



CITY OF HOBART

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

THE HOBART WORKSHOP COMMITTEE MEETING

OPEN PORTION OF THE MEETING

MONDAY, 20 OCTOBER 2025

AT 4.00PM

VENUE: LADY OSBORNE ROOM

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City of **HOBART**

City Transport Committee

Minutes

Tuesday 5 August 2025 at 5.41pm
Lady Osborne Room, Town Hall

THE MISSION

Working together to make Hobart a better place for the community.

THE VALUES

The Council is:

People	We care about people – our community, our customers and colleagues.
Teamwork	We collaborate both within the organisation and with external stakeholders drawing on skills and expertise for the benefit of our community.
Focus and Direction	We have clear goals and plans to achieve sustainable social, environmental and economic outcomes for the Hobart community.
Creativity and Innovation	We embrace new approaches and continuously improve to achieve better outcomes for our community.
Accountability	We are transparent, work to high ethical and professional standards and are accountable for delivering outcomes for our community.

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City Transport Committee, 5 August 2025 at 5.41pm, Lady Osborne Room, Town Hall.

1. ATTENDANCE AND APOLOGIES

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Councillor Ryan Posselt (Chairperson)
Christian Bell
Anna Blake
Joshua Clarke
Alison Hetherington
Dominic Lang
Mathew Sharp
Fiona Abercrombie-Howroyd
Damien Codognotto

CITY OF HOBART STAFF

Neil Noye, Director Strategic and Regulatory Services Network
Karen Abey, Deputy Director Strategic and Regulatory Services Network
Daniel Verdouw, Manager City Transport
Shivani Jordan, Senior Roads and Traffic Engineer
Allison Blazosky, Senior Transport Planner
Ellen Galbraith, Governance Officer

PRESENT:

Councillor Ryan Posselt (Chairperson)
Christian Bell
Joshua Clarke
Alison Hetherington
Dominic Lang
Mathew Sharp

APOLOGIES:

Suzy Cooper
Fiona Abercrombie-Howroyd
Damien Codognotto
Anna Blake

2. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

The Chairperson provided an acknowledgement to Country.

3. CONFIRMATION OF NOTES

The notes of the previous meeting held on Tuesday 13 May 2025 were submitted and confirmed as an accurate record.

4. DECLARATION OF INTEREST

Members of the Committee were requested to indicate where they may have any conflicts of interest in respect to any matter appearing on the agenda.

There were none.

5. BUSINESS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

Refer to **ATTACHMENT A** – City Transport Committee Status Report – Items Outstanding.

Updates to the outstanding actions are noted in [Blue Text](#).

6. INFORMATION SHARING

6.1. Members to share ideas, thoughts, feedback (light bulb moments) since last session.

- Committee members discussed and shared their experiences with “traffic light cycling” in the city, particularly at the intersection of Collins and Molle Streets, where they discussed if a cyclist alone at the intersection would trigger the change of traffic lights from red to green.
- The Committee highlighted new statistics which show that women make 50% of all e-bikes trips (25% of all bike riders) and how this technology has ‘levelled the playing field’ and encouraged more women to make trips by bicycle.
- Members raised the possibility of the City implementing a ‘keep clear’ zone in the access to Kirksway Place from Gladstone Street as it is difficult to access during peak hour.
- Mathew Sharp spoke about the amount of long-term parking in high contested on street parking areas, particularly between North Hobart and the CBD. In the circumstances where the kerbsides were to be given over to other uses (bus stops etc.) there were opportunities to reduce the parking burden between North Hobart and the City with less long-term spaces.
- The Committee requested an update of the ongoing work on the scramble crossings being implemented in the City. More work was endorsed as part of 25-26 Council budget, with more works to commence in early October 2025. The Committee reiterated, and Council Officers agreed, with the need for these crossings to be well signed, with lines painted on the roads and kerbs dropped to make the scramble crossings intuitive for pedestrians.
- The Committee spoke about the announcement in Victoria that there is a State Government consultation for a temporary ban of e-bikes on public transport due to fires caused by batteries. They noted that Victoria and New South Wales state governments have appealed to the Federal Government to revert the importation standards to be similar to the EU standards (pre-2021). The relaxation of laws has led to a boom in what are essentially motorcycles on shared paths (members noted that the EU pre 2021 standards had a limit of 25 km/hr) Councillor Posselt raised the possibility of writing to the Federal Government.

- Councillor Posselt raised the Bathurst Street(?) Cycle Way. The Committee discussed whether the cycle way was on the correct side of the street due to lots of riders on footpath on the other side. Members also noted that the police are worried about line of site if the path was on the other on the other side.
- Mathew shared images of the 1975 City of Hobart Parking guide and it was agreed that these images would be circulated.

ACTION – 6.1.1 – 1975 Hobart Parking Guide – Mathew Sharp provided a copy of the images of 1975 City of Hobart Parking Guide and Governance Team will upload images onto the Hub.

7. BUSINESS FOR DISCUSSION

7.1. Neighbourhood Greenways Study – Hobart Bike Plan

Allison Blazosky presented the final report of the Neighbourhood Greenways Study, completed by City of Hobart fellow Oliver Oglesby, which advances the City's priorities of climate action and transport choice by identifying a network of safe, accessible, active routes through Hobart.

The work was based around the knowledge that 2/3 trips in the City are under 5km, which presents an opportunity to encourage people to cycle these short trips, if there are safe and accessible routes available to them.

The work was completed in conjunction with the climate and transport strategies and used the City's existing data to identify where there are opportunities in the City's streets to join up main 'trunk routes' with neighbourhood Greenways. The mapping allows traffic engineers and road planners to see where to invest in different types of infrastructure to link neighbourhoods.

The study used the City's existing data to define neighbourhood Greenways which are routes to prioritise, they are routes which may be accessed by people of all abilities. To do this the study identifies which streets are suitable streets by using slope data, street class (volume and speed of traffic), street shading, bike propensity (how easy is it to convert people to cycling) and bike equity/access in the area.

This study builds on the work completed in 2010 by Jan Gehl and progresses the ideas encouraging people to cycle in local neighbourhoods. It also shows where cycling routes can link up with the routes to the Greater Hobart Area and addresses how people can access the City.

The study is cognisant of the fact that road transport accounts for half of Hobart's emissions and shifting short trips out of cars can reduce this. A cycle trip has 10x less emissions than a trip on public transport and investment made in the City have wider benefit.

The Neighbourhood Greenways that were identified were in: Battery Point, Lenah Valley, Lower Sandy Bay, Sandy Bay, Mount Nelson, Mount Stuart, New Town, North Hobart, South Hobart and West Hobart.

The City Transport Team are working towards the Hobart Bike Plan.

The Committee Discussed:

- The realities of the Council's budget and noted that while the Council cannot put separated bicycle lanes in every street in Hobart, by being strategic with the budget that does exist and transforming roads that connect areas, big changes can be achieved.
- That the role played by State Governments in other states is quite different to Tasmania, the State Government funding levels in other states are quite a bit higher. The Committee noted that the Active Transport Network is no longer funded by State Government.

- Ways to indicate to cyclists that the routes are there and how to use them. The committee suggested an information guide be developed for cyclists. (to find cycling routes and best times to use those routes??)
- The opportunities presented by wide streets for more cycleways, in particular Augusta Road.
- That signage, road markings, and road furniture will play a key role in the neighbourhood plan. This includes cost-effective elements such as bollards, trees, and paint. Small-scale improvements—particularly at intersections—can enhance connectivity and wayfinding. Incorporating green infrastructure and tactical interventions, like painted intersection entrances, can significantly improve the cycling experience by making it feel safer and more accessible.
- How walkways are not always optimised (steps etc) and opportunities to activate existing walkways.
- That people working in the City but living outside of it are a group that could easily become bike commuters if this work is successful.
- That the data which shows where people currently cycling is where investment has previously been made. There is a high density of South Hobart cyclists due to improvements made on the rivulet. An indication that further works will increase the number of cyclists.
- That the quantitative data from E- bike library showed that people moved to purchasing e-bikes after borrowing.
- That the Greenways will mainly be on existing road corridor but can use parks/other public spaces as well to link bike paths.

7.2. Developing an EV Charging Policy

The Council is developing an Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Policy in the context of its Climate Action Plan and Transport Strategy. Daniel Verdouw and Allison Blazosky informed the Committee about the objectives, structure and content of the EV Charging Policy (draft) and next steps.

Transport accounts for half of Hobart's community emissions, and four ways to reduce transport emissions have been identified, the first of these is Fuel Efficiency. A policy to support an effective and reliable electric vehicle network is a key part of this.

The Council staff thanked the Committee for the feedback they provided at the March meeting which informed the discovery phase of the policy.

The policy defines the role of Council and aims to encourage developers and private landowners to install EV chargers. It works within the statutory requirements of current legislation (power cannot be run across property boundaries etc.), what the role of Charge Point Operators should be and where chargers should be located. It requires coordination internally within Council and with Tas Networks.

The most common feedback Council receives from the public in this space is that Council could lead or support a pilot streetside charging program.

There is a current procurement process underway for a private customer to take over the Council charger in Dunn place.

The intent is that the EV Charging Policy will be going to the August 2025 Council meeting to seek Council approval.

The Committee:

- Discussed if there will be a big push or change to move to emission free transport within governments, and that the Department State Growth has a perception that the focus of policy development in this area should be about light vehicles, due to the high capital costs of other changes (trains, ferries, buses, trucks etc). As individuals converting to electric and implementing the required infrastructure to support that change is cheaper than upgrading infrastructure to support heavy vehicles.
- Noted that the policy is related to the State Government's plan of converting fleet owners to electric vehicles.
- Discussed how the Council can: lead in this area within the four key areas identified in the Transport Strategy; have influence throughout the Greater Hobart Region by influencing the travel choices of individuals; and noted that the City can lead as a Capital City Council.

7.3. Park my Ride – Presentation

Daniel Verdouw and Allison Blazosky demonstrated the City's new parking app; "Park my Ride". The presentation demonstrated that the purpose of the parking app is to show parking availability of every City of Hobart owned parking space with a sensor in the Hobart CBD, Salamanca and North Hobart.

Park My Ride:

- Shows multiple spaces so data is applicable when you arrive
- Only displays available spaces, i.e. while the Salamanca Market is on, the spaces there will not show.
- Shows time restrictions
- To be launched on 1 September 2025
- Is important in a broader narrative around parking availability in the City
- Makes driving as easy as possible and therefore making it easier to visit The City.
- Is native to your browser but may be an app one day soon, depending on its uptake.

The Committee Discussed:

- Reducing perception there is no parking in Hobart.
- Providing transparent and open information to the public, the City has this data and there is no reason not to make it available for wider use.
- How it uses existing infrastructure (the sensors) to provide a live service which is different to the app made available by Easy Park which uses an algorithm which is not real time parking data.
- The ease of use for older people and communications for a successful release. User friendly instructional videos will be made available.
- Committee Members discussed that higher car park prices can disincentivise parking in the City and the role that Council has when setting differential rates for car parks and their own levies.

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7.4. 12 Month Review – Hobart Transport Strategy 2024

The committee informed of progress implementing the Hobart Transport Strategy 2024, particularly the 13 key priority actions and provided a scorecard.

The Transport Strategy was endorsed a year ago – and the intention is to return to Council in September 2025.

Council officers noted that there is always more work to be done, however the positive trajectory can be seen with this review. Councillor Posselt noted that this Committee has contributed to much of this work by providing feedback and advice, particularly to the recent officer led submission to the State Government regarding bus routes.

The Committee Discussed:

- The difficulties around creating a workplace travel plan and how when successful the Council may ultimately wish to franchise this. Options which can drive change in this area are giving employees the opportunity to salary sacrifice public transport or bicycles. The Committee iterated that this needs to be lead from the top down to be successful.
- Significant improvements made at the Forest Road / Frederick Street intersection and that this has been success for pedestrian accessibility and is still acceptable by the bus drivers who must turn out of the street.
- Creating environments of speed rather than signs of speed, where the infrastructure of the road and road marking suggest that traffic should slow, it does. The Bridgewater Bridge is the opposite of this with a low-speed limit but wide clear highway like lanes. The goal should be for the infrastructure to match the speed.

ACTION –7.4.1 – Distribution of Officer Submission to the Committee –
Governance Team will upload a copy of the final submission onto the Hub.

8. **OTHER BUSINESS**

There was no other business.

9. **NEXT MEETING(S)**

9.1 Meeting dates for 2025.

Tuesday 28 October 2025

The meeting closed at 7.36pm.

ATTACHMENT A

City Transport Committee Status Report – Items Outstanding
May 2025

Date & Item No	Agenda Item	Action Officer	Comments
July 2023 Action 7.4.1	Travel Demand Management Programs & Opportunities for Consideration A summary of ideas will be provided to a future meeting (more detailed than the meeting notes) Feedback was sought on projects that could be pursued as part of the transport strategy. Discussion included: • Engagement with large employers on what would make employees change transport modes • Build environment to support different micro mobility options • Engagement with schools • Engagement with metro • E-bike Library • Facilitating conversations with State Government for salary sacrifice for purchase of e-bikes • Promotion of different types of mobility options – new resident information packs • Digital wayfinding in buildings Update 13/05/2025 Members noted that the e-bike library (that was committee endorsed) is now up and running with high success. It was noted that there were 18 months of bookings in 3 hours. The Chair acknowledged this fantastic achievement.	Neil Noye	
Feb 2024 Action 7.4.2	Kerbside Charging Pilot Opportunities for Council to undertake a kerbside charging pilot will be considered as an action in the Transport Strategy.	Daniel Verdouw	
May 2024 Action 6.1.1	Intersection – Red light not changed to green late at night The lights at the intersection of Macquarie / Campbell Street did not change from Red to Green.	Shivani Jordan	

Date & Item No	Agenda Item	Action Officer	Comments
	Shivani to report this issue. To contact DSG to request the additional button be installed. Update 13/05/2025 It was noted that another red light on the corner of Molle Street and Collins Street doesn't automatically change after 7 o'clock. Members were advised that bike detection is not a priority at the moment, car detection is. Members were encouraged to continue to report, so that this could be reported to DSG. Update 5/8/25 Committee member Dominic Lang provided a video which has been forwarded to the Manager City Transport.		
May 2024 Action 7.3.1	Draft Hobart Transport Strategy Ruby and Shivani to arrange for the feedback from the Committee to be incorporated into a submission from the City Mobility Portfolio Committee.	Shivani Jordan Ruby Petit	Complete
July 2024 Action 7.2.1	North Hobart Neighbourhood Plan Members were encouraged to provide feedback by filling out a survey (on Councils Your Say website) or prepare a written submission and to encourage their networks to do the same.	Committee Members	Complete
July 2024 Action 7.2.2	Tour of North Hobart Cr Posselt to arrange a date and time for Committees to undertake a tour of the North Hobart Precinct.	Cr Posselt	
July 2024 Action 7.3.1	Additional Feedback on Elizabeth Street Vision Members were advised that if they wanted to provide any additional feedback on Elizabeth Street vision, they can send it to Jaime Parsons parsonsj@hobartcity.com.au by close of business Tuesday 30 July 2024.	Committee Members	Complete
March 2025 Action 8.1.1	Bundaberg Regional Council EVCI Policy – Ben to supply a copy of the Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Policy to members of the Committee.	Ben Artup	

Date & Item No	Agenda Item	Action Officer	Comments
May 2025 Action 6.1.1	Involvement in Public Transport (Metro) Submission Fiona Abercrombie-Howroyd, Christian Bell and Mathew Sharp are to be included in the City of Hobart's response to State Growth's engagement on Public Transport – Daniel Verdouw & Allison Blazosky to action.	Allison Blazosky	Complete
May 2025 Action 6.1.2	Committee Members & Networks make a Metro Submission Members of the Committee and their networks were encouraged to make a submission on State Growths Engagement on Public Transport (which closes on 20/06/2025). https://engage.stategrowth.tas.gov.au/bus-network/bus-network-feedback	Committee Members	
May 2025 Action 7.1.1	Feedback on Urban Design Guidelines Members were asked to provide feedback on the guidelines to UrbanDesign@hobartcity.com.au (via e-mail) by close of business 4 June 2025.	Committee Members	
May 2025 Action 7.2.1	Committee asked to provide feedback on two questions posed in relation to Urban Tree Strategy - Members were asked to provide the following feedback on: - What is your favourite tree and why? - What can the City do to increase our urban tree canopy to 40%? Members were also asked to provide any general feedback or thoughts on the Tree Strategy e-mail ruby.wolfe@hobartcity.com.au	Committee Members	
August 2025 Action 6.1.1	1975 Hobart Parking Guide – Mathew Sharp provided a copy of the images of 1975 City of Hobart Parking Guide and Governance Team will upload images onto the Hub.	Governance Officer	
August 2025 Action 7.4.1	Distribution of Officer Submission to the Committee –Governance Team will upload a copy of the final submission onto the Hub.	Governance Officer	



City of **HOBART**

Climate, Sustainability and Biodiversity Committee

Minutes

Tuesday 19 August 2025 at 5.30pm
Lady Osborne Room, Town Hall

THE MISSION

Working together to make Hobart a better place for the community.

THE VALUES

The Council is:

People	We care about people – our community, our customers and colleagues.
Teamwork	We collaborate both within the organisation and with external stakeholders drawing on skills and expertise for the benefit of our community.
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Climate, Sustainability and Biodiversity Committee, 19 August 2025, 5.30pm, Lady Osborne Room, Town Hall.

1. ATTENDANCE & APOLOGIES

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Lord Mayor Councillor Anna Reynolds (Co-Chairperson)
Councillor Bill Harvey (Co-Chairperson)
Councillor Ben Lohberger (Co-Chairperson)

Steven Phipps
Scott Lobdale
Cameron McLennan
Margaret Taylor
Emily Flies
Erika Hernandez
Leah Morrison
Maggie Nettleship
Matt Wilson
Sally Hayne
Sam Whitehead

PRESENT:

Councillor Harvey
Steven Phipps
Scott Lobdale
Cameron McLennan
Margaret Taylor
Emily Flies
Erika Hernandez
Leah Morrison
Maggie Nettleship
Matt Wilson
Sam Whitehead

CITY OF HOBART STAFF (in attendance)

David Reeve, Director
Infrastructure & Assets Network
Christopher Kuchinke, Manager
City Resilience
Fiona McAlpine, Program Manager
Waste and Circular Economy
Anna Wilson, Manager Stormwater
and Waterways
Kathryn MacLean, Governance
Officer

APOLOGIES:

Sally Hayne
Jessica Robbins
Lord Mayor Councillor Reynolds
Councillor Lohberger

2. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

The Chairperson provided an acknowledgement to country.

3. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

MOVED - TAYLOR

The minutes of the previous meeting held on 27 May 2025 are submitted for confirming as an accurate record.

MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION:

The minutes were confirmed.

4. DECLARATION OF INTEREST

Members of the Committee are requested to indicate where they may have any conflicts of interest in respect to any matter appearing on the agenda.

Emily Flies declared that she is a member of the Lenah Valley Association, who will be giving a presentation to the Committee on the Haldane Reserve. The interest was noted.

Item 6.1 was then taken

5. BUSINESS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

Refer to **ATTACHMENT A** – City Climate, Sustainability and Biodiversity Committee - Status Report – Items outstanding.

Item 7 was then taken.

6. BUSINESS FOR DISCUSSION

6.1. Haldane Reserve

The following members of the Lenah Valley Community Association (LVCA) gave a presentation to the Committee:

Hilary Dawkins – Co-Ordinator

Ashley Dent – President

John Allen – Secretary

Peter Dane – Committee Member and RSL Member

The reserve is located behind the Lenah Valley RSL.

The Reserve is part council land and part reserve. It is maintained by Council particularly for fire and flood mitigation purposes. A Bushcare group is taking action to remove weeds and invasive species.

The Committee is keen to consult with Council, share the vision for the reserve and would like to put forward a plan on how the reserve will be managed going forward.

The LVCA would like Council to:

- Improve signage – so that the Community know that the reserve is there.
- The reserve contains the old 'winter road' which is part of early colonial history but it is difficult to use and the committee would like support in improving access.
- Council to undertake routine works, in conjunction with volunteer lead organisations such as Bushcare and Trackcare to maintain the area and remove weeds and invasive species.
- Council to consider merging adjacent Council owned land into the reserve to expand the footprint of Haldane reserve.
- Engage more with the LVCA particularly in relation to requirements of First Nations people.
- Keep the Reserve as a natural reserve with infrastructure to be understated and suited to the site as one of natural beauty.
- Reduce issues with cats in the area.

Councillor Harvey shared that:

- Council have passed a by-law that reserves are to be declared as Cat free areas. The aim is to promote responsible cat ownership, where cat owners will be encouraged not let cats roam free.
- Council will be undertaking community engagement soon on the Open Space Strategy. Cr Harvey encouraged the Committee and

representatives from the Lenah Valley Community Association make a submission to Council about the reserve and Council's open spaces in general, on things they would like to see.

The Director Infrastructure and Assets, David Reeve, advised the Committee that he will ensure that the presentation and papers provided by the Lenah Valley Community Association are passed onto Council's Open Space team to consider and review. A written response will be provided to the Lenah Valley Community Association on actions to be taken by Council.

ACTION: 6.1.1 – Written response to be provided to LVCA – The Director Infrastructure and Assets will ensure that Council's Open Space team will review the presentation and papers provided by the Lenah Valley Community Association (LVCA) on the Haldane Reserve and will provide a written response back to LVCA on reasonable actions the City of Hobart can take.

6.2. Climate Related Community Stormwater Opportunities

Anna Wilson Manager Stormwater and Waterways gave a presentation to the Committee on Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD)

The Committee were provided with the following links showing them the information and guidelines that are available from the City of Hobart's Website and also from the Derwent Estuary Program's website
[Water sensitive urban design - City of Hobart, Tasmania Australia](#)
[Water sensitive urban design | Derwent Estuary Program](#)

It was noted that there is a lot of information available on Water Sensitive Urban Design and has been for quite some time. However there has been some barriers for effective implementation of these type of designs including:

- The current planning scheme rules can be a barrier to implementation.
- Driveways and footpaths, in particular, have to be hard surfaces and hard surfaces have to be connected to Stormwater. Pumps can be installed in situations where gravity isn't sufficient. However, having pump systems running from residential houses is not an ideal solution.

The City of Hobart is currently looking at how the rules in the new Tasmanian Planning Scheme can be amended to remove the barriers that discourage developers (and the community) from installing this type of innovation.

The Committee discussed the following:

- There is a lot of information on WSUD available, and people don't know where to find it. This indicates a need to do some community education. Council could consider developing some online courses on what is out there and how to do it – look at how Council can get the community involved
- Story telling is important. Get the word out through Councils communication channels (e.g. Newsletter) and engage with community organisations. Tell people how much watering their gardens cost and how installing a system that re-diverts water to the garden is likely to save them.
- Council engage more with communities associations such as Lenah Valley, New Town and Mt Nelson and bush care groups, update them on the information that is out there and how to do it.
- Need to get the audience to listen and be motivated rather than developing more forms – e.g. 'Do you want to NOT Water your garden and it will still be green.
- Can the City of Hobart engage with a specialist consultant to assist with promoting and educating the community in relation to WSUD.

- Setup demonstration gardens – showing communities how to capture and harvest water and how to plant.
- Are there some levers that Council can pull to incentivise the community (and developers) to adopt this type of innovation – e.g. provide a rates discount to residents if WSUB technologies / systems are installed?
- Council consider adopting a more tailored approach where Council letter drop and engage more directly with people who live in flood and fire prone areas.
- Council needs to consider different strategies for different areas.
- Consider what sort of permeable pavement technology to use. Keen to keep away from plastics noting the issues around how long it takes for plastics to break down / microplastics and its effect on the environment.
- Council to look at how it can collaborate with UTAS Sustainable living, State Government Department of Natural Resources and Environment.

Where to from here?

After the brain storming session, Anna advised the Committee of the following actions that Council will be taking:

- Review Council's Website and improve the links to WSUD information.
- Communicate more through various council communications including Newsletters.
- Update procedures to make it easier to implement WSUD.
- Investigate use of water tanks.
- Council to collaborate with UTAS and Department of Natural Resources and Environment (Emily and Cameron will provide contact details of collaborators).
- Look at permeable pavements (that are not plastic).
- Report back to the Committee in 6 months time (Mar / Apr 2026) on what has happened in this space

ACTION: 6.2.1 – Report back to Committee on Water Sensitive Urban Design in March / April 2026 – The Manager Waterways and

Stormwater will report back to the Committee on how things are progressing Water Sensitive Urban Design in six months time.

6.3. Waste Management – Are Recycling Initiatives Working

Christopher Kuchinke, the Manager City Resilience and Fiona McAlpine, Program Manager Waste and Circular Economy gave a presentation to Waste Management – Are Recycling Initiatives working

The City of Hobart is looking at closing McRobies Gully Landfill site in 2030 (noting that the Waste Transfer Station will remain). Therefore, there is a need to look at how recyclables can be retrieved and sorted in preparation for recycling, rather than going into Landfill.

One of the biggest hindrances to recycling is fragmentation of the way we sort material from comingled waste prior to being sent off for recycling – Tasmanian Councils need to work together on this issue. The challenge is that the Tasmanian market is small therefore less attractive to businesses that do recycling.

There is a need to engage with businesses that can take rubbish such as concrete, timber, steel, cardboard, glass etc and recycle.

In relation to the Waste Hierarchy – (dispose, recover, recycle, repair, reuse, reduce and avoid) there is a step 'SORT' that is missing from the hierarchy, prior to recover, and is currently not done well in Hobart, as a result items are going into Landfill that could be recycled because they are not being sufficiently sorted from the waste stream.

The Challenges

- Currently, Council only has one weighbridge making it difficult to incentivise sorting of items for recycling.
- When waste from housing developments / industry etc is taken to the Tip, everything is mixed together in to the load being dumped.
- The items are not being sorted into the appropriate 'recycling' piles (e.g. Concrete / timber / Steel...etc.)
- Council staff try to pull out some recyclables, but the majority of items will end up being placed into Landfill.
- The current model does not support or incentivise people to sort their 'rubbish' into recyclable piles.

