

**INSTRUMENT OF DELEGATION TO COUNCIL COMMITTEES UNDER THE
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1999**

Adopted by Council:	24 January 2017 – Motion No: 2017:01:08
HPRM:	CR17/3288

This instrument provides for delegation to the following Council Committees:

- Corporate and Community Services Committee (**CCS**)
- Infrastructure and Environmental Services Committee (**IES**)
- External Funds Committee (**EFC**)

NOTES

1. Conditions or Limitations: conditions or limitations may apply to the delegations contained in this Instrument. Refer to the Schedule of Conditions at the back of this document.
2. Refer to the relevant Council resolution(s) to identify when these delegations were made, reviewed and or amended.

DELEGATED TO	LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1999
	Prudential Requirements for Certain Activities
CCS / IES	The power and duty pursuant to Section 48(aa1) of the Act and in accordance with Section 48(a1) of the Act, to develop and maintain prudential management policies, practices and procedures for the assessment of projects to ensure that the Council -
CCS / IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • acts with due care, diligence and foresight; and
CCS / IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identifies and manages risks associated with a project; and
CCS / IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • makes informed decisions; and
CCS / IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is accountable for the use of Council and other public resources.
CCS / IES	The duty pursuant to Section 48(a1) of the Act to ensure the prudential management policies, practices and procedures developed by the Council for the purposes of Section 48(aa1) of the Act, are consistent with any regulations made for the purposes of Section 48(a1) of the Act.

CCS / IES	Without limiting Section 48(aa1) of the Act, the power and duty pursuant to Section 48(1) of the Act to obtain and consider a report, that addresses the prudential issues set out at Section 48(2) of the Act, before the Council:
CCS / IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> engages in any project (whether commercial or otherwise and including through a subsidiary or participation in a joint venture, trust, partnership or other similar body) -
CCS / IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> where the expected operating expenses calculated on an accrual basis of the Council over the ensuring five years is likely to exceed 20 per cent of the Council's average annual operating expenses over the previous five financial years (as shown in the Council's financial statements); or
CCS / IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> where the expected capital cost of the project over the ensuing five years is likely to exceed \$4,000,000.00 (indexed); or
CCS / IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> where the Council or Delegate considers that it is necessary or appropriate.
CCS / IES	The power and duty pursuant to Section 48(5) of the Act to make a report under Section 48(1) of the Act available for public inspection at the principal office of the Council once the Council has made a decision on the relevant project (and the power to make the report available at an earlier time unless the Council orders that the report be kept confidential until that time).
	Contracts and Tenders Policies
CCS	The power and duty pursuant to Section 49(a1) of the Act to develop and maintain procurement policies, practices and procedures directed towards:
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> obtaining value in the expenditure of public money; and
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> providing for ethical and fair treatment of participants; and
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ensuring probity, accountability and transparency in procurement operations.
CCS	Without limiting Section 49(a1) of the Act, the power and duty pursuant to Section 49(1) of the Act to prepare and adopt policies on contracts and tenders including policies on the following:
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the contracting out of services; and
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> competitive tendering and the use of other measures to ensure that services are delivered cost effectively; and
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the use of local goods and services; and
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the sale or disposal of land or other assets.

