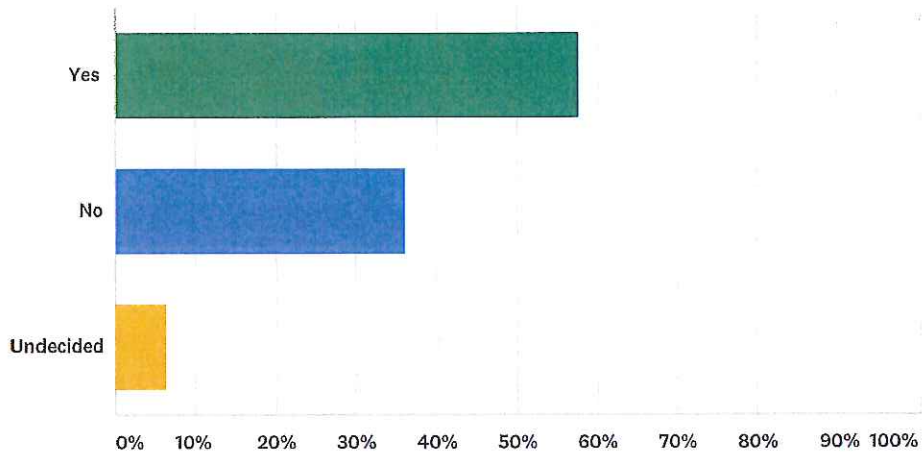


Perth Main Street Flower Pots

Q1 Do you like the current size of the existing flower pots in Perth?

Answered: 170 Skipped: 0

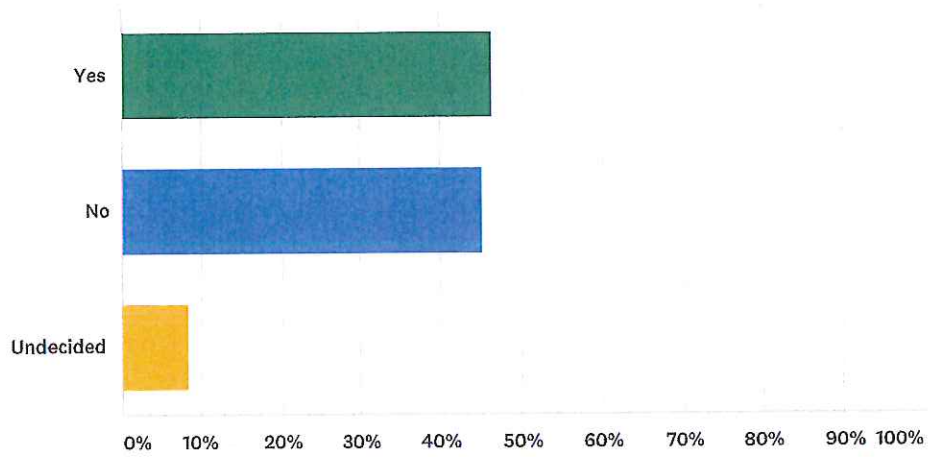


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	57.65%	98
No	35.88%	61
Undecided	6.47%	11
TOTAL		170

Perth Main Street Flower Pots

Q2 Do you like the current material of the existing flower pots in Perth?

