Agenda

For the Special Council Meeting

Location: Council Chambers, Municipal Offices

62-68 Ovens Street, Wangaratta

Date: Thursday, 10 November 2016

Time: 6pm



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Rural City of Wangaratta Live Stream

Clause 91(4) of the Governance and Meeting Conduct Local Law provides the following:

"This public meeting is being recorded to improve access to the meeting for our community. The recording will be published and will be retained by Council in accordance with Council's legal obligations. As a visitor in the public gallery, your presence may be recorded."

1. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF TRADITIONAL OWNERS

We acknowledge the traditional owners of the land on which we are meeting. We pay our respects to their Elders and to Elders from other communities who may be here today.

2. **OPENING PRAYER**

Almighty God, we humbly ask thee to bless and guide this council in its deliberations so that we may truly preserve the welfare of the people whom we serve. Amen

3. PRESENT

4. ABSENT

5. ACCEPTANCE OF APOLOGIES & GRANTING OF LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Nil

ORDER OF BUSINESS

6. CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURE

In accordance with sections 77A, 77B, 78 and 79 of the *Local Government Act* 1989 Councillors are required to disclose a 'conflict of interest' in a decision if they would receive, or could reasonably be perceived as receiving, a direct or indirect financial or non-financial benefit or detriment (other than as a voter, resident or ratepayer) from the decision.

Disclosure must occur immediately before the matter is considered or discussed.

PRESENTATION OF REPORTS

OFFICERS' REPORTS

7. CORPORATE SERVICES

7.1 OATH OF OFFICE

Meeting Type: Special Council Meeting

Date of Meeting: 10 November 2016

Author: Governance and Risk Advisor

File Name: Special Meetings

File No: 10.020.012

No Council officers or contractors who have provided advice in relation to this report have declared a conflict of interest regarding the matter under consideration.

Executive Summary

This report is presented to Council to provide for Councillors' elect to take the statutory oath of office.

All Councillors' elect are now required to take the oath of office as required by Section 63 of the Local Government Act 1989.

Background

Section 63(1) of the *Local Government Act 1989* provides that a person elected to be a Councillor is not capable of acting as a Councillor until the person has taken the oath of office specified in subsection (1A); and read the Councillor Code of Conduct and, in accordance with subsection (3), made a declaration stating that they will abide by the Councillor Code of Conduct.

Section 63(1A) of the Act provides that the following oath of office is to be taken by a Councillor in accordance with Division 2 of Part IV of the *Evidence* (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1958:

"I will undertake the duties of the office of Councillor in the best interests of the people in the municipal district of the Wangaratta Rural City Council and faithfully and impartially carry out the functions, powers, authorities and discretions vested in me under the Local Government Act 1989 or any other Act to the best of my skill and judgment."

Section 63(2) of the Act specifies that the oath of office must be:

- (a) made before the Chief Executive Officer; and
- (b) dated and signed before the Chief Executive Officer; and
- (c) recorded in the minutes of the Council.

If a person elected to be a Councillor fails to take the oath of office within three months after the day on which the person was declared elected, the office of that Councillor becomes vacant.

Implications

Policy Considerations

The Governance and Meeting Conduct Local Law No. 2 of 2016 provides the form of the oath of office at Schedule 2 (refer attachment).

Financial/Economic Implications

There are no financial or economic implications identified for the subject of this report.

Legal/Statutory

Section 63 of the Act sets out the legal/statutory provisions that must be complied with in order that a person elected to be a Councillor is capable of acting as a Councillor. These provisions include the taking of the oath of office.

Section 64 of the Act sets out the consequences of a failure to take the oath of office.

Social

There are no social impacts identified for the subject of this report.

Environmental/Sustainability Impacts

There are no environmental/ sustainability impacts identified for this subject of this report.

<u>2013 – 2017 Council Plan (2016 Revision)</u>

This report supports the 2013-2017 Council Plan:

Goal

We are Sustainable

It is non-negotiable that we will meet all of our legislative and compliance requirements.