CCS	The power and duty pursuant to Section 49(2) of the Act to ensure that any policies on contracts and tenders:
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify circumstances where the Council will call for tenders for the supply of goods, the provision of services or the carrying out of works, or the sale or disposal of land or other assets; and
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide a fair and transparent process for calling tenders and entering into contracts in those circumstances; and
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide for the recording of reasons for entering into contracts other than those resulting from the tender process; and
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> are consistent with any requirement prescribed by the regulations.
CCS	The power pursuant to Section 49(3) of the Act to, at any time, alter a policy under Section 49 of the Act, or substitute a new policy or policies (but not so as to affect any process that has already commenced).
	Public Consultation Policies
CCS	The power and duty pursuant to Section 50(1) and (2) of the Act to prepare and adopt a public consultation policy which sets out the steps the Council will follow:
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> in cases where the Act requires the Council to follow its public consultation policy; and
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> in other cases involving Council decision making, if relevant.
CCS	The duty pursuant to Section 50(3) of the Act to include in the steps set out in the public consultation policy reasonable opportunities for interested persons to make submissions in cases where the Act requires the Council to follow its public consultation policy and to make other arrangements appropriate to other classes of decisions, within the scope of the policy.
CCS	The duty pursuant to Section 50(4) of the Act to ensure that the public consultation policy, in cases where the Act requires the policy to be followed, provides for:
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the publication of a notice:
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> in a newspaper circulating within the area of the Council; and
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> on a website determined by the Chief Executive Officer,
CCS	describing the matter under consideration and inviting interested persons to make submissions in relation to the matter within a period (which must be at least 21 days) stated in the notice; and
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the consideration of any submissions made in response to that invitation.

CCS	The power pursuant to Section 50(5) of the Act, to, from time to time, alter the Council's public consultation policy, or substitute a new policy.
CCS	Before the Council or the Delegate adopts a public consultation policy or alters, or substitutes a public consultation policy, the duty pursuant to Section 50(6) of the Act to:
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prepare a document that sets out its proposal in relation to the matter; and
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • publish in a newspaper circulating within the area of the Council, a notice of the proposal inviting interested persons to make submissions on the proposal within a period stated in the notice, which must be at least one month;
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consider any submissions made in response to an invitation made under Section 50(6)(d) of the Act.
CCS	The power pursuant to Section 50(7) of the Act to determine if the alteration of a public consultation policy is of minor significance that would attract little or no community interest.
	Committee Meetings
CCS / IES	The power pursuant to Section 87(1) of the Act and in accordance with Section 87(2) of the Act to determine the times and places of ordinary meetings of Council committees.
CCS / IES	The duty pursuant to Section 87(2) of the Act in appointing a time for the holding of an ordinary meeting of a Council committee to take into account:
CCS / IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the availability and convenience of members of the committee; and
CCS / IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the nature and purpose of the committee.
	Meetings To Be Held in Public Except in Special Circumstances
CCS	The power pursuant to Section 90(8a)(a) of the Act to adopt a policy on the holding of informal gatherings or discussions subject to Section 90(8b) of the Act.
CCS	The power pursuant to Section 90(8c) of the Act, to, from time to time, alter the Council's policy or substitute a new policy.

	Access to Meetings and Documents – Code of Practice
CCS	The power and duty pursuant to Section 92(1) of the Act, and subject to Section 92(4) of the Act, to prepare and adopt a Code of Practice relating to the principles, policies, procedures and practices that the Council will apply for the purposes of the operation of Parts 3 and 4 of Chapter 6 of the Act.
CCS	The power and duty pursuant to Section 92(2) of the Act to review the operation of the Council's Code of Practice within 12 months after the conclusion of each periodic election.
CCS	The power pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Act, to, at any time, alter the Council's code of practice or substitute a new code of practice.
CCS	The duty pursuant to Section 92(5) of the Act to ensure that before the Council or the Delegate adopts, alters or substitutes a code of practice that:
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> copies of the proposed code, alterations or substitute code (as the case may be) are made available for inspection or purchase at the Council's principal office and available for inspection on a website determined by the Chief Executive Officer; and
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the relevant steps set out in the Council's Public Consultation Policy are followed.
	Certain Aspects of Strategic Management Plans
CCS / IES	The duty pursuant to Section 122(6) of the Act to develop a process or processes to ensure that members of the public are given a reasonable opportunity to be involved in the Council's development and review of its strategic management plans.
	Internal Control Policies
CCS	The duty pursuant to Section 125 of the Act to ensure that appropriate policies, practices and procedures of internal control are implemented and maintained in order to assist the Council to carry out its activities in an efficient and orderly manner, to achieve its objectives, to ensure adherence to management policies, to safeguard the Council's assets, and to secure (as far as possible) the accuracy and reliability of the Council's records.
	Related Administrative Standards
CCS	The power and duty pursuant to Section 132A of the Act to ensure that appropriate policies, practices and procedures are implemented and maintained in order:
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to ensure compliance with any statutory requirements; and
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to achieve and maintain standards of good public administration.

