 1992

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to: (a) display a notice about the suspension of a restricted area designation on each of the section 173M notices displayed for the restricted area whilst the suspension is in force; and (b) notify the Queensland Police Service about the suspension.	Section 173N (3) and (4) Liquor Act 1992		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to conduct a joint government activity.	Section 10 Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to start a legal proceeding in the name of Council.	Section 11(c) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to:- (a) review whether each division of its local government area has a reasonable proportion of electors for each councillor elected for the division; and (b) give the electoral commissioner and the Minister written notice of the results of the review no later than 1 March in the year before the quadrennial elections.	Section 16 Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to make submissions to the change commission in response to a request for submissions in relation to a proposed local government change.	Section 19 Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to decide the local government's process for making a local law consistent with Chapter 3, Part 1 of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> .	Section 29(1) Local Government Act 2009		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with relevant government entities about the overall State interest in a proposed local law.	Section 29A(3) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to conduct a public benefit assessment of a new significant business activity	Section 46(2) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to prepare a report on the public benefit assessment in accordance with section 46(5) of the <i>Local Government Act</i> 2009.	Section 46(5) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply a code of competitive conduct to a business activity other than a business activity prescribed under a regulation.	Section 47(9) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to exercise control of all roads in the local government area including the ability to survey and resurvey roads, construct, maintain and improve roads, approve the naming and numbering of private roads, and name and number other roads.	Section 60 Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the owner of land a notice of intention to acquire land.	Section 61 Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to lodge the copy of a notice of intention to acquire land with the Registrar of Titles for registration on the instrument of title to the land.	Section 61(6) Local Government Act 2009		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to decide a claim for compensation for a notice of intention to acquire land.	Section 62 Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to acquire land after service of notice of intention to acquire instead of paying compensation for injurious affection.	Section 64 Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to assess compensation for acquisition of land.	Section 64 Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to serve notice of decision not to proceed to acquire land the subject of a notice of intention to acquire.	Section 65(3) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to withdraw notice of intention to acquire land.	Section 65(4) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to lodge with Registrar of Titles for registration a notice of a decision not to proceed with, or to withdraw, notice of intention of realignment of road or part of road.	Section 65(4) Local Government Act 2009		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to assess and pay the owner of land reasonable compensation for decrease in value of land because of decision not to proceed with realignment of a road or part of a road after giving a notice of intention to acquire land and structural improvements have been made on land that adjoins the road.	Section 66 Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to acquire land that adjoins a road for use as a footpath.	Section 67 Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to submit objection to application for opening or closing of road in local government area by someone other than the local government.	Section 68 Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to close a road (permanently or temporarily) to all traffic, or traffic of a particular class, if there is another road or route reasonably available for use by the traffic.	Section 69(1) Local Government Act 2009		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to close a road to all traffic, or traffic of a particular class: (a) during a temporary obstruction to traffic; or (b) if it is in the interests of public safety; or (c) if it is necessary or desirable to close the road for a temporary purpose (including a fair, for example).	Section 69(2) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to publish notice of closing of road.	Section 69(3) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to do everything necessary to stop traffic using the road after it is closed.	Section 69(4) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to permit the use of any part of a road after it is closed to traffic for a temporary purpose subject to appropriate conditions.	Section 69(5) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to make a temporary road through land adjoining the road to be used while the road is being remade or repaired.	Section 70(2) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree with owner or occupier of land regarding local government entry and the giving of written or oral notice as specified in section 70(3) and (4) of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> .	Sections 70(3) and (4) Local Government Act 2009		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree with the owner of land the amount of compensation for physical damage caused by local government entering, occupying or using land under section 70 of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> .	Sections 70(7) and (8) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to fix and advise the owner or occupier or change the permanent level of a road under section 71 of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> .	Sections 71(1) and (3) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree the amount of compensation payable under section 71 of the <i>Local Government Act</i> 2009.	Section 71(4) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 72(1), to require the entity that is conducting the activity to provide information that will enable the local government to assess the impact of the activity on the road.	Section 72(2) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 72(1), to assess impact of the activity on the road.	Section 72(3) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the entity conducting an activity a direction about the use of the road to lessen the impact or to require the entity to carry out works to lessen the impact or to pay an amount as compensation for the impact.	Section 72(3)(a) and (b) Local Government Act 2009		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to recover an amount of compensation payable under subsection 72(3)(b)(ii) in a court.	Section 72(5) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to categorise the roads in the local government area according to the surface of the road.	Section 73 Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to prepare and keep up to date a map of every road including private roads in the local government area and a register of roads showing the category of every road, the level of every road that has a fixed level and other particulars prescribed under a regulation.	Section 74(1) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to approve the carrying out of works on a road or interference with a road or its operation subject to conditions.	Section 75 Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to, by written notice, require the owner of a property to connect a stormwater installation for the property to the local government's stormwater drain in the way, under the conditions and within the time stated in the notice.	Section 77 Local Government Act 2009		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give approval for the connection of a stormwater installation to the local government's stormwater drain (including the imposition of conditions) in accordance with section 77 of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> .	Section 77 Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a notice requiring the owner of a property to perform sewerage installation works.	Section 78 Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to perform work to fix damage and recover reasonable costs for the work from a person who puts a prohibited substance in the stormwater drain.	Section 79 Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to provide a ferry service across a water course under section 80B of the <i>Local Government Act</i> 2009 including the leasing of the right to provide the ferry service.	Section 80B Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the Minister for approval to make a major policy decision during the caretaker period for an election for the local government.	Section 90B Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to register a charge over land for overdue rates and charges under section 95 of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> .	Section 95 Local Government Act 2009		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to lodge documents with the Registrar of Titles for release of the charge if overdue rates and charges are paid.	Section 95 Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to establish a system of financial management, except those parts of the system that must be adopted by resolution (e.g. corporate plan, budget and operational plan).	Section 104(1) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to regularly review and update the financial policies of Council.	Section 104(6) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to carry out a review of the implementation of the annual operational plan annually.	Section 104(7) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to establish an efficient and effective internal audit function.	Section 105(1) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a large local government, to establish an audit committee.	Section 105(2) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to maintain public liability insurance and professional indemnity insurance.	Section 107(1) Local Government Act 2009		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to enter into a contract of insurance with WorkCover Queensland or another insurer to cover its councillors.	Section 107(3) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the public notice of the disbursement of funds not provided for in the local government's budget.	Section 110 Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to make submission to the Minister about the Minister's proposed exercise of the power.	Section 120(3)(d) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give or to attempt to give an occupier of a property a written notice that informs the occupier of the local government's intention to enter the property.	Section 133 Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to assess, agree and pay compensation for damage or loss incurred by a person because of the exercise, or purported exercise, of a power under division 1 part 2 chapter 5 of the <i>Local Government Act</i> 2009.	Section 137 Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to authorise an employee or agent of the local government to act as a local government worker.	Section 138(5) Local Government Act 2009		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give each local government worker an identity card.	Section 138A(1) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a reasonable entry notice, as defined by section 138AA(4), to the occupier of a property that a local government worker may enter the property and take action required under a remedial notice.	Section 142(2) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to recover as a debt the amount that the local government properly and reasonably incurs in taking the action from the person who failed to take the action.	Section 142(4) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to recover a debt payable under section 142 of the <i>Local Government Act</i> 2009 as if the debt were an overdue rate.	Section 142 (7) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give reasonable entry notice, as defined by section 138AA(4), to the owner and the occupier of rateable land of entry by a local government worker to search for and remove materials.	Section 143 Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree and to pay the amount of compensation payable to a person who incurs damage or loss during the course of the exercise, or purported exercise, of a power under division 2, part 2, chapter 5 of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> .	Section 147 Local Government Act 2009		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to make a complaint to the assessor about the conduct of a councillor.	Section 150O(1) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a government entity, to refer a complaint about the conduct of a councillor to the assessor and give the assessor all information held by the entity that relates to the complaint.	Section 150P(2) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the person who made the complaint, to comply with a notice to give the assessor further information about the complaint.	Section 150Q(2) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, in either of the circumstances listed in subsection (1), to give the assessor a notice about the councillor's conduct and all information held by Council that relates to the conduct.	Section 150S(2) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to publish Council's investigation policy on Council's website.	Section 150AE(4) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to investigate the councillor's conduct.	Section 150AF(1) Local Government Act 2009		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, where the council obtains information indicating that a councillor may have engaged in misconduct, to give the information to the assessor for further investigation under division 4.	Section 150AF(4) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an occupier of a place, to consent to the entry of the investigator and to impose conditions on the entry.	Sections 150BI(1) and (2) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an occupier of a place, to sign an acknowledgement of the consent.	Section 150BM(1) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an occupier of a place, to comply with a help requirement.	Section 150BV(1) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the assessor for the return of a seized item.	Section 150CE(3) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a notice from the investigator requiring information to be provided.	Section 150CH(2) Local Government Act 2009		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to claim compensation from the State if the Council incurs loss because of the exercise, of a power by or for an investigator, including a loss arising from compliance with a requirement made of Council under division 3, 4 or 5.	Section 150CN Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person given, or entitled to be given, an information notice under section 150CC, to apply for an internal review.	Section 150CO Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to ask the assessor to extend the time for making the application.	Section 150CP(2) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an applicant dissatisfied with a review decision made by the assessor, to apply to QCAT for a review of the decision.	Section 150CR Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to request the conduct tribunal to:- (a) investigate the suspected inappropriate conduct of a councillor referred to the local government, by the assessor, to be dealt with by the local government; and (b) make recommendations to the local government about dealing with the conduct.	Section 150DL Local Government Act 2009		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to pay the costs of the conduct tribunal in relation to the conduct tribunal:- (a) conducting a hearing about the misconduct of a councillor under part 3, division 6; or (b) at the request of the local government, investigating the suspected inappropriate conduct of a councillor and making recommendations to the local government about dealing with the conduct	Section 150DU Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to keep an up-to-date councillor conduct register, publish the register on Council's website and make the register available for inspection and purchase by the public.	Section 150DX Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, where the runner-up consents to the appointment on or before the deadline for the runner-up, to fill the vacant office by appointing the runner-up.	Section 166A(4)(b) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, where the chief executive officer receives any nominations from qualified persons or candidates, to fill the vacant office by appointing 1 of those persons or candidates.	Section 166B(6) Local Government Act 2009		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to appoint a qualified person to act as chief executive officer during:- (a) any vacancy, or all vacancies, in the position; or (b) any period, or all periods, when the chief executive officer is absent from duty or can not, for another reason, perform the chief executive officer's responsibilities.	Section 195 Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer Po	Power to:- (a) employ local government employees; (b) agree to the terms and conditions of an employee's employment (including any variation to those terms); and (c) terminate a local government employee's employment.	Section 196(2) Local Government Act 2009		This power does not include the power to appoint employees which is separately dealt with under section 196(3) of the Act.
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to enter into a written contract of employment with a councillor advisor (including agreeing to any variation to a written contract of employment). NB this power only applies to those local government's that have been prescribed under section 197D(1)(a).	Section 197A(3) and 197A (4) Local Government Act 2009		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to agree with other local governments about the joint employment of a local government employee.	Section 198 Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a prescribed employee's employer, to pay superannuation contributions payable for the employee into LGIAsuper.	Section 219(1) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a prescribed employee's employer, to pay superannuation contributions payable for the employee into another fund directed by the employee.	Section 219(2) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government other than the Brisbane City Council, to comply with a notice giving by the LGIAsuper Trustee under subsection 219A(1).	Section 219A Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to pay a yearly superannuation contribution in the circumstances prescribed in section 220.	Section 220 Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government, to deduct all or part of the employee's contributions from the employee's salary or any money that the employee owes to Council.	Section 220A(4) Local Government Act 2009		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 220B(1), to agree in writing with an employee: (a) to reduce the pre-agreement contributions to the amount equal to the employee's concessional contributions cap for the financial year; and (b) if a yearly contribution made under section 220A(3) is part of the pre-agreement contributions – on the extent, if any to which a contribution mentioned in 220B(1)(a) of (b) will be reduced to achieve the reduction.	Section 220B(2) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, where the pre-agreement contributions are reduced under subsection 220B(2), to pay the amount of the reduction to the employee as salary.	Section 220B(3) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an employer, to agree in writing with an employee:- (a) that the employee is exempt, on the grounds of the employee's financial hardship, from paying all or a stated part of the contributions payable under section 220A(2) by the employee; and (b) on the period, of not more than 1 year, of the exemption.	Section 221(2) Local Government Act 2009		