Risk Management

Risks	Likelihood	Consequence	Rating	Mitigation Action
A Councillor elect fails to take the oath of office	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium	Councillor unable to act as a Councillor. Section 64 of the Act

Consultation/Communication

Level of public participation	Promises to the public/stakeholders	Tools/Techniques
Inform	Inform the public of the taking of the oath of office	Record the taking of the oath of office in the minutes of this Special Meeting. Publish the minutes of this Special Meeting and make them available at the Council office and on Council's website.

Officers believe that appropriate consultation has occurred and the matter is now ready for Council consideration.

Options for Consideration

An option of not taking the oath of office will result in a person elected to be a Councillor not being capable of acting as a Councillor and if three months has elapsed after the day on which that person was declared elected, the office of that Councillor becomes vacant.

Conclusion

All Councillors' elect should take the oath of office as required by the Act.

Attachments

1 Oath of Office

7.2 COUNCILLOR CODE OF CONDUCT DECLARATION

Meeting Type: Special Council Meeting

Date of Meeting: 10 November 2016

Author: Governance and Risk Advisor

File Name: Special Meetings

File No: 10.020.012

No Council officers or contractors who have provided advice in relation to this report have declared a conflict of interest regarding the matter under consideration.

Executive Summary

This report is presented to Council to provide for Councillors elect to make the Councillor Code of Conduct declaration.

All Councillors elect are now required to make the Councillor Code of Conduct declaration as required by Section 63 of the Local Government Act 1989.

Background

Section 63(1) of the Local Government Act 1989 provides that a person elected to be a Councillor is not capable of acting as a Councillor until the person has taken the oath of office specified in subsection (1A); and read the Councillor Code of Conduct and, in accordance with subsection (3), made a declaration stating that they will abide by the Councillor Code of Conduct.

Section 63(3) of the Act specifies that the declaration by a person elected to be a Councillor that they have read the Councillor Code of Conduct and will abide by it must be:

- (a) in writing; and
- (b) witnessed by the Chief Executive Officer.

If a person elected to be a Councillor fails to make the Councillor Code of Conduct declaration within three months after the day on which the person was declared elected, the office of that Councillor becomes vacant.

Implications

Policy Considerations

The Local Government Victoria Circular 38/2016 provides guidance regarding the form of the declaration.

Financial/Economic Implications

There are no financial or economic implications identified for the subject of this report.

Legal/Statutory

Section 63 of the Act sets out the legal/statutory provisions that must be complied with in order that a person elected to be a Councillor is capable of acting as a Councillor. These provisions include the making of the Councillor Code of Conduct declaration.

Section 64 of the Act sets out the consequences of a failure to make the Councillor Code of Conduct declaration.

Social

There are no social impacts identified for the subject of this report.

Environmental/Sustainability Impacts

There are no environmental/ sustainability impacts identified for this subject of this report.

2013 - 2017 Council Plan (2016 Revision)

This report supports the 2013-2017 Council Plan:

Goal

We are Sustainable

It is non-negotiable that we will meet all of our legislative and compliance requirements.

Risk Management

Risks	Likelihood	Consequence	Rating	Mitigation Action
A Councillor elect fails to make the Councillor Code of Conduct declaration	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium	Councillor unable to act as a Councillor. Section 64 of the Act.

Consultation/Communication

Level of public participation	Promises to the public/stakeholders	Tools/Techniques
Inform	Inform the public of the taking of the oath of office	Record the taking of the oath of office in the minutes of this Special Meeting.

Options for Consideration

An option of not making the Councillor Code of Conduct declaration will result in a person elected to be a Councillor being not capable of acting as a Councillor and if three months has elapsed after the day on which that person was declared elected, the office of that Councillor becomes vacant.

Conclusion

All Councillors' elect should make the Councillor Code of Conduct declaration as required by the Act.

Attachments

1 Councillor Code of Conduct Declaration

7.3 MAYORAL TERM OF OFFICE

Meeting Type: Special Council Meeting

Date of Meeting: 10 November 2016

Author: Governance and Risk Advisor

File Name: Special Meetings

File No: 10.020.012

No Council officers or contractors who have provided advice in relation to this report have declared a conflict of interest regarding the matter under consideration.