	Expenditure of Funds
EFC	Subject to the Act or another Act, the power pursuant to Section 137 of the Act to expend the Council's approved budgeted funds in the exercise, performance or discharge of the Council's powers, functions or duties under the Act or other Acts.
	Management Plans
IES	The power and duty pursuant to and in accordance with Section 196(1), (2), (3) and (7) of the Act to prepare and adopt management plan or management plans for the Council's community land, for which a management plan must be prepared, that:
IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifies the land to which it applies; and
IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> states the purpose for which the land is held by the Council; and
IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> states the Council's objectives, policies (if any) and proposals for the management of the land; and
IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> states performance targets and how the Council proposes to measure its performance against its objectives and performance targets.
IES	If a management plan relates to land that is not in the Council's ownership, the power and duty pursuant to Section 196(4) of the Act to consult with the owner of the land at an appropriate stage during the preparation of the plan and the plan must:
IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify the owner of the land; and
IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> state the nature of any trust, dedication or restriction to which the land is subject apart from the Act; and
IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> contain any provisions that the owner reasonably requires and identify those provisions as provisions required by the owner.
IES	The duty pursuant to Section 196(5) of the Act to ensure (as far as practicable) that the management plan is consistent with other relevant official plans and policies about conservation, development and use of the land and contains any special provisions required under the Regulations.
	Public Consultation on Proposed Management Plan
IES	Before the Council adopts a management plan for community land, the duty to pursuant to Section 197(1) of the Act and subject to Section 197(2) of the Act:
IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> make copies of the proposed plan available for inspection or purchase at the Council's principal office; and

IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> follow the relevant steps set out in Council's public consultation policy.
	Amendment or Revocation of Management Plan
IES	The power pursuant to Section 198(1) of the Act and in accordance with Section 198(2) and (3) of the Act to amend or revoke a management plan by the adoption of a proposal for its amendment or revocation.
IES	The power pursuant to Section 198(2) and (3) of the Act to conduct public consultation prior to the Council or the Delegate adopting a proposal for amendment to or revocation of a management plan, unless in the opinion of the Delegate the amendment has no impact or no significant impact on the interests of the community.
	Use of Community Land for Business Purposes
IES / CCS	The power pursuant to Section 200(1), (2) and (3) of the Act to approve a person's use of community land for a business purpose, consistent with provisions of the management plan and on any conditions the Delegate considers appropriate.
	Alienation of Community Land by Lease or Licence
IES	The power pursuant to Section 202(1) and (5) of the Act and subject to Section 202(7) of the Act to grant a lease or licence over community land (including community land that is, or forms part of, a park or reserve), for:
IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the erection or removal of buildings and other structures for the purpose of activities conducted under the lease or licence;
IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the exclusion, removal or regulation of persons, vehicles or animals from or on the land, and the imposition of admission or other charges (subject to the fixing or varying of the charge by Council, pursuant to Section 44(3)(j) of the Act);
IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> any other matter relevant to the use or maintenance of the land.
IES	The duty pursuant to Section 202(2) and (3) of the Act and subject to Section 202(7) of the Act before granting a lease or licence relating to community land to follow the relevant steps set out in Council's public consultation policy, unless:
IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the grant of the lease or the licence is authorised in an approved management plan for the land and the term of the proposed lease or licence is 5 years or less; or
IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Regulations provide, in the circumstances of the case, for an exemption from compliance with the public consultation policy.