The Plan going forward

The plan going forward is to install another weighbridge. This will allow separable costs to be applied to rubbish and recycling.

This new model will encourage and incentivise people to recycle.

Discussion:

- Soft plastic (tonnage) recycled for 2024/2025 was only 0.16 tonnes. Thin plastic-doesn't weigh as much as concrete, wood etc. It is envisaged that most of the thin plastics collected goes into landfill.
- There is a need to focus on collaboration with all Tasmanian Councils and with other key stakeholders to make sorting of recoverable waste more cost effective for people / organisations to want to recycle.
- The Committee discussed the role of the Tasmanian Waste and Resources Recovery Board in relation to recycling.
- There is a need for better community education on how to sort items for recycling.
- The Committee noted the key priorities are revitalisation of McRobies Gully Waste Management Centre and Collaborating with Key stakeholders on regional recycling infrastructure.
- The Committee agreed that future site configuration (with two weighbridges) will help improve and incentivise people to sort recycling.
- Cr Harvey suggested that the Committee be invited to the tour of the Recycle Smart soft plastics consolidation facility at Cambridge and to visit the Lutana Southern Waste Solutions Transfer station.

ACTION: 6.3.1 – Committee invite to Visit the Cambridge and Lutana sites - the Committee be invited to the tour of the Recycle Smart soft plastics consolidation facility at Cambridge and to visit the Lutana Southern Waste Solutions Transfer station.

MOVED - NETTLESHIP

That the Committee endorsed the actions being undertaken by Council to drive regional and statewide collaboration.

MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION:

The Committee endorsed the actions being undertaken by Council to drive regional and statewide collaboration.

Item 5 was then taken

7. INFORMATION SHARING

- 7.1. Members to share ideas, thoughts, feedback (light bulb moments) since last session.

The Committee were requested to send through and items or topics for discussion at future meetings and any ideas, thoughts, feedback to:

Governance governance@hobartcity.com.au

The Director will arrange for Council Officers to provide presentations. Committee were requested to send through any ideas or light bulb moments

ACTION: 7.1.1 – Provide ideas for presentation and discussion at future meetings – The Committee were requested to send through and items or topics for discussion at future meetings and any ideas, thoughts, feedback to:

Governance governance@hobartcity.com.au

8. OTHER BUSINESS

Nil

9. NEXT MEETING(S)

- 9.1 Proposed meeting dates for 2025.

Tuesday 11 November 2025

The meeting closed at 7.36pm

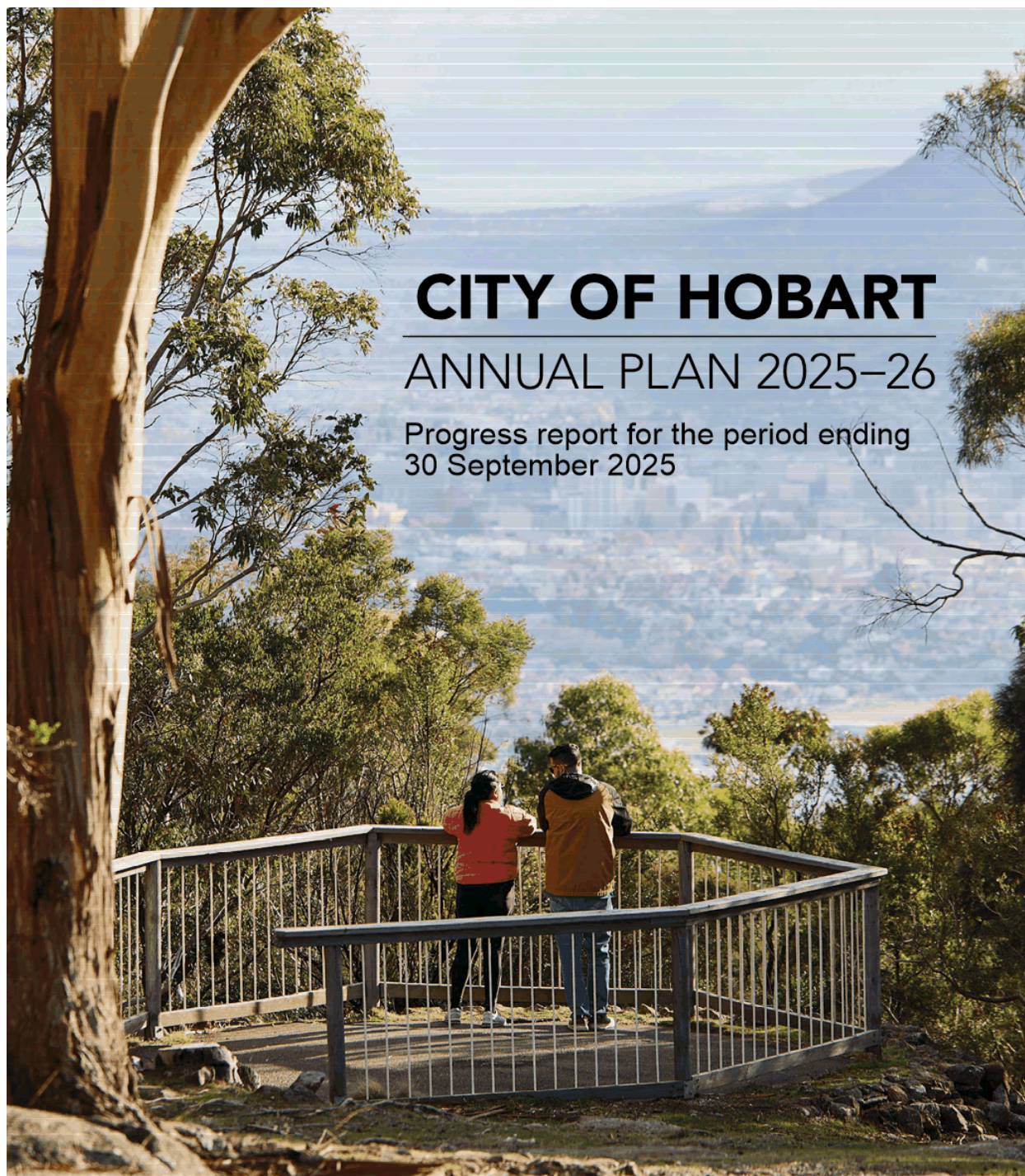
ATTACHMENT A

City Climate, Sustainability and Biodiversity Committee – Status Report – Items Outstanding
August 2025

Date & Item No	Agenda Item	Action Officer	Comments
May 2025 ACTION - 4.1	How Committee Members can value add David requested that David requested that (in relation to presentations) can members think about: • how they can share • how they can help the City of Hobart with the next steps that need to be taken • how they can value add • help the City of Hobart involve the community – specifically how will the City of Hobart engage, particularly with time poor people • advise us of any pertinent topics that they would like to discuss • a follow up email would be provided out of session to prompt for ideas as regards the above from the committee members.	Committee Members Update 19/8/2025 Presentations on tonight's agenda responded to committee member requests	COMPLETE
May 2025 - ACTION – 6.1.1	Save the date 13 August 2025 – Committee members will be invited to a Climate Ready Forum to be held on 13 August 2025. Action Jess Robbins. The Climate Ready Forum is likely to be held on Wednesday 22 October 2025. Invitations will be sent soon, Members are requested to save the date.	Jess Robbins	COMPLETE

Date & Item No	Agenda Item	Action Officer	Comments
May 2025 ACTION – 6.3.1	Engagement Activity - Members were invited to complete an engagement exercise and to photograph it and send it through to UrbanDesign@hobartcity.com.au	Committee Members	COMPLETE
May 2025 ACTION – 6.3.2	Feedback on Urban Design Guidelines Members were asked to provide feedback on the guidelines to UrbanDesign@hobartcity.com.au (via e-mail) by close of business 4 June 2025.	Committee Members	COMPLETE
August 2025 Action 6.1.1	Written response to be provided to LVCA – The Director Infrastructure and Assets will ensure that Council's Open Space team will review the presentation and papers provided by the Lenah Valley Community Association (LVCA) on the Haldane Reserve and will provide a written response back to LVCA on reasonable actions the City of Hobart can take.	David Reeve	
August 2025 Action 6.2.1	Report back to Committee on Water Sensitive Urban Design in March / April 2026 – The Manager Waterways and Stormwater will report back to the Committee on how things are progressing Water Sensitive Urban Design in six months time	Anna Wilson	
August 2025 Action 6.3.1	Committee invite to Visit to Cambridge and Lutana sites - the Committee be invited to the tour of the Recycle Smart soft plastics consolidation facility at Cambridge and to visit the Lutana Southern Waste Solutions Transfer station.	Belinda Herbert	
August 2025	Provide ideas for presentation and discussion at future meetings – The Committee were requested to	Committee Members	

Date & Item No	Agenda Item	Action Officer	Comments
Action 7.1.1	send through and items or topics for discussion at future meetings and any ideas, thoughts, feedback to: Governance governance@hobartcity.com.au		



City of **HOBART**

Introduction

The ten-year Capital City Strategic Plan sets out the outcomes and strategies which will lead to the achievement of the community's vision, *Hobart: A community vision for our island capital*. The City of Hobart 2025-26 Annual Plan set outs the major action and initiatives for the year that contribute to the achievement of the outcomes of the Strategic Plan.

Achievement of the outcomes and strategies in the strategic plan are guided by the pillars from the community vision:

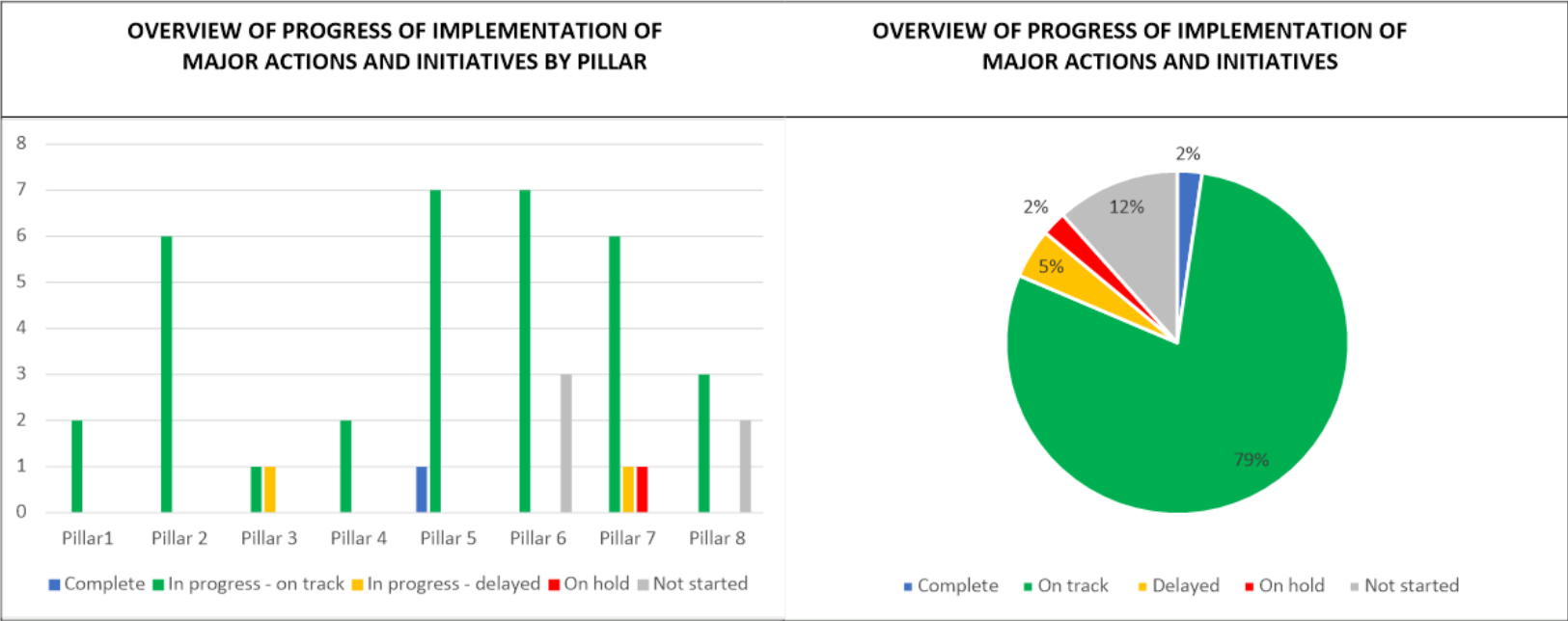
- Pillar 1: Sense of place
- Pillar 2: Community inclusion, participation and belonging
- Pillar 3: Creativity and culture
- Pillar 4: City economies
- Pillar 5: Movement and connectivity
- Pillar 6: Natural environment
- Pillar 7: Built environment
- Pillar 8: Governance and civic involvement

This report provides a snapshot of progress against the major actions and initiatives in the 2025-26 Annual Plan for the period ending 30 September 2025.

ANNUAL PLAN PROGRESS REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 2025-26

Annual Plan quarterly progress for the year ending 2025-26.

The 2025-26 Annual Plan has 43 major actions and initiatives listed, progress For the period ending 30 September 2025: 79 per cent of are in progress and on track, 2 per cent have been completed, 5 per cent are in progress but there is some delay, 2 per cent are on hold and 12 per cent have not yet started.



Terms used in this report to describe progress.

Term	Definition	Colour coding
Complete	The action has been fully completed or the actions for the year for a particular project/program have been completed.	
In Progress – on track	The action is continuing and is on schedule.	
In Progress - delayed	This action is continuing and is behind schedule.	
On hold	The action is on hold – could be for several reasons including change to priorities, factors outside of our control, resourcing etc..	
Carry forward	The action has not progressed during the year and is listed for action in the following year.	

PILLAR 1: SENSE OF PLACE

Community panel's vision statement

We are a city of unique beauty, environment, heritage and people, built on a shared sense of ownership, pride and wonder. This spirit of place has been shaped by Tasmanian Aboriginal people for tens of thousands of years and continues to be shaped by all who have called Hobart home. It is developed jointly by community, private enterprise and government, valuing and enhancing our Hobart identity.

Outcomes:

- 1.1 Hobart keeps a strong sense of place and identity, even as the city changes.
- 1.2 Hobart's cityscape reflects the heritage, culture and natural environment that make it special.

Strategic Ref	Actions and initiatives	30 September	Comment / update
1.1.1	Actively participate in the review of the governance arrangements and master planning for Kunanyi/ Mount Wellington and develop an agreed future direction and sustainable funding model.	In Progress – on track	The CEO is continuing to participate in the working group for the review, which is currently focussing on the development of future governance recommendations for the mountain. At this stage it is still intended that the recommendations will be released by the end of the year, however, the recent State Election has served to slow progress.
1.2.2	Develop a streetscape improvement plan for Montpelier Retreat from Salamanca Place to Hampden Road.	In Progress – on track	A design concept has been developed for further internal engagement.

PILLAR 2: COMMUNITY INCLUSION, PARTICIPATION AND BELONGING

Community panel's vision statement

We are an island capital city that is socially inclusive and coherently connected, whose people are informed, safe, happy, healthy and resilient.

Outcomes:

- 2.1 Hobart is a place that recognises and celebrates Tasmanian Aboriginal people, history and culture, working together towards shared goals.
- 2.2 Hobart is a place where diversity is celebrated and everyone can belong, and where people have opportunities to learn about one another and participate in city life.
- 2.3 Hobart communities are active, have good health and wellbeing and are engaged in lifelong learning.
- 2.4 Hobart communities are safe and resilient, ensuring people can support one another and flourish in times of hardship.

Strategic Ref	Actions and initiatives	30 September	Comment / update
2.1.2	Implement the final stage of the Crowther Reinterpreted project.	In Progress – on track	Expressions of Interest are now open for research writers and design of 3D objects for the final stage of this project.
2.1.4	Develop a First Nations Procurement Policy that supports the economic growth of First Nations businesses and employment opportunities for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People.	In Progress – on track	This is an action in the Country, Culture People 2025-2028 Culture Safety Plan to develop an Aboriginal Procurement Policy and Register in collaboration with Palawa Business Hub and Aboriginal Businesses, which is at the Implementation Planning stage.

Strategic Ref	Actions and initiatives	30 September	Comment / update
2.3.1	Develop a Health and Wellbeing Strategy that sets the health priorities for the municipality, to prevent or reduce public health issues and support optimum community health and wellbeing.sporting needs of the site together with potential affordable housing options.	In Progress – on track	The team has undertaken benchmarking studies and stakeholder engagement, including attendance at a recent Place and Wellbeing Committee.
2.3.2	Commence planning for the implementation of a master plan for the Hockey Centre, Cornelian Bay and Selfs Point.	In Progress – on track	Drafting of the Master Plan is progressing, supported by active stakeholder engagement and review of key documentation.
2.3.3	Develop, with the other Greater Hobart councils a Greater Hobart Sport Facilities Strategy that informs planning for new and upgraded sporting infrastructure.	In Progress – on track	A background review of key directions from existing strategic documents provided by each council has been completed, along with site inspections across all project LGAs. The next steps involve engagement with key council officers from each council, as well as with state sporting organisations and selected clubs.
2.3.3	Progress planning for the Selfs Point Basketball Stadium and continue to seek funding for its construction.	In Progress – on track	Work toward a DA is in progress with a geotechnical and environmental assessment completed. A traffic assessment is underway along with recent engagement of planning consultant.

PILLAR 3: CREATIVITY AND CULTURE

Community panel's vision statement

We are a city connected, embracing our diverse communities in cultural expression and creative and artistic participation; a city that enhances our homes, lifestyles and heritage; a city that bravely puts its people first.

Outcomes:

- 3.1 Hobart is a creative and cultural capital where creativity is a way of life.
- 3.2 Creativity serves as a platform for raising awareness and promoting understanding of diverse cultures and issues.
- 3.3 Everyone in Hobart can participate in a diverse and thriving creative community.
- 3.4 Civic and heritage spaces support creativity, resulting in a vibrant public realm.

Strategic Ref	Actions and initiatives	30 September	Comment / update
3.1.1	Deliver the Creative City Strategy.	In Progress – on track	Community engagement has commenced via the City's YourSay platform, with opportunities for face-to-face and online engagement. Insights from this process will inform the draft strategy, which is due to be developed during December for further public comment.
3.4.2	Improve the public realm outcome in Bidendopes Lane in line with the Council decision to remove vehicles from the space.	In progress - delayed	Officers are currently in consultation with Centrepont management.

PILLAR 4: CITY ECONOMIES

Community panel's vision statement

We are a city whose economies connect people, businesses, education and government to create a high-quality lifestyle in a thriving and diverse community. Our city is our workshop. We collaborate, embracing ideas, inventiveness and initiative.

Outcomes:

- 4.1 Hobart's economy reflects its unique environment, culture and identity.
- 4.2 Diverse connections give people opportunities to participate in the economic life of the city and help the economy, businesses and workers thrive.
- 4.3 Hobart is a place where entrepreneurs and businesses can grow and flourish.
- 4.4 Hobart's economy is strong, diverse and resilient.

Strategic Ref	Actions and initiatives	30 September	Comment / update
4.1.1	Work with partners to design and implement an investment attraction strategy for the Hobart Innovation Precinct that supports delivery of Strategy 3.1 of the Central Hobart Plan.	In Progress – on track	Officers have commenced engagement with key stakeholders, including landowners, local businesses and subject matter experts with experience in innovation precincts. Their insights will inform the development of a Vision that will guide the Investment Attraction Strategy.
4.4.1	Review the City's Economic Development Strategy to ensure alignment with economic trends, community aspirations and as part of building the world's best small capital city.	In Progress – on track	A draft framework has been developed and is due for consideration by the Hobart Workshop Committee at its meeting of 17 November 2025.

PILLAR 5: MOVEMENT AND CONNECTIVITY

Community panel's vision statement

We are a city where everyone has effective, safe, healthy and environmentally-friendly ways to move and connect, with people, information and goods, and to and through spaces and the natural environment. We are able to maintain a pace of life that allows us to fulfil our needs, such as work, study, business, socialising, recreation, accessing services, shopping, entertainment and spending time with loved ones.

Outcomes:

- 5.1 An accessible and connected city environment helps maintain Hobart's pace of life.
- 5.2 Hobart has effective and environmentally sustainable transport systems.
- 5.3 Technology serves Hobart communities and visitors and enhances quality of life.
- 5.4 Data informs decision-making.

Strategic Ref	Actions and initiatives	30 September	Comment / update
5.1.1	Undertake community engagement to inform the Mount Nelson Local Area Mobility Plan.	In Progress – on track	Work has commenced on the development of the plan. Phase one of community engagement is complete.
5.1.1	Engage with relevant stakeholders to progress the concept design for the potential establishment of a shared accessway around the Battery Point Foreshore linking Marieville Esplanade with Sullivans Cove.	In Progress – on track	Work on the peer review of the Battery Point Shared Accessway foreshore alignment proposal is nearing completion, with engagement still to occur with the Ministers Office and stakeholder groups. A report will be provided for the consideration of the Council once this work has been completed.
5.1.3	Finalise the design and undertake the construction of three new passenger ferry	In Progress – on track	The Derwent Ferry Terminals Working Group is continuing to progress the project and the current focus is on the finalisation of the terminal investigations and

Strategic Ref	Actions and initiatives	30 September	Comment / update
	terminals located at Lindisfarne, Wilkinson's Point, and Sandy Bay.		designs as well as the preparation of development applications for the three sites. Each site presents different challenges which are being worked through, including planning provisions, connectivity of the terminals, marine investigations and the like.
5.1.4	Provide publicly available transport data on all transport modes; driving, riding and walking.	In Progress – on track	Project planning has commenced with the appointment of a new officer.
5.2.1	Develop a policy to support an effective and reliable electric vehicle charging network and initiate mapping of charging infrastructure in partnership with the private sector and government.	Complete	The policy was endorsed by Council on 25 August 2025.
5.2.2	Develop the Hobart Bike Plan following engagement with stakeholders.	In Progress – on track	Final bike plan to be presented to Council for endorsement in quarter 1 of 2026.
5.2.2	Work with stakeholders to monitor the Collins Street streetscape design and report back to Council at the first month, third month and 12 months stages on the success of the project against the evaluation framework.	In Progress – on track	The first two stages of engagement have been completed. Tranche 2, construction between Victoria and Murray Street, will commence in October 2025
5.2.5	Commence research and engagement for the development of <i>The Future State of Parking Report</i> that explores and guides how on- and off-street parking will evolve in Hobart between 2027 and 2037	In Progress – on track	A current state analysis of the City's parking operations and assets has been undertaken by the Director Community and Economic Development, in collaboration with key internal stakeholders. This includes benchmarking of operations and technology in other cities both in Australia and abroad.

Strategic Ref	Actions and initiatives	30 September	Comment / update
			A procurement process is being undertaken for a technical advisor to support the development and implementation of a future state of parking. A report to Elected Members will be provided in late 2025.

PILLAR 6: NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Community panel's vision statement

We are a city whose people see ourselves as part of a beautiful and unique natural environment, from the mountain to the river, which embrace us and shape our identity. We are proud custodians and advocates, ensuring resources are appreciated rather than wasted, supporting biodiverse ecosystems in honour of past, current and future generations.

Outcomes:

- 6.1 The natural environment is part of the city and biodiversity is preserved, secure and flourishing.
- 6.2 Education, participation, leadership and partnerships all contribute to Hobart's strong environmental performance and healthy ecosystems.
- 6.3 Hobart is a city supported by ecologically sustainable waste and water systems.
- 6.4 Hobart is a leader on climate change moving toward a zero emissions and climate-resilient city.
- 6.5 Hobart's bushland, parks and reserves are places for sport, recreation and play.

Strategic Ref	Actions and initiatives	30 September	Comment / update
6.1.1	Commence the development of a masterplan for a visitor and transport hub at Hall Saddle that informs the future use of the site to disperse visitation and ease congestion at the Springs and on the Pinnacle.	In Progress – on track	An internal working group of Officers has been formed to develop a Consultants Request for Quote (RFQ) and Project Plan for the delivery of the Masterplan. As at the 30 September, the RFQ will either be in-market, or very close to being released.
6.1.6	Finalise the Urban Tree Strategy.	In Progress – on track	Round 1 community engagement has been undertaken, and a draft version of the strategy is being developed using internally. It is expected that this draft will go to Council workshop in late 2025/early 2026.
6.1.6	Develop and implement a program to accelerate tree planting across the city in the	In Progress – on track	An internal report is being developed on what the key barriers to tree planting are within the city and how to address them. For the first time, we have also engaged contractors to assist with the tree planting program.

Strategic Ref	Actions and initiatives	30 September	Comment / update
	financial year towards the urban canopy goal of 40% canopy cover by 2046.		This will help to provide sound costings for increasing tree planting.
6.1.6	Develop a program to enhance urban greening on private land, including education, promotion and giveaways.	In Progress – on track	A number of initiatives have already been rolled out- as part of the community engagement for the Urban Tree Strategy with close to 1000 trees given to people who participated in engagement activities. Ratepayers also received a rates notice handbook with promotional material relating to the City's tree planting programs. This handbook also promoted a new initiative - a free tree giveaway. This giveaway runs until the end of October and so far 280 people have registered to pick up a free tree. We are also developing a program to commence in Autumn 2026 to give away larger tree stock to individuals, community groups and businesses who are in priority areas for greening.
6.3.1	Further develop the plan for the closure, rehabilitation and repurposing of McRobies Waste Management Centre.	In Progress – on track	A Project Manager has been engaged, and the project roadmap design has commenced. A Landfill Options Analysis consultant has also been selected.
6.3.3	Undertake an audit of current water sensitive urban design features and develop a plan to enhance their effectiveness.	Not started	The audit is scheduled to commence by 31 December 2025.
6.3.3	Identify a trial site for water sensitive urban design treepits.	Not started	The investigative work is expected to commence by 31 December 2025.