Local Government Act 2009

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an employer, to give a copy of the agreement made under subsection 220(2) to the relevant trustee.	Section 221(4) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an employer who has received a notice from the employee under subsection 222(2), to calculate the yearly contributions payable for the employee based on the employee's salary before it was decreased.	Section 222(3) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 224(1), to pay interest on the amount of the contribution to the relevant fund for the employee.	Section 224(2) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government (other than the Brisbane City Council), to, for its councillors:- (a) establish and amend a superannuation scheme; or (b) take part in a superannuation scheme.	Section 226(1) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a local government who has exercised its power under subsection 226(1), to pay an amount from its operating fund to the superannuation scheme as a contribution for its councillors.	Section 226(2) Local Government Act 2009		

Local Government Act 2009

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to enter into an arrangement with a councillor under which — (a) the councillor agrees to forgo a percentage or amount of the remuneration that the councillor is entitled to as a councillor; and (b) the local government agrees to contribute the percentage or amount to the superannuation scheme for the councillor.	Section 226(4) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to make a submission as a local governing body within the meaning of the Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act to assist the Local Government Grants Commission to make a decision about funding under the Local Government (Financial Assistance) Act.	Section 228(4) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to sign a document on behalf of a local government as a delegate of the local government.	Section 236 Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to effect substituted service.	Section 239 Local Government Act 2009		