Executive Summary

This report is presented to Council to provide for the determination of the Mayor's term of office.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council determines the Mayor's term of office as being either one year or two years.

Background

Council may resolve to elect a Mayor for a term of either one or two years, but must do so before the Mayor is elected. If Council does not so resolve otherwise, then the term of the Mayor remains as one year.

Implications

Policy Considerations

Council's Governance and Meeting Conduct Local Law No.2 of 2016 relates to this report.

Financial/Economic Implications

There are no financial or economic implications identified for the subject of this report.

Legal/Statutory

Section 71(2) of the Local Government Act 1989 provides that before a Mayor is elected under this section, the Council may resolve to elect a Mayor for a term of two years.

Social

There are no social impacts identified for the subject of this report.

Environmental/Sustainability Impacts

There are no environmental/ sustainability impacts identified for this subject of this report.

2013 - 2017 Council Plan (2016 Revision)

This report supports the 2013-2017 Council Plan:

Goal

We are Sustainable

It is non-negotiable that we will meet all of our legislative and compliance requirements.

Consultation/Communication

Level of public participation	Promises to the public/stakeholders	Tools/Techniques
Inform	Inform the public of the length of the Mayor's term of office.	Record the length of the Mayor's term of office in the minutes of this Special Meeting. Publish the minutes of this Special Meeting and make them available at the Council office and on Council's website.

Options for Consideration

The two options for consideration are that the Mayor's term of office is either one year or two years.

Conclusion

Council should decide the most appropriate length of office for the elected Mayor.

Attachments

Nil.

7.4 ELECTION OF MAYOR

Meeting Type: Special Council Meeting

Date of Meeting: 10 November 2016

Author: Governance and Risk Advisor

File Name: Special Meetings

File No: 10.020.012

No Council officers or contractors who have provided advice in relation to this report have declared a conflict of interest regarding the matter under consideration.

Executive Summary

The Local Government Act 1989 stipulates that Council must elect a Mayor at a meeting open to the public. This report relates to the election of the Mayor for the Wangaratta Rural City Council.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council:

- 1. call for nominations for the position of Mayor of the Wangaratta Rural City Council; and
- 2. confirm (insert name) is elected as Mayor, and be subsequently elected for the term of office as determined by Council in agenda item 7.3.

Background

The Act requires that at a meeting of the Council that is open to the public, the Councillors must elect a Councillor to be the Mayor of the Council.

The important role of the Mayor is set out in section 73AA of the Act. The Mayor is required to demonstrate Council and community leadership by:

- (a) Providing guidance to councillors about what is expected of a councillor including:
 - (i) The role of a councillor;
 - (ii) The observation of the councillor conduct principles; and
 - (iii) The observation of the Councillor Code of Conduct;
- (b) Acting as the principal spokesperson for Council which includes:
 - (i) Speaking publicly on behalf of Council both in the media and at public events; and

- (ii) Liaising with important stakeholders from the community, business and other tiers of government to promote the interests of Council and the local community;
- (c) Supporting good working relations between councillors which includes:
 - (i) Fostering positive relationships between councillors;
 - (ii) Encouraging cooperation among councillors;
 - (iii) Promoting unity; and
 - (iv) Being alert to personal abuse, bullying, intimidation and other unacceptable behaviour and being responsible for addressing these issues:
- (d) Carrying out the civic and ceremonial duties of the office of mayor in a respectful and dignified manner by diligently and responsibly:
 - (i) Representing Council at important civic functions in the municipality including celebrating significant occasions such as Australia Day and Anzac Day:
 - (ii) Hosting civic functions;
 - (iii) Officiating at other local municipal events such as citizenship ceremonies; and
 - (iv) Presenting Council awards such as local Citizen of the Year.

Implications

Policy Considerations

The Wangaratta Rural City Council Governance and Meeting Conduct Local Law No. 2 of 2016 provides guidance regarding the process of the election of the Mayor.

Financial/Economic Implications

There are no financial or economic implications identified for the subject of this report.