Strategic Ref	Actions and initiatives	30 September	Comment / update
6.4.1	Design and deliver an 'Electrify Hobart' program to support households and businesses to be zero emissions, reduce costs and improve health.	In Progress – on track	Designer engaged to undertake design of this program. The discovery phase has commenced, and a Climate Ready Hobart campaign and website will launch in the first half 2026 to help the community be climate ready including electrification.
6.4.2	Design and deliver a 'Resilient Hobart' program to build the community's capacity (including vulnerable populations) to adapt to all hazards (fire, floods, heat and sea level rise etc) through increased knowledge, social connection, and wellbeing opportunities.	Not yet started	This action has not started. The Resilient Hobart Officer has now been appointed (6 October) with this program being a priority action.
6.4.6	Undertake an Integrated Hazard Vulnerability Assessment to consolidate and address gaps in spatial hazard and vulnerability data, with a specific focus on flood risk, to comprehensively understand Hobart's disaster risk, how it will shift with climate change, and identify actions we can take to manage these risks.	In Progress – on track	GIS truthing complete and hydraulic modelling is underway. The Vulnerability Assessment is in the planning stage. Development of a dashboard is in the planning stage and an Economic Pathways Analysis is in concept stage.

PILLAR 7: BUILT ENVIRONMENT

Community panel's vision statement

We are a city that maintains our unique built and ecological character, where we all have a safe, secure and healthy place to live. We are a city where people and communities can access world-class services and infrastructure and provide for their social, cultural and economic wellbeing. We embrace change but not at the expense of our Hobart identity and character.

Outcomes:

- 7.1 Hobart has a diverse supply of housing and affordable homes.
- 7.2 Development enhances Hobart's unique identity, human scale and built heritage.
- 7.3 Infrastructure and services are planned, managed and maintained to provide for community wellbeing.
- 7.4 Community involvement and an understanding of future needs help guide changes to Hobart's built environment.

Strategic Ref	Actions and initiatives	30 September	Comment / update
7.1.1	Finalise the Hobart Housing Strategy to support the housing sector, in collaboration with the State and Federal government, to meet the urgent and growing needs of our community, expanding on the City's Affordable Housing and Homelessness Commitment 2021-23.	In Progress – on track	The draft document is being further developed after ELT consideration. The draft will be submitted to Council for endorsement, prior to community engagement, towards the end of the calendar year.
7.2.6	Develop a Heritage Strategy that protects Hobart's character and heritage values and informs the Heritage Design Guidelines.	In Progress – on track	Nationally recognised consultants Lovell Chen have been engaged to deliver the Heritage Strategy in the first half of next year. They attended the City Heritage Committee meeting on 23 September 2025 to gather input from the Committee members on the direction and scope of the strategy. The meeting was

Strategic Ref	Actions and initiatives	30 September	Comment / update
			successful, and consultants will be working closely with the City's Heritage Officers as the project develops.
7.3.2	Commence a review the long-term Strategic Asset Management Plan and develop and implement Asset Management Policies, Strategies and Plans that fully integrate and are aligned with the City's strategic objectives, finances, and direction.	In Progress – on track	Consultancy engaged to develop a digital asset management model and assist the city to develop a strategic asset management plan. A KPMG audit of Strategic Asset Management is almost finalised which will recommend a suite of actions toward uplift of our asset management performance.
7.3.3	Engage with relevant stakeholders to design and redevelop the Hobart Council Centre, Town Hall Annex and Civic Square.	In Progress – on track	A preliminary plan has been developed for the redevelopment of the Town Hall Annex and Hobart Council Centre and a business case is currently being prepared for the Elected Members to consider. The business case is currently awaiting some property valuation information as well as some more detailed quantity surveying information before it will be provided to Elected Members for consideration.
7.3.3	Review the draft City Hall Masterplan and develop an action plan to address operational issues and increase activation of the Hall and its surrounds.	In Progress – on track	A comprehensive review of previous studies and Masterplans has been completed and a draft report has been prepared to provide recommendations for the future management and operation of City Hall. The draft report is currently undergoing peer review by Officers and stakeholders and will be presented to Elected members shortly.
7.4.3	Collaborate with the state government and other southern Councils in the review of the	In Progress - delayed	Until early 2025, the review process was managed by the Southern Tasmanian Councils Authority in

Strategic Ref	Actions and initiatives	30 September	Comment / update
	Southern Tasmania Regional Land Use Strategy.		collaboration with the Tasmanian Government and councils in the region. Significant progress in the review process was made, and an early draft of the updated STRLUS was delivered. After this, the STRLUS Steering Committee decided to transfer management of the STRLUS review process to the State Planning Office. The State Planning Office will now complete the remainder of the review and provide a final draft updated STRLUS to the Minister for consideration. The draft may be delivered by the end of December 2025 but is yet to be confirmed.
7.4.4	Develop an implementation plan for the delivery of the North Hobart Neighbourhood Plan.	In Progress – on track	The draft document is being finalised and is expected to be presented to ELT on 6 November 2025 followed by the Hobart Workshop scheduled for 17 November 2025.
7.4.5	Continue the development of the Mount Nelson and Sandy Bay Neighbourhood Plan.	On hold	On hold while awaiting the outcome of the <i>University of Tasmania (Protection of Land) Bill 2024</i> .

PILLAR 8: GOVERNANCE AND CIVIC INVOLVEMENT

Community panel's vision statement

We are a city of ethics and integrity. We govern with transparency and accountability, encouraging and welcoming active civic involvement. We collaborate for the collective good, working together to create a successful Hobart.

Outcomes:

- 8.1 Hobart is a city that is well governed that recognises the community as an active partner that informs decisions.
- 8.2 Hobart is a city that delivers public value and excellence by being a financially responsible, high performing and accountable organisation that it responsive to the needs of the community.

Strategic Ref	Actions and initiatives	30 September	Comment / update
8.2.1	Investigate a new funding mechanism for attracting philanthropic funding for City and community priorities.	In Progress – on track	Work is underway to investigate new mechanisms for attracting funding to the City. Philanthropic funding is within the scope of this work.
8.2.3	Improve the organisations cybersecurity to predict, prevent and respond to cyber threats.	In Progress – on track	This work is ongoing and is focused on establishing a robust and effective Cyber Security Incident Response capability. To date this has included enhancing staff awareness and training, commencing the integration of response procedures across systems and teams and refinement of escalation protocols.
8.2.3	Develop an IT Disaster Recovery Plan that prepares for and responds effectively to unexpected events, safeguarding critical	Not yet started	Work scheduled to start in 2026.

Strategic Ref	Actions and initiatives	30 September	Comment / update
	data, maintaining business operations, and protecting the overall health of the organisation.		
8.2.3	Develop a City of Hobart Security Plan that improves organisation-wide clarity on the ownership of physical security, assets and policies.	Not yet started	The Project Manager Safe City commenced on Monday 29 September 2025. The development of the Security Plan is a priority action.
8.2.5	Undertake the mid-term review of the City's Rating and Evaluation Strategy 2024-28.	In Progress – on track	Project planning for the mid-term review of the City's Rating and Valuation Strategy 2024-28 is currently underway.

Drafted in the Office of
Parliamentary Counsel

TASMANIA

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT AMENDMENT
(TARGETED REFORM) BILL 2025**

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33. Repeal of Act

Consultation Draft

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT AMENDMENT
(TARGETED REFORM) BILL 2025**

*(Brought in by the Minister for Local Government, the
Honourable Kerry John Vincent)*

A BILL FOR

**An Act to amend the *Local Government Act 1993* and the
*Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2020***

Be it enacted by Her Excellency the Governor of Tasmania, by
and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and
House of Assembly, in Parliament assembled, as follows:

PART 1 – PRELIMINARY

1. Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Local Government
Amendment (Targeted Reform) Act 2025*.

2. Commencement

The provisions of this Act commence on a day
or days to be proclaimed.

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**PART 2 – LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993
AMENDED**

3. Principal Act

In this Part, the *Local Government Act 1993** is referred to as the Principal Act.

4. Section 3 amended (Interpretation)

Section 3 of the Principal Act is amended as follows:

- (a) by inserting the following definition after the definition of *community*:

community engagement strategy, in relation to a council, means the community engagement strategy established for that council under section 70DA(1);

- (b) by inserting the following definition after the definition of *legal practitioner*:

local government charter means a local government charter issued by the Minister, and in force, under section 20;

- (c) by inserting the following definition after the definition of *scrutineer*:

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serious councillor misconduct – see
section 28ZR;

- (d) by inserting the following definition after
the definition of *Tasmanian Electoral
Commission*:

temporary advisor means a person
appointed to be a temporary
advisor to a council under
section 214Q;

5. Section 20 substituted

Section 20 of the Principal Act is repealed and
the following sections are substituted:

19A. Role of council

- (1) The role of a council is to support and
improve the wellbeing of the community
by –
- (a) harnessing and building on the
unique strengths and capabilities
of the community; and
 - (b) providing infrastructure and
services that, to be effective,
require local approaches; and
 - (c) representing and advocating for
the specific needs and interests of
the community in regional, state-
wide and national decision-
making; and

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- (d) promoting the social, economic and environmental sustainability of the community, including but not limited to by mitigating and planning for climate change impacts.
 - (2) In performing its role, a council may –
 - (a) perform any duties or functions or exercise any powers conferred on a council by or under this Act or any other Act; and
 - (b) perform any other functions that the council determines are necessary to enable the council to perform its role.
 - (3) A council may do anything necessary or convenient to perform its role either within or outside its municipal area.
 - (4) A council may transfer to a single authority or a joint authority –
 - (a) any of its assets and liabilities on any condition it determines; or
 - (b) any of its employees.
 - (5) A council may –
 - (a) acquire, hold, dispose of and otherwise deal with property; and
 - (b) sue and be sued in its corporate name.

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20. Local government charter

- (1) The Minister, by order, may issue a local government charter.
- (2) A charter issued under subsection (1) must be consistent with this Act and is to –
 - (a) provide clarity and specific guidance to support councils in performing their role; and
 - (b) specify the core functions of councils, and the principles and practices to guide when and how councils should seek to undertake functions outside those core functions; and
 - (c) specify principles to be followed by Councils in relation to –
 - (i) good governance; and
 - (ii) financial management; and
 - (iii) community engagement; and
 - (iv) collaboration and coordination with other councils on matters of shared interest or regional issues; and

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- (d) specify the principles and processes by which the Tasmanian government will support councils to perform their role, including in connection with consultation and engagement between the Tasmanian government and local government; and
 - (e) contain such other matters as may be prescribed.
 - (3) Councils are to have regard to any charter issued by the Minister under this section when performing their role.
 - (4) The Minister is to ensure that any charter issued under this section is reviewed at least once in each 5-year period.
 - (5) The Minister may amend, revoke, or revoke and substitute an order under this section.
 - (6) Before making, amending or revoking and substituting an order, the Minister must consult with –
 - (a) councils; and
 - (b) the Local Government Association of Tasmania; and
 - (c) the public –

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as to the matters that the Minister is considering including in the order, the amended order or the substitute order.

- (7) Section 47(3), (3A), (4), (5), (6) and (7) of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* applies to an order under this section as if the order were regulations within the meaning of that Act.
- (8) An order under this section is subordinate legislation for the purposes of the *Subordinate Legislation Act 1992*.
- (9) An order under this section may be combined with an order under one or more of the following sections:
 - (a) section 27A;
 - (b) section 28AA;
 - (c) section 62A;
 - (d) section 62B.

6. Section 27A amended (Order relating to Mayor's functions)

Section 27A(4) of the Principal Act is amended by inserting before paragraph (a) the following paragraph:

- (aa) section 20;

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7. Section 28AA amended (Order relating to functions of councillors)

Section 28AA(4) of the Principal Act is amended by inserting before paragraph (a) the following paragraph:

(aa) section 20;

8. Sections 28AB and 28AC inserted

After section 28AA of the Principal Act, the following sections are inserted in Division 3:

28AB. Mandatory core learning and development activities for councillors

- (1) The Director is to approve for the purposes of this Act a course of mandatory core learning and development activities for councillors.
- (2) A course of mandatory core learning and development activities approved under subsection (1) is to consist of learning and development activities that relate to the roles and responsibilities of councils and councillors.
- (3) The Director is to, within 28 days of approving a course of mandatory core learning and development activities under subsection (1) –
 - (a) ensure that notice of the approval is issued to each council; and

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- (b) cause a copy of the course of mandatory core learning and development activities to be published on a website maintained by or on behalf of the Department.
- (4) The regulations may prescribe requirements for the learning and development activities required under this section.
- (5) A councillor must complete the course of learning and development activities approved by the Director under subsection (1) within 12 months after the election of the councillor.
- (6) The Director may extend the period referred to in subsection (5) if satisfied that it would be appropriate in the circumstances.
- (7) The Director may only approve a course of mandatory core learning and development activities under subsection (1) if the Director has consulted with the Local Government Association of Tasmania as to the suitability of the course for councillors.

28AC. Policy for continuing professional development

- (1) A council must adopt a policy in relation to the continuing professional development of councillors (a

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continuing professional development policy) within 6 months after an ordinary election.

- (2) A continuing professional development policy for a council is to –
- (a) be prepared by the general manager for the council; and
 - (b) relate to matters relevant to councillors' roles and responsibilities under this or any other Act; and
 - (c) have regard to the professional development needs of councillors; and
 - (d) include an estimate of the expenditure to be spent in a financial year by the council in implementing the policy.

9. Section 28ZA amended (Initial assessment of code of conduct complaint)

Section 28ZA of the Principal Act is amended as follows:

- (a) by omitting from subsection (1)(f) "Panel." and substituting "Panel;";
- (b) by inserting the following paragraphs after paragraph (f) in subsection (1):

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- (g) refer the whole complaint to the Director under section 28ZBA;
 - (h) refer part of the complaint to the Director under section 28ZBA.
 - (c) by omitting from subsection (3)(b)(iii) “Officer.” and substituting “Officer; and”;
 - (d) by inserting the following paragraph after paragraph (b) in subsection (3):
 - (c) if the initial assessor has referred the whole or part of the complaint to the Director, is to –
 - (i) notify the councillor against whom the complaint is made, in writing, of the result of the initial assessment and the reasons for it; and
 - (ii) provide a copy of the complaint to that councillor; and
 - (iii) provide the Director with a copy of the initial assessment of the complaint and all documentation and other evidence on which the initial assessment was based.

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10. Section 28ZBA inserted

After section 28ZB of the Principal Act, the following section is inserted in Subdivision 3:

28ZBA. Referral of code of conduct complaint on initial assessment to Director

The initial assessor for a code of conduct complaint, on an initial assessment, may refer a code of conduct complaint, or part of it, to the Director if the initial assessor reasonably considers that the complaint includes conduct that is capable of amounting to serious councillor misconduct.

11. Section 28ZFA inserted

After section 28ZF of the Principal Act, the following section is inserted in Subdivision 3:

28ZFA. Investigation of multiple code of conduct complaints after convening of investigating Panel

- (1) This section applies if the Executive Officer has convened an investigating Panel under section 28L to conduct an investigation into a code of conduct complaint (*the initial complaint*) and the Code of Conduct Panel receives another code of conduct complaint (*the additional complaint*) that –

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- (a) is against the same councillor or different councillors of the same council; and
 - (b) relates to the same contravention of the code of conduct.
 - (2) If the initial assessor for the code of conduct complaint determines that the whole or part of the additional complaint is to be investigated and determined by the Code of Conduct Panel, the assessor may make a recommendation to the Executive Officer, as part of the initial assessment of the additional complaint, that the additional complaint be investigated and determined by the investigating Panel convened to investigate the initial complaint.
 - (3) If an initial assessor for a number of code of conduct complaints makes a recommendation to the Executive Officer under subsection (2), the Executive Officer may provide a copy of the additional complaint to each member of the investigating Panel convened to investigate the initial complaint.
 - (4) The investigating Panel convened to conduct the investigation of the initial complaint may, if it has not completed the investigation, conduct a joint investigation into the initial complaint and the additional complaint.

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12. Section 28ZK amended (Notification of determination of code of conduct complaint)

Section 28ZK of the Principal Act is amended as follows:

- (a) by omitting subsections (6) and (7);
- (b) by omitting subsection (9);
- (c) by inserting in subsection (10)(a)(ii) “, the Director” after “Officer”;
- (d) by omitting from subsection (10)(b) “paragraph (a)(ii); and” and substituting “paragraph (a)(ii).”;
- (e) by omitting paragraph (c) from subsection (10);
- (f) by omitting subsection (11) and substituting the following subsection:
 - (11) Subsection (10) does not apply to the disclosure of a document, report or information if at the time of the disclosure –
 - (a) the initial assessor has dismissed the code of conduct complaint to which the document, report or information relates; or
 - (b) the determination report relating to the document, report or information, has

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been provided to persons
as required under
subsection (2).

13. Part 3, Division 3B inserted

After section 28ZP of the Principal Act, the
following Division is inserted in Part 3:

Division 3B – Serious councillor misconduct
Subdivision 1 – Preliminary

28ZQ. Interpretation

In this Division –

code of conduct referral means the
referral of a code of conduct
complaint from an initial assessor
to the Director under
section 28ZBA;

decision-maker includes the following
persons:

- (a) an initial assessor;
- (b) the Director;
- (c) the Tasmanian Civil and
Administrative Tribunal.

28ZR. Serious councillor misconduct

- (1) For the purposes of this Act, ***serious
councillor misconduct*** means conduct,

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or an attempt to engage in conduct, by a councillor that is or involves a serious or significant contravention of the code of conduct.

- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), a decision-maker is to have regard to the following when determining whether conduct, or an attempt to engage in conduct, by a councillor constitutes a serious or significant contravention of the code of conduct:

- (a) whether the conduct is unlawful;
- (b) the extent of any actual or potential harm or risk, caused as a consequence of the conduct, to an individual, the council or public safety;
- (c) the degree to which the conduct impacts negatively on the ability of the relevant council to perform its functions under this or any other Act;
- (d) whether the conduct involves –
 - (i) deliberate and intentional misuse of council resources, information, or authority, for personal gain; or
 - (ii) undue influence or detriment to the council,

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community or a
community member;

- (e) the nature and extent of any material benefit or detriment derived by the councillor or others as a result of the conduct;
- (f) whether the conduct is part of a repeated pattern of contraventions or involves collusion with others, and the councillor's role in such collusion;
- (g) such other public interest considerations that the relevant decision-maker thinks relevant;
- (h) such other matters or considerations as are specified in guidelines issued by the Minister under section 28ZS.

28ZS. Ministerial guidelines in relation to serious councillor misconduct

- (1) The Minister is to, by order, issue guidelines consistent with this Act that specify matters, and considerations, that are to be taken into account by decision-makers when determining whether conduct, or an attempt to engage in conduct, by a councillor constitutes a serious or significant contravention of the code of conduct.

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- (2) The Minister by order may amend, revoke, or revoke and substitute any guidelines made under this section.
 - (3) Before making, amending or revoking and substituting an order, the Minister must consult with councils as to the matters that the Minister is considering including in the order, the amended order or the substitute order.
 - (4) Section 47(3), (3A), (4), (5), (6) and (7) of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1931* applies to an order under this section as if the order were regulations within the meaning of that Act.
 - (5) An order under this section is subordinate legislation for the purposes of the *Subordinate Legislation Act 1992*.

Subdivision 2 – Assessment of serious councillor misconduct

28ZT. Assessment of serious councillor misconduct

- (1) If the Director receives a code of conduct referral from an initial assessor in respect of the conduct of a councillor, the Director must carry out an assessment into that conduct to determine whether an investigation by the Director into the conduct is necessary or appropriate.
- (2) After carrying out an assessment, the Director may –

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- (a) if the Director determines that the conduct of the councillor is capable of amounting to serious councillor misconduct, determine that the Director will conduct an investigation into that conduct; or
 - (b) refuse to conduct an investigation into the conduct; or
 - (c) refer the matter to another person or authority.
 - (3) If the Director makes a determination under subsection (2)(a) –
 - (a) the complaint is taken to be a complaint made to the Director under section 339E and ceases to be a code of conduct complaint; and
 - (b) the Director is to proceed under that section and section 339EA in relation to the complaint.
 - (4) If the Director refuses under subsection (2)(b) to commence an investigation into a councillor's conduct, the Director must refer the complaint back to the initial assessor for the code of conduct complaint.
 - (5) If the Director does not make a decision under subsection (2) within 28 days of receiving a code of conduct referral, the Director is to notify the initial assessor

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and the complainant that the matter is still under consideration.

28ZU. Determination of Director following investigation of code of conduct referral

- (1) After completing an investigation into a councillor's conduct following a code of conduct referral, the Director may do any of the following:
 - (a) make an application to the Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal under section 28ZW;
 - (b) refer the matter back to the initial assessor;
 - (c) refer the matter to any other person or authority;
 - (d) dismiss the complaint.
- (2) A complaint that has been referred back to an initial assessor under subsection (1)(b) is taken to be a code of conduct complaint and ceases to be a complaint to the Director under section 339E.

27ZV. Referral of complaints back to initial assessor

- (1) If a complaint is referred back to an initial assessor under section 28ZT or 28ZU –

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- (a) the Director must provide reasons to the initial assessor for the referral; and
 - (b) the initial assessor is to proceed under section 28ZA in relation to that complaint within 14 days of the referral of the matter.
 - (2) On doing a further initial assessment under section 28ZA as required by subsection (2) –
 - (a) the initial assessor is to comply with section 28ZA as if doing a first initial assessment; and
 - (b) if the initial assessor determined on the original initial assessment to investigate a part of the code of conduct complaint and had notified the councillor against whom the complaint was made of that determination, the initial assessor is to notify the councillor of the result of the further initial assessment in addition to any other notice that the initial assessor is required to provide under section 28ZA.

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Subdivision 3 – Tribunal

28ZW. Application to the Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal

- (1) If, following an investigation under section 339EA, the Director considers that the conduct of a councillor amounts to serious councillor misconduct, the Director may make an application to the Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal for a decision in relation to the matter.
- (2) An application –
 - (a) is to be made in writing; and
 - (b) is to specify the particulars upon which the application is based; and
 - (c) is to specify the orders sought and the grounds for seeking those orders; and
 - (d) is to be lodged with the Registrar, within the meaning of the *Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2020*.
- (3) The Director must, as soon as reasonably practicable after making an application under this section in respect of the

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conduct of a councillor, give a copy of that application to the councillor.

- (4) Unless otherwise specified in this Act, the provisions of the *Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2020* apply in relation to an application made to the Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal under this section.
- (5) At the hearing of an application under this Subdivision, a party to the application may be represented by an Australian legal practitioner.

28ZX. Orders of the Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal

- (1) If, after hearing an application under this Division in respect of a councillor, the Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal determines that a councillor has engaged in serious councillor misconduct, the Tribunal may make a finding of serious misconduct against the councillor and may make an order doing any one or more of the following:
 - (a) cautioning or reprimanding the councillor;
 - (b) requiring the councillor to apologise to the complainant or other person affected by the contravention of the code of

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conduct, in the manner and form specified by the Tribunal;

- (c) requiring the councillor to participate in counselling or undertake a training course;
 - (d) prohibiting the councillor from nominating as a candidate at any ordinary election or by-election for a period not exceeding 7 years;
 - (e) dismissing the councillor from office;
 - (f) suspending the councillor from office for a period of not less than 3 months but not more than 6 months;
 - (g) imposing on the councillor a fine not exceeding an amount equivalent to 50 penalty units.
- (2) If the Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal makes a finding of serious misconduct against a councillor, it may make an order that all or any of the costs of proceedings be paid by the councillor and in making such order must take into account the nature and the severity of the misconduct.
- (3) If, after hearing an application under this Division in respect of a councillor, the Tasmanian Civil and Administrative

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Tribunal determines that the councillor has not engaged in serious councillor misconduct but has contravened the code of conduct, the Tribunal may make a finding against the councillor and may make an order doing any one or more of the following:

- (a) cautioning or reprimanding the councillor;
 - (b) requiring the councillor to apologise to the complainant or other person affected by the contravention of the code of conduct, in the manner and form specified by the Tribunal;
 - (c) requiring the councillor to attend counselling or a training course;
 - (d) suspending the councillor from office for a period not exceeding 3 months.
- (4) If the Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal makes a finding against a councillor under subsection (3), the Tribunal may decline to make an order under that subsection if satisfied that it is not reasonable in the circumstances to make such an order.
- (5) A person who contravenes an order under subsection (1) or (3) is guilty of an offence.

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Penalty: Fine not exceeding 50 penalty units.

- (6) For the avoidance of doubt, the making of an order by the Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal under this section is within the original jurisdiction of the Tribunal.

14. Section 62 amended (Functions and powers of general manager)

Section 62(1) of the Principal Act is amended by inserting after paragraph (h) the following paragraph:

- (ha) to develop and maintain a workplace development strategy that addresses the immediate and long-term human resourcing requirements of the council;

15. Section 62A amended (Order relating to general manager's functions generally)

Section 62A(4) of the Principal Act is amended by inserting before paragraph (a) the following paragraph:

- (aa) section 20;

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16. Section 62B amended (Order relating to general manager's function to liaise with mayor)

Section 62B(4) of the Principal Act is amended by inserting before paragraph (a) the following paragraph:

- (aa) section 20;

17. Section 66 amended (Strategic plan)

Section 66 of the Principal Act is amended by omitting subsection (3) and substituting the following subsections:

- (2A) A strategic plan for a municipal area is to identify community wellbeing priorities and specify strategies for achieving outcomes in relation to those priorities.
- (3) In preparing a proposed strategic plan, a council is to –
- (a) consult with the community in its municipal area and any authorities and bodies it considers appropriate; and
 - (b) have regard to the local government charter, if any.
- (3A) A council is to undertake any consultation under subsection (3)(a) in accordance with the council's community engagement strategy.

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18. Section 70DA inserted

After section 70D of the Principal Act, the following section is inserted in Division 2:

70DA. Community engagement strategy

- (1) A council must establish and implement a strategy for engagement with the community when developing the council's plans, policies and programs and for the purpose of determining its major activities.
- (2) A council is to consult with the community and any authorities and bodies it considers appropriate when preparing a proposed community engagement strategy or reviewing an established community engagement strategy.
- (3) A community engagement strategy is to contain –
 - (a) strategies to ensure that the community is informed about, and has reasonable opportunity to contribute to, the decisions, activities and services of the council; and
 - (b) principles and procedures that council will follow when engaging and consulting with the community; and

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- (c) such other matters as may be prescribed.