Local Government Act 2009

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to authorise an employee in any legal proceedings — (a) to give instructions and act as the authorised agent for the local government; and (b) sign all documents for the local government.	Section 240(1) Local Government Act 2009		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to do anything that is necessary or convenient for performing the responsibilities of the local government under a Local Government Act.	Section 262 Local Government Act 2009		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to make available for inspection at its public office, a copy of the local government's area map	Section 6(6) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give an extract or certified copy of a local law from the local government's register of local laws where the person has paid the applicable fee.	Section 14(2) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to publish the register of local laws on Council's website.	Section 14(4) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to identify and assess each new significant business activity for possible reform involving full cost pricing, commercialising, or corporatising the activity.	Section 18 Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, when conducting a relevant business activity, to carry out all functions described in subsections (a), and (c) to (f).	Section 41(1) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the competitive neutrality complaint to the competition authority as soon as is practicable.	Section 45(3) Local Government Regulation 2012		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with an information requirement notice given by the competition authority.	Section 50(3) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to ensure the public can inspect a copy of the report given to Council under section 52.	Section 53 Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give notice of the resolution made pursuant to section 55(1) to the entities listed in subsection (4).	Section 55(4) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the competition authority a confidentiality request.	Section 55A(2) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to establish a register of business activities to which the competitive neutrality principle applies.	Section 56(1) Local Government Regulation 2012		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power in relation to a mall to do any of the following: (a) anything necessary or desirable for developing, managing, maintaining (including cleaning), promoting or using a mall; (b) permit the use of any part of the mall on conditions it considers appropriate; (c) anything incidental to its powers mentioned in (a) or (b).	Section 58(2) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to: (a) construct, maintain, manage and regulate the use of harbours for small vessels in or over tidal waters; (b) construct, maintain, manage and regulate the use of jetties, breakwaters and ramps in or over tidal waters; and (c) to occupy and use foreshore, tidal land or tidal waters to undertake work in exercising those powers.	Section 59 Local Government Regulation 2012		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to take all necessary steps for: (a) construction on, maintenance of or improvement of the land; and (b) regulation of the use of the land, where the land is subject to a public thoroughfare easement in Council's favour.	Section 63 Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to enter into arrangements necessary to perform the joint responsibility of the local government where a road or other work is to be, or has been, built: (a) along the boundary between two or more local government areas; and (b) partly in each of the areas.	Section 64(3) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to identify, in any way considered appropriate, parcels of rateable land to which a minimum amount of general rates apply.	Section 77(2) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to identify, in any way considered appropriate, the rating category to which each parcel of rateable land in the local government area belongs. Nb. this section is only required where Council is levying differential general rates.	Section 81(4) Local Government Regulation 2012		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to decide what rating category the land referred to in subsection (1) should be in. Nb. this section is only required where Council is levying differential general rates.	Section 82(2) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to ensure that each relevant rate notice is accompanied by, or contains, a rating category statement. Nb. this section is only required where Council is levying differential general rates.	Section 88(2) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to allow a longer period within which an owner of rateable land must give an objection notice. Nb. this section is only required where Council is levying differential general rates.	Section 90(5)(b) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1), to pay unspent special rates or charges to the current owners of the land on which the special rates or charges were levied. Nb. this section is only required where Council is levying special rates or charges.	Section 96(2) Local Government Regulation 2012		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1), to pay unspent special rates or charges (in the proportions stipulated in subsection (3)) to the current owners of the land on which the special rates or charges were levied. Nb. this section is only required where Council is levying special rates or charges.	Section 97(2) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstance referred to in subsection (1), to return paid special rates or charges to the person who paid them.	Section 97(2) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to levy rates or charges by a rate notice.	Sections 104Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to include on a rate notice an amount, other than an amount for rates or charges, payable to Council.	Sections 105 Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to determine a period considered appropriate for the issue of a rate notice.	Section 107(1) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a rate notice and, if required, a rating category statement, electronically.	Section 108 Local Government Regulation 2012		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, where land becomes, or stops being, rateable land, to adjust the rates so that the rates are calculated only on the period when the land was rateable land.	Section 110 Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, if the value of the land changes under the Land Valuation Act, to adjust the rates so that the rates are calculated on the new value of the land for the period that starts on the day the change takes effect.	Section 111 Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, if the land is given a rating category, including a change of rating category, to adjust the general rates so that the rates are calculated on the new or changed rating category for the period that starts on the day the land was given the new or changed rating category.	Section 112 Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, if the land becomes, or stops being, land on which the local government may levy special rates or charges, to adjust the rates or charges so that the rates or charges are calculated on the period when the land was land on which the local government could levy special rates or charges.	Section 113 Local Government Regulation 2012		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstance of subsection (1), to adjust the rates or charges so that the rates or charges are calculated only for the period when the person was entitled to occupy the land.	Section 114 Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, where rates or charges are paid before they are adjusted, to refund the overpaid amount of rates or charges, or recover the amount of rates or charges owing.	Section 115 Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to levy rates or charges, or adjust a rates or charges levy in a financial year, even though the resolution for making the rates or charges was made for a previous financial year.	Section 117 Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to accept an application from a ratepayer made under subsection (1)(a).	Section 122(3) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to be satisfied that a ratepayer is eligible for a concession granted pursuant to a resolution made under subsection (1)(b).	Section 122(4) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the relevant circumstances of section 123, to grant a rebate of rates or charges for land occupied by pensioners.	Section 123 Local Government Regulation 2012		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances referred to in subsection (1), to refund the amount of the rebated rates or charges to the ratepayer.	Section 124(2) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to still allow a discount where satisfied that the ratepayer has been prevented, by circumstances beyond their control, from paying the rates or charges in time to get the discount.	Section 130(10) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a benefit that is not a discount as an inducement for payment of rates or charges before the due date for payment.	Section 131 Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, for interest on overdue rates or charges, to decide a later day from which interest is payable.	Section 133(1)(a) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, for interest on overdue rates or charges, to decide another way to calculate interest, if an equal or lower amount will be payable.	Section 133(2)(b) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, for interest on overdue rates or charges, to, for a day before 1 July 2019, decide the rate of interest payable.	Section 133(3)(a) Local Government Regulation 2012		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to recover overdue rates or charges by bringing court proceedings for a debt.	Section 134 Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the State or government entity that has an interest in the land under a State encumbrance a notice of Council's intention to sell the land.	Section 138(3) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, where Council has by resolution decided to sell the land, to give all interested parties a notice of intention to sell the land.	Section 140(3) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to end sale procedures at the earliest of the following: (a) Council has been paid the amount of the overdue rates or charges, and all expenses that Council has incurred in attempting to sell the land; or (b) the land has been sold; or (c) 1 year after the notice of intention to sell was given to the registered owner.	Section 141(3) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, in circumstances where Council has ended sale procedures, to decide to sell the land again under section 140(2).	Section 141(4) Local Government Regulation 2012		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to carry out the procedures to sell land for overdue rates or charges.	Section 142 Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to set a reserve price at the auction of the land for overdue rates and charges in accordance with section 143(1).	Section 143(1) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, if the reserve price for the land is not reached at the auction, to enter into negotiations with any bidder who attended the auction to sell the land by agreement (for a price not less than the reserve price).	Section 143(2) and (3) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, after the day of the auction, to decide to continue to offer the land for sale by another auction, or sale by negotiation.	Section 144(1) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to end any negotiations entered into under section 143(2) when a decision is made under section 144(1).	Section 144(2) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to prepare a sales notice if Council decides to offer the land for sale by negotiation under section 144.	Section 144(4) Local Government Regulation 2012		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to: (a) give a copy of the sales notice to each interested party who was given a notice of intention to sell the land; and	Section 144(5) Local Government Regulation 2012		
		(b) publish the sales notice on Council's website; and			
		(c) display the sales notice in a conspicuous place in Council's public office; and			
		(d) display the sales notice in a conspicuous place on the land unless it is not reasonably practicable to do so because the land is in a remote location or difficult to access; and			
		(e) take all reasonable steps to publish the sales notice in another way to notify the public about the sale of the land.			
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, if the land is a building unit and it is not practicable to display the sales notice in a conspicuous place on the land, to display the notice in a conspicuous part of the common property for the building units.	Section 144(6) Local Government Regulation 2012		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to ensure that the price for land offered for sale by negotiation is at least — (a) the market value of the land; or (b) the higher of the following — (i) the amount of the overdue rates or charges on the land; (ii) the value of the land.	Section 144(7) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to give the registrar of titles an appropriate form.	Section 145(2) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to use the proceeds of sale of the land for the purposes and in the order specified.	Section 146 Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, where Council has by resolution decided to acquire the land for overdue rates or charges, to give all interested parties a notice of intention to acquire the land.	Section 149(2) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to start the procedures to acquire land for overdue rates or charges.	Section 150(2) Local Government Regulation 2012		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, where Council has been paid the amount of the overdue rates or charges, and all expenses that Council has incurred in attempting to acquire the land, to end the procedures for acquiring the land.	Section 150(3) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to carry out the procedures to acquire land for overdue rates or charges.	Section 151 Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to keep a land record.	Section 154(1) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to include in a land record any other information considered appropriate.	Section 154(2)(e) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to provide access to or give copies of the land record kept by Council (including parts of the land record).	Section 155(4) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to record the details of the new owner in the land record.	Section 162 Local Government Regulation 2012		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to keep a written record, in the way required by subsection (2), which states the matters identified in subsection (1).	Section 164 Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to discharge Council's responsibilities in a way that is consistent with the adopted 5-year corporate plan.	Section 165(4) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to spend money in a financial year before the budget is adopted if Council provides for that spending in the budget for the financial year.	Section 173(1) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to discharge Council's responsibilities in a way that is consistent with the adopted annual operational plan.	Section 174(5) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to omit information from the copies of the annual performance plan (which is part of the annual operational plan) made available to the public if subsections (3)(a) and (b) are satisfied.	Section 175(3) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to publish Council's annual report on Council's website.	Section 182(4) Local Government Regulation 2012		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give a grant to a community organisation in the public interest and consistent with the local government's community grants policy.	Section 194 Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to spend money on entertainment or hospitality consistent with the local government's entertainment and hospitality policy.	Section 196(2) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to spend money on advertising to provide information or education that is in the public interest and consistent with the local government's advertising spending policy.	Section 197(2) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to allow the public to inspect and purchase copies of the documents referred to in subsection (1).	Section 199(2) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to:- 1. establish a trust fund; 2. deposit trust money in a financial institution account; and 3. reconcile the assets of the trust fund with the liabilities of the trust fund at least monthly.	Section 200 Local Government Regulation 2012		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to transfer money to or from a trust fund in accordance with section 201.	Section 201 Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to make publicly available an availability notice.	Section 201B(4) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to publish a notice given under subsection 202A(1) on Council's website.	Section 202A(2) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to establish separate accounting records for Council's:- (a) operations; and (b) its trust fund.	Section 203 Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to prepare a financial report.	Section 204 Local Government Regulation 2012		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to:- (a) prepare an internal audit plan; (b) carry out an internal audit; (c) prepare a progress report for the internal audit; (d) assess compliance with the internal audit plan; and (e) give the documents referred to in subsection (3) to the audit committee.	Section 207 Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to appoint the members of the audit committee.	Section 210(1) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to appoint one of the members of the audit committee as chairperson.	Section 210(3) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the financial statements referred to in subsections (1) and (2) to the auditorgeneral.	Section 212 Local Government Regulation 2012		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to give the Minister a notice and any documents about a controlled entity that Council considers to be relevant to a notifiable event.	Section 213A(2) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, if a governing document of a Council controlled entity changes, to give the Minister a notice stating details of the change and a copy of the governing document as amended.	Section 213A(3) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection (1), to obtain a copy of the audited financial statements of the controlled entity.	Section 213B(2) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to ensure that a copy or a link to a copy of the controlled entity's audited financial statements is published on Council's website.	Section 213B(4) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the department's chief executive a notice stating that Council has paid notional GST for the previous financial year.	Section 215 Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the public notice of a proposed resolution to apply Chapter 6, part 2 to its contracts.	Section 218(2)(b) Local Government Regulation 2012		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to allow the public to inspect and buy copies of the contracting plan that has been adopted.	Section 220(8) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to set the value limit for valuable non-current assets other than land.	Section 224(7)(b) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to invite written quotes for a medium-sized contractual arrangement.	Section 225(1) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to decide to accept a quote or to decide not to accept any of the quotes it receives for a medium-sized contractual arrangement.	Section 225(3) and (4) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to enter a medium-sized contractual arrangement after first inviting written quotes for the contract.	Section 225 Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to invite written tenders for a large-size contractual arrangement.	Section 226(1) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to enter a large-sized contractual arrangement after first inviting written tenders for the contract.	Section 226 Local Government Regulation 2012		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to invite written tenders for a valuable non-current asset contract or to offer a non-current asset for sale by auction.	Section 227(1) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to enter a valuable non-current asset contract after first inviting written tenders for the contract or offering the non-current asset for sale by auction.	Section 227 Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to invite expressions of interest pursuant to section 228.	Section 228(2)(b) Local Government Regulation 2012		The local government: (a) decides, by resolution, that it would be in the public interest to invite expressions of interest before inviting written tenders; and (b) records its reasons for making the resolution in the minutes of the meeting at which the resolution was made.