Legal/Statutory

Section 71(1) of the Act provides that at a meeting of the Council that is open to the public, the Councillors must elect a Councillor to be the Mayor of the Council.

Social

There are no social impacts identified for the subject of this report.

Environmental/Sustainability Impacts

There are no environmental/ sustainability impacts identified for this subject of this report.

2013 - 2017 Council Plan (2016 Revision)

This report supports the 2013-2017 Council Plan:

Goal

We are Sustainable

It is non-negotiable that we will meet all of our legislative and compliance requirements.

Consultation/Communication

Level of public participation	Promises to the public/stakeholders	Tools/Techniques
Inform	Inform the public of the taking of the election of the Mayor.	Record the election of the Mayor in the minutes of this Special Meeting. Publish the minutes and make them available at the Council office and on Council's website.

Options for Consideration

There are no options to the election of a mayor as it is required by the Act.

Conclusion

Nominations should be called for the position of Mayor of the Wangaratta Rural City Council and a Mayor should be subsequently elected.

Attachments

Nil.

7.5 DEPUTY MAYOR

Meeting Type: Special Council Meeting

Date of Meeting: 10 November 2016

Author: Governance and Risk Advisor

File Name: Special Meetings

File No: 10.020.012

No Council officers or contractors who have provided advice in relation to this report have declared a conflict of interest regarding the matter under consideration.

Executive Summary

This report is presented to Council to provide for the determination of the appointment of a Deputy Mayor.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council:

- 1. makes a determination on the establishment of the position of Deputy Mayor of Wangaratta Rural City Council for a term of office equivalent to the term of office of the Mayor as resolved by Council in agenda item 7.3; and
- 2. having determined to appoint a Deputy Mayor, call for nominations for the position of Deputy Mayor of the Wangaratta Rural City Council and that a Deputy Mayor be subsequently elected for a term of office equivalent to the term of office of the Mayor as resolved by Council in agenda item 7.3; and
- 3. determine the person holding the position of Deputy Mayor is appointed as Acting Mayor, if there is a vacancy in the office of Mayor or the Mayor is absent, incapable of acting or refusing to act; and
- 4. confirm (insert name) is elected as Deputy Mayor, and be subsequently elected for the term of office as determined by Council in agenda item 7.3.

Background

The Wangaratta Rural City Council Governance and Meeting Conduct Local Law No. 2 of 2016 (the Local Law) provides that Council **may** elect a Deputy Mayor.

Clause 11(2) of the Local Law provides that if Council resolves to elect a Councillor to the position of Deputy Mayor, Council must also resolve to appoint the person holding the position of Deputy Mayor as Acting Mayor, if there is a vacancy in the office of Mayor or the Mayor is absent, incapable of acting or refusing to act.

The Mayor is considered to be absent, incapable of acting or refusing to act, if the Mayor is on a leave of absence.

If the Mayor is not in attendance at a Council Meeting the Deputy Mayor must take the Chair in accordance with clause 18 of the Local Law, but is not considered to be the Acting Mayor.

The term of a Deputy Mayor is identical to the term of the Mayor.

If a Deputy Mayor position is not established then section 73(3) of the Act applies which provides for the appointment of an Acting Mayor where there is vacancy in the office of Mayor, or the Mayor is absent, incapable of acting, or refusing to act.

Implications

Policy Considerations

Council's Governance and Meeting Conduct Local Law No. 2 of 2016 relates to this report.

Financial/Economic Implications

There are no financial or economic implications identified for the subject of this report.

Legal/Statutory

Section 71 of the *Local Government Act 1989* relates to the Election of Mayor. Section 73 relates to the Precedence of the Mayor and provides for the appointment of an Acting Mayor.

Social

There are no social impacts identified for the subject of this report.

Environmental/Sustainability Impacts

There are no environmental/ sustainability impacts identified for this subject of this report.

Options for Consideration

The two options are to either:

- 1. elect a Deputy Mayor who will then be Acting mayor in the absence of the Mayor throughout the Mayor's term; or
- 2. choose not to elect a Deputy Mayor, instead choosing an Acting Mayor in the absence of the Mayor.