19. Section 70E amended (Review of plans, strategies and policies)

Section 70E(1) of the Principal Act is amended as follows:

- (a) by omitting from paragraph (f) “policy.” and substituting “policy; and”;
- (b) by inserting the following paragraph after paragraph (f):
 - (g) community engagement strategy.

20. Section 70F amended (Orders determining minimum contents of plans, &c., and classes of assets)

Section 70F of the Principal Act is amended as follows:

- (a) by omitting from subsection (1)(e) “policy.” and substituting “policy; or”;
- (b) by inserting the following paragraphs after paragraph (e) in subsection (1):
 - (f) a community engagement strategy; or
 - (g) a continuing professional development policy; or

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- (h) a workplace development strategy.
 - (c) by inserting the following subsection after subsection (2):
 - (2A) In an order under subsection (1), the Minister may also specify requirements in relation to the preparation, development, consultation, review, contents and publication of all or any of the plans, strategies or policies referred to in that subsection.

21. Sections 84A and 84B inserted

After section 84 of the Principal Act, the following sections are inserted in Division 3:

84A. Council performance reporting

- (1) The Minister may, by order, specify performance reporting requirements that are to apply in relation to councils.
- (2) In an order under subsection (1), the Minister may specify –
 - (a) the frequency and manner of performance reporting by councils to the Minister; and
 - (b) the scope and types of performance indicators and metrics that are to be used; and

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- (c) the methodologies and protocols for the measurement, reporting and presentation of performance data.
 - (3) A council must comply with any performance reporting requirements specified in an order under this section.
 - (4) The Minister is to consult with councils as to the matters to be included in an order under this section.

84B. Internal audit

- (1) The Minister may, by order, specify requirements that are to apply to councils in relation to the conduct of internal audits.
- (2) The Minister is to consult with councils as to the matters to be included in an order under this section.
- (3) A council must conduct any internal audits in accordance with the requirements specified in an order under this section.

22. Section 122A inserted

After section 122 of the Principal Act, the following section is inserted in Division 9:

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122A. Order specifying information in rates notices

- (1) The Minister, by order, may specify the information that, in addition to the information required under section 122(1), is to be included by the general manager in a rates notice.
- (2) The Minister is to consult with councils as to the matters to be included in an order under this section.

23. Section 214L amended (Recommendation for issuing performance improvement direction)

Section 214L of the Principal Act is amended by omitting subsection (2) and substituting the following subsection:

- (2) Without limiting the situations in which the Director may make a recommendation under subsection (1), the Director may make a recommendation under that subsection if, in the Director's opinion, the council or councillor has failed to comply with a statutory requirement under this or any other Act or under subordinate legislation made under this or any other Act.

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24. Section 214O amended (Consequences of failing to comply with performance improvement direction)

Section 214O(1) of the Principal Act is amended by inserting after paragraph (a) the following paragraph:

- (ab) appoint a temporary advisor to the council for such period as the Minister determines;

25. Part 12C inserted

After section 214O of the Principal Act, the following Part is inserted:

PART 12C – TEMPORARY ADVISORS

214P. Recommendation to appoint temporary advisor

- (1) The Director may recommend to the Minister that the Minister appoint a temporary advisor to a council to assist in addressing emerging governance or operational issues at the council.
- (2) Without limiting the situations in which the Director may make a recommendation under subsection (1), the Director may make a recommendation under that subsection if –
 - (a) in the Director's opinion –

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- (i) the council has failed to comply with a statutory requirement under this or any other Act or under subordinate legislation made under this or any other Act; or
 - (ii) there is evidence that suggests emerging governance or operational deficiencies at the council that, if not addressed, have the potential to negatively impact the effective delivery of the council's functions and services to the community; or
 - (b) the council has requested the appointment of a temporary advisor.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2)(a)(ii), evidence of emerging governance or operational deficiencies may include, but is not limited to –
- (a) ongoing or unresolved conflicts among councillors or between councillors and council staff that disrupt effective decision-making; and

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- (b) governance practices that risk undermining transparency, accountability or compliance with the principles of sound and prudent management necessary to deliver the council's functions; and
 - (c) financial management practices that indicate potential risks to the council's financial sustainability; and
 - (d) credible complaints, reports or other information that suggests systemic operational challenges.
 - (3) A recommendation under subsection (1) must include –
 - (a) the grounds for the recommendation; and
 - (b) a summary of the evidence or observations, such as complaints, reports, or patterns of conduct, on which the recommendations are based.
 - (4) On receipt of a recommendation of the Director made under subsection (1), the Minister may –
 - (a) issue to the council a direction to appoint a temporary advisor; or
 - (b) refuse to issue such a direction.

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214Q. Appointment of temporary advisors

- (1) A temporary advisor is to be appointed by the Minister on such terms and conditions as determined by the Minister.
- (2) The costs of a temporary advisor are to be met by the council in respect of which the temporary advisor is appointed.

214R. Functions and powers of temporary advisors

- (1) A temporary advisor has the following functions in respect of a council:
 - (a) to monitor the council's governance processes and matters;
 - (b) to advise the council about governance improvements that the council should make;
 - (c) to provide general assistance and advice to the council on good governance practices;
 - (d) such functions as are specified in the temporary advisor's instrument of appointment;
 - (e) such other functions as may be conferred on the temporary advisor under this Act or any other Act.

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- (2) A temporary advisor has the power to do all things necessary or convenient to be done in connection with, or incidental to, the performance of the functions of a temporary advisor.
- (3) For the purposes of this Act and without limiting subsection (2), a temporary advisor may –
- (a) enter and remain on council premises to perform any function or exercise any power under this Act; and
 - (b) attend meetings of a council or council committee, including meetings that are closed to the public; and
 - (c) require records and documents relating to the council's governance processes and matters to be provided to the temporary advisor.
- (4) If a temporary advisor is appointed to a council, the council, councillors and members of the staff of the council are required to co-operate with the temporary advisor and to provide any information or assistance that the temporary advisor reasonably requires to exercise the temporary advisor's functions.
- (5) A person must not obstruct or hinder a temporary advisor in the exercise of a

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power or the performance of a function
under this Act.

Penalty: Fine not exceeding 50 penalty
units.

214S. Report by temporary advisor

- (1) A temporary advisor is to submit a final report to the Minister by the day specified in the temporary advisor's appointment.
- (2) The final report is to include the following:
 - (a) any findings made by the temporary advisor in respect of the council;
 - (b) details of any action that the temporary advisor recommends be taken, and the reasons for that action;
 - (c) if the temporary advisor does not recommend that any action be taken, the reasons for that recommendation.

26. Section 338AA amended (Director may require information, &c., for purposes of investigation)

Section 338AA(1) of the Principal Act is amended by inserting "carrying out an

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assessment under section 28ZT or” after
“purposes of”.

27. Section 338A amended (Disclosure of information)

Section 338A of the Principal Act is amended as follows:

- (a) by inserting the following subsections after subsection (1):

- (1A) Except as required, or allowed, by this Act, another Act or any other law, a councillor attending a closed meeting of either the council or a council committee through the use of electronic means of communication must take reasonable steps to ensure that the meeting cannot be viewed or heard by another person (*the unauthorised person*).

Penalty: Fine not exceeding 50 penalty units.

- (1B) Subsection (1A) does not apply if a majority of councillors present at the meeting agree to the unauthorised person being able to view or hear the meeting.
- (1C) For the purposes of subsection (1A), reasonable steps by a

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councillor includes, but is not limited, to the councillor –

(a) attending the meeting –

(i) from a private and secure location where other persons cannot listen in to the meeting or otherwise access the meeting discussion; and

(ii) through the use of prescribed secure communication technology and prescribed secure audio technology, if any; and

(iii) in accordance with any prescribed requirements or procedures; and

(b) ensuring that no audio or audiovisual recording of the meeting, or any part of it, is made, and that no transcript is produced from any such recording

(b) by inserting in subsection (2) “or (1A)” after “subsection (1)”;

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(c) by inserting the following after subsection (4):

- (5) Except as required, or allowed, by this Act, another Act or any other law, a temporary advisor must not disclose information acquired as such an advisor on the condition that it be kept confidential.

Penalty: Fine not exceeding 50 penalty units.

28. Section 339 amended (Improper use of information)

Section 339(2A) of the Principal Act is amended by inserting “or any investigation by the Director under this Act” after “investigation”.

29. Section 339EA amended (Investigations of complaints and other matters)

Section 339EA(4) of the Principal Act is amended by inserting “the carrying out of an assessment under section 28ZT,” after “from”.

30. Section 341 amended (Immunity from liability)

Section 341 of the Principal Act is amended as follows:

- (a) by inserting the following paragraph after paragraph (d) in subsection (1):

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- (da) a temporary advisor; or
- (b) by inserting in subsection (3) “a temporary advisor,” after “Panel,”.

Consultation Draft

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Part 3 – Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2020 Amended

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**PART 3 – TASMANIAN CIVIL AND
ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL ACT 2020 AMENDED**

31. Principal Act

In this Part, the *Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2020** is referred to as the Principal Act.

32. Schedule 2 amended (General Division)

Schedule 2 to the Principal Act is amended as follows:

- (a) by omitting paragraph (f) from clause 2 of Part 5 and substituting the following paragraph:
 - (f) sections 28ZJ, 28ZP, 28ZW and 28ZX of the *Local Government Act 1993*;
- (b) by inserting in clause 3(m) of Part 8 “, 28ZW, 28ZX” after “28ZP”.

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Part 4 – Repeal of Act

PART 4 – REPEAL OF ACT

33. Repeal of Act

This Act is repealed on the first anniversary of the day on which the last uncommenced provision of this Act commenced.

Consultation Draft

CITY OF HOBART

UNSOLICITED PROPOSALS

Policy and Guidelines



City of **HOBART**

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1 Authority and Application

Approver	Council
Author	Manager Rates, Procurement and Risk
Related Council Documents	This Policy should be considered in the context of the following strategies, plans, policies and procedures: • City of Hobart Capital City Strategic Plan 2023 • City of Hobart Code for Tenders and Contracts • City of Hobart Purchasing Policy and Guidelines • City of Hobart Economic Development Strategy • Council Policy - Probity Guidelines for the Consideration of Commercial Property Transactions • Council Policy - Leases to non-profit Organisations • Council Policy – Information Privacy • Council Policy – Prevention of Modern Slavery in Supply Chains • Council Policy – Local Preference Procurement • Council Policy – Procurement Policy • Council Policy – Community Requests for Council to Purchase Land • Council Policy – New Infrastructure Roads and Stormwater
References	<i>Local Government Act 1993 (Tas)</i> <i>Local Government (General) Regulations 2015</i> <i>Local Government (Highways) Act 1982</i> <i>Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993</i> <i>Urban Drainage Act 2015</i> <i>Water and Sewerage Industry Act 2008</i>
Date of next review	Xx xxxxx 2027
Previous policies replaced by this Policy	Nil

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2 Definitions

<u>Term</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
Application Form	The Unsolicited Proposal Application Form (Appendix 1)
Evaluation Criteria	The criteria upon which Unsolicited Proposals will be assessed
Final Binding Offer	A formal proposal submitted by the Proponent at the conclusion of Stage 2 which is capable of acceptance by Council
Intellectual Property	Inventions, original designs and practical applications of ideas protected by statute law through copyright, patents, registered designs, circuit layout rights and trademarks; also trade secrets, proprietary know-how and other confidential information protected against unlawful disclosure by common law and moral rights and additional contractual obligations such as Confidentiality Agreements.
Probity Advisor	An advisor with specialist governance experience, including, where appointed, an external contractor
Proponent	The person or organisation that approaches Council with an Unsolicited Proposal and may submit an Unsolicited Proposal
Proposal Manager	The person, appointed by the CEO, with responsibility for coordinating Council input for the receipt and assessment of an Unsolicited Proposal
Proposal Evaluation Committee	A committee of senior Council representatives with responsibility for oversight of any specific Unsolicited Proposal
Unsolicited Proposal	An approach to Council from a Proponent with a proposal to deal directly with Council over a proposition, where Council has not requested the proposal. This may include proposals to build and/or finance infrastructure, develop Council owned land, provide goods or services, or undertake a major commercial transaction.
Value for Money	The overall value of a proposal to Council

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3 Introduction

The City of Hobart (the City) is sometimes approached with ideas and business opportunities that are beneficial to the community. The City appreciates that new ideas and partnerships with those that share the City's vision are important to realising the City's strategic objectives, growth and development.

The City is committed to fostering innovation, economic growth and delivering social and environmental benefits for the community. The City is therefore committed to ensuring that Unsolicited Proposals (proposals) that are of benefit to the City and provide value are considered fairly, lawfully, consistently and are realised.

To achieve this, the City welcomes innovative ideas and proposals from the community, businesses and government agencies. This Unsolicited Proposals Policy (the Policy) provides a clear and transparent process for submitting proposals to the City and how they will be considered and evaluated. It also provides a clear process for the City and Proponents to work together to consider opportunities to develop and deliver innovative ideas, services and new infrastructure including on Council owned property.

What is an Unsolicited Proposal?

An unsolicited proposal is an idea or project submitted to the City without a formal request. These proposals can range from new infrastructure projects, proposals to develop Council owned property (including use, development, lease and/or purchase), unique goods or services to innovative solutions that benefit our community.

An unsolicited proposal is a new and innovative proposal that could assist the City to achieve its strategic objectives or satisfy a community need, which has not been requested by the City through its regular procurement or other processes.

Why Do We Have This Policy?

The City operates under the *Local Government Act 1993* (Tas), procuring goods, services, and works, and disposing of assets (including land and roads) through competitive processes to ensure value for money in a fair and transparent manner. The City is dedicated to probity and the procurement principles of value for money, ethical behaviour and fair dealing, encouraging open and effective competition, enhancement of the capabilities of local business and industry and regularly tests the market for these. It is equally dedicated to fulfilling the objectives as set out in the City's Capital City Strategic Plan 2023.

However, unsolicited proposals by their nature don't lend themselves to typical competitive processes.

The Policy outlines a step-by-step process for submitting and evaluating proposals. This includes criteria for evaluation, ensuring that all proposals are considered consistently, lawfully and fairly to achieve the highest value for money for the community.

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4 Purpose and Objectives

The purpose of this Policy is to provide a structured and transparent process for evaluating and managing proposals that are submitted to the City without a formal request. The main objectives of this Policy are to:

- ❖ **Encourage Innovation and Investment:** by stimulating business/private investment, creativity and innovative ideas that can benefit the community and support the City's strategic objectives.
- ❖ **Ensure Transparency and Governance:** by considering proposals in a consistent, transparent, and lawful manner.
- ❖ **Deliver Public Value.** by ensuring the outcomes are always in the best interests of the community and aligned with the City's strategic objectives.
- ❖ **Maintain Probity and Integrity:** by considering proposals fairly, through ethical behaviour and decision making, managing conflicts of interests and confidentiality.
- ❖ **Effective Evaluation:** by assessing proposals on a consistent set of criteria, allowing the City and the Proponent to work together effectively and transparently.
- ❖ **Maintain Public Confidence:** that proposals will be managed appropriately.
- ❖ **Maximise Public Assets:** ensuring the highest and best use of the land and best use of public assets by considering innovative ideas that can stimulate economic development and deliver high-quality services and outcomes for the community.
- ❖ **Achieve Value for Money:** as a consistent outcome from proposals for the community.
- ❖ **Ensure Legislative Compliance:** by ensuring that the proposals process is not used to circumvent the City's regular procurement, expressions of interest or disposal processes and their requirements as set out in legislation.

5 Principles

The following key principles will be used by the City to guide consideration of Proposals in accordance with this Policy:

- ❖ **Public Interest:** The proposal should support the City's strategic objectives as set out in the City's Capital City Strategic Plan 2023 and deliver tangible benefits.
- ❖ **Transparency and Accountability:** The process for evaluating proposals will be transparent, with clear evaluation criteria and conditions. This helps maintain public confidence and ensures accountability in decision-making.
- ❖ **Value for Money:** The proposal should offer good value for money, considering both the financial and non-financial benefits. This includes assessing the cost-effectiveness

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and potential economic impact.

- ❖ **Uniqueness:** The proposal should offer a unique or innovative solution that is not readily available through standard procurement processes. It should provide a distinct advantage or address a specific need.
- ❖ **Probity and Fairness:** The evaluation process should be conducted with integrity, impartiality, and fairness. This includes managing conflicts of interest, Intellectual Property, confidentiality and ensuring that all Proponents are treated equally.
- ❖ **Feasibility and Viability:** The proposal should be feasible and viable, with a clear plan for implementation. This includes assessing the technical, financial, and operational aspects of the proposal.
- ❖ **Risk Management:** The City will consider the risks associated with the proposal and ensure that appropriate risk management strategies are in place. This includes evaluating potential legal, financial, and operational risks.
- ❖ **Community Engagement:** Where appropriate, the City will engage with the community to gather feedback and ensure that the proposal has broad support.

6 Scope

This Policy applies to all proposals submitted to the City with an estimated value over \$10,000 ex GST. The City has the sole discretion as to when and if this Policy applies, including if and when an exclusive negotiation will apply to a Proponent.

This Policy covers the following types of proposals:

- ❖ **Infrastructure Projects:** Proposals to build or finance new infrastructure for the community, such as roads, bridges, parks, or public buildings.
- ❖ **Goods and Services:** Proposals to provide specific goods or services to or on behalf of the City, which are not covered by existing procurement processes.
- ❖ **Commercial Transactions:** Commercial proposals/transactions that could involve the sale, lease, use and/or development of Council owned land and/or assets.
- ❖ **Council land:** for the City to consider if landowner consent to lodge a development application should be given to develop Council owned land.
- ❖ **Innovative Ideas:** Unique and innovative projects, goods or services that offer benefits to the community and align with the City's strategic objectives.

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7 Roles and Responsibilities

7.1 Delegate

The appropriate financial delegate is responsible for the approval of any unsolicited proposal. In most circumstances this will be the Chief Executive Officer but could be the Network Director if a delegation exists for the Network Director and if so, the total cost of the proposal is within the financial delegation of the Network Director.

If the detailed proposal is to be considered by Council, a Council resolution will be required prior to committing the City to a contractual offer. If the unsolicited proposal relates to the procurement of goods, services or works for a contract over \$250,000 (ex GST), a decision of Council will be sought that, due to extenuating circumstances, Council does not proceed to public tender for the project, goods or services under contemplation pursuant to the requirements of the *Local Government (General) Regulations 2015*.

7.2 Proposal Manager

The Proposal Manager will be appointed by the Chief Executive Officer and will be the contact point for Proponents and is charged with leading the evaluation process in conjunction with the Proposal Evaluation Committee.

7.3 Proposal Evaluation Committee

An Unsolicited Proposals Evaluation Committee will be established for Stage 2 consideration of proposals to oversee the assessment and other process steps for Stage 2 and Stage 3.

The Committee will have at least three members (in addition to the Proposal Manager), one of which will be appointed as Chairperson. The Chairperson should be a Manager at a minimum and at least one member should be a technical / subject matter expert.

For leasing, licensing and Council owned or managed land transactions, the legal and governance group should be engaged at the earliest possible opportunity and prior to negotiations being undertaken.

7.4 Expert Advisors

Expert advisers may be appointed by the City, as required, to provide specialist advice to assist the City in considering a proposal(s), subject to probity requirements.

Expert advisors will adhere to all governance, conflict of interest, confidentiality and probity requirements.

7.5 Probity Advisor

Where the nature of the proposal warrants it, proposals that progress to Stage 2 will have a probity advisor appointed who reports to the Chair of the Proposal Evaluation Committee and will be available to Proponents to discuss probity related matters. The role of the probity adviser is to monitor and report on the application of the probity during the assessment process. The Probity Advisor will:

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- Provide a probity report to be considered by the Proposal Evaluation Committee before the decision to proceed to the next step (or otherwise).
- Escalate probity concerns to the Chair of the Evaluation Committee.

8 Submission Process

A three-stage process will be followed to guide the preparation of and assessment of proposals:

Stage One – Initial Proposal

Stage Two – Detailed Proposal

Stage Three – Contract Negotiation

8.1 Pre-Submission Concept Review

Before submitting a proposal, Proponents can meet with the CEO and/or a Proposal Manager, and if applicable a member of the Legal and Governance Group, in order to explore whether the proposal is likely to meet the Stage 1 assessment criteria and to guide Proponents in their decision regarding whether to lodge their proposal. The City may provide feedback at this stage as to whether it considers that the proposal, as presented, is consistent with this Policy. However, it is the Proponent's decision as to whether it proceeds with making a formal Stage 1 submission.

8.2 Stage 1 Initial Submission and Preliminary Assessment

When a formal proposal is submitted under this Policy, the Council will conduct a preliminary assessment to determine if it qualifies as an Unsolicited Proposal and if there is sufficient justification to proceed to a Stage 2 assessment. The City reserves the right to decide, at its discretion, whether to further consider proposals beyond this stage.

The goal of Stage 1 is to allow a Proponent to provide the City with a high-level overview of their proposal, enabling the City to form a preliminary view on:

- Whether the proposal may be considered under this policy
- Whether the proposal should be considered further
- Whether the proposal is lawful

Proponents should complete an Unsolicited Proposals Application Form, available for download from the Council's website, or from Appendix 2, and include any additional information they wish to provide to the City.

Lodgment

A proposal should be addressed to the Office of the Chief Executive Officer and submitted 'private and confidential' via one of the following ways:

- Online form at: www.hobartcity.com.au

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- Emailed to coh@hobartcity.com.au; or
- Mailed to GPO Box 503, Hobart TAS 7001.

Once a proposal has been submitted, Council will formally acknowledge receipt of the proposal and provide contact details of the Proposal Manager within 14 days. Council's intention is this person will be the Proponent's only point of contact in Council regarding the proposal.

Preliminary Assessment Process

Once a proposal is submitted in accordance with this Policy and deemed to have sufficient information by the Chief Executive Officer (or nominee), the Proposal Manager will convene a Proposal Evaluation Committee. This Committee, comprising relevant officers and experts, will review and assess the proposal.

The Committee will assess if the proposal meets the criteria in section 8.5 of this policy and prepare an outcomes report for the Delegate. If the Delegate is the Council, a report will be prepared for the next closed Council meeting seeking a Council resolution.

The Proponent will be notified in writing of the City's decision. If endorsed to progress to Stage 2, the Proponent will receive:

- Notification of approval to proceed to Stage 2
- A copy of the Council's resolution (if applicable)
- Terms and timeframes for Stage 2, including any exclusivity period
- Relevant information for further consideration

Stage 1 is expected to be completed within three months from when all necessary information is received by the City. Any endorsement at Stage 1 is "In Principle," allowing the proposal to proceed to Stage 2.

In the assessment of Unsolicited Proposals there is need for high levels of accountability and transparency. However, there is also a need for some information to be kept confidential particularly in relation to Intellectual Property. All proposals submitted will be kept confidential at Stage 1 of the assessment process. However, Information that is shared with Council is subject to application for assessed disclosure under the Right to Information Act. Council cannot guarantee that information shared with Council will not be subject release under RTI. Council will abide by confidentiality principles unless it is required by law to disclose.

Period of Exclusivity

Council may, at its absolute discretion, enter into a period of exclusive negotiation with a Proponent. During this period of exclusivity, Council will use its best endeavours and in accordance with any other law, to keep the proponent's intellectual property protected and confidential.

8.3 Stage 2 Detailed Proposal

Following progression of a proposal to Stage 2 of the process, the Proponent and the City

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will work cooperatively in the development and assessment of a detailed proposal, which may require a degree of preliminary negotiation on key issues, subject to the nature of the proposal.

Stage 2 involves further evaluating the proposal's feasibility, delivery method, value for money, and the outcomes it will provide for the City and the community. The following will be considered during Stage 2:

- ❖ The value for money the proposal offers
- ❖ The legal, technical, and financial feasibility of the proposal
- ❖ The best structure for delivering the proposal's outcomes
- ❖ A cost/benefit analysis – benefits for the community, including any minority or marginalised sector of the community – not just financial / economic or otherwise. The City refers proponents to the Cost Benefit Analysis guidelines provided by the Tasmanian Department of Treasury and Finance at:
<https://www.treasury.tas.gov.au/Documents/Revised%20Capital%20Investment%20Guidelines%20-%20March%202025.pdf>
- ❖ Whether the proposal or parts of it should be subject to a competitive bidding process
- ❖ The appropriate allocation of risk
- ❖ The proposed delivery method

The Proponent must develop a detailed proposal capable of being a Final Binding Offer consistent with the requirements outlined at the end of Stage 1. They are also required to provide any additional information as requested and participate in meetings and respond to communications from the Proposal Manager.

The Proposal Manager will convene meetings with the Proposal Evaluation Committee, and any experts as required. The Proposal Evaluation Committee may meet with the Proponent, request additional information as needed.

A detailed confidential report from the outcomes of Stage 2 will be prepared by the Proposal Steering Committee for the consideration of the Delegate.

The Proponent will be informed in writing of the resolution, which could be:

- ❖ The proposal will proceed to negotiation and contract on an exclusive basis
- ❖ The proposal will not continue on an exclusive basis but warrants a competitive market process
- ❖ The proposal is not suitable for further consideration, ending its consideration under this Policy.

Community Consultation

The City may require that a proponent seek the views of the community on a Proposal. The community engagement outcomes and a report will be provided to the Delegate as part of

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the assessment process. The City also reserves the right to complete its own community engagement process in respect to a proposal.

8.4 Stage 3 Contract Negotiation

The purpose of Stage 3 is for the City and the Proponent to negotiate a suitable contract for implementing the Proposal, if appropriate and there is no further statutory process involved.

At the start of Stage 3, the Proposal Manager will inform the Proponent about the process and protocols for developing a contract or whether any further statutory processes are required.

Once the City and the Proponent have agreed in principle on a contract, the Proposal Manager will notify the Proponent in writing of one of the following outcomes:

- ❖ The Council agrees to the contract terms and will proceed to execute it.
- ❖ The Council agrees to the contract but with specified variations or conditions.
- ❖ The Council does not agree to enter into the contract and may consider pursuing the Unsolicited Proposal through another process, such as a competitive bidding process.
- ❖ The Council does not agree to enter into the contract, and its consideration of the proposal under this Policy is now concluded.