IES	The power and duty pursuant to Section 202(4) of the Act and subject to Section 202(4a) and Section 202(7) of the Act to grant or renew a lease or a licence for a term (not exceeding 42 years) and to extend the term of the lease or licence but not so that the term extends beyond a total of 42 years.
IES	The duty pursuant to Section 202(6) of the Act and subject to Section 202(7) of the Act to ensure that a lease or licence relating to community land is consistent with any relevant management plan.
	Ownership of Fixtures and Equipment Installed on Public Roads
IES	The power pursuant to Section 209(3) of the Act to enter into an agreement with the provider of public infrastructure or the holder of an authorisation or permit under Section 209(1) and (2) of the Act which provides for the vesting of property in fixtures and equipment in the Council.
	Power to Carry Out Roadwork
IES	The power pursuant to Section 212(1) of the Act to have road works carried out in the Council's area or, by agreement with another Council, in the area of another Council.
IES	The power pursuant to Section 212(3) of the Act to do anything reasonably necessary for, or incidental, to roadwork pursuant to Section 212(2) of the Act, providing that:
IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the roadwork is carried out in compliance with any relevant requirement under the Road Traffic Act 1961; and
IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> before carrying out roadwork in relation to a road that runs into or intersects with a highway (and that may have an effect on the users of that highway), consult with the Commissioner of Highways; and
IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the roadwork in relation to a private road is only carried out if:
IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the owner agrees; or
IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Council has given the owner reasonable notice of the proposed roadwork and a reasonable opportunity to make representations and has considered any representations made in response to the notice; or
IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the identity or whereabouts of the owner is unknown; and
IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the roadwork on other private land is carried out with the agreement of the owner (unless otherwise provided in the Act).

	Power to Order Owner of Private Road to Carry out Specific Roadwork
IES	The power pursuant to Section 216(1) of the Act to, by order in writing in accordance with Section 216(2) of the Act to the owner of a private road, require the owner to carry out specified roadwork to repair or improve the road.
	Power to Order Owner of Infrastructure on Road to Carry Out Specified Maintenance or Repair Work.
IES	The power pursuant to Section 217(1) of the Act by order in writing to the owner of a structure or equipment (including pipes, wires, cables, fittings and other objects) installed in, on, across, under or over a road, to require the owner:
IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to carry out specified work by way of maintenance or repair; or
IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to move the structure or equipment in order to allow the Council to carry out roadwork.
	Power to Require Owner of Adjoining Land to Carry Out Specific Work
IES	The power pursuant to Section 218(1) of the Act to, by order in writing in accordance with Section 218(2) of the Act to the owner of land adjoining the road, require the owner to carry out specified work to construct, remove or repair a crossing place from the road to the land.
	Permits for Business Purposes
CCS	The power pursuant to Section 222(1) of the Act to authorise a person to use a public road for business purposes and to give a permit to do so.
	Public Consultation
CCS	The duty pursuant to Section 223(1) of the Act before granting the authorisation to alter a public road or the permit to use a public road for business purposes, to follow the relevant steps set out in Council's public consultation policy, if the Delegate proposes to grant an authorisation or permit:
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> that confers a right of exclusive occupation; or
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> that would have the effect of restricting access to a road; or
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> in relation to a use or activity for which public consultation is required under the Regulations.