Option 1 may be a more efficient method of providing for an Acting Mayor in the Mayor's absence.

Option 2 may provide opportunities for more than one Councillor to experience the role of the Mayor which in turn may assist future determinations of the position of Mayor.

Conclusion

Council may make a determination as to whether or not a Deputy Mayor position is established and a Deputy Mayor subsequently elected.

Attachments

Nil.

7.6 APPOINTMENTS TO COMMITTEES

Meeting Type: Special Council Meeting

Date of Meeting: 10 November 2016

Author: Governance and Risk Advisor

File Name: Special Meetings

File No: 10.020.012

No Council officers or contractors who have provided advice in relation to this report have declared a conflict of interest regarding the matter under consideration.

Executive Summary

This report is presented to Council for consideration of appointments of Councillors to committees.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council defers consideration of appointments to committees to a future meeting of Council.

Background

The annual appointment of Councillors to committees and bodies is prescribed to occur at the meeting to elect the Mayor by the Governance and Meeting Conduct Local Law No. 2 of 2016.

Council nominates or appoints representatives and delegates to Council advisory committees, Special Committees and other associated committees and bodies annually, or as needed *(refer attachment)*. Participation is an essential part of a Councillor's representative role.

A Councillor appointed as a representative to a committee will represent the position of Council, and report back to Council at an Ordinary Council Meeting on the issues or progress of the committee, and any recommendations made by the committee for Council to consider.

In allocating representative roles to councillors, consideration should be given to councillors' areas of interest and priorities and a fair and reasonable sharing of workload and time demands.

<u>Implications</u>

Policy Considerations

Council advisory committee and special committee charters provide for the type, number and role of Councillor representatives.

A number of charters refer to the appointment of the holders of specific Councillor portfolios. A decision regarding the use and, if required, the allocation of portfolio appointments is required precedent to the allocation of committee appointments. If portfolio appointments are not to be used, the motion appointing Councillor representatives should also vary the various committee charters.

It is recommended that additional time be provided to Councillors to consider the forgoing issues before resolving the matter.

Financial/Economic Implications

There are no financial or economic implications identified for the subject of this report.

Legal/Statutory

There are no legal/statutory implications identified for the subject of this report.

Social

There are no social impacts identified for the subject of this report.

Environmental/Sustainability Impacts

There are no environmental/ sustainability impacts identified for this subject of this report.

Conclusion

Insufficient time has elapsed since the election of Councillors to allow for proper consideration of the use and allocation of councillor portfolios and the subsequent allocation of committee and other representative roles and, if needed, the attendant committee charter variations. Consequently, Council should defer consideration of appointments to committees to a future meeting of Council.

Attachments

1 Council and Other Committees and Bodies with Councillor Representation

8. <u>CLOSURE OF MEETING</u>

ATTACHMENTS



WANGARATTA RURAL CITY COUNCIL

Oath of Office

I will undertake the duties of the office of Councillor in the best interests of the people in the municipal district of the Wangaratta Rural City Council and faithfully and impartially carry out the functions, powers, authorities and discretions vested in me under the *Local Government Act 1989* or any other Act to the best of my skill and judgment.

Taken and declared before me at Wangaratta on[date taken & signed]
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Item 7.1 Attachment 1 Page 21 of 28



WANGARATTA RURAL CITY COUNCIL

Councillor Code of Conduct Declaration

I hereby declare that I have read the Councillor Code of Conduct for Wangaratta Rural City Council adopted on 31 May 2016 and declare that I will abide by this Code.
Declared before me at Wangaratta on
Brendan McGrath
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Item 7.2 Attachment 1 Page 22 of 28