Statutory Processes

For certain types of proposals, such as those involving the development of Council-owned property, the proposal may require regulatory approvals such as planning approval and building approval. When those processes are being progressed, the Council (or a delegate) will assess and determine the proposal against the regulatory requirements which apply; any support by the Council as an elected body is a separate process. More information about these processes can be found on the City's website at: <https://www.hobartcity.com.au/Development> however this is not considered to be an exclusive or exhaustive list.

A preliminary step to lodge a planning application on land which is owned or administered by the Council is for the CEO to consent to that application being made. There is no appeal process available to the proponent for the granting of this consent, and the process of granting this consent does not guarantee an approval for planning or regulatory purposes.

If the proposal involves land dealings and the relevant land is categorised as public land, then other legal processes are required to be considered including legislated rights for third party objections. If proposals relate to land only leases or licences where the proponent plans to construct infrastructure on the land, then the proposal must address how that infrastructure is to be dealt with at the end of the Term of any lease or licence and whether there is any depreciation liability on Council.

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Generally, if the CEO is willing to grant consent to lodge a planning application in relation to the proposal, it does demonstrate a reasonable level of interest in the project by the City and it is acknowledged that this requires the proponent to incur costs. However, the approval to carry out a development, if a planning permit is issued, is subject to other approvals.

If the proposal relates to Council owned or managed land and requires the Proponent to obtain any reports, surveys, valuations or other supporting information to support their proposal, or any costs incurred by Council in assessing the proposal, then these costs are exclusively borne by the Proponent. The Proponent is also exclusively liable to cover the costs of any and all legal, financial, insurance, outgoings, or other associated costs relating to the proposal and Council's consideration of the proposal, regardless of the type of proposal being submitted. If the proposal relates to a not-for-profit venture, then Council may elect to negotiate the sharing of costs at its absolute discretion, however, this should not be assumed.

8.5 Evaluation Criteria

The criteria for the preliminary assessment of Proposals at Stage 1 of the process is outlined in Table 1 below. Additional criteria may be added by the City. Assessment will be based on the proposal satisfactorily meeting each criterion.

Table 1: criteria for assessment

Evaluation Criteria	Description	Weighting
Public Need	Does the proposal align with the public interest, satisfy an existing community need and provide clear community benefits?	20%
Value for Money	Does the proposal offer good value for money and community benefit, considering both financial and non-financial benefits and is affordable for the City?	20%
Innovation and Uniqueness	Is the proposal innovative or unique, offering solutions not readily available through standard procurement processes? Proposals not typically considered unique are outlined in Appendix 3.	15%
Feasibility and Viability	Does the proposal provide a commercial market return to Council. Is the proposal legally, regulatory, technically feasible, complying with relevant legislation?	15%

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Evaluation Criteria	Description	Weighting
Alignment with Strategic Objectives	Does the proposal align with the Council's strategic objectives, values and mission.	10%
Risk Management	Does the proposal include a thorough risk assessment and appropriate mitigation strategies?	10%
Capability and Capacity	Does the proponent demonstrate the capability and capacity to deliver the proposed project or service with a clear implementation plan?	5%
Community Support	Does the proposal have the potential for broad community support and engagement?	5%

Notes:

- ❖ The weighting column indicates the relative importance of each criterion. The City may adjust these weightings based on its priorities and strategic objectives.
- ❖ Each proposal will be scored against the criteria on a scale of 0-10 as set out in table 2 below, with the total score to determine the proposal's overall suitability.

The proposal will be assessed on the basis of scores allocated by the Proposal Evaluation Committee by consensus relating to each criterion and then weighted as detailed in Table 1 above.

The scoring will be based on the degree of achievement of the proposal against the criterion.

If the proposal achieves a weighted overall score less than 6, the proposal will not progress to the next Stage in the assessment process.

Table 2: scoring matrix

Score	Description
10	Full achievement of the specified requirements for the criterion
8 – <10	Sound achievement of the specified requirements for the criterion
6 – <8	Reasonable achievement of the specified requirements for the criterion
4 – <6	Satisfactory achievement of the specified requirements for the criterion
2 – <4	Minimal achievement of the specified requirements for the criterion

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Score	Description
>0 – <2	Unacceptable achievement of the specified requirements for the criterion
0	Totally deficient and non-compliant for the criterion

9 Submission Terms and Conditions

The following conditions are to be adhered to by all Proponents making a proposal to the City.

Ethics and Conduct

Proponents must comply with ethical standards and conduct set out in section 10 of this Policy.

No obligation to consider Proposals

The City is not obliged to consider any proposal and may reject a proposal at its discretion.

Format of Proposals:

An unsolicited proposal must be lodged with the City using the Form at appendix 1.

Enquiries

Proponents must direct all enquiries to the Proposal Manager to maintain consistency and transparency in the proposals process. The City reserves the right to discontinue the process if the proponent discusses the proposal with the City's Officers, staff or Elected Members outside the provisions of this Policy.

Confidentiality

The City and the Proponent must treat the proposal in confidence where appropriate except to the extent required by law.

Conflict of interest

Proponents must include details of any known circumstances or relationships that could lead to an actual, potential or perceived conflict of interest, whether monetary or otherwise, in their proposal. If such a conflict exists, the Proponent must inform the City in the Application Form and explain how they plan to address it.

If the Proponent becomes aware of an actual, potential or perceived conflict of interest during the process, they should notify the Proposal Manager as soon as possible. Also include potential.

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No legal relationship

Hobart City Council is under no contractual or other legal obligation to the Proponent with respect to the receipt, assessment, consideration, acceptance or rejection of any proposal or the failure to receive, assess, consider or accept any proposal. No legally binding contract exists or is to be implied between Hobart City Council and the Proponent unless and until a formal contract document is signed by both parties.

In applying to Council for assessment under this Policy, the Proponent agrees that it is prohibited from making any claim for any expenses, loss of opportunity or other loss or damage it may incur in relation to preparing, lodging, demonstrating, negotiating, disclosing or otherwise participating in the process, including in relation to Council's assessment and decision. To this end, a Proponent is deemed to have indemnified the Council to the full extent permitted by law.

Proponents are also prohibited from separately engaging with and/or lobbying elected Council members about the proposal during the period in which Stages 1 to 3 inclusive are being conducted.

Council materials

A Proponent must return any document or materials provided to the Proponent by the City during the proposal assessment process promptly on request and Council material is only to be used for progressing a proposal in accordance with this Policy. Any material provided to the Proponent by the City in confidence must be kept confidential.

Cost of proposal

A Proponent is responsible for covering its own costs when preparing, discussing, and negotiating any proposal with the City. The City will neither be responsible for, nor pay for, any expense or loss incurred by a Proponent in making a proposal or providing additional information or clarification through the assessment process.

Conflict with procurement policies

Council's Code for Tenders and Contracts, Purchasing Policy and Guidelines, Procurement Policy and related procedures do not apply to an unsolicited proposal to the extent of any inconsistency with this Policy.

Legislative obligations

The City may have legislative obligations related to a particular proposal, and this policy is not intended to override or circumvent those obligations. The processes outlined in this policy are separate from, and do not override, other legislative processes that a Proponent may need to follow, such as the statutory assessment of a development application.

General Acknowledgements

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Proponents acknowledge that when submitting a proposal under this Policy that the City:

- ❖ At any stage, if it determines that a proposal does not meet the necessary criteria, may approach the market regarding the proposal's subject matter, cease consideration of the proposal, and withdraw from any negotiations with the proponent.
- ❖ May amend, vary, or revoke and replace this Policy at any time.
- ❖ May accept or reject any Proposal, all or in part.
- ❖ Subject to any exclusivity period, may negotiate with any party concerning the subject matter of a Proposal as necessary.
- ❖ May discontinue negotiations with any Proponent.
- ❖ May undertake any due diligence or checks on any Proponent.
- ❖ May include the Proponent's name, and/or company name and details in Council reports and, subject to any exclusivity period and any agreement with the proponent, make it public.
- ❖ Accepts no responsibility for any Proponent failing to undertake any investigations or understanding any matters that may impact on its proposal.

10 Probity – Ethics and Conduct

The primary objective of this policy is to ensure the integrity of the assessment process. The City will engage a Probity Advisor to oversee the proposal assessment process.

10.1 Ethics and Conduct – City of Hobart Officers

In considering Proposals the City's officers will comply with the following ethical standards of behaviour:

- ❖ Actual, potential or perceived conflicts of interest will be declared and appropriate measures put in place to appropriately manage any actual, potential or perceived conflicts of interest, monetary or otherwise.
- ❖ Avoiding any situation which is, or which may become or which may be perceived as being a conflict of interest with the person's official duties.
- ❖ Accurate records of all dealings in respect to the proposal will be maintained during and after the process.
- ❖ Declining to accept any payments, gifts, gratuities, entertainment/hospitality and other benefits offered for the discharge of official duties.
- ❖ Avoiding any relationship with a Proponent, financial or otherwise, which could be perceived as unfair or improper influence on their judgement, or which could expose the City to allegations or perceptions of impropriety or unwarranted preference or unfair dealings or which could represent a breach of legislation.

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- ❖ Ensuring that confidential information is protected and not disclosed (except for disclosures to Expert Advisors if required under this Policy and where disclosure is required by law).

10.2 Ethics and Conduct – Proponents

When submitting a proposal, a Proponent is to:

- ❖ At all times act in observance of all laws.
- ❖ Must not attempt to contact the City's officers or Elected Members not nominated as Contact Person to deal with enquiries.
- ❖ Not seek to influence the proposals process by any improper means.
- ❖ Declare any matter or issue which is, or which may lead to or which could be perceived as, a conflict of interest regarding their participation in the proposals process, immediately upon the Proponent becoming aware of the matter or issue.

10.3 Advice

For the avoidance of doubt, either party is entitled to obtain independent legal, financial and/or insurance advice from suitably qualified professionals at any stage of the process, providing that all disclosures remain confidential and respect the other party's information, confidentiality and intellectual property.

11 Reporting

Information on all Proposals accepted under this Policy may be reported in the City's Annual Report if the City is required to do so under legislation.

12 Monitoring, Evaluation and Review

12.1 Review

This Policy will be reviewed every two years or more frequently as required.

12.2 Amendment Table

Date of Issue	Description of Change
24/03/2025	Initial Draft for consultation

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UNSOLICITED PROPOSALS PROCESS

STAGE 1 INITIAL PROPOSAL

Proponent actions

- Submit completed Application Form and any further information.
- Submit any further information or engage in discussions that may be requested.

Council actions

- Acknowledge receipt of Application Form.
- Appoint a Proposals Manager and advise the Proponent within 14 days.
- Determine if sufficient information has been provided to be considered under the policy and in terms of exclusivity.
- Convene a meeting of the Proposal Evaluation Committee.
- Determine whether the proposal meets the criteria for it to be considered under the policy.
- Prepare a report to the Delegate with the decision of the Proposal Evaluation Committee.
- Advise the proponent of the City's decision.

Possible outcomes

- That the proposal is not suitable for further consideration and is now closed.
- That the proposal may form the basis for a competitive bidding process.
- That the proposal will proceed to Stage 2.

STAGE 2 DETAILED PROPOSAL

Proponent actions

- Submit a detailed proposal.
- Provide additional information as requested.
- Attend meetings as requested and respond to communications from the Proposal Manager.

Council actions

- Establish the Stage 2 framework and notify the Proponent.
- Arrange meetings of the Proposal Evaluation Committee and any experts.
- Arrange meetings with the proponent and request further information from the Proponent.
- Arrange the preparation of a detailed report on the proposal for the Delegate's consideration.
- Advise the proponent of the City's decision.

Possible outcomes

- That all or part of the proposal will proceed to Stage 3 on an exclusive consideration basis.
- That all or part of the proposal should not continue to be considered on an exclusive basis but that all or part of the proposal warrants a competitive bidding process.
- That all or part of the proposal is not suitable for further consideration and its consideration under this Policy is now at an end.

STAGE 3 CONTRACT NEGOTIATIONS

Proponent actions

- Negotiate contract terms.

Council actions

- Advise the proponent of the process and protocols for the development of a contract.
- Negotiate the contract.
- Submitted the agreed contract to the Delegate to agree to be executed.
- Advise the proponent of the City's decision.
- Execute the contract if approved.

Possible outcomes

- That the Council agrees to the terms and conditions of the contract and will proceed to execute it.
- That the Council agrees to the contract, subject however to specified variations or conditions.
- That the Council does not agree to enter into the contract but instead determines to pursue or consider pursuing the unsolicited proposal through another process.
- That the Council does not agree to enter into the contract and that its consideration of the proposal under this Policy is now at an end.



City of HOBART

Appendix 2 – Application Form

Unsolicited Proposals Application Form

About this form

The City is committed to fostering innovation, economic growth, delivering social and environmental benefits to the community and ensuring that Unsolicited Proposals that are of benefit to the City and provide value are realised.

Please use this form if you would like to submit a proposal to the City. The information you provide will allow us to determine whether the proposal meets the definition of an unsolicited proposal set out in the City's Unsolicited Proposals Policy.

How to complete this form

1. Please ensure that all fields have been filled out.
2. Please attach any supporting information to this Application.

What happens next?

The City reserves the right to request further supporting information should they require it for assessment of proposals.

PART 1: Applicant Details	
Name:	
Company Name (if applicable):	
ABN (if applicable):	
Contact Person (Full Name):	
Contact Person (Title/Position):	
Address:	
Postal Address (if different from above):	
Contact Phone Number:	Email Address:

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PART 2: Proposal	
Title of Proposal:	
<i>Please provide a brief description of the proposal, including its objectives and key components:</i>	
Alignment with Council Objectives	
<i>Please advise how the proposal aligns with the City's strategic objectives (how does the proposal support the Council's priorities and community needs?)</i>	
Benefits to the Community	
<i>What are the anticipated benefits of the proposal to the community? (Describe the social, economic, environmental or other benefits)</i>	
Financial Information	
<i>Estimated Cost of Proposal</i>	
<i>Funding Source(s):</i>	
<i>Financial Contribution Requested from Council:</i>	
<i>In-kind Contribution</i>	
<i>Other Financial Contributions (list any other sources of finding or financial support)</i>	
Implementation Plan	
<i>Proposed timeline (please provide a timeline for the implementation of the proposal, including key milestones):</i>	

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<i>Key Personnel: (list the key personnel involved in the proposal and their roles):</i>
<i>Risk Management Plan (outline the potential risks and mitigation strategies):</i>
Validity Period
<i>Please advise how long the proposal is valid for:</i>

Conflict of Interest
You must disclose details of any known circumstances that may give rise to an actual, potential or perceived conflict of interest, monetary or otherwise, in submitting an Unsolicited Proposal. I declare:
☐ Yes – I do have a conflict of interest. (Provide Details)
☐ No – I do not have a conflict of interest
☐ I am uncertain if I have a conflict of interest and would like to discuss this further with Council. (Provide Details)

Right to Information and Lawful Disclosure of Information or Reporting Obligations						
I declare that I have been informed that information that I share with Council may be						
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>TRIM: <Insert Reference></td> <td>Start Date:</td> <td>Page Reference:</td> </tr> <tr> <td><Insert Policy Name></td> <td><Insert Date></td> <td>Page 22 of 25</td> </tr> </table>	TRIM: <Insert Reference>	Start Date:	Page Reference:	<Insert Policy Name>	<Insert Date>	Page 22 of 25
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subject to assessment under the Right to Information Act or other lawful requirement for disclosure.

☐ Yes – I am aware that Council will as appropriate use their best endeavours to keep the information I share with them about the proposal confidential, however Council may be required by law to make disclosures of that information or report on that information in reports or publications without the need to obtain my consent.

PART 3: Declaration

In signing and submitting this proposal, the Proponent acknowledges that they have read and understood the contents of the City's Unsolicited Proposals Policy and agree to abide by the terms and conditions contained therein.

☐ I declare that the answers, information and documentation provided are true and correct.

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

PART 4: Privacy and Personal Information Protection Notice

Purpose of Collection: For assessment of Proposals.

Intended recipients: City of Hobart staff and Elected Members.

Supply: Voluntary. The information supplied in this application will enable an unsolicited proposal to be assessed by the City of Hobart.

The personal information that Council is collecting from you is deemed personal information for the purpose of the *Personal Information Protection Act 2004*.

Lodgment Details

Please submit the application form, together with supporting information via:

- Online form at: www.hobartcity.com.au
- Emailed to coh@hobartcity.com.au; or
- Mailed to GPO Box 503, Hobart TAS 7001.

For more information or to enquire about your application, please contact the Office of the Chief Executive Officer.

Phone: 03 6238 2711

Email: coh@hobartcity.com.au

Or visit the City's website at: <https://www.hobartcity.com.au/Business>

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Appendix 3 – Proposals Not Typically Considered Unique

Item	Description
1.	Proposals to directly purchase or acquire Council owned property, unless presenting a unique opportunity.
2.	Proposals from Proponents with an existing Council license or contract seeking to bypass a future public tender or request for quotation process.
3.	Proposals for extensions/variations to existing contracts/leases, or the next stage of a staged project on the basis that the contractor is providing continuing or extensions of existing goods, services or works.
4.	Proposals seeking to develop land that is not owned by Council or the Proponent.
5.	Proposals that identify the proponent's experience, skills or capability of personnel as the only unique characteristic.
6.	Proposals to provide widely available goods, services or works to the City.
7.	Proposals seeking only to change Council policy that have no associated project.
8.	Proposals for consultancy services.
9.	Proposals for projects where the tender or procurement process has formally commenced, whether it has been released to the market or not.
10.	Proposals that are early concepts or lack detail.
11.	Proposals seeking grants or loan guarantees.
12.	Proposals seeking Council support for a 'pilot' program or trial.
13.	Proposals seeking to stop or suspend another Council process (e.g., compulsory acquisition).
14.	Proposals seeking an exclusive mandate, or exclusive rights over a Council asset, for a period to develop a feasibility study.
15.	Proposals that have been rejected by a lawful resolution of the Council in the past 3 months.
16.	Proposals that seek to undermine the statutory or regulatory processes of the Council, including but not limited to its requirements for procurement, property,

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Item	Description
	regulatory functions, planning, or other lawful functions ordinarily carried out by Council acting in its capacity as a government authority.

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CITY OF HOBART

Intergovernmental Relations & Advocacy Framework 2023 – 2027

2023 – 24 Edition



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Executive Summary

The City of Hobart Intergovernmental Relations Framework 2023-2027 refreshes the Intergovernmental Relations and Advocacy Strategic Framework 2021-2024, agreed by Council in 2020.

The refreshed Framework and Strategy aims to draw on the strengths, successes, and lessons from the original Framework, while also ensuring that the City's approach to intergovernmental relations and advocacy remains current.

The Framework is designed to enhance the City's ongoing relationships with other levels of government, and to improve the City's capacity to advocate for decisions and resources that meet the needs of the Hobart community.

Establishing and maintaining good working relationships with other levels of government is a critical piece of City business. As the only level of government not recognized in the Australian Constitution, we rely on state and federal governments to enable our operational effectiveness and long-term sustainability. A key objective of the Framework and Strategy is to diversify the Council's financial revenue by advocating for and securing additional grants, funding and resources to help achieve the City's strategic objectives.

The scope and strategic objectives of the Framework and Strategy are also in line with the core responsibilities for local government as set out in the *Local Government Act 1993* (Tas); in particular, subsections 20(1) and 20(3).

We know that it is essential to align the City's advocacy asks with the strategic objectives

and priorities of other levels of government. Finding the nexus between our own priorities and those of state and federal governments is the core business of intergovernmental relations, particularly in Hobart's role as a capital city.

Strong intergovernmental relations, deployed in service of our strategic objectives and goals, can act as a multiplier on our efforts to serve the community of Hobart.

The proposed 2023-24 advocacy priorities outlined have been identified due to their alignment with the priority needs of the Hobart community, together with specific factors that make them better placed to potentially receive support from the Commonwealth and Tasmanian Governments.

The proposed priorities have also been developed to support the delivery of the outcomes and strategies in the City of Hobart Capital City Strategic Plan; particularly where these require collaboration with or action from other levels of government. Through this Framework, the City will continue to work well together with other governments to deliver positive outcomes for the Hobart community. It provides clarity to other governments about how Council will work with them, and transparency to the community about how Council will work with other governments to advocate for their needs.

State of the City Snapshot

Hobart has undergone substantial change in the past 10 years. The COVID-19 pandemic has forced a rapid shift to almost all elements of life. The next decades are set to transform every aspect of our city even further. Following a downturn in job vacancies during the pandemic with the reduction of economic activity, there has since been a surge in job vacancy rates, as Tasmania experiences an economic rebound.

The COVID-19 pandemic has changed the future of work, which will ultimately affect how our city looks and operates. More people are working from home than any other time in history. This trend will have impacts for city planning in the future and contribute to transforming our economy.

Rising costs of living are having an impact on our communities. Household income grew \$407 per week in 2021 to \$1,842 – higher than the Australian average. Tasmania saw the strongest annual wage growth nationally, at 2.8 per cent. Despite these strong figures, the prices paid for goods and services in 2022 has outpaced income and wage growth, with an

annual CPI in Hobart of 6.51 per cent. This also has flow-on effects for housing availability and affordability.

People

Hobart City is home to 56,084 residents (2022), with a median age of 37 years (compared to 42 years state-wide) while 1.6% of the population identify as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander.

The City has seen an increase of 2974 young people (25-34) living in the LGA between 2016 – 2021, the largest of any category. Parents and homebuilders (35-49) also rose over the same time period increasing by 663, while the number of Seniors (70-84) also rose by 1287. Conversely Tertiary education and young independence (18-24) decreased by 551.

Comparative to the rest of Australia, Hobart has a higher proportion of younger people in the workforce (19.5% compared to 14.3%) but a smaller percentage of Primary schoolers; babies, pre-schoolers and parents and homebuilders than the national average.

Who we are	Hobart LGA	Tasmania
Population	56,0431	571,540
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples	870 (1.6%)	30,192 (5.4%)
People born overseas	28.6%	15.4%
Median Age	37 years	42 years
People needing daily assistance due to a disability	4.6%	6.8%

Liveability/health and wellbeing

The City of Hobart offers a quality and pace of life that is different to other Australian capital cities. Accommodating future population growth in Greater Hobart will require additional investment in services for people and infrastructure.

While the City of Hobart scores quite high on the SGS Economics Wellbeing Index, the rest of Tasmania score higher than Greater Hobart in the area of housing. This was mirrored in the results of the City of Hobart's 2021 annual community satisfaction survey which rated housing that meets the needs of the community and the affordability of housing as 'extremely poor'.

Changing the housing paradigm towards in-fill development will provide for greater housing choice and improve affordability across Hobart in the long term. Affordable living considers the overall cost to live in a particular location such as the cost of housing, the cost to access

services and infrastructure and employment opportunities and transport options.

It is critical that we address the growing issues associated with housing and the provision of support to young people in our community as it is vital to ensure community safety, health and wellbeing and to create meaningful pathways in to training and employment for our young people.

Workforce

There are more Professionals in Hobart City than any other occupation (36.7% compared to 24% nationally); but less trades and technicians (8.8% compared to 12.9% nationally), while Community and Service workers make up around 12.8% of the workforce, compared to 11.5% nationally, while generating around 21% or \$1.59B of economic value to the local city economy, therefore demonstrating strong output for moderate employment input.

How we live	Hobart LGA	Tasmania
Average household size	2.3 people	2.34 people
Households with a mortgage	25.8%	31.6%
Households renting	30.6%	20.4%
Median weekly mortgage repayment	\$415	\$302
Median weekly rental payment	\$390	\$290

Continued growth in high value, knowledge economy jobs is critical for Hobart's future prosperity. A key opportunity for Hobart is to attract and retain a working demographic by leveraging the post COVID-19 macro trend of remote working. Remote working can provide Hobart residents with greater options to choose where they live based on liveability rather than access to employment.

In addition to the trend towards remote work, Hobart has as significant competitive advantage as one of five global Antarctic gateway cities. Our long history of providing logistical and technical support to enable exploration of Antarctica and our leadership in governance, science, and research on the ice and in the Southern Ocean is our city's most unique, and highly regarded strength.

The sector currently supports 950 jobs and adds around \$160 million in value to the local economy and is underpinned by our port infrastructure – home to the state-of-the-art icebreaker RSV Nuyina, as well as our specialist and world-leading research Institute for Marine and Antarctic Studies (IMAS).

Hobart has the lowest level of recognised relative Socio-economic disadvantage in Tasmania at 1043 out of a possible 1043 (source: ABS SEIFA) and also boasts a strong level of tertiary education capability in its workforce, with 49.1% of the workforce holding a Bachelor or higher degree compared to 29.3% in the rest of Tasmania and 35.4% nationally. This is offset by a relatively low level of trade capability with certificate III and IV qualifications sitting at 14.2% compared to 19.5% nationally and 24% across Tasmania. The Framework and Strategy will replace the

How we grow the local economy	Hobart LGA	Tasmania
Bachelor or higher qualification	49%	21.9%
Local registered businesses	6,747	42,433
Unemployment rate (August 2022)	2.8%	4.0%
Gross Regional Product (June 2022)	\$8.3 billion (3.3% increase)	\$36.9 billion (4.9% increase)

Intergovernmental relations and advocacy recent achievements

Intergovernmental Relations and Advocacy Strategic Framework 2021-2024. The primary focus of the original Framework was to help Council to identify advocacy priorities in response to the impacts of COVID-19.

With a new Council term and changes to the political landscape, a review and refresh of the City's approach to intergovernmental relations and advocacy priorities is timely.

Through the previous Framework, the City was able to effectively work with the State and Commonwealth governments during and after the pandemic, and to successfully weather its impacts.

Working with partners, the City achieved several key successes, including:

- securing \$20 million in investment from the Commonwealth to expand the River Derwent ferry network
- ensuring ongoing action and investment from the State government on key
- infrastructure and urban renewal projects, particularly the activation of the Northern Suburbs Transit Corridor
- consolidating the City's status as a critical delivery partner



Advocacy through partnership and collaboration

The Framework and Strategy emphasise the critical importance of collaboration to the success of the City's approach to advocacy. This includes collaboration between governments on shared objectives and

successful policy and funding outcomes, as well as with key partner organisations on shared advocacy priorities. The City's key partnerships are outlined below.