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to take all reasonable steps to publish an invitation for tenders or expressions of interest in another way to notify the public about the tender process.	Section 228(6) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to prepare a shortlist of people from the persons who responded to the invitation for expressions of interest and to invite written tenders from those persons.	Section 228(7) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to invite all persons who submitted a tender to change their tender to take account of a change in the tender specifications.	Section 228(8) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to decide to accept a tender or not to accept any tenders it receives.	Sections 228(9) and (10) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to enter into a medium-sized contractual arrangement or large-sized contractual arrangement in accordance with a quote or tender consideration plan adopted by local government resolution.	Section 230(1) Local Government Regulation 2012		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to enter into a medium-sized contractual arrangement or large-sized contractual arrangement for services with a person on an approved contractor list.	Section 231(2) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to put together an approved contractor list in accordance with section 231(4).	Section 231(4) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to enter into a contract for a medium-sized contractual arrangement or large-sized contractual arrangement for the supply of goods or services with a supplier from a register of pre-qualified suppliers.	Section 232(2) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to establish a register of pre-qualified suppliers of particular goods or services.	Section 232(3) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to invite suppliers to tender to be on a register of pre-qualified suppliers.	Section 232(4) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to take all reasonable steps to publish an invitation in another way to notify the public about establishing the register of pre-qualified suppliers.	Section 232(6) Local Government Regulation 2012		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to enter into a medium-sized contractual arrangement or large-sized contractual arrangement for goods or services with a preferred supplier under a preferred supplier arrangement.	\ /		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to enter a preferred supplier arrangement.	Section 233(2) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to invite persons to tender for a preferred supplier arrangement.	Section 233(3) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to take all reasonable steps to publish an invitation to tender in another way to notify the public about the tender process.	Section 233(5) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to enter into a contract for goods and services under an LGA arrangement.	Section 234(1) Local Government Regulation 2012		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to enter into a medium-sized contractual arrangement or large-sized contractual arrangement in circumstances specified in section 235.	Section 235 Local Government Regulation 2012		
		Nb. For subsections 235(a) and 235(b) it is a legislative precondition to the exercise of the power that Council first pass the resolution referred to in the respective subsection.			
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to dispose of a valuable non-current asset other than by tender or auction in circumstances specified in section 236.	Section 236 Local Government Regulation 2012		
		Nb. For subsections 236(1)(a) to 236(1)(e) it is a legislative precondition to the exercise of the power that Council first pass the resolution referred to in subsection 236(2).			
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to publish and display relevant details of a contractual arrangement worth \$200,000.00 or more (exclusive of GST).	Section 237 Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to pay remuneration to each councillor.	Section 247(1) Local Government Regulation 2012		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstance identified in subsection (1), to make a submission to the remuneration commission for approval to pay a councillor an amount of remuneration of more than the maximum amount.	Section 248(2) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to make the adopted expenses reimbursement policy available for inspection and purchase by the public and to publish that policy on Council's website.	Section 251 Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to publish a notice of the days and times when ordinary meetings will be held on Council's website and in other ways considered appropriate (Council and standing committee meetings).	Section 254B(1) and (2) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to display in a conspicuous place in Council's public office a notice of the days and times when meetings will be held (Council and committee meetings).	Section 254B(3) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to notify of any change to the days and times of meetings mentioned in section 254B(1) and (3) in the same way as the meetings were previously notified.	Section 254B(4) Local Government Regulation 2012		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give notice of each meeting or adjourned meeting to each councillor or committee member in accordance with section 254C(1) and (2).	Section 254C(1) and (2) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to make the agenda for a Council or committee meeting publicly available in accordance with section 254D(1).	Section 254D(1) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to make a related report for a Council or committee meeting publicly available in accordance with section 254D(2).	Section 254D(2) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to make a copy of the minutes of each Council or committee meeting publicly available in accordance with section 254F(6).	Section 254F(6) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to make a copy of the confirmed minutes publically available, and available for for purchase at Council's public office in accordance with section 254F(7).	Section 254F(7) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to allow a person to take part in a meeting (Council and committee meetings) by audio link or audio visual link.	Section 254K Local Government Regulation 2012		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give written notice of the intention to propose the repeal or amendment of a resolution.	Section 262 Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a former employer, to pay the new employer an amount for the number days of long service leave that the person is entitled to take because of the person's period of employment with the former employer.	Sections 287(1) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a former employer, to provide the new employer with the information specified in subsection (3).	Sections 287(3) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to make a copy of the register of interests of each councillor available for inspection by the public at Council's public office and an extract of the register available on its website.	Sections 295(1), (2) and (3) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power where a register of interests for a councillor changes, to amend the copy and the extract to reflect the changes.	Section 295(4) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to ensure a register of interests kept under section 296A(1)(a) is available for inspection by the public at Council's public office for the period Council must keep the register.	Section 296A(2) Local Government Regulation 2012		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to do all things specified in subsection (4) in relation to Council's complaints management process and administrative action complaints.	Section 306(4) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to ensure that an extract of the register of interests for each councillor is made available for inspection under section 295 within 35 days after the commencement.	Section 364(1) Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to make a reasonable allocation of its administrative and overhead costs to each relevant activity, having regard to all of a local government's relevant activities.	Schedule 4 section 5 Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to ensure the terms on which the cost of resources is based are similar to the terms on which they are made available in conducting the relevant entity.	Schedule 4 section 6 Local Government Regulation 2012		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to decide an amount for depreciation of an asset used in conducting a relevant activity that is appropriate in the circumstances.	Schedule 4 section 7 Local Government Regulation 2012		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to work out tax equivalents for Commonwealth or State taxes Council is not liable to pay as a local government and keep details of the calculations.	section 8 Local		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to take account of amounts equivalent to the cost of funds advantage obtained over commercial interest rates because of a State guarantee.	section 9 Local		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to decide the amount for the return on capital used by a local government in conducting a relevant activity.	Schedule 4 section 10 Local Government Regulation 2012		

Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a qualified person, to use a fumigant or pesticide for a pest management activity in accordance with the approved label.	Section 41 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a qualified person, to take all reasonable steps to ensure a container used in relation to carrying out a pest management activity has the characteristics required by the section.	Section 42 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a qualified person, to take all reasonable steps to ensure a label complying with the section is attached to the outside of the container.	Section 43 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a qualified person, to ensure a fumigant or pesticide stored or transported in a vehicle is packed or placed in a what that prevents:- (a) any damage to the packaging of the fumigant or pesticide; and	Section 44(1) Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		

Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
		(b) any leakage or escape of the fumigant or pesticide.			
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a qualified person, to take all reasonable steps to prevent another person from accessing a vehicle in which a fumigant or pesticide is stored or transported.	Section 44(2) Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a qualified person, to store a fumigant or pesticide not being used by the person at a place in a way that prevents:- (a) damage to the packaging of the fumigant or pesticide; (b) any leakage or escape of the fumigant or pesticide; (c) access to the fumigant or pesticide by another person who is not a qualified person.	Section 45 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a qualified person, to make a record stating each of the matters required by the section for each pest management activity carried out.	Section 46 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		

Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, after becoming aware of the leakage or escape of a fumigant or pesticide, to take the action required by the section.	Section 47 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a qualified person, to dispose of a contained used for a fumigant or pesticide in the way required by the section.	Section 48 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a qualified person, to notify the chief executive of an incident referred to in subsection 49(1),	Section 49 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a qualified person, to notify the chief executive of a suspicious product.	Section 50 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		

Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a business operator, to take all reasonable steps to ensure each pest management trainee employed by the operator:- (a) is supervised by a licensed technician while carrying out any pest management activity; and (b) receives training that is appropriate for the pest management activities carried out by the trainee and the trainee's level of competency.	Section 52 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a business operator, to take all reasonable steps to ensure the equipment, document or vehicle is suitable for carrying out the pest management activity.	Section 53 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a business operator, to ensure a pest management vehicle used for a fumigant or pesticide complies with the requirements of the section.	Section 55 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a business operator, to ensure the information required by the section is printed on the	Section 56 Medicines and Poisons (Pest		

Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
		exterior of a pest management vehicle in English in a way that can be easily read.	Management Activities) Regulation 2021		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a business operator, to take all reasonable steps to ensure the place used for storing a fumigant or pesticide complies with the requirements of the section.	Section 57 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a business operator, to keep a record of:- (a) the contact details of each of the operator's employees carrying out pest management activities; and (b) any notifiable incidents reported to the chief executive under section 49 in relation to the operator's pest management business.	Section 58 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a business operator in the circumstance provided in subsection 59(1) to:- (a) take all reasonable steps to ensure the employee complies with the requirement; and	Section 59 Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		

Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
		(b) keep any record given to the operator in compliance with the requirement.			
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the manager of a place who a pre-treatment pest control advice for a pest control activity, to give notice to the attendees of the matters stated in the advice.	Section 60(2) Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the manager of a place who a post-treatment pest control advice for a pest control activity, to give notice to the attendees of the matters stated in the advice or make the advice available for inspection at the place, and give the attendees notice of the place where, and the times when, the attendees may inspect the advice.	Section 60(3) Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person a hard copy document evidencing a pest management licence, to apply to the chief executive for a replacement of the document if the document.	Section 70(2) Medicines and Poisons (Pest Management Activities) Regulation 2021		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a general approval, to satisfy the competency requirements stated in the competency standard that relate to the type of approval held.	Section 22(1) Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a general approval, to take all reasonable steps to ensure that every person dealing with a restricted S7 poison under the approval satisfies, and continues to satisfy, the relevant competency requirements stated in the competency standard.	Section 22(2) Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a general approval, to take all reasonable steps to ensure that every person dealing with a restricted S7 poison under the approval complies with the departmental standard called 'Dealing with restricted S7 poisons for invasive animal control'.	Section 23 Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a substance authority, to notify the chief executive if:-	Section 43 Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
		 (a) an amount of a restricted S7 poison or highrisk poison possessed under the authority is not accounted for; (b) a release of a restricted S7 poison or highrisk poison possessed under the authority causes, or is likely to cause, someone to require medical treatment. 	Substances) Regulation 2021		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a general approval, to take all reasonable steps to ensure that waste from an S7 substance disposed of under the authority is destroyed under the supervision of an authorised supervisor for the authority.	Section 38 Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a substance authority, to give the chief executive notice of the changes proposed by the holder.	Section 40 Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a substance authority, to give the chief executive notice if the holder proposes to stop carrying out a dealing with a regulated poison under the authority.	Section 41 Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a substance authority, to give the chief executive notice if:- (a) an amount of a restricted S7 poison or highrisk poison possessed under the authority is not accounted for; (b) a release of a restricted S7 poison or highrisk poison possessed under the authority causes, or is likely to cause, someone to require medical treatment.	Section 43 Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a buyer of a regulated poison, to give a written purchase order for the poison to the supplier.	Section 47 Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a buyer of a regulated poison, to give a supplier information demonstrating that the buyer is authorised under the Act to buy the poison.	Section 49 Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a buyer of a regulated poison, to keep the invoice received from the supplier.	Section 50 Medicines and Poisons (Poisons		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
			and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a buyer of a restricted S7 poison or high-risk poison, to sign a document confirming receipt of the poison.	Section 56(1) Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who is authorised to supply a low-risk fluoroacetic acid bait, to supply it to a a person mentioned in schedule 2, section 15 or 17.	Section 59(1) Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the landholder a copy of the departmental standard called 'Dealing with restricted S7 poisons for invasive animal control' when supplying the low-risk fluoroacetic acid bait.	Section 59(2) Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person authorised to apply a regulated poison, to comply with the requirements of the section.	Section 62 Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
			Substances) Regulation 2021		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person authorised to possess a low-risk fluoroacetic acid bait, to possess the bait in the way stated in the departmental standard called 'Dealing with restricted S7 poisons for invasive animal control'.	Section 63 Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person authorised to possess an S7 substance, to comply with the requirements of the section.	Section 64 Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person authorised to dispose of waste from a low-risk fluoroacetic acid bait, to dispose of the waste in the way stated in the departmental standard called 'Dealing with restricted S7 poisons for invasive animal control'.	Section 65 Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person given a hard copy document evidencing a substance authority for a dealing with a regulated poison, to apply to the chief executive for a replacement of the document.	Section 83(2) Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
			Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a substance authority, to notify the chief executive of a change in circumstances in relation to the authority.	Section 73(1) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a substance authority, to apply to amend the substance authority in a stated way, or apply for a new substance authority, by a stated reasonable day.	Section 73(2) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply for a substance authority and pay the fee prescribed by regulation.	Section 75 Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a substance authority, to apply to amend the authority and pay the fee prescribed by regulation.	Section 78 Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of a substance authority, to make a renewal application and pay the fee prescribed by regulation.	Section 82 Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an applicant, to comply with a notice received from the chief executive.	Section 87(4) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an applicant, to agree with the chief executive on a later day by which the application is to be decided.	Section 88(1) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a responsible person for a regulated place, to:- (a) make a substance management plan; (b) make the substance management plan available to staff; and (c) review the substance management.	Section 93 Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of an authority notice, to respond to a show cause notice.	Section 97(2)(d) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant person or the holder for an authority, to agree to the chief executive taking administrative action.	Sections 103(1) and (2) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant person, to agree with the chief executive to a review day for the administrative action.	Section 103(4) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the holder of an authority in relation to which administrative action has been taken, to:- (a) ask the chief executive, in writing, to review the administrative action; and (b) give the chief executive information supporting the request.	Section 105 Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant person or the holder for an authority, to agree to the chief executive taking further administrative action.	Section 106(2) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a compliance notice.	Section 110 Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with an emerging risk declaration.	Section 116 Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a responsible person, to give the chief executive written submissions about why the proposed recall order should not be made.	Section 120(2) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a responsible person, to give the chief executive written submissions about why the proposed recall order should be revoked.	Section 121(3) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a recall order.	Section 125 Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person directly affected by an emerging risk declaration or the responsible person for a recall order, to apply to the chief executive for compensation.	Section 128(1) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an occupier, to consent to the entry by an inspector, with or without conditions, and sign an acknowledgement of the consent.	Section 145 Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person of whom a help requirement has been made, to comply with the requirement.	Section 160 Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a requirement made under section 164(2)(c).	Section 165 Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a thing that was seized, to apply to the chief executive for its return.	Section 169(3) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a document production requirement.	Section 178(1) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a document certification requirement.	Section 179(1) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to comply with a requirement to give information made under section 180(2).	Section 181(1) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to claim compensation from the State if the Council incurs loss because of the exercise, or purported exercise, of a power by or for an inspector.	Section 184(1) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an affected person for an original decision, to apply to the chief executive for internal review.	Section 198(1) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an affected person for an original decision, to ask the chief executive for an information notice for the decision.	Section 198(2) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an affected person, to agree with the chief executive for a longer period for the chief executive to comply with the subsection 200(1).	Section 200(2) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an affected person, to apply to QCAT, in the way provided under the QCAT Act, for a stay of the operation of the decision.	Section 201(1) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person given a QCAT information notice for a decision, to apply to QCAT, as provided under the QCAT Act, for a review of the internal review decision or a decision about compensation under section 128.	Medicines and Poisons		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person given an information notice for a property decision, to:- (a) appeal to a Magistrates Court against the	Section 203 Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		
		decision; (b) make an application to extend the time for filing the notice of appeal (if necessary); (c) serve a copy of the notice of appeal, and any application, on the chief executive.			