Council and Other Committees and Bodies with Councillor Representation

Committee or Body	Objectives	Councillor Representation			
Advisory Comm	Advisory Committees of Council				
Agriculture and Agribusiness Advisory Committee	 Ensure that the Council is kept informed of: opportunities for the establishment and/or development of agriculture and agribusiness risks to the operation or future of agriculture / agribusiness. Provide input into planning and policy development relating to agriculture and agribusiness. Advise on agricultural land and water resource issues. Provide all sectors of the agricultural community within the Rural City of Wangaratta with the opportunity of input into the directions and issues considered by Council to do with agriculture and agribusiness. 	Councillor holding the Economic Development portfolio (Chairperson) Meetings held bi- monthly on the first Monday of the month commencing at 5:00pm			
Arts, Culture and Heritage Advisory Committee	 Provide advice to Council on arts, cultural and heritage issues that impact upon the community. Promote arts, cultural and heritage, opportunities within the community through networks. Advise on the development of, and oversee implementation of a Cultural Plan within the Rural City of Wangaratta. Encourage and facilitate joint initiatives between, local business and industry, educational institutions, Council and community groups and other relevant stakeholders within the Rural City of Wangaratta. Ensure all sectors of the community within the Rural City of Wangaratta have the opportunity to provide input into the directions and issues considered by the Committee. 	Councillor holding the Arts, Culture and Heritage portfolio (Chairperson); Meetings held bi- monthly on the first Monday of the month commencing 5:30pm			
Audit Advisory Committee	 Assist Council in the effective conduct of its responsibilities for financial reporting, management of risk, maintaining a reliable system of internal controls and facilitating the organisation's ethical development; Advise Council on how best to fulfil its responsibilities and facilitate decision making by providing a forum for improving communication between Council, senior management, finance, risk and compliance managers, internal auditors and external auditors with regard to: internal and external reporting – financial and performance; risk management; internal and external audit, internal control framework; corporate governance and ethics; and compliance with the Act. 	Two councillors Note: Chairperson must be an independent member Meetings held quarterly on a Monday commencing 2:45pm			

Item 7.6 Attachment 1 Page 23 of 28

Committee or Body	Objectives	Councillor Representation
Place Naming Committee	 Provide advice and recommendation relating to the implementation of Council's policies for naming places, roads, streets and other accessways and related work associated with commemorative plaques and other markers. Administer the application of the following Council policies: Place Naming Policy Policy for Naming Roads Streets and Other Accessways Commemorative Plaques and Other Markers 	Councillor holding the Infrastructure and Planning portfolio (chair) Meetings held quarterly on the third Wednesday of the month commencing at 2:00pm
Sport and Recreation Advisory Committee	 Advise Council on the effective conduct of its responsibilities for strategic planning and management of Sport and Recreation opportunities in the Rural City of Wangaratta, providing support and advice. Provide advice to Council on strategic sport and recreation issues that impact upon the community. Provide information on how sport and recreation opportunities within the community may be promoted. Provide advice in the monitoring and review the Rural City of Wangaratta Sport and Recreation Plan and associated strategies. Encourage and facilitate communication and initiatives between sport and recreation user groups/clubs/individuals/stakeholders throughout the Rural City of Wangaratta. Ensure all sectors of the community within the Rural City of Wangaratta have the opportunity to provide input into the directions and issues considered by the Committee. Be proactive in initiating and/or supporting "cross municipal" initiatives and projects. Broaden community access to sport and recreation through the attraction of significant events. 	Councillor holding the Sport and Recreation portfolio (Chairperson) Meetings held bi- monthly commencing at 4:00pm