Greater Hobart Strategic Partnership

The Greater Hobart Strategic Partnership is a collaboration between the Clarence, Glenorchy, Hobart and Kingborough councils to implement the *Greater Hobart Act 2019* Work Plan and to deliver the Hobart City Deal projects.

The Mayors and General Managers of the Greater Hobart Councils are the steering committee for this partnership and provide high-level strategic oversight.

Greater Hobart is already home to around 199,000 people and is expected to reach

227,000 residents by 2040. Integrated planning and development is vital to guide development and planning across Greater Hobart for the next 30 years and will ensure it grows to be a thriving and inspiring place to live.

The Greater Hobart Strategic Partnership also collaborates to strategically advocate for the residents of Greater Hobart as it changes and grows.



Council of Capital City Lord Mayors (CCCLM)

The Council of Capital City Lord Mayors (CCCLM) provides national leadership and a strong voice to advance the value that our cities contribute to the nation. Comprising the Lord Mayors of each of Australia's capital cities, CCCLM is one of the premier advocacy association for cities in the nation.

Strong city economies are crucial to a strong national economy. Our cities are where many of Australia's future jobs are being created and investments are being made. Jobs in health, education, advanced manufacturing and professional service sectors are growing in our cities.

However, cities are not solely places of office accommodation, but a conglomeration of residential, office accommodation, centres of commerce that support tourism, retail, arts and culture, health and education and generate a complexity of economic and social life.

By supporting capital city projects and funding infrastructure, city climate adaptation activity, social and affordable housing and providing

programs that support the culture and the arts sector, cities can realise significant social and economic benefits.

During the last decade capital cities grew by 2.9 million people –representing 77% of Australia's total population growth. This is expected to grow to 14 million people by 2066.

Beyond their role as key concentrations of employment and economic activity, CBDs play critical roles in our tourism, education and entertainment sectors.

Capital city councils are ready to work with federal and state governments to enable the sustainable economic growth of cities through investment in jobs, infrastructure, housing and resources.

Through membership of the CCCLM, Hobart is able to benefit from the advocacy and leadership this group plays in helping to influence policy on issues affecting capital cities.



Hobart City Deal

The Hobart City Deal is a shared 10 year vision between the Australian and Tasmanian Governments and the Clarence, Glenorchy, Hobart and Kingborough councils.

The City Deal provides the framework to guide and encourage further investment in the city by embracing opportunities for growth and addressing key strategic and infrastructure challenges.

It also supports a structure for improved planning, collaboration and coordination between the three levels of government.

Key focus areas include:

- Supporting the development of a direct international gateway at the Hobart Airport
- Solidifying Hobart's standing as a gateway to the Antarctic and Southern Ocean
- Implementing the Greater Hobart Transport Vision
- Driving urban renewal and delivering affordable housing
- Activating the Northern Suburbs Transit Corridor
- Being a smart, liveable and investment ready City
- Collaborating and providing strategic governance by establishing and implementing a Greater Hobart Act



Greater Hobart Committee (Greater Hobart Act 2019)

The *Greater Hobart Act 2019* provides a legislated framework and governance structure to assist the Greater Hobart councils and Tasmanian Government to collaborate and better coordinate infrastructure and strategic planning.

The Act is governed by two groups that work together to deliver relevant initiatives and programs: the Greater Hobart Committee

comprising of Elected Members and the Greater Hobart Advisory Group comprising of senior officials within the State Government and Greater Hobart Councils.

The Greater Hobart Committee recently endorsed the 30-Year Greater Hobart Plan to support strategic land use planning for metropolitan Hobart.

Southern Tasmanian Councils Authority (STCA)

The STCA is committed to being a strong voice for all southern Tasmanian councils, ensuring open, regular communications to communities, partners and stakeholders; and to enable good decision making to represent southern Tasmania.

The authority is made up of representatives from the City of Hobart, Huon Valley, Southern Midlands, Tasman, Derwent Valley, Glamorgan Spring Bay, Sorell, Central Highlands and Brighton councils.

The STCA recently reconfirmed its strategic priorities for 2023-2026, to focus on

governance, social and economic wellbeing, climate action and resilience, and planning – all key issues for the City of Hobart.

Between 2023-2026, the STCA will also continue to enable genuine collaboration between southern councils on evidence-based climate action and will deliver the review of the Southern Tasmanian Regional Land Use Strategy, to integrate planning for housing, transport, infrastructure and services; and to drive regional and economic development.

Federal and State Government Priorities

The 2023-24 Federal Budget outlined funding initiatives across housing, healthcare and renewable energy. Housing support measures announced in the budget include immediate rental assistance, wider eligibility criteria for First Home Buyer Guarantee places and build-to-rent project tax incentives. The Federal government has also introduced legislation for the \$10 billion Housing Australia Future Fund.

Clean energy investment is also a key focus of the Albanese government with funding allocated for expanding the Nationwide House Energy Rating Scheme to existing homes and the announcement of a \$1.3 billion Household Energy Upgrades Fund to provide subsidised loans for energy efficiency upgrades to social housing.

Additionally the Federal government have committed \$100 million towards local government energy upgrades for community facilities.

The Federal Government acknowledged the impacts of persistent inflation on households via a cost-of-living relief package which included increases to income support payments, further medicine subsidies and energy bill relief.

The Albanese Government has also earmarked a new approach to urban infrastructure investment, establishing two new funding programs that will be applicable to the City of Hobart – the \$200m Thriving Suburbs Program and the \$150m Urban Precincts and Partnerships Program. This new approach to urban infrastructure will be informed by a new National Urban Policy that will develop

a shared vision to addressing the challenges facing Australian cities.

Importantly, the 2023-24 Federal Budget included significant funding to support development at Macquarie Point, including the construction of a new multi-purpose arts, entertainment and sporting precinct.

The Tasmanian Government has mirrored the Federal Budget by announcing significant funding in health, housing and infrastructure projects in addition to cost of living relief initiatives in the 2023-24 Tasmanian Budget.

Regional economic development is a key focus for Tasmania with both governments allocating funding in 2023-24 Budgets and forward estimates for urban renewal and a new multi-purpose arts, entertainment and sporting precinct at Macquarie Point. The government has also allocated \$10 million to upgrade community sport and recreation infrastructure across the state.

The Northern Suburbs Transit Corridor remains a key priority for the Tasmanian Government with \$13.5 million in new funding allocated in the 2023-24 State Budget, which will include important planning and design work relevant to the City of Hobart.

Careful spending within the economy is a concern for all levels of government. Limited economic growth is expected in Australia over the next two years due to pressure from high inflation and high interest rates. However, the strong labour market is expected to soften any negative impacts of the current global economic turbulence.

A Strategic Approach to Advocacy

It is critical that the City adopts a considered and strategic approach to selecting and prosecuting the case for advocacy priorities that will have the most significant positive impacts for Hobart, its future and community. Crucially, to maximize chance of success the City must adopt realistic advocacy

positions that align with the political and strategic objectives of the State and Federal government.

Informed by government focused intelligence gathering the following strategic approach is proposed:

Align to best practice advocacy principals

The City's strategic approach should be grounded in best practice advocacy.

City of Hobart's key principles for advocacy should be:

We are a Capital City: Positioning Hobart as the State's 'economic engine', together with Australia's capital cities to ensure effective leverage from our larger counterparts.

Transparency: We're open and transparent about our strategic priorities and how we pursue them.

Evidence-based: We conduct and source comprehensive and evidence based research to inform our understanding of issues affecting our community.

Solutions-focused: Effective advocacy is not simply about community problems. We focus on bringing solutions to politicians and other key decision-makers.

Equity of access: We believe all citizens should have equal access to high-quality community services and infrastructure and we will call out if Hobart residents are missing out.

Partnerships and collaboration: We seek common ground and foster relationships that are built on trust, open communication and mutual respect, that will deliver positive change for the community we represent. Messaging should centre on opportunities for further collaboration and future improvements.

It is recommended that the City align advocacy priorities to the outlined priorities of the Federal and State Governments. By embracing alignment, the City will be able to position itself as a critical delivery partner of other levels of government and is more likely to attract investment and deliver practical outcomes.

Finally, the City should reward government investment in Hobart by welcoming relevant announcements. Governments are more likely to collaborate and make further investments if the value of prior announcements are appropriately recognised. Ultimately, government funding and policy decisions are competitive and credit should be awarded for decisions that benefit the City's constituency.

Prioritise projects with long term

Prioritise projects with long term strategic regional benefits

Projects which have whole-of-region benefits, beyond any one municipal area, will be highly valued by government. It is therefore a sensible approach to prioritise asks which may be centered on Hobart, but deliver benefits beyond the City's boundaries and the State given our capital city status. The City's recent work in partnering with the Greater Hobart Councils on the City Deal is useful in this context.

Similarly, ensuring alignment between Hobart and strategic partners who represent wider geographical areas, such as the southern councils, will be useful in demonstrating the capacity of Hobart's advocacy asks to advantage the state more broadly. By emphasising the potential regional benefits of projects, Hobart will be able to expand upon return on investment metrics for government, which will strengthen the case for the City's chosen projects.

Form partnerships and seek support from stakeholder groups

Proposing advocacy asks which are backed by multiple stakeholder groups is almost always more compelling to government decision makers. This approach demonstrates a broader base of support and further emphasises the impact an announcement may have, or how positively it may be received, if it is committed to.

Projects which are able to establish multiple beneficiaries are more likely to be supported. These beneficiaries may be represented by a range of organisations, from local advocacy groups, to transport user groups to large business.

Influencing policy through thought leadership

The City has an opportunity to be recognised as an authority whose expertise is widely sought, recognised as the 'go-to' organisation on a range of matters and to influence others on the issues that are important to us.

Key aspects of a thought leader include having expertise in a particular niche, a clearly identified point of view and credibility – we should be inspiring people/future generations and turning ideas into reality.

A key objective of the Framework and Strategy is also to reduce the risk of the Council failing to achieve its strategic priorities or having insufficient resources to undertake projects in line with these priorities.

By supporting and facilitating good working relationships between the City and other levels of government, the Framework will also enable the City to anticipate and influence legislative or policy changes or reform that may impact on the City's strategic objectives.

Limit the number of asks

Within the current environment, the City's capacity to generate interest in projects, which may be funded by governments, is being competitively challenged like never before. It is therefore a sensible approach to narrow the number of asks to a realistic figure which is compelling, sustainable and offers the maximum benefit in terms of positive economic outcomes. A better approach strategically to focus on a lower number of high value priorities or projects which will gain greater cut through, rather than a larger number of lower value projects. These may be passed over or left to other levels of government to prioritise. Advocacy efforts would be diluted by putting forward a greater number of projects.

Adopt a unified approach

The City's approach to advocacy needs to improve and professionalize over time, from one which is reactive ("responding to the news of the day") to one which is proactive ("setting the agenda").

Engagement with government should be centralised and strategically coordinated with the organisation. This will enable Elected Members, CEO and Executive Leaders and Council Officers to be aligned around the strategic approach and priorities determined through this process.

The City's Intergovernmental Relations function is a 'one point of contact' centralising a working arrangement with the Lord Mayor's

Office and CEO's office, for government relations planning and coordination. This satisfies the need for a "single source of truth" for the City's advocacy efforts and is critical to ensure resources and communication are fully aligned.

Mapping of key government and parliamentary decision makers against who owns, and importantly who is best placed to lead these relationships from Hobart's perspective is also fundamental. The City should put forward the most appropriate representatives, ideally with existing relationships, to advocate for its chosen priority projects with government.



City of Hobart Advocacy Priorities 2023-24

In 2023-24, the City of Hobart will be actively seeking to work with the Commonwealth and Tasmanian Governments, as well as with other key partners, on the following six priorities:

1. Addressing housing access and affordability in Hobart through practical partnerships that help realise the goals of state and national housing policies at a local level, with a focus on increasing the supply of appropriate housing within the City.
2. Boosting Hobart's Antarctic and Science sectors, and the City's status as the premier gateway to Antarctica and the Southern Ocean, including through investment in new Antarctic and science infrastructure.
3. Seeking an urgent acceleration of climate action and investment at a state and national level, to fund innovative, local programs to help the City undertake climate change mitigation and increase the City's resilience to a changing climate.
4. Investing in community-based sports facilities in the City that maximise the value of the proposed government investments in new sports infrastructure
5. Unlocking the full potential of Hobart as a visitor destination and gateway, including through investment in key sites and partnering with the City and local industry to develop a City-to-State Visitor Gateway Strategy.
6. Diversifying transport options through investment in transport infrastructure.

In line with the principles outlined in the Advocacy Strategy, the proposed 2023-24 primary advocacy priorities have been identified as:

- Responding to a priority need of the City, with demonstrable evidence of the scale and/ or urgency of this need;
- Offering the potentially significant economic and/or social value for the City, and/or the greater region;
 - Being a project or policy that the City and its partners are well-prepared to assist in delivering; and
 - Aligning with the priorities of the State and/or Commonwealth governments, and therefore having a high potential of being supported within the current, budgetary, policy, and election cycles.



Developing Government Relations Resilience

The City will undertake targeted engagement and communications with key decision-makers in the State and Commonwealth governments on the specific details of its 2023-24 advocacy priorities.

The Hobart-specific advocacy priorities will be pursued alongside and in coordination with advocacy priorities agreed to by the City through our collaborative partnerships, including leveraging engagement opportunities through the Greater Hobart

Strategic Partnership and the Council of Capital City Lord Mayors (CCCLM).

Through effective, trusted and mutually demanding relationships with key Stakeholders, both internal and external, Government Ministers, Ministerial representatives, and Agencies, the City's Intergovernmental Relations function will facilitate values-based partnerships that will help to shape and support the city, and leverage joint funding.

Considerations of current Government and Political Relationships

The Intergovernmental Relations and Partnerships function of the City considers the following questions when determining how to maximise engagement with government over the long-term:

With Members of Parliament in Hobart as well as neighbouring electorates.

- What are the areas of collaboration and disagreement?
- Areas of policy they are responsible for or have a strong viewpoint on?
- Knowledge of political influence with key decision-makers?
- Engagement and relationship with office staff/ is there anyone who can champion our priorities?
- A mid to long-term consideration – many current Ministers started their political career working in the electorate offices of their local Member of Parliament. Some electorate officers and ministerial staff aspire to stand for election and are considered by the party as a future potential candidate.

Investing in these relationships can be important for Council's future advocacy activities. Even if an individual does not pursue a political career, many often stay connected to the party in another capacity.

With the opposition, shadow ministers, minor parties and independents

- Status of Council's relationship with minor parties and independents?
- What do we know about their policy positions?
- Do their priority areas have any relevance to Council's?
- What is their influence with government members/ Ministers?

**With individual public servants,
relevant government departments
and agencies**

The public service withstands any election cycle or change of government, and therefore must be a critical consideration across any government relations advocacy strategy.

- What Departments/ areas of the public service does Council get most value from?
- Where are the gaps?
- Who holds these relationships?
- Are there any historic issues that are blocking the progression of current priorities?
- Is our engagement with the public service contributing to our long-term government relations resilience?

**City of Hobart Intergovernmental
Engagement Plan**

The City will undertake targeted communications and engagement with key decision-makers in the State and Commonwealth governments on the specific details of its 2023-24 advocacy priorities.

**Biannual City of Hobart:
Capital City meetings**

A schedule of meetings hosted by the Lord Mayor and CEO will be held every six months to discuss the City's advocacy priorities and issues of importance to the City. The schedule will be dependent on Parliamentary sitting calendars.

**Biannual City of Hobart:
Capital City meetings****Commonwealth Parliament**

- Member for Clark
- Southern-based Senators

Tasmanian Parliament

- Premier

Ministry

- Minister for Local Government
- Any other Shadow Ministers with advocacy priorities in their portfolios

Shadow Ministry

- Leader of the Opposition
- Shadow Minister for Local Government
- Any other Shadow Ministers with advocacy priorities in their portfolios

Local MPs

- Clark MPs
- Leg Co MPs

Issue-specific meetings will also be held with Ministers, Shadow Ministers, political advisers, or senior public servants.

Greater Hobart Strategic Partnership meetings

The Hobart-specific advocacy priorities will be pursued alongside and in coordination with advocacy priorities agreed to by the City through our collaborative partnerships, including the Greater Hobart Strategic Partnership, comprising the Mayors and General Managers/ CEOs of Clarence, Glenorchy, Kingborough and Hobart City Councils.

Greater Hobart Strategic Partnership meetings with Ministers, Shadow Ministers, political advisers, and senior public servants will be conducted through multiple avenues, including:

- in line with annual pre-Budget submission processes (typically end-November – Tasmanian Government and mid-December – Australian Government);
- as part of state and federal election campaign cycles; and
- through regular engagement and governance forums

Greater Hobart Strategic Partnership – key engagements**Commonwealth Parliament**

- Prime Minister
- Ministry
- Treasurer
- Finance
- Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Local Government
- Regional Development, Local Government, and Territories
- Science and Industry
- Environment
- Housing and Homelessness

Shadow Ministry

- Leader of the Opposition
- Infrastructure, Transport and Regional Development
- Regional Development, Local Government and Territories

Local MPs

- Member for Clark
- Member for Franklin
- Southern-based Senators

Tasmanian Parliament

- Premier
 - Ministry
- The Greater Hobart Strategic Partnership meets with these Ministers as part of the Greater Hobart Committee on a bi-annual basis:
- Treasurer; Infrastructure and Transport; Planning
 - State Development, Construction and Housing
 - Sport; Local Government

Shadow Ministry – propose to meet as a group

- Leader of the Opposition; Infrastructure
- Transport; Sport
- Housing
- Local Government

Local MPs

(Clark, Franklin, and Leg Co.)
Propose to meet as party groups, where possible.

Council of Capital City Lord Mayors (CCCLM)

The Lord Mayor through CCCLM meets with Commonwealth Ministers, Shadow Ministers, political advisers, and senior public servants on a regular basis to pursue joint capital city priorities.

Local political landscape

TASMANIAN HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY – CITY OF HOBART

Name and roles	Party	Interests
Elise Archer Member for Clark Attorney-General Minister for Justice; Corrections and Rehabilitation; Workplace Safety and Consumer Affairs; and the Arts	Liberal	Arts; education; business; science; sport and recreation; economics; short stay accommodation
Madeleine Ogilvie Member for Clark Minister for Advanced Manufacturing and Defence Industries; Science and Technology; Small Business; Heritage, and Minister for Women	Liberal	DKHAC; social impact of gambling; healthcare; housing affordability; jobs and the economy; Minister for Women and the Prevention of Family Violence
Ella Haddad Member for Clark Shadow Attorney-General Shadow Minister for Justice; Corrections; Housing; Equality; and Multicultural Affairs	Labor	Kunanyi/Mt Wellington; DKHAC; infrastructure including Transit Centre; health and community services; housing affordability; secure and reliable jobs
Vica Bayley Member for Clark TBC Shadow Portfolio responsibilities	Greens	Environmental and the Wilderness; Community services; Forestry; Aboriginal affairs; Energy
Kristie Johnston	Independent	Transport & light rail; social impact of gambling; honesty & transparency in government; health and aged care; housing; environment; education

TASMANIAN HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY – GREATER HOBART

Name and roles	Party	Interests
David O'Byrne Member for Franklin	Labor	Sport and recreation; community; sporting clubs; infrastructure; public transport; secure jobs; justice; fairness; equity; health; young people
Nic Street Member for Franklin Minister for Local Government and leader of the House, Minister for Housing and Construction, Minister for Stadia and Events. Minister for Sport and Recreation	Liberal	Local Government; small business; sport and recreation; job creation; community services
Dean Winter Member for Franklin Shadow Minister for Energy & Emissions Reduction, Shadow Minister for Finance, Shadow Minister for Economic Development, Shadow Minister for Racing	Labor	Local Government; energy; economy; jobs; ICT
Rosalie Woodruff Member for Franklin Tasmanian Greens Leader TBC Shadow Portfolio responsibilities	Greens	Health; climate change; environment; women; LGBTQ+ community; local government
Dean Young Member for Franklin	Liberal	Sport and recreation; small business; hospitality; education; improving opportunities for young Tasmanians
Rob Valentine Member for Hobart	Independent	Macquarie Point vision; climate change; recycling/waste; local government; health; primary industries; good governance
Meg Webb Member for Nelson	Independent	Affordable housing; social impacts of gambling; privacy laws; honest and transparent government; gender equality; TasWater; family violence; youth unemployment

TASMANIAN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL – GREATER HOBART

Name and roles	Party	Interests
Craig Farrell Member for Derwent	Labor	Infrastructure; light rail; local government; regional tourism; small business
Jane Howlett Member for Pembroke	Liberal	Small business; affordable housing; health; education; employment opportunities
Sarah Lovell Member for Rumney	Labor	Health; education, secure employment, social justice; women

TASMANIAN CABINET

Name	Party	Portfolios
Jeremy Rockliff MP Braddon	Liberal	Premier Minister for State Development, Trade and the Antarctic Minister for Tourism and Hospitality Minister for Mental Health and Wellbeing
Michael Ferguson MP Bass	Liberal	Deputy Premier Treasurer Minister for Infrastructure and Transport Minister for Planning
Elise Archer MP Clark	Liberal	Attorney-General Minister for Justice Minister for Corrections and Rehabilitation Minister for Workplace Safety and Consumer Affairs Minister for the Arts
Guy Barnett MP Lyons	Liberal	Minister for Energy and Renewables Minister for Health Minister for Veterans' Affairs
Felix Ellis MP Braddon	Liberal	Minister for Police, Fire and Emergency Management Minister for Resources Minister for Skills, Training and Workforce Growth Minister for Racing
Roger Jaensch MP Braddon	Liberal	Minister for Education, Children and Youth Minister for Environment and Climate Change Minister for Aboriginal Affairs Minister for Parks
Madeleine Ogilvie MP Clark	Liberal	Minister for Advanced Manufacturing and Defence Industries Minister for Science and Technology Minister for Small Business Minister for Women and the prevention of family violence Minister for Heritage
Jo Palmer MLC Rosevears	Liberal	Minister for Primary Industries and Water Minister for Disability Services Minister for Community Service and Development Deputy leader for the Government in the Legislative Council
Nic Street MP Franklin	Liberal	Minister for Housing and Construction Minister for Stadia and Events Minister for Sport and Recreation Minister for Local Government Leader of the House

TASMANIAN SHADOW CABINET

Name	Portfolios
Rebecca White MP Lyons	Leader of the Opposition Shadow Minister for Climate Change Shadow Minister for Tourism, Hospitality & Events Shadow Minister for Infrastructure
Anita Dow MP Braddon	Deputy Leader of the Opposition Shadow Minister for Health Shadow Minister for Mental Health & Wellbeing Shadow Minister for Advanced Manufacturing & Defence Industries Shadow Minister for Ageing
Shane Broad MP Braddon	Shadow Treasurer Shadow Minister for Resources Shadow Minister for Trade
Jen Butler MP Lyons	Shadow Minister for ICT, Science & Technology Shadow Minister for Building & Construction Shadow Minister for Consumer Affairs Shadow Minister for Veterans Affairs
Luke Edmunds MLC Pembroke	Shadow Minister for Disability Shadow Minister for Local Government Shadow Minister for Planning
Janie Finlay MP Bass	Shadow Minister for Primary Industries & Water Shadow Minister for Small Business Shadow Minister for Start Ups
Ella Haddad MP Clark	Shadow Attorney-General Shadow Minister for Justice Shadow Minister for Corrections Shadow Minister for Housing Shadow Minister for Equality Shadow Minister for Multicultural Affairs
Sarah Lovell MLC Rumney	Shadow Minister for Child Safety Shadow Minister for Workplace Relations Shadow Minister for Parks & Environment Shadow Minister for Youth Shadow Minister for Community Services and Development
Michelle O'Byrne MP Bass	Shadow Minister for Police, Fire & Emergency Management Shadow Minister for Women Shadow Minister for the Prevention of Family Violence Shadow Minister for Aboriginal Affairs Shadow Minister for Heritage, the Arts & Creative Industries
Josh Willie MLC Elwick	Shadow Minister for Education & Early Years Shadow Minister for TAFE, University & Skills & Training Shadow Minister for Transport Shadow Minister for Sport
Dean Winter MP Franklin	Shadow Minister for Energy & Emissions Reduction Shadow Minister for Finance Shadow Minister for Economic Development Shadow Minister for Racing

AUSTRALIAN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES – CITY OF HOBART / GREATER HOBART

Name and roles	Party	Interests
Andrew Wilkie Member for Clark	Independent	Social impact of gambling; housing; aged care; transport; environment; health; education; energy; arts
Julie Collins Member for Franklin Minister for Housing Minister for Homelessness Minister for Small Business	Labor	Housing and homelessness; education, health; small business

AUSTRALIAN SENATE – TASMANIA

Name	Positions
Wendy Askew (LP)	Chief Opposition Whip in the Senate Deputy Chair of Standing Committee in Publications Patron Senator for Bass
Catryna Bilyk (ALP)	Chair of Joint Standing Committee on Implementation of the National Redress Scheme
Carol Brown (ALP)	Assistant Minister for Infrastructure & Transport
Claire Chandler (LP)	Chair of Foreign Affairs, Defence & Trade Reference Committee Deputy Chair of Foreign Affairs, Defence & Trade Legislation Patron Senator for Franklin
Richard Colbeck (LP)	Chair of Finance & Public Administration References Committee Deputy Chair of Finance & Public Administration Legislation Committee Patron Senator for Braddon
Jonathon Duniam (LP)	Shadow Minister for Environment, Fisheries & Forestry Deputy Manager of Opposition Business
Jacqui Lambie (JLN)	Chair on Select Committee on Australia's Disaster Resilience
Nick McKim (GRN)	Greens Whip in the Senate
Helen Polley (ALP)	Chair of Parliamentary Joint Committee on Law Enforcement
Tammy Tyrrell (JLN)	Lambie Whip in the Senate
Anne Urquhart (ALP)	Government Whip in the Senator Chair of Selection of Bills Committee
Peter Whish-Wilson (GRN)	

AUSTRALIAN MINISTRY (CABINET)

https://www.aph.gov.au/about_parliament/parliamentary_departments/parliamentary_library/parliamentary_handbook/current_ministry_list

AUSTRALIAN OUTER MINISTRY

https://www.aph.gov.au/about_parliament/parliamentary_departments/parliamentary_library/parliamentary_handbook/current_ministry_list

AUSTRALIAN ASSISTANT MINISTRY

https://www.aph.gov.au/about_parliament/parliamentary_departments/parliamentary_library/parliamentary_handbook/current_ministry_list

AUSTRALIAN SHADOW MINISTRY (CABINET)

https://www.aph.gov.au/About_Parliament/Parliamentary_departments/Parliamentary_Library/Parliamentary_Handbook/Shadow



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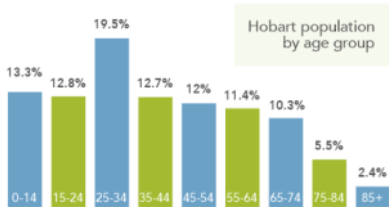
CITY OF HOBART

Advocacy Priorities

2023 – 24

HOBART TODAY

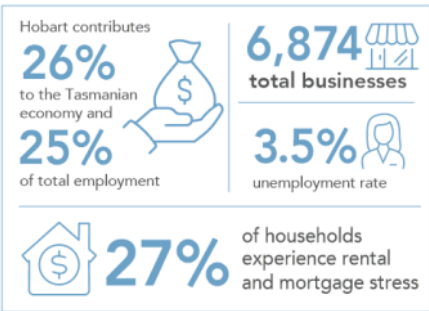
The diversity of the Hobart LGA is evident in our demographic and urban profile



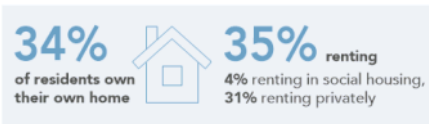
RESIDENT POPULATION



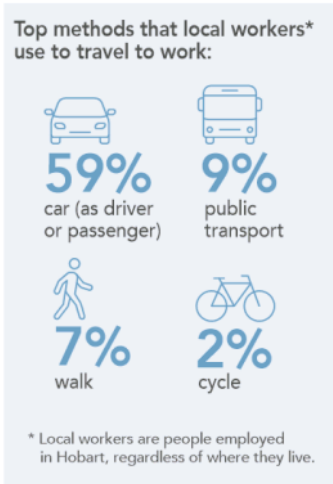
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



HOUSING TENURE



CITY TRANSPORT



OUR ADVOCACY PRIORITIES

Housing

Addressing housing access and affordability in Hobart through practical partnerships that help realise the goals of state and national housing policies at a local level, with a focus on increasing the supply of appropriate housing within the City 4

Antarctic and science sectors

Boosting Hobart's Antarctic and Science Sectors, and the City's status as the premier gateway to Antarctica and the Southern Ocean, including through investment in Antarctic and science infrastructure 6

Climate action

Seeking an urgent acceleration of climate action and investment at a state and national level, to fund innovative, local programs to help the City undertake climate change mitigation and increase the City's resilience to a changing climate 8

Community sports facilities

Investing in community-based sport facilities in the City that maximise the value of the proposed government investments in new sports infrastructure 10

Visitor destination and gateway

Unlocking the full potential of Hobart as a visitor destination and gateway, through investment in key sites and partnering with the City and local industry to develop a City-to-State Visitor Gateway Strategy 12

Transport options

Diversifying transport options through investment in transport infrastructure aimed at enhancing the City's mobility and improving connectivity 14

HOUSING



Addressing housing access and affordability in Hobart through practical partnerships that help realise the goals of state and national housing policies at a local level, with a focus on increasing the supply of appropriate housing within the City.