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the Magistrates Court for a stay of a property decision.	Section 204(1) Medicines and Poisons Act 2019		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a public land authority, to agree in writing to a longer entry period.	Section 57(3) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a public land authority, to impose reasonable and relevant conditions on the resource authority holder about the entry to the public land or the carrying out of the authorised activity.	Section 59(2) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a public land authority, to vary any condition it has imposed.	Section 59(7) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a public land authority, to give the holder an information notice about the imposition of a condition or the varying of a condition.	Section 59(8) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a public land authority for land, to give a waiver of entry notice.	Section 60(1) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a public road authority, to sign a compensation agreement for the use of a public road for a notifiable road use.	Section 63(1)(b)(i) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a public road authority, to give written consent to the carrying out of a notifiable road use on a public road.	Section 63(1)(b)(ii) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a public road authority for a public road, to give a road use direction.	Section 64(1) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a public road authority for a public road to give an information notice about the decision to give a road use direction.	Section 64(4)(b) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner of restricted land, to give written consent to the resource authority holder carrying out the activity and to impose conditions on the consent.	Section 70 Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner or occupier of land, to apply to the Land Court for an order declaring the following:- (a) whether particular land is restricted land for a resource authority or the Mineral Resources Act, Schedule 1, section 2; and (b) whether a particular activity is a prescribed activity for a resource authority.	Section 72(1) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an eligible claimant, to enter a conduct and compensation agreement with the resource authority holder.	Section 83(1) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an eligible claimant, to give a conference election notice to the resource authority holder.	Section 83A(2) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a conference with an authorised officer, to ask the other party for a longer period within which to hold the conference.	Section 83B(4) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an eligible claimant, to use all reasonable endeavours to negotiate a conduct and compensation agreement or a deferral agreement.	Section 85(1) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an eligible claimant, to agree to a longer negotiation period.	Section 85(2)(b) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an eligible claimant, to enter an opt-out agreement.	Section 85(4) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a conduct and compensation agreement or a deferral agreement, to terminate the agreement by giving notice to the other party during the cooling off period.	Section 87(2) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an eligible claimant, to give an ADR election notice.	Section 88(2) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, upon receipt of an ADR election notice pursuant to section 88(2), to accept or refuse the type of ADR and the ADR facilitator proposed in the notice.	Section 88(5) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the party giving the ADR election notice and where the other party does not accept the type of ADR or ADR facilitator proposed in the notice, to obtain a decision from the Land Court or a prescribed ADR institute about the matter not accepted.	Section 88(6) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the party giving the ADR election notice and where a decision has been obtained from the Land Court or a prescribed ADR institute about the matter not accepted in the notice, to give the other party notice of the decision.	Section 88(7) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party given or giving an ADR election notice, to participate in the conference and enter a conduct and compensation agreement.	Section 89(2) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party given or giving an ADR election notice, to ask the other party for, or agree to, a longer period to enter a conduct and compensation agreement.	Section 89(3) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party who attended the ADR and where the other party did not attend the ADR, to apply to the Land Court for an order requiring the non-attending party to pay the attending party's reasonable costs of attending.	Section 90 Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, in the circumstances set out in subsection 91A(1), to give an arbitration election notice requesting the other party participate in an arbitration to decide the dispute.	Section 91A(2) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party given an arbitration election notice, to accept or refuse the request for arbitration.	Section 91A(4) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to an arbitration, to jointly appoint the arbitrator proposed in the arbitration election notice or another arbitrator.	Section 91A(5) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the party giving an arbitration election notice, to require a prescribed arbitration institute to appoint an arbitrator.	Section 91A(6) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to an arbitration and where the circumstances of section 91E(2) apply, to agree with the other party about the payment of the fees and expenses of the arbitrator.	Section 91E(2) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to an arbitration, to agree with the other party about the payment of each party's costs.	Section 91E(3) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a public road authority for a public road, to enter a road compensation agreement.	Section 94(1) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party given or giving an ADR election notice, and where a conduct and compensation agreement has not been entered and an arbitration election notice has not been given or has been given and not accepted, to apply to the Land Court to decide the dispute.	Section 96(2) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to apply to the Land Court for a declaration that all or part of the stated costs are payable under section 91.	Section 96B(1)(a) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an eligible claimant, to apply to the Land Court for an order requiring payment of negotiation and preparation costs under section 91.	Section 96B(1)(b) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party to a compensation agreement, to apply to the Land Court for an order about the alleged breach.	Section 99A(2) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a public road authority, to apply to the Land Court for the Court to decide a resource authority holder's compensation liability.	Section 100(1) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a public road authority or an eligible claimant, to apply to the Land Court for a review of the original compensation.	Section 101(2) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner or occupier of land that may be affected by a resource authority, to give notice to an authorised officer of concerns relating to the resource authority.	Section 101D(1) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner or occupier of land or another person interested in the concern, to participate in a conference conducted by the authorised officer, including agreeing to a settlement of the concern the subject of the conference.	Sections 101E(2) and 101F(3) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party who attends a conference, to apply to the Land Court for an order requiring a party who did not attend the conference to pay the attending party's reasonable costs of attending.	Section 101F(4)(b) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant entity, to give the chief executive a copy of a notice or consent given by or to Council under chapter 3.	Section 205(1) Mineral and Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to make a note on each relevant map in Council's planning scheme.	Section 4B(3) Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to give the chief executive a written notice for the taking of land for which mining interests are extinguished.	Section 10AAA(9) Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to consult with the decision-maker about the granting of a new mining tenement for an area that includes acquired land.	Section 10AAC(1) Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a reserve, to give written consent, with or without conditions, to a parcel prospecting permit holder entering the surface of the reserve.	Sections 19(1) and 20 Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of occupied land, to give written consent, with or without conditions, to a district prospecting permit holder entering the surface of the land.	Sections 19(2) and 20 Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of occupied land, to give written consent, with or without conditions, to a prospecting permit holder entering the land for hand mining.	Sections 19(3) and 20 Mineral Resources Act 1989		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of land, to apply to the chief executive to rectify the damage referred to in subsection (1) that has been caused by any activity allegedly authorised under a prospecting permit in respect of the land.	Section 26(3) Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of land, to give written approval to the chief executive for the refund of security for a parcel prospecting permit.	Section 26(9) Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of land where a person purports to enter the land under authority of a prospecting permit, to report to the chief executive that a person is not authorised to enter or be upon the land or is not complying with any condition of the prospecting permit or of any provision of the Act.	Section 34(1) Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of land where a person purports to enter or be on the land under authority of a prospecting permit, to ask the person for proof of the person's authority to enter or be on the land.	Section 46(1) Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of occupied land, to give written consent, including conditions on the consent, to a person entitled to enter the land under a prospecting permit to enter the land at night.	Sections 47(1) and (5) Mineral Resources Act 1989		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of occupied land, to give written consent, including conditions on the consent, to a person entitled to enter the land under a parcel prospecting permit to enter the land at night.	Section 47(2) and (5) Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the relevant owner of restricted land, to give written consent to an application for a mining claim on the land.	