	Conditions of Authorisation or Permit
CCS	The power pursuant to Section 224 of the Act to grant an authorisation or permit under Division 6 of Part 2, Chapter 11 on conditions the Delegate considers appropriate.
	Cancellation of Authorisation or Permit
CCS	The power pursuant to Section 225(1) of the Act by notice in writing to the holder of an authorisation or permit, to cancel the authorisation or permit for breach of a condition.
CCS	The duty pursuant to Section 225(2) of the Act before cancelling an authorisation or permit, to:
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> give the holder of the authorisation or permit a written notice of the proposed cancellation stating the grounds on which the Delegate proposes to act and allowing the holder a reasonable period to make written representations to the Delegate on the proposed cancellation; and
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> consider any representations made in response to the notice.
CCS	The power pursuant to Section 225(3) of the Act to determine if a shorter period of notice should apply under Section 225(2)(a) of the Act, to protect the health or safety of the public, or otherwise to protect the public interest.
	Trees
IES	The power pursuant to Section 232 of the Act to plant vegetation or authorise or permit the planting of vegetation, on a road, only after complying with the following matters (in addition to complying with any other statutory requirement):
IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> giving consideration to whether the vegetation is, on balance, appropriate to the proposed site taking into account -
IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> environmental and aesthetic issues; and
IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the use and construction of the road (including the potential for interference with the construction of the road or with structures (including pipes, wires, cables, fixtures, fittings or other objects) in the road); and
IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> road safety matters; and
IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> other matters (if any) considered relevant by the Delegate; and
IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> where the vegetation may have a significant impact on residents, the proprietors of nearby businesses or advertisers in the area, to follow the relevant steps set out in its public consultation policy.

	Damage
IES	The power pursuant to Section 233(1) and (2) of the Act to recover damages, in the same way as damages for a tort, where a person, without the Council's permission, intentionally or negligently damages a road or a structure (including pipes, wires, cables, fixtures, fittings and other objects) belonging to the Council associated with the road.
	Council's Power to Remove Objects etc from Roads
IES	The power pursuant to Section 234(1) of the Act to remove and dispose of any structure, object or substance from a road if:
IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> it has been erected, placed or deposited on the road without the authorisation or permit required under Part 2 of Chapter 11 of the Act; or
IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> an authorisation or permit has been granted but has later expired or been cancelled.
IES	The power pursuant to Section 234(2) of the Act to recover the cost of acting under Section 234 of the Act as a debt from the person who erected, placed or deposited the structure, object or substance on the road.
	Removal of Vehicles
IES	The power pursuant to Section 237(6) of the Act to dispose of the vehicle in such manner as the Delegate thinks fit if:
IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the vehicle is offered for sale but not sold; or
IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Delegate reasonably believes that the proceeds of the sale of the vehicle would be unlikely to exceed the costs incurred in selling the vehicle or the costs incidental to removing or holding the vehicle, or those costs combined.
	Power to Make Orders
IES	The power pursuant to Section 254 of the Act to order a person to do or to refrain from doing a thing specified in Column 1 of the Table in Part 2 of Chapter 12, if in the opinion of the Delegate, the circumstances specified in Column 2 of the Table exist and the person is within the description in Column 3 of the Table.
	Action on Non-Compliance
IES	The power pursuant to Section 257(1) of the Act, where the requirements of an order are not complied with within the time fixed for compliance, or if there is an application for review, within 14 days after the determination of the review, to (subject to the outcome of any review) take the action required by the order.

IES	The power pursuant to Section 257(2) of the Act to authorise an employee or another person to take action under Section 257(1) of the Act.
IES	The power pursuant to Section 257(3) of the Act to take action to recover the reasonable costs and expenses incurred by the Council in taking action for the non-compliance with an order, as a debt from the person who failed to comply with the requirements of the order.
IES	The power pursuant to Section 257(5) of the Act where an amount is recoverable from a person by the Council for action of non-compliance with an order, by notice in writing to the person, to fix a period, being not less than 28 days from the date of the notice, within which the amount must be paid and, if the amount is not paid by the person within that period:
IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the person is liable to pay interest charged at the prescribed rate per annum on the amount unpaid; and
IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> if the person is the owner of the land to which the order relates – the power, in accordance with Schedule 6, to impose a charge over the land for the unpaid amount, together with interest.
	Councils to Develop Policies
CCS	The power and duty pursuant to Section 259(1) of the Act to take reasonable steps to prepare and adopt policies concerning the operation of Part 2 of Chapter 12 of the Act.
CCS	The duty pursuant to Section 259(3) of the Act to consider any submission made on a proposed policy in response to an invitation under Section 259(2) of the Act.
CCS	The power pursuant to Section 259(4) of the Act to amend a policy at any time.
CCS	The duty pursuant to Section 259(5) of the Act before adopting an amendment to a policy, to take the steps specified in Section 259(2) and (3) (as if the amendment were a new policy), unless the Council or the Delegate determines the amendment is only of minor significance.
CCS	The duty pursuant to Section 259(8) of the Act in considering whether to make an order under Part 2 of Chapter 12 of the Act, to deal with the particular case on its merits and the duty to take into account any relevant policy under Division 3 of Part 2, Chapter 12 of the Act.