The vision

The City of Hobart sees housing as a basic human right. Every Tasmanian deserves the safety and security of a home, and all levels of Government must coordinate to increase supply across the entire housing continuum.

When housing is secure and adequate there is a significant positive impact on health, employment, and education.

The City of Hobart is committed to increasing the supply of social and affordable housing.

The City's role in strategic land use planning through our Neighbourhood Plans will be critical to identify the strategic sites across the City's neighbourhoods where housing supply can be increased.

What we will do

- Work with developers to identify development opportunities to increase the supply of appropriate and affordable housing across the city.
- Facilitate partnerships between governments, industry, community and the housing sector to deliver innovative housing solutions.
- Undertake analysis to understand the extent of and reasons for delays between development approval and completion to determine whether more can be done to expedite this process.

The ask

Call on the Tasmanian Government to:

- Amend the Tasmanian Planning Scheme to allow local government more scope to regulate short stay accommodation approvals within their municipality.
- Maximise the priorities identified by National Cabinet, for more secure and affordable housing, including for renters.
- Implement a formal Mandatory Inclusionary Zoning (MIZ) mechanism into the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act.

- Explore the benefits and challenges of developer contributions that enhance community and economic outcomes for the state.

Call on the Australian Government to:

- Ensure adequate provision of appropriate social and affordable housing as well as specialist emergency accommodation and supported housing models in our city.

ANTARCTIC AND SCIENCE SECTORS



Boosting Hobart's Antarctic and Science Sectors, and the City's status as the premier gateway to Antarctica and the Southern Ocean, including through investment in Antarctic and science infrastructure.



The vision

One of the jewels in the crown of Hobart's economy is our position as one of the five gateways to the Antarctic and Southern Ocean. Exploration, innovation and science are in our blood. Research, knowledge leadership, and education will continue to be major growth areas for our city in the years ahead.

The sector currently supports 950 jobs and adds around \$183m to the State's economy each year and is underpinned by our port infrastructure, home to the state-of-the-art icebreaker RSV Nuyina, as well as our specialist and world leading

research Institute for Marine and Antarctic Studies (IMAS).

This industry is a rigorous and diverse scientific sector, with specialisations in climate change science, ecology and biodiversity, oceans, ocean-earth systems and Antarctic Governance.

The City of Hobart is committed to maximising our Antarctic sectors' advantages, values, and strengths and showcasing our Antarctic Gateway as a centre of Antarctic excellence.

The ask

Call on the Australian Government to:

- Invest in Antarctic and science infrastructure to strengthen Hobart's capacity as a premier gateway to the Antarctic and Southern Ocean and future proof the logistical capability of the Port of Hobart, including an upgrade of the Macquarie Wharf precinct, which is an essential element to the Antarctic and Science Precinct.

- Work with institutions, research and all levels of government to develop a skilled workforce.

The City will:

- Work with the Tasmanian Government to leverage our Antarctic gateway status to ensure key organisations have their quarters in our City and who bring those conferences, delegations and diplomats into the city to discuss critical issues on the protection and future management of Antarctica.



CLIMATE ACTION



Seeking an urgent acceleration of climate action and investment at a state and national level, to fund innovative, local programs to help the City undertake climate change mitigation and increase the City's resilience to a changing climate.



The vision

As a small island capital city, the City of Hobart is keen for genuine collaboration and partnership in climate action with the Tasmanian and Australian Governments to allow our communities and island home to thrive.

Hobart has led on climate change for more than two decades. We recognised early that action was needed to provide for the health, safety and welfare of the community which is the core function of local government.

The City of Hobart is developing a new 2030 Climate Strategy to enable an evidence-based and integrated response to climate change in collaboration with the community.

Recognising that action on climate change is a shared responsibility between all levels of government, communities and the private sector, the City of Hobart is committed to finding practical and effective ways to address climate change issues within Hobart.

The City of Hobart seeks urgent acceleration of climate action and investment at a state and national level, to fund innovative, local programs to help the City undertake climate change mitigation and increase the City's resilience to a changing climate.

The City of Hobart will seek to work with all levels of government to ensure electrification and retrofitting of households and businesses across Greater Hobart.

The ask

Call on the Tasmanian Government to:

- Subsidise to retrofit low to medium income households to be electrified and thermally efficient.
\$30 million for three years

Call on the Australian and Tasmanian Government to:

- Provide funding to the City of Hobart to be a retrofit hub for Greater Hobart to support households and businesses to access trusted service providers, funding and support for electrification and retrofits.
\$1 million for three years

Call on the Federal Government to:

- Invest in local government across Australia to help us better prepare for flooding, bushfire extreme temperature and winds.
\$250 million per year for four years (as per ALGA)

- Invest a further \$300 million over three years across Australia to build on the Community Energy Upgrade Fund to support emissions reduction programs such as City Switch.
\$100 million per year for three years. (building on existing Community Energy Fund)
- Establish an effective partnership between local, state and the federal government to deliver an Accord defining shared objectives for strengthening climate mitigation, adaptation, and resilience across all tiers of government.



COMMUNITY SPORTS FACILITIES



Investing in community-based sport facilities in the City that maximise the value of the proposed government investments in new sports infrastructure.



The vision

The City of Hobart recognises that sport and recreation is a significant contributor to the economy and also provides many health and social benefits, building on Hobart’s lifestyle attributes.

We recognise these benefits by providing and facilitating access to a variety of sport, recreation and leisure opportunities across Hobart, importantly ensuring the facilities are the starting block for participation in sport as well as helping people to maintain active and healthy lifestyles.

The City of Hobart currently owns and operates 19 outdoor sports grounds, and 34 recreational leased facilities. With over 120 sporting clubs accessing these facilities, there is an ever increasing demand for facilities that support non structured recreational and the casualisation of sport.

New or improved facilities will keep our community clubs and organisations sustainable by helping them attract and retain members both now and into the future.

As we grow, new opportunities and challenges will continue to emerge. The City of Hobart is committed to addressing the growing need for more community sporting facilities across the Hobart municipality. Through ongoing engagement with our communities, stakeholders and government we seek to implement initiatives that create new opportunities and reduce the barriers to participation, inclusion and engagement.

With the proposed Macquarie Point Urban Renewal project, with a multi-purpose stadium at its core, it is imperative that community infrastructure is boosted so community sport can thrive. The level of investment in a stadium should work to foster grassroots sports, whilst creating sustainable sporting infrastructure for the wider sections of the community.

A coordinated and collaborate cross-government approach to both community-based sport facilities and new sports infrastructure is required, to ensure that duplication is minimised, returns on investment are maximised, and opportunities to share resources are created.



The ask

Call on the Australian and Tasmanian Government to:

- Provide additional funding towards the Doone Kennedy Hobart Aquatic Centre new warm water pool and wellness centre project, which will deliver measurable health benefits for Tasmanians, particularly those of older people, people with disabilities or injuries.
\$14 million

Call on the Tasmanian Government to:

- Provide funding towards the Cornelian Bay Sporting Pavilion /Community Facility, and associated works.
\$8 million

- Provide funding towards the construction of a basketball facility at Rugby Park.
\$20 million
- Implementation of the New Town Sporting Precinct Infrastructure Plan.
\$55 million
- Invest in funding towards the implementation of the South Hobart Oval and Park Masterplan.
\$6.2 million
- Provide funding towards the Wellesley Changeroom Upgrade and Extension.
\$1.2 million

VISITOR DESTINATION AND GATEWAY



Unlocking the full potential of Hobart as a visitor destination and gateway, through investment in key sites and partnering with the City and local industry to develop a City-to-State Visitor Gateway Strategy.



The vision

Hobart can continue to be a thriving visitor destination that showcases its unique attributes while contributing to the local economy, fostering community engagement, and maintaining the city's environmental and cultural integrity.

Tasmania has long been seen by the world as a place of environmental diversity and natural beauty. More recently, our island has also gained global attention for its unique cultural and culinary offerings, the richness of our people and communities, and the enviable quality of life enjoyed by those who live here.

As our state's capital city, Hobart is at the centre of what makes Tasmania special, and is a thriving home for the best that our island has to offer. In this place, you can experience pristine

mountains, forests and waterways; engage with world-class art and one of the oldest continuing cultures on earth; and be enveloped in the warmth and openness of friendly locals. This is also an open, attractive, and exciting place to build ideas, invest, and do business. We pride ourselves on being a city that drives innovation, sparks creativity, fosters collaboration, and welcomes difference.

Hobart's strengths are formidable. With a strong foundation in place, Hobart's visitor economy enters an exciting period of growth and prosperity.

The City of Hobart wants to work in partnership with our tourism industry and governments to realise the many exceptional opportunities before us.

The ask

Call on the Tasmanian Government to:

- Provide funding towards the development of the City to State Visitor Gateway Experience Strategy that will consider current and emerging issues and opportunities to enhance and improve the visitor experience to Hobart and surrounds.
Estimated cost \$250,000

- Investment towards the provision of digital directional signage throughout Hobart's working port to support our visitors to orient themselves more readily and understand and engage with what the broader city has to offer in terms of unique retail and Tasmanian food and beverages offerings.
Estimated Cost \$500,000

Call on both the Tasmanian and Australian Governments to:

- Invest in key visitor infrastructure at kunanyi/Mt Wellington to improve the experience for both locals and visitors, noting 400,000 people visit this site annually, including:

Master plan to allow for integrated approach to planning and management of kunanyi / Mount Wellington	\$300,000
Electronic sign to provide safety information	\$350,000
Wellington Park entry roundabout	\$900,000
Pinnacle Road guard rail – stage 3 & Springs to Bracken Lane	\$9,000,000
Pinnacle toilet	\$800,000
Pinnacle – boardwalk replacement	\$1,000,000
Springs – services (power & drinking water)	\$1,000,000
Springs – new toilets & surrounding infrastructure	\$1,000,000
Upgrade & extend Pipeline Track	\$1,050,000
The provision of contemporary safe visitor facilities including parking and access solutions that manage the capacity constraints increasingly experienced on kunanyi/Mt Wellington eg Hall Saddle or alternative.	\$20,000,000



TRANSPORT OPTIONS



Diversifying transport options through investment in transport infrastructure aimed at enhancing the City's mobility and improving connectivity.



The vision

The City is entering a critical period of change, with continuing population growth and major projects in the central city area signalling additional pressures and opportunities for the City's movement network.

To make the most of our infrastructure investment and to relieve traffic congestion, it is imperative that we improve public transport by making it a faster, more efficient and more attractive choice for Tasmanians.

The community acknowledge that transport can be a problem and we need improvements. This includes fewer cars on the road, real public transport options for people travelling to and around the city and more support for people walking and cycling. Safety is important.

In order to achieve those outcomes we need a well-connected pedestrian and cycle network.

We need high-quality, accessible streetscapes, and neighbourhoods where the traffic is calm and people are encouraged to choose active travel, regardless of age or ability. We need public transport that is reliable, affordable and connected, and supported by waiting facilities and park and ride. This requires an investment in the public transport system to achieve modal shift across Greater Hobart.

Our transport network sits within a complex legislative, regulatory, policy and funding environment across local, state and federal governments. The City of Hobart will continue its collaborations with other local councils including through the Greater Hobart Councils Partnership, the Tasmanian Government, the Australian Government, and other key stakeholder bodies in Tasmania.

The ask

Call on the Tasmanian Government to:

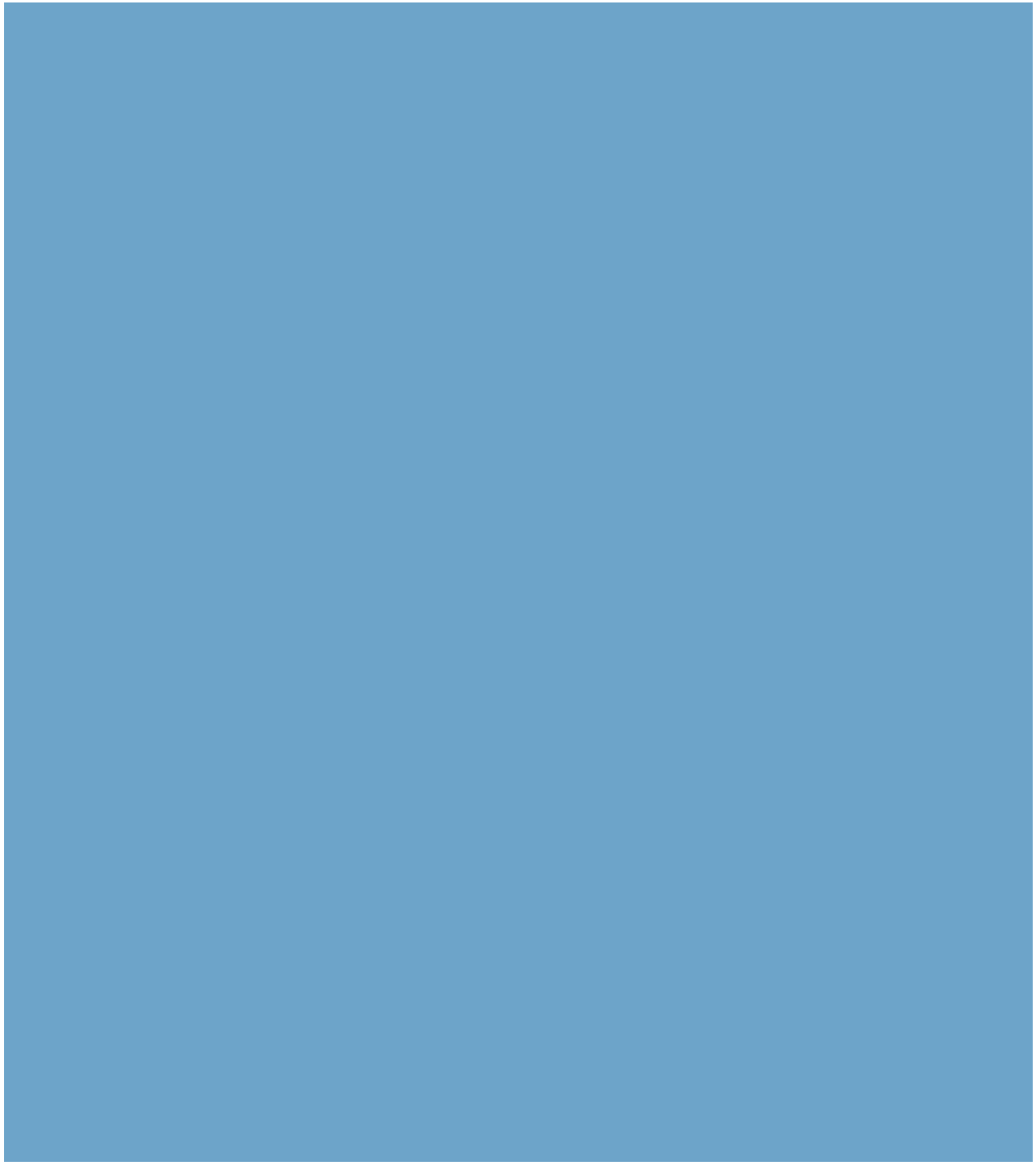
- Fund the ongoing operations of the ferry network to the additional priority locations.
- Commit to an annual funding program to deliver the Greater Hobart Commuter Cycling Network.
\$5 million per annum
- Fund upgrades to bicycle facilities, including bicycle lanes and sections of separated cycleways at Augusta Road, Lenah Valley and upper Elizabeth Street
\$5.5 million approx
- Funding towards streetscape upgrade Collins Street – Molle to Elizabeth.
\$4 million
- Funding towards the construction of a path at Stainforth Court, providing a linkage to Intercity Cycleway.
\$1.5 million approx
- Funding towards a coordinated network of Disability Standards for Accessible Public Transport (DSAPT) compliant bus shelters in Greater Hobart.
\$8 million
- Funding towards local walking and micro mobility network upgrades that would support the bus rapid transit facilities in Hobart, including:
 - Station design and build at New Town (Bell Street/ Cornelian Bay/ Hockey Centre) Includes investment in surrounding pedestrian infrastructure, wayfinding etc to create walkable station precinct.
\$6 million approx
- Support for additional maintenance funding on Local Government roads on Bus Rapid Transit routes.
\$5 million over 10 years

Disclaimer: Costings and Financial Estimates

The financial figures and costings presented in this advocacy document are provided for informational purposes only and are based on the best available data at the time of preparation. While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the information, it is important to

note that cost projections are subject to change due to various factors, including but not limited to, market conditions, and assumptions.

Should funding be secured, additional work will be undertaken to determine an accurate cost.



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CITY OF HOBART

Advocacy Priorities 2024–25



hobartcity.com.au



City of **HOBART**



Acknowledgement of Country

In recognition of the deep history and culture of our city, we acknowledge Tasmanian Aboriginal people as the Traditional Custodians of this land. We acknowledge the determination and resilience of the Palawa people who have survived invasion and dispossession and continue to maintain their identity, culture and rights.

We recognise that we have much to learn from Aboriginal people today, who represent the world's oldest continuing culture. We pay our sincere respects to Elders past and present and to all Aboriginal people living in and around Hobart.

Picture: Moon Cheese Studio/Brand Tasmania

Contents

Priority 1: kunanyi/Mt Wellington

Priority 2: Delivering Transport Choice for Hobart

Priority 3: Housing and Urban Development

Priority 4: New Town Sports Precinct

Priority 5: Hobart Phoenix Basketball Association

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Should funding be secured, additional work will be undertaken to determine an accurate cost.



Message from the Lord Mayor



Hobart is one of the most unique capital cities in the world.

This is an exciting time to live, work and do business in Hobart. As the state's capital city, Hobart is at the centre of what makes Tasmania a special and thriving home for the best our island has to offer. We have a growing reputation for being a lifestyle capital city that is an exciting place in which to create ideas, invest and do business.

Driven by high population growth and a prosperous social and economic environment, Hobart continues to transform. However, this growth must be supported by upgrades to infrastructure and services.

The decisions we make today, as a community, stakeholders and the Hobart City Council, will determine whether we maintain our identity as a city that is far from ordinary.

As the closest level of government to the community, we are best placed to work with our community to identify their needs and to advocate for these needs with decision makers at all levels.

The City of Hobart is proud to release our Advocacy Strategy 2024 -25. This document outlines our key areas of focus to drive meaningful change and support our mission of working together to make Hobart a better place for the community.

Importantly, our advocacy approach is strategic, ensuring our advocacy efforts align with our long-term plan and community vision. No matter what point of the election cycle we are in, Council continues to engage with all sides of politics, to make sure Hobart gets our fair share of funding from state and federal governments, and to get the best possible outcome.

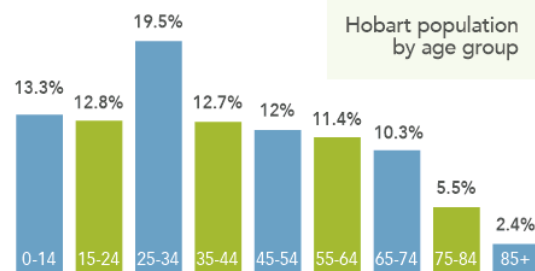
The City of Hobart looks forward to working with all levels of government to create durable partnerships to see these advocacy priorities come to fruition.



Anna Reynolds

HOBART TODAY

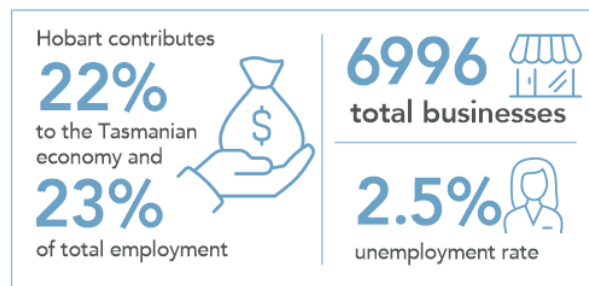
The diversity of the Hobart LGA is evident in our demographic and urban profile



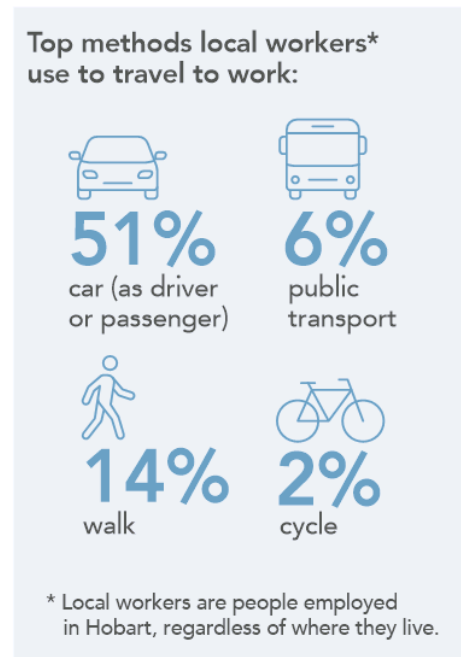
RESIDENT POPULATION



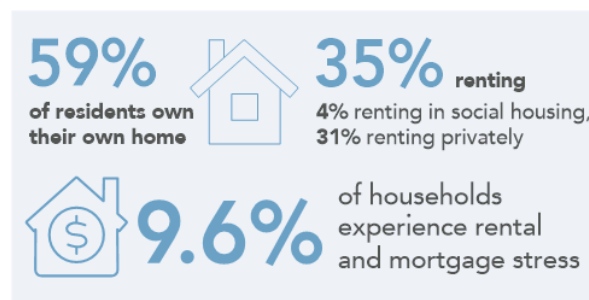
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



CITY TRANSPORT



HOUSING TENURE







Strategic context

A strong evidence base informs our strategies and contributes to our advocacy priorities. Our advocacy priorities are closely aligned with our Community Vision and Annual Plan and other strategic inputs, including our Intergovernmental Relations and Advocacy Framework 2023–2027.

Eight pillars of our community vision:

1. Sense of place
2. Community inclusion, participation and belonging
3. Creativity and culture
4. City economies
5. Movement and connectivity
6. Natural environment
7. Built environment
8. Governance and civic involvement

1

kunanyi/Mt Wellington

THE ASK

The City of Hobart is advocating for funding towards investment in kunanyi/Mt Wellington to improve visitor access and enrich visitor experiences for locals and visitors, noting 500 000 people visit this site annually.

WHAT WE ARE SEEKING

Pinnacle Road guard rail – stage 3 and The Springs to Bracken Lane to address the defective nature of the existing rail	\$9 million
Construction of a visitor hub at Halls Saddle	\$5.7 million
Wellington Park entry roundabout	\$1.5 million
Pinnacle – boardwalk replacement	\$1 million
The Springs – services (power and drinking water)	\$1 million
The Springs – new toilets and surrounding infrastructure	\$1 million
Upgrade to Pinnacle toilet	\$800 000
A new electronic sign to be located at the entry to the park which will have real time messaging capabilities	\$350 000

WHY IT'S IMPORTANT

No matter where you are in Hobart you are never far away from our beloved mountain, kunanyi/Mt Wellington.