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Committee or Body	Objectives	Councillor Representation
Wangaratta Unlimited Board (Advisory Committee)	 Advise on the promotion, enhancement and generation of sustainable economic development and tourism within the Rural City of Wangaratta. Advise on the development and maintenance of viable economic development and tourism strategies and associated performance measures for the Rural City of Wangaratta. Advise on the promotion, facilitation and coordination of opportunities for economic development and associated employment growth in line with the Rural City of Wangaratta's economic development and tourism strategies and Council Plan objectives. In particular to assess the suitability of proposed business development and industry attraction initiatives identified in the Economic Development Strategy and the Tourism Strategy. Ensure all sectors of the community within the Rural City of Wangaratta have the opportunity to provide input into the directions and issues considered by the Committee. 	Two Councillors Council has resolved that the Board shall consist of: • the Mayor of the day; • Councillor holding the Economic Development and Tourism Portfolio; Meetings held on the first Tuesday monthly commencing at 5:30pm
Youth Council	 Provide quality and timely advice to Council on issues related to or of concern to young people. Provide an opportunity for young people to become involved in and contribute to the wellbeing of local young people and the wider community. Promote and encourage the involvement of youth in the planning, development and implementation of activities associated directly or indirectly with young people. Provide an opportunity for young people to gain an understanding of the issues surrounding local government and its role in the community. Foster community spirit and responsibility amongst young people. Ensure all sectors of the community within the Rural City of Wangaratta have the opportunity to provide input into the directions and issues considered by the Committee. Develop individual leadership skills including organisational, communication and personal skills among young people from which agreed participation outcomes can be achieved. 	One Rural City of Wangaratta Councillor holding the Community Wellbeing portfolio (non- voting position) Meetings held monthly with no set day in the Council Chambers, Wangaratta Government Centre commencing at 5:00pm

Item 7.6 Attachment 1 Page 25 of 28

Committee or Body	Objectives	Councillor Representation		
Special Committees of Council				
Friends of Lacluta Special Committee	1. Provide advice to Council about the development of the Friendship Agreement that contributes to the rebuilding of Timor-Leste. 2. Promote community initiatives that strengthens the communities of Lacluta. These initiatives should aim to build capacity and advance the self-sufficiency of the people of Lacluta, and should be consistent with the principles of environmental, social and cultural sustainability. 3. Provide a framework that members of the Wangaratta community can achieve goals identified from time-to-time that may include (but not limited to): • agriculture • fundraising • youth and education • sustainable tourism • health • infrastructure • environment • women and development • training • exchange visits • sponsorship	One Councillor or as otherwise appointed by Council Meetings held quarterly on the fourth Monday of the month in the Uniting Church Hall in Rowan St, Wangaratta commencing at 5:30pm		
Other Council Committees				
Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee	Develop, review and maintain the Municipal Emergency Management Plan	One Councillor as the community representative Meetings are held in the Council Chambers, Wangaratta Government twice per year - April and November at 1pm		

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Committee or Body	Objectives	Councillor Representation
Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee	Sub-committee of the Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee. A multi-agency committee who undertakes fire risk assessment and identifies appropriate risk mitigation	One Councillor as the community representative
	where possible.	Meets twice per year; once prior to the fire season; and once after the fire season. Exact timing is driven by the length and severity of the fire season each year and the location varies to accommodate commitments by Committee members
Other Committee	ees and Bodies	
Hume Region Local Government Network	Provide advocacy, lobbying, networking, information sharing and collaborative pursuit of opportunities arising from the Hume Strategy	Mayor with CEO
Municipal Association of Victoria	 Legislated peak body for Victoria's 79 councils. Advocate local government interests Build the capacity of councils Facilitate effective networks Initiate policy development and advice Support councillors Promote the role of local government 	MAV Rural North East Region Regional Forum - Mayor with CEO
Regional Cities Victoria	An alliance of Regional Cities dedicated to achieving real change in regional Victoria through policy development and active implementation of those policies.	One Councillor with CEO Meets bi- monthly and is chaired by a host council which is voted to the position annually.

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Committee or Body	Objectives	Councillor Representation
Wangaratta Festival of Jazz Incorporated	 Organise, promote, manage and conduct festivals of Jazz and Blues music and other entertainments in Wangaratta annually or at such intervals as may be determined by the board; Encourage and employ persons, firms or companies to present and produce such performances and events in Wangaratta and in other cities and territories of Australia as may tend to promote and encourage the arts and music community in Australia; Promote, maintain, improve and advance education by the encouragement of the Arts; Contribute to economic development, tourism, environmental, educational and leisure opportunities in the region; Leverage the Festival's artistic and economic activity to grow the community's social capital and offset social disadvantage; 	The Board may appoint up to two Directors; as nominated by the Rural City of Wangaratta; a Councillor and/or a nominated council representative. These nominations are subject to the continuance of funding by the Rural City of Wangaratta.

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