	Procedures for Review of Decisions and Requests for Services
CCS	The power and duty pursuant to Section 270(a1) of the Act and in accordance with Sections 270(a2) and (4a) of the Act, to develop and maintain policies, practices and procedures for dealing with:
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> any reasonable request for the provision of a service by the Council or for the improvement of a service provided by the Council; and
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> complaints about the actions of the Council, employees of the Council, or other persons acting on behalf of the Council.
CCS	The power and duty pursuant to Section 270(a2) of the Act to ensure the policies, practices and procedures required under Section 270(a1) of the Act, are directed towards:
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> dealing with the relevant requests or complaints in a timely, effective and fair way; and
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> using information gained from the Council's community to improve its services and operations.
CCS	Without limiting Sections 270(a1) and (a2) of the Act, the power and duty pursuant to Section 270(1) of the Act and in accordance with Sections 270(2) and (4a) of the Act, to establish procedures for the review of decisions of:
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Council;
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> employees of the Council;
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> other persons acting on behalf of the Council,
CCS	The duty pursuant to Section 270(2) of the Act to ensure that the procedures established under Section 270(1) of the Act address the following matters (and any other matters which the Delegate or the Council determines to be relevant):
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the manner in which an application for review may be made;
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the assignment of a suitable person to reconsider a decision under review;
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the matters that must be referred to the Council itself for consideration or further consideration;
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> in the case of applications that relate to the impact that any declaration of rates or service charges may have had on ratepayers – the provision to be made to ensure that these applications can be dealt with promptly and, if appropriate, addressed through the provision of relief or concessions under the Act;

CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the notification of the progress and outcome of an application for review;
CCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the timeframes within which notifications will be made and procedures on a review will be completed.
CCS	The power pursuant to Section 270(6) of the Act to, from time to time, amend the policies, practices and procedures established under Section 270 of the Act.
	Recovery of Amounts from Lessees or Licensees
CCS	Where an owner of land is liable to pay an amount to the Council, the power pursuant to Section 281(1) of the Act by written notice to a lessee or licensee of the land, to require him or her to pay to the Council rent or other consideration payable under the lease or license in satisfaction of the liability to the Council.
	Ability of Occupiers to Carry out Works
IES	Where an owner of land fails to carry out work that the Council has required the owner to carry out under an Act, the power pursuant to Section 282(1) of the Act to give approval to the occupier of the land to cause the work to be carried out.
	Use of Facilities
CCS	The power pursuant to Clause 13 of Schedule 1A of the Act to arrange with the Authority for the Authority to make use of the services of the staff, equipment or facilities of the Council.
	Preparation of Stormwater Management Plans by Councils
IES	The power pursuant to Clause 17(1) of Schedule 1A of the Act to prepare a stormwater management plan which:
IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> complies with the guidelines issued by the Authority; and
IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> is prepared in consultation with the relevant regional NRM board or boards; and
IES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> is prepared in accordance with any other procedures or requirements prescribed by the Regulations.

SCHEDULE OF CONDITIONS
CONDITIONS OR LIMITATIONS
APPLICABLE TO DELEGATIONS
CONTAINED IN THIS INSTRUMENT

Section/Regulation in legislation to which conditions/limitations apply	Conditions / Limitations
137	The External Funds Committee has delegated powers to endorse grant applications involving spending up to \$10,000 where a) The timetable for the grant application precludes endorsement by the usual monthly Council meeting. b) There is funding available in the Sundry Projects Fund