The City of Hobart owns and manages the summit and eastern slopes of Kunanyi/Mt Wellington, the heart of visitation to the mountain. The City's land is part of the 18 250 hectare Wellington Park, administered by the Wellington Park Management Trust.

The City of Hobart is the management agency

for the most highly visited areas of the mountain and owns and manages the 'lion's share' of assets that support visitor access and usage. The City's investment in infrastructure exceeds \$84 million and is comprised of approximately \$60 million in road assets and \$24 million in bushland assets – tracks, fire trails, foot bridges, boardwalks and signage – with an annual spend of over \$3 million on operational and capital investment costs.

Visitation to Hobart and southern Tasmania, including the mountain, remains the key driver of our state's visitor economy.



kunanyi/Mt Wellington is Tasmania's second most visited tourist attraction and the most visited natural site, with 500 000 people visiting it annually.

By 2028 this figure is expected to reach 700 000 people visiting the mountain every year. Cradle Mountain and Freycinet National Park follow closely in terms of visitation.

Based on our indications we know that 10% of visitors to kunanyi/Mt Wellington are from Tasmania, 28% are locals, and over 60% are from interstate.

Despite being such a huge tourism drawcard for visitors to Tasmania, government investment in kunanyi/Mt Wellington is largely restricted to funding of the Wellington Park Management Trust. Unlike other natural

attractions, such as Cradle Mountain and Freycinet National Park, no significant state or federal grant funds have been provided to improve the visitor experience on the mountain.

It is therefore our collective responsibility to ensure this very special place is preserved for its natural values and that as the jewel in Hobart's tourism crown it is carefully and responsibly managed. That is why we have long lobbied for attention to be given to this much-loved site.

While the City of Hobart welcomes the Tasmanian Government's announcement of a strategic review of kunanyi/Mt Wellington, improvements to this iconic site are required now.

2

Delivering transport choice for Hobart

THE ASK

The City of Hobart is seeking investment towards diversification of transport infrastructure aimed at enhancing Hobart's mobility and improving connectivity.

KEY FACTS

Project value	In the order of \$15 million
Funding sought	Funding amount sought to be determined
Funding committed	City of Hobart contribution to be determined
Phase	A peer review proof of concept has been undertaken by consultants to determine likely project costs
Project timeline	Two to three years

WHAT WE ARE SEEKING:

Hobart is committed to being a city where everyone has effective, safe, healthy and environmentally friendly ways to move and connect, through spaces and the natural environment.

Successful cities use walking, cycling and micro mobility options to move people with a lower space and pollution intensity.

A crucial active mobility gap in Hobart's growing network is the lack of a comfortable alternative to cycling along Sandy Bay Road. There is now a generational opportunity to link the busy central Hobart and Sullivans Cove to the vibrant Sandy Bay precinct by creating a new and fully accessible active travel corridor

through the green and heritage streets of Battery Point and along its spectacular foreshore.

Battery Point Shared Pathway

We have long held a desire to improve walking and cycling accessibility throughout Hobart.

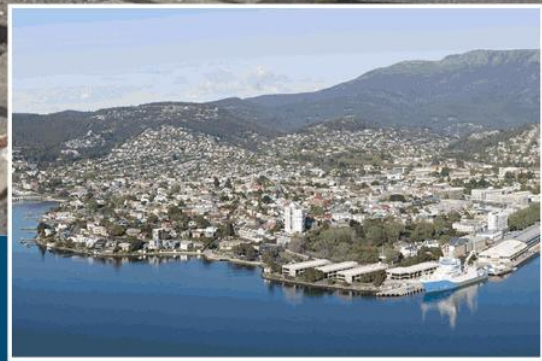
The notion of establishing a shared pathway to provide all-purpose access around Battery Point from Sandy Bay to Sullivans Cove has been proposed for more than 15 years.

Concept design options were developed and considered by Hobart City Council in 2008 with an extensive community engagement process undertaken in 2009.



In recent years the council has completed two transport connectivity projects which were:

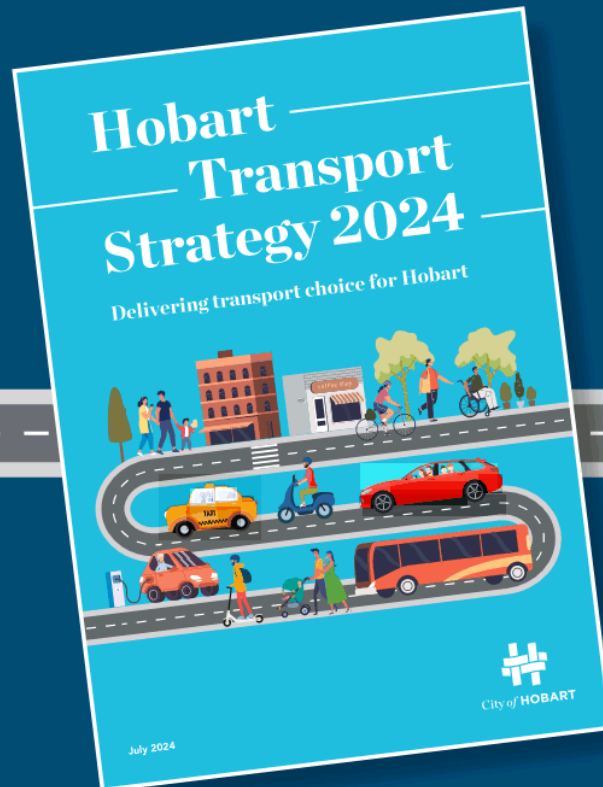
- Development of designated pedestrian and cycling facilities throughout Sullivans Cove to Castray Esplanade.
- Development of a cycleway from Marievile Esplanade to the city boundary at Taroona.



However, while these two projects have been completed, the 'missing link' remains the absence of an active transport corridor around the Battery Point Foreshore, connecting Castray Esplanade with Marievile Esplanade.

2

Delivering transport choice for Hobart (Cont)



Cycling and walking improvements

The City of Hobart recently released the 2024 Hobart Transport Strategy, which sets out a vision for city transport over the next decade, focusing on sustainable, convenient and cost-effective travel choices. To view a copy visit: hobartcity.com.au/Council/Strategies-and-plans/Transport-Strategy

This roadmap captures what the community has shared and what is important to them – to provide transport choice for the people of Hobart.

Although planning and design needs to occur on a number of key projects, the strategy provides guidance on what these projects will be.

Benchmarking against similar projects, we can predict the cost to deliver these projects.



Projects we would be seeking funding towards include the following:

Cycling improvements

Augusta Road Separated Bikeway	\$1.4 million
North Hobart Separated Bikeway	\$2 million
Collins St Separated Bikeway (permanent solution – Molle to Argyle St)	\$4.2 million
Battery Point Walkway connections (Sandy Bay and Castray Esplanade)	\$900 000

Walking improvements

West Hobart 'wombat crossings'	\$1.3 million
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3

Housing and urban development

THE ASK

The City of Hobart is seeking investment towards its ambition to increasing housing supply across the city by improving planning capabilities and by upgrading infrastructure to remove impediments to housing intensification.

KEY FACTS

Project value	Between approximately \$23 million and \$25 million
Funding sought	Specific funding amount sought to be determined post outcome of the City of Hobart's submission to the Federal Government Housing Support Program Stream 2
Funding committed	Our in-kind support will take the form of planning, design, project management and public engagement with affected communities. This shovel-ready project will have clear economic benefit
Phase	Shovel ready

WHAT WE ARE SEEKING

To support this work we are seeking funds to future-proof the innovation precinct, increasing local resilience to the impacts of climate change by upgrading stormwater infrastructure and minimising the risk of extreme flooding to people and infrastructure in the Hobart CBD.

Economies of scale means the collective buying power of our local government area will dwarf any smaller stormwater infrastructure improvements developers of individual sites might otherwise provide. By pooling resources,

we can take bold, city-shaping steps to future-proof the innovation precinct from flood risk. This will act as a clear incentive to developers, resulting in employment opportunities in the construction industry, and longer-term, economic activation of an under-utilised part of the Hobart CBD.

WHY IT'S IMPORTANT

The City of Hobart has a vision to support the delivery of increased housing supply by advancing a project that improves our building planning capability.



Previous work, coalescing into our Central Hobart Plan, has identified a number of inner-city precincts. We aim to draw upon each precinct's unique character as we shape their future purpose.

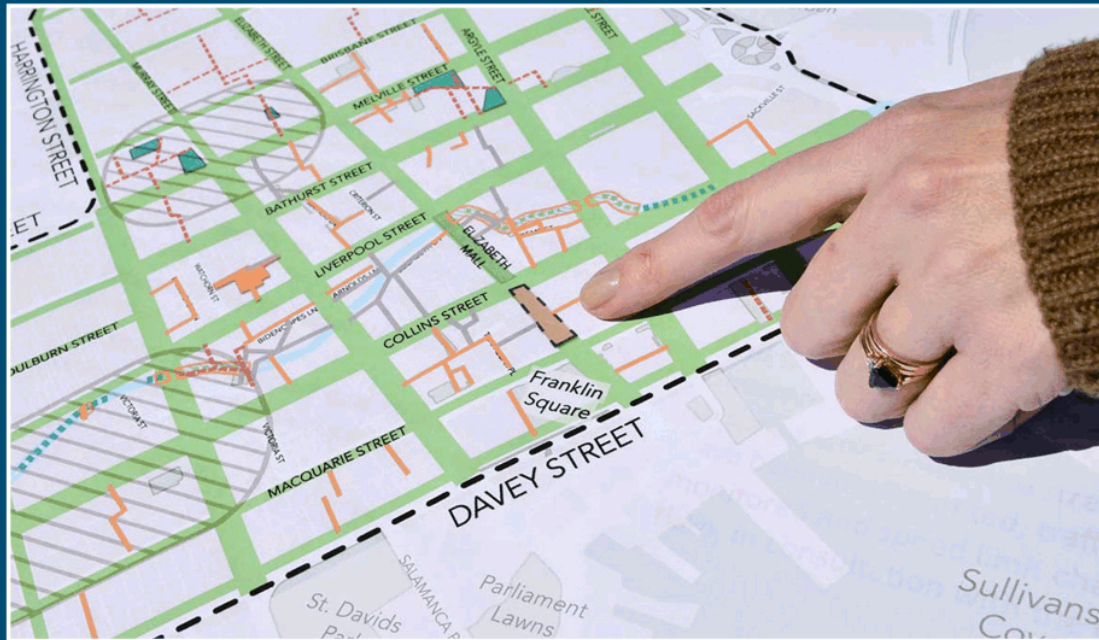
The Innovation Precinct, as detailed in the Central Hobart Plan (CHP), comprises some 22 large city blocks north of the Royal Hobart Hospital. It is adjacent to significant teaching and research facilities, including the UTAS College of Health and Medicine, and incorporates the Menzies Institute for Medical

Research as well as TasTAFE's main Campbell Street campus. The Innovation Precinct has a considerable number of large lots identified in the Central Hobart Plan as under-utilised.

We recognise that a crucial part of addressing the housing crisis is offering development certainty and minimising obstacles in the development appraisal process. That is why we aim to encourage the redevelopment of under-utilised sites into high quality, medium density housing, especially suitable for people part of a city workforce.

3

Housing and urban development (Cont)

**Enabling infrastructure to support increased housing supply**

We have a strategic vision that supports the delivery of increased housing supply by advancing projects that will deliver infrastructure that unlocks more housing in the inner city.

Planned new development in central Hobart has the potential to mitigate the impacts of climate change. We will incorporate contemporary, best practice sustainability standards into the planning system and

innovative design responses to ensure that Hobart benefits from climate-resilient construction. Ultimately, increased infill developments will safeguard residents and secure Tasmanian homes against the effects of climate change. These inner-city precincts are not subject to bushfire risk – the city's highest environmental risk – coastal inundation or erosion, and so are less likely to be affected by future climate change impacts.

The proposed stormwater works are fully supported by a flood modelling assessment which was carried out in the Central Hobart Plan area.



4

New Town Sports Precinct

THE ASK

The City of Hobart is seeking funding for the New Town Sports Precinct. The precinct currently attracts up to 400 000 people a year and growing.

KEY FACTS

Project value	\$60 million over five years
Funding sought	\$20 million (State Government commitment) \$30 million (Federal Government commitment)
Funding committed	City of Hobart contribution to be determined
Phase	Seeking funding to progress to DA and construction phase
Project timeline	Five years

WHY IT'S IMPORTANT

The City of Hobart recognises that sport and recreation is a significant contributor to the economy and also provides many health and social benefits, building on Hobart's lifestyle attributes.

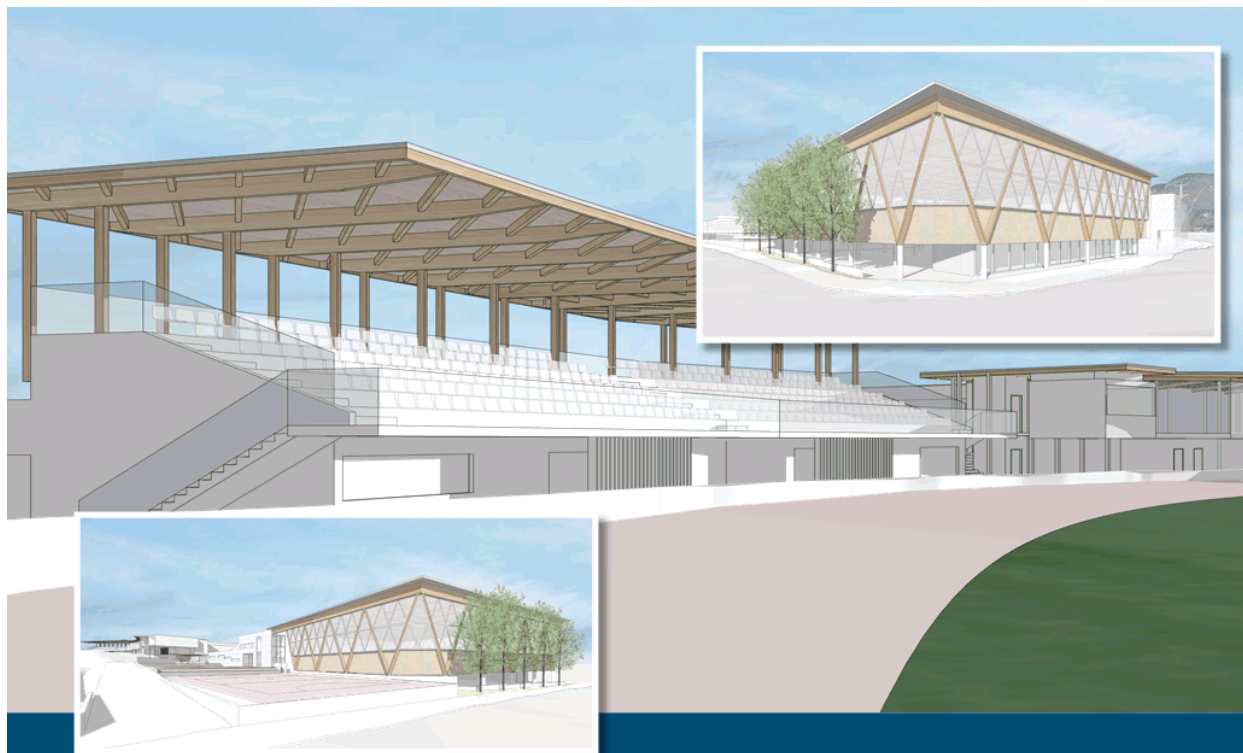
We recognise these benefits by providing and facilitating access to a variety of sport, recreation, and leisure opportunities across Hobart, importantly ensuring the facilities are the starting block for participation in sport as well as helping people to maintain active and healthy lifestyles.

The City of Hobart currently owns and operates 19 outdoor sports grounds, and 34

recreational leased facilities. With over 120 sporting clubs accessing these facilities, there is an ever-increasing demand for facilities that support non-structured recreational activities and casual sport.

With a multi-purpose stadium at the core of the proposed Macquarie Point Urban Renewal project, it is imperative community infrastructure is boosted to allow community sport to thrive. Investment in the stadium should foster grassroots sports while creating sustainable sporting infrastructure for the entire community.

The City of Hobart has completed a detailed New Town Sports Precinct Master Plan and design concept plans.



The New Town Sports Precinct is a tangible example of grassroots sports, and encompasses many major sporting facilities including the New Town Oval, Buckingham Bowls Club, Hobart Netball and Sports Centre, the New Town Croquet Club and the only cycling track in the south of the state. There has been a long history of sporting use at New Town, with many of the sporting clubs having been associated with the precinct for more than a century.

The precinct is owned by the City of Hobart, however, most of the site, excluding New Town Oval, is under lease to resident sporting clubs and groups. The site is particularly challenging given it includes several highly active facilities used by a wide variety of clubs, associations and other stakeholders, with many experiencing membership and participation growth.

The site provides possibly the highest level of female participation across any other sporting precinct in Tasmania, with the majority of netball participants being female.

The precinct also supports sports with a high growth in female participation, such as cricket and Australian football. Many facilities, including the toilets and change rooms, do not meet contemporary standards for female sport.

ECONOMIC BENEFITS

- This project will create an estimated 120 construction industry jobs over five years, with a further seven years needed for professional services such as engineering, and architectural jobs.
- Over the longer term the project could create up to two full time equivalent roles which would be primarily focused on the daily operation of the Hobart Netball and Sports Centre.
- An increase in recreational opportunities will also have an indirect economic benefit by supporting a healthier community and reducing the pressures on Tasmania's health system.

4

New Town Sports Precinct (cont)

PROJECT BENEFITS

- An increase in netball courts by two.
- An indoor court with capacity to potentially host Australian Netball League matches.
- Improved parking and an increase in parking spaces. Improved traffic management and pedestrian safety by increasing drop-off and pick-up spaces as well as dedicated pedestrian access.
- Improved function facilities at New Town Oval and the Hobart Netball and Sports Centre.
- Four new modern, accessible change rooms for New Town Oval.
- New change rooms for the Hobart Netball and Sports Centre.
- New accessible public toilet facilities.
- Improved storage.
- New accessible clubroom facility for the New Town Croquet Club.

The New Town Sports Precinct is probably one of the most heavily used sporting precincts in Greater Hobart, if not Tasmania. It attracts up to 400 000 people every year, and this number is growing. Many of the clubs and associations that use the precinct are experiencing huge growth in participation.

While the City of Hobart has received some funding towards upgrading facilities at this

site, including \$1 million for stage one of the New Town Sports Precinct Master Plan redevelopment, we have been predominately unsuccessful in attracting a meaningful share of funding towards much-needed upgrades to its aging sporting facilities.

Examples of projects funded outside of Hobart in recent years include:

- **\$25 million** towards a precinct plan at Devonport Oval (2024 state election commitment).
- **\$21.5 million** towards upgrades at the Elphin Sports Centre (2024 state election commitment).
- **\$5 million** towards the Glenorchy War Memorial Pool (2024 state election commitment).
- **\$8 million** towards the planning design and construction of a new multi-sports facility at Rokeby (2021 state election commitment).
- **\$65 million** investment to redevelop UTAS Stadium (2021 state election commitment).
- **\$27.5 million** towards the \$43.6 million Northern Suburbs Community Recreation Hub.
- **\$10 million** investment towards the upgrade of football facilities across Tasmania (2021 state election commitment).
- **\$6 million** towards upgrades at Blundstone Arena (2021 state election commitment).



- **\$5 million** for works at the Silverdome (2021 state election commitment).
- **\$33.5 million** to design, plan and construct an indoor sports facility at Glenorchy to be used for multiple sports including basketball, netball, gymnastics, volleyball, futsal and martial arts (2018 state election commitment).
- Up to **\$2.5 million** towards the Pembroke Park redevelopment plan (2018 Prosser state election campaign).
- **\$2 million** towards upgrades at the Moonah and Clarence sports centres.

Club	Active/playing members	Number of teams	Expected membership change
Southern Tasmania Netball Association	2518	284	+30%
Buckingham Bowls Club	102	59	+10%
New Town Croquet Club	51	4	+20%
New Town District Cricket Club	147	13	+10%
North Hobart Junior Football Club	450	NA	+25%
St Virgils Football Club	102	4	+20%
Hobart Wheelers Cycling Club	79	NA	+15%

5

Dedicated home for the Hobart Phoenix Basketball Association

THE ASK

The City of Hobart is seeking funding towards the construction of a dedicated basketball facility at Rugby Park to be used as a home base for the Hobart Phoenix Basketball Club.

KEY FACTS

Project value	\$22 million over five years
Funding sought	\$7.3 million (State Government commitment) \$11 million (Federal Government commitment)
Funding committed	City of Hobart contribution to be determined
Phase	DA documentation is currently under preparation
Project timeline	Two years with likely start date in 2025

WHY IT'S IMPORTANT

The City of Hobart recognises that sport and recreation is a significant contributor to the economy and also provides many health and social benefits, building on Hobart's lifestyle attributes.

We recognise these benefits by providing and facilitating access to a variety of sport, recreation and leisure opportunities across Hobart, ensuring facilities are the starting block for greater participation in sport and helping people to maintain active and healthy lifestyles.

The City of Hobart currently owns and operates 19 outdoor sports grounds, and 34 recreational leased facilities. With over 120 sporting clubs accessing these facilities, there

is an ever increasing demand for facilities that support non-structured recreational and the casualisation of sport.

With a multi-purpose stadium at the core of the proposed Macquarie Point Urban Renewal project, it is imperative community infrastructure is boosted to allow community sport to thrive. Investment in the stadium should foster grassroots sports while creating sustainable sporting infrastructure for the entire community.

Currently, more than 15 000 people play basketball in Tasmania, and this number is growing. Many of these players are children. There are just 50 or so basketball courts available for use across the state.



5

Dedicated home for the Hobart Phoenix Basketball Association (Cont)

Greater Hobart suffers from a severe shortage of basketball courts. Despite having the third highest population of any local government area in Tasmania, the City of Hobart provides just one outdoor basketball court, at South Hobart Oval, and this court does not meet regulations for matches.

In 2023 Basketball Tasmania said the state needs at least 26 new indoor courts to keep up with demand, following the runaway success of the Tasmania JackJumpers and the surge in interest in basketball.

While acknowledging both private and government investment in the development of new basketball courts in Tasmania's south in recent years, there are no other indoor community spaces for basketball being development.

The Hobart Phoenix Basketball Club is one of the many clubs experiencing exponential growth in Tasmania. Established in 1990, the club currently fields over 125 teams throughout the year, with up to 700 players hitting the court each and every week. However, the club does not have a dedicated home base and is heavily reliant on the hire of school courts and courts provided by private operators. The club is forced to play all matches outside of Hobart. Without a dedicated home the club is unable to create a community environment that fosters greater social, health and economic outcomes.

The club is therefore currently seeking funding towards the construction of four courts on Hobart City Council land owned at Rugby Park, New Town.

ECONOMIC BENEFITS

- This project would create an estimated 44 construction jobs and five professional services jobs such as engineering or architecture.
- Over the longer term the project could create up to two full time equivalent roles, which would be charged with managing the stadium, administration, cleaning and maintenance.
- An increase in recreational opportunities would also have indirect economic benefits by supporting a healthier community and reducing pressures the health system.

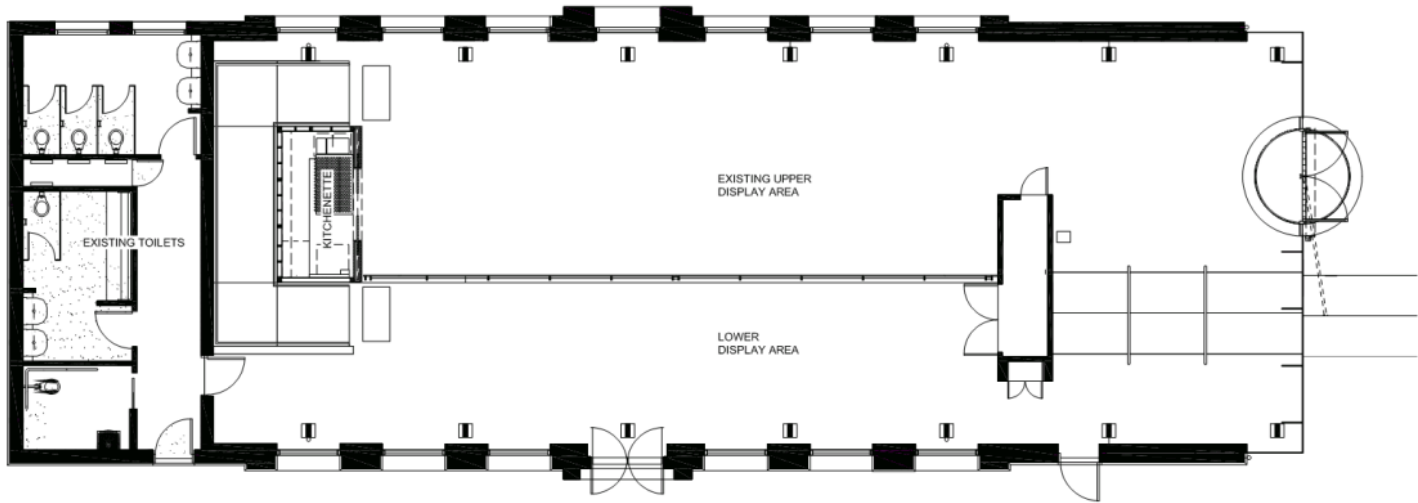
PROJECT BENEFITS

- New basketball stadium including four courts.
- New changeroom facilities.
- Accessible toilet and shower facilities.
- Administrative facilities to support club growth.
- Improved and increased parking including the provision of equal access.

While the City of Hobart acknowledges it has received some funding towards facility upgrades, including \$1 million for stage one of the New Town Sports Precinct Master Plan redevelopment, we have predominately been unsuccessful in attracting any meaningful share of funding towards much-needed upgrades to aging sporting facilities or the provision of new facilities.



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MAWSON PLACE
FLOOR PLAN
SCALE 1:100