Section 51(2) Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of land that is a reserve, to consent to the granting of a mining claim over the land.	Section 54(a) Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of land that is affected by an application for a mining claim, to make a written request to the chief executive for a conference.	Section 65(1)(a) Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to attend a section 65 conference and to reach agreement about something discussed at the conference.	Sections 66 and 69 Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of relevant land and/or as a relevant local government, to lodge a written objection in the approved form to an application for a mining claim and to serve a copy of the objection on the applicant.	Section 71 Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to withdraw an objection to a mining claim by giving written notice to the entities specified in subsection (1).	Section 71A Mineral Resources Act 1989		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an interested party, to agree with the applicant for a mining claim about the amount of compensation to be paid to Council and to sign the agreement.	Section 85(1)(a) and (3) Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an interested party, at any time before compensation is determined by agreement, to apply in writing to the Land Court to have the Land Court determine the amount of compensation.	Section 85(4) Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party aggrieved by a determination of the Land Court made under section 85, to appeal to the Land Appeal Court against the Land Court's decision.	Section 86 Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an appellant pursuant to section 86, to lodge the security in the decided form and amount.	Section 86A(5) Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of land that is a reserve, to give the Minister the land owner's views about further prospecting or exploration on the land.	Section 124(2) Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of land, to agree an amount of compensation payable in respect of the proposed use of the land as access in respect of a mining claim as a result of a variation under section 125, sign the agreement and file the agreement.	Section 125(10) Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of land where a person purports to enter or be on the land under authority of an exploration permit, to ask the person for proof of the person's authority to enter or be on the land.	Section 167(1) Mineral Resources Act 1989		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of land in the area of a mineral development licence, to certify that there is no actual damage to the land that should be rectified	Section 190(8)(a) Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of land where a person purports to enter or be on the land under authority of a mineral development licence, to ask the person for proof of the person's authority to enter or be on the land.	Section 216(1) Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of land, to consent to a mining lease holder making an application to conduct drilling and other activities on land not included in the surface area covered under the lease.	Section 237(2)(d)(i) Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of restricted land, to consent to the making of an application for a mining lease over the land.	Section 238(1)(a) Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to lodge an objection to an application for grant of a mining lease.	Sections 260(1) and (2) Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to serve a copy of the objection lodged against an application for grant of a mining lease on the applicant.	Section 260(4) Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to withdraw an objection lodged against an application for grant of a mining lease.	Section 261(1) Mineral Resources Act 1989		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of land that is a reserve, to give written consent to the grant of a mining lease over the surface area of the reserve.	Section 271A(2)(a) Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of restricted land, to give written consent to the application for the surface of restricted land for the mining lease to be included in the mining lease.	Section 275A(2)(a) Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of restricted land, to agree with the applicant about the compensation payable to Council for the inclusion of the surface of the land in the mining lease.	Section 275A(2)(c) Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner of land the subject of an application to grant, renew or include the surface of restricted in a mining lease, to agree with the applicant for the lease about the amount of compensation to be paid to Council and to sign the agreement.	Sections 279(1)(a) and (3) Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner of land the subject of a mining lease where no part of the surface area of that land is included in the lease, to agree with the holder of the lease about the amount of compensation to be paid as compensation for any damage caused to the surface of the land and to sign the agreement.	Sections 280 Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who could be a party to an agreement under sections 279 or 280, to apply in writing to the Land Court to determine the amount of compensation.	Section 281(1) Mineral Resources Act 1989		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a party aggrieved by a determination of the Land Court made under section 281, to appeal to the Land Appeal Court against the decision.	Section 282(1) Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an appellant pursuant to section 282, to lodge the security in the decided form and amount.	Section 282A(5) Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner of land in relation to a lease mentioned in section 279(1)(a) or 280(1), to agree in writing to amend the original compensation.	Section 283A(2) Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an owner of land in relation to a lease mentioned in section 279(1)(a) or 280(1), to apply, in the circumstances identified in subsection (1), to the Land Court to review the original compensation.	Section 283B(2) Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of land, to agree with the applicant about the compensation payable to Council for the proposed use of the land as access in respect of a mining lease as a result of a variation under section 317 and to sign the agreement.	Section 317(10) Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a landowner to whom a water monitoring bore is being transferred, to consent to the transfer.	Section 334ZZO Mineral Resources Act 1989		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of affected land, to:- (a) give consent to the entry of the land; (b) impose reasonable conditions on the entry of the land; (c) withdraw consent for entry of the land; and (d) sign an acknowledgement of the consent.	Section 344G Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of land, to enter a compensation agreement, to sign the agreement and to file it.	Section 345(2) Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who could be a party to a compensation agreement, to apply in writing to the chief executive to have the Land Court decide the amount of compensation and the terms, conditions and times of its payment	Section 345(3) Mineral Resources Act 1989		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power as the owner or occupier of restricted land to consent, with or without conditions, to the entry of the land under section 386V.	Schedule 1, Section 2(1)		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power as the owner of occupied land to consent, with or without conditions, to the entry of the land under section 386V at night.	Schedule 1, Section 3(1)		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power as the owner of a reserve to impose conditions on the entry of the surface of the reserve under section 386V.	Schedule 1, Section 4		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an operator of a mine, to comply with the operator's obligations contained in subsections (1) and (2).	Section 38 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an operator of a mine, to give the inspector for the region in which the mine is situated notice of:- (a) the operator's name and address; and (b) the name of and description of the land comprising the mine or part of the mine.	Section 47(1)(a) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an operator of a mine, to give the inspector for the region in which the mine is situated a facility description for the mine.	Section 47(1)(b) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an operator of a mine, to give the inspector for the region in which the mine is situated notice of the day operations are to start.	Section 47(3) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an operator of a mine, to give the inspector for the region in which the mine is situated notice of the appointments specified in subsection (4).	Section 47(4) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an operator of a mine, to give the inspector for the region in which the mine is situated written particulars of the land added or omitted.	Section 47(5) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an operator of a mine, to appoint a person to act as the site senior executive during the absence.	Section 52(1) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an operator of a mine that has been abandoned, to give the chief inspector plans showing the extent of operations undertaken at the mine.	Section 58(3) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an operator of a mine, to keep a mine record and make it available for inspection.	Section 59 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a former operator, to give the new operator the mine record for the mine.	Section 59(5) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an operator of a mine that has been abandoned, to ensure that the abandoned mine is safe and made secure.	Section 61(1) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person in control or temporarily in control of a mine, to give the representative reasonable help in the exercise of powers under subsection (1).	Section 116(2) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person with an obligation under the Act with access to the documents, to produce the documents.	Section 116(3) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an occupier, to consent to the entry of a place by an officer and sign an acknowledgement of the consent.	Section 131(3) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person required to give reasonable help under section 136(3)(f), to comply with the requirement.	Section 137 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person of whom the requirement is made, to comply with the requirement.	Section 143(3) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the owner of a thing that has been seized and not returned, to apply to the chief inspector for its return.	Section 146(2) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person of whom a document production requirement has been made, to comply with the requirement.	Section 152 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person of whom a document certification requirement has been made, to comply with the requirement.	Section 153 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999		

Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person to whom a directive is given, to comply with the directive.	Section 171(2) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who has received a directive, to apply under Part 9, Subdivision 4 for the directive to be reviewed. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes (without limitation) the power to take all actions as detailed in sections 172, 173, 174 and 175.	Sections 172, 173, 174 and 175 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person required to give primary information under subsection (1), to comply with the requirement.	Section 195A(3) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power as a corporation on which a civil penalty is imposed to appeal against the chief executive's decision.	Section 216A(b) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999		

Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to file a notice of appeal with an Industrial Magistrates Court and serve a copy of the notice.	Section 218(1) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power to appeal to the Industrial Court. For avoidance of doubt, the power delegated includes (without limitation) the power to take all actions as detailed in sections 223 and 224.	Sections 223 and 224, Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person dissatisfied with a decision of an industrial magistrate in proceedings brought under subsection 234(1), to appeal to the Industrial Court.	Section 234 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a relevant corporation, to make a written submission to the chief executive to show why the civil penalty should not be imposed.	Section 246H Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an operator, to advise a subsequent worker that the original worker exercised rights under subsection (1).	Section 253(4) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999		

Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person with obligation under the Act, to make a representation to an inspector or inspection officer.	Section 254 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as the person from whom the information was obtained, to consent to the disclosure of information concerning Council.	Section 255(1)(a) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person give a notice by the CEO under subsection 259(1), to comply with the notice.	Section 259(3) Mining and Ouarrying Safety and Health Act 1999		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an operator, to ensure hazard identification for the mine's operations is done during the operations' planning and design.	Section 6(2) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk at a mine, to apply hazard controls in the order identified in subsection (1).	Section 8(1) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk at a mine, to monitor risk in the person's own work and activities at the mine.	Section 9(1) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a responsible person for a mine, to pay a safety and health fee.	Section 11C(1) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a responsible person for a mine, to give the chief executive a safety and health census.	Section 11D(1) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a responsible person for a mine, to apply to the chief executive to extend the period to give a safety and health census.	Section 11D(2)(a) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a responsible person for a mine, in the circumstances set out in subsection 11DA(1), to choose to give a safety and health census each financial year rather than each quarter.	Section 11DA(2) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a responsible person for a mine, in the circumstances set out in subsection 11DB(1), to give the chief executive a safety and health census for the current quarter and each earlier quarter of the financial year, not previously given to the chief executive.	Section 11DB(3) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a responsible person for a mine, keep records enabling the accuracy of the information required to be included in the safety and health census to be verified.	Section 11DC(2) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a responsible person for a mine, to give the CEO the records within 14 days or a later period agreed in writing with the CEO.	Section 11DC(5) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a responsible person for a mine, to make submissions to the chief executive.	Section 11E(3) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a responsible person for a mine, to pay the amount of the safety and health fee stated in the invoice.	Section 11E(6) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an operator, to ensure:- (a) switchgear used at the mine allows for reliable circuit interruption, under fault conditions, at all points in the mine's electrical distribution system; and (b) each electrical circuit at the mine is protected against overload, short circuit and earth fault under all operating conditions to effectively:- (i) interrupt the electricity supply; and (ii) isolate faults.	Section 22 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an operator, to ensure that the electricity supply to the plant identified in section 23 is capable of interruption from an accessible position remote from the plant.	Section 23 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an operator, to ensure:- (a) each automatic, programmable or computerised electrical control system at the mine operates safely under all operating conditions, including power supply instability or failure; and	Section 24 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		
		(b) the emergency stopping systems and safety alarms at the mine remain effective if there is a fault or failure in a system mentioned in paragraph (a).			

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an operator, to ensure each earthing system at the mine is installed and maintained at sufficiently low impedance and has sufficient capacity to ensure: (a) reliable operation of electrical protective systems and devices; and (b) adequate protection against contact with conductive parts that have become live under fault conditions.	Section 25 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an operator, to ensure the mine has earth leakage protection for each electrical circuit exceeding extra low voltage that: (a) is in a portable, transportable or mobile apparatus; or (b) has an outlet for, or supplies electricity to, a trailing cable or flexible lead.	Section 26 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an operator, to ensure each item of electrical equipment used at the mine has a full current isolation facility in a location that is easily accessible by a person required to carry out the isolation.	Section 27(1) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an operator, to ensure the isolator is clearly marked or labelled and compatible with the mine's isolation and lock-out procedures.	Section 27(2) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an operator, to ensure electrical equipment exceeding extra low voltage used at the mine has a device or feature for preventing a person inadvertently contacting live parts of the equipment.	Section 29 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an operator, to ensure the prospective touch voltage at the mine is limited to a level necessary to achieve an acceptable level of risk.	Section 30 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an operator, to ensure voltage rise in an electrical installation at the mine caused by lightning strike, static electricity, voltage surges and other transient voltages is limited to a level necessary to achieve an acceptable level of risk	Section 31 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an operator of a mine mentioned in subsection (2), to provide adequate resources at the mine to ensure the effectiveness and implementation of the emergency response plan.	Section 35(3) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk in relation to ground control at a mine during the mine's design, operation or abandonment, to ensure appropriate measures are taken to prevent or control local and area failures in ground integrity.	Section 44 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk at a mine in relation to the mine layout, design and construction, to ensure the layout, design and construction is carried out having regard to the matters listed in section 45.	Section 45 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk at a mine in relation to the design and construction of the mine's roads, to ensure the specification for the design and construction enables the safe movement of vehicles about the mine.	Section 46 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk in relation to ventilation at a mine, to ensure appropriate measures are taken to ensure the ventilating air in a place where a person may be present at the mine is of a sufficient volume, velocity and quality to achieve a healthy atmosphere.	Section 48 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk in relation to storing and handling hazardous chemical or dangerous goods, to ensure they are handled and stored in the manner prescribed under section 56.	Section 56 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk in relation to selecting explosives for use at the mine, to ensure the explosives comply with the requirements of section 65.	Section 65 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk at a mine in relation to the selection and design of plant, to ensure that the selection and design of plant complies with the requirements of sections 100, 101 and 102.	Sections 100, 101 and 102 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an operator, to ensure plant used or intended for use, at the mine is manufactured, constructed, stored, transported and installed in accordance with any applicable specifications and instructions.	Section 104(1) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an operator, to ensure for fixed plant:- (a) the plant is installed in a location and environment that is compatible with the plant and its use; and (b) the mine layout incorporates appropriate facilities and adequate space for:- (i) access to and egress from the plant during emergencies; and (ii) the plant's operation, monitoring servicing and maintenance.	Section 104(2) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an operator, to ensure plant is commission in its operating environment at the mine before it is used to ensure those matters listed in subsections (1) and (2).	Section 105 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk at a mine in relation to the operation of plant, to ensure the plant is not operated in a way prescribed in section 106.	Section 106 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a person who has an obligation under the Act to manage risk at a mine in relation to the monitoring of plant, to ensure the plant is monitored in accordance with section 108.	Section 108 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as an operator, to ensure plant in use at the mine is serviced and maintained in accordance with section 109.	Section 109 Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a worker's employer, to pay for the worker's health surveillance and health surveillance reports.	Section 131(6) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a worker's employer, to pay for the worker's health surveillance, respiratory health examination and health surveillance reports.	Section 145D(4) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		

NO.	DELEGATE	DESCRIPTION OF POWER DELEGATED	LEGISLATION	DATE AND NUMBER OF RESOLUTION	CONDITIONS TO WHICH THE DELEGATION IS SUBJECT
	Chief Executive Officer	Power, as a former worker's employer, to carry out the respiratory health surveillance.	Section 145H(3) Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017		