Answered: 168 Skipped: 2

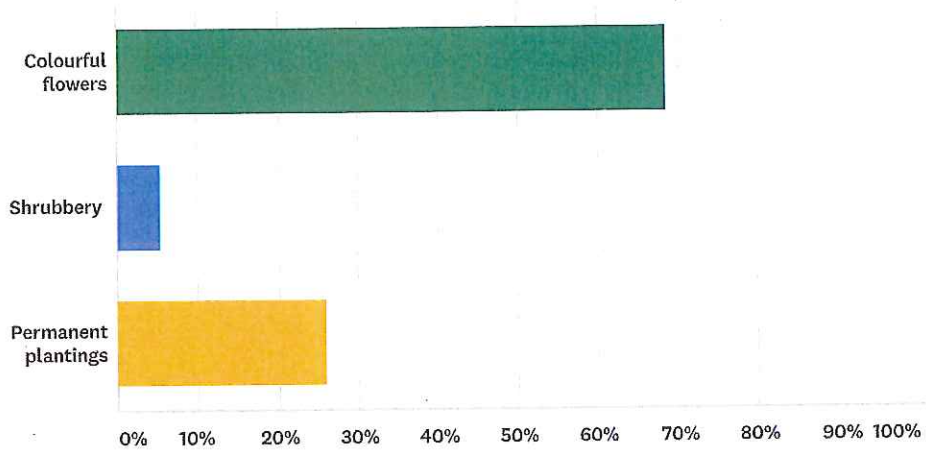


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	46.43%	78
No	45.24%	76
Undecided	8.33%	14
TOTAL		168

Perth Main Street Flower Pots

Q3 What sort of flowers/ shrubs would you like in the flower pots?

Answered: 166 Skipped: 4

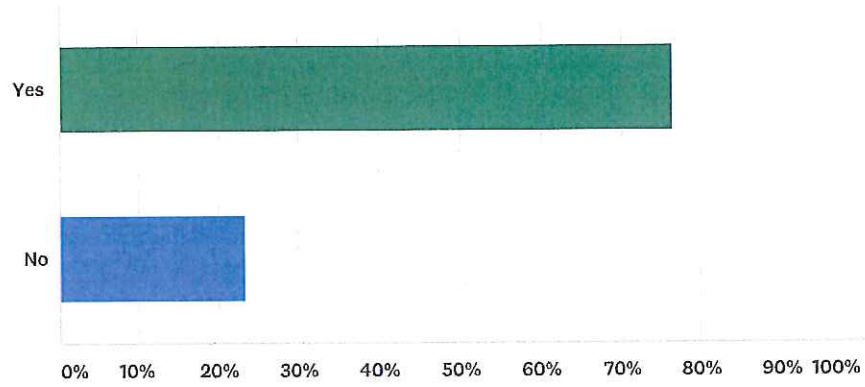


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Colourful flowers	68.67%	114
Shrubbery	5.42%	9
Permanent plantings	25.90%	43
TOTAL		166

Perth Main Street Flower Pots

Q4 Do you want flower pots in the main street of Perth?

Answered: 170 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	76.47%	130
No	23.53%	40
TOTAL		170

Perth Main Street Flower Pots

Q5 Additional Comments

Answered: 111 Skipped: 59

8 ITEMS FOR DECISION

8.1 National Redress * Contact Officer – Dion Lester

Decision Sought

That Members resolve to joining the National Redress Scheme with the State Government as a 'State Institution'.

Background

Following the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse, on 4 November 2016, the Australian Government announced its intention to establish a National Redress Scheme for individuals who experienced institutional sexual abuse as children. In May 2018, the Tasmanian Government committed to joining the National Scheme.

The National Redress Scheme provides support to people who experienced institutional childhood sexual abuse and includes three key components for individuals deemed eligible for redress:

- A monetary payment (up to \$150,000);
- A direct personal response (such as a meeting with a senior institutional official and an apology); and
- Access to counselling consistent with National Service Principles (with the method of delivery to be determined by the relevant jurisdiction).

The Scheme started on 1 July 2018 and will run for 10 years. **Attachment to Item 8.1** provides further details on the Scheme.

Each State Government has been asked to engage with Local Government by the Scheme Operator (the Commonwealth Department of Social Services) to provide information to assist the sector in considering whether to participate in the National Redress Scheme and how that may occur. Staff from the Tasmanian Royal Commission Response Unit in the Department of Justice are currently meeting with councils to progress this discussion and recently presented at the General Managers' Workshop.

The State Government is offering Local Government the opportunity to join the Scheme as a 'State Institution', which would provide the following benefits:

- A clear mechanism to provide redress for any child sexual abuse that has occurred within a council in the past, which may reduce potential civil litigation ;
- Participation under the auspice of the State Government without the need to undertake individual steps to join the Scheme. Practically, Local Government claims

will be received like claims against any another Tasmanian Government Agency and the processing, coordination and management of claims will be supported and coordinated by the Department of Justice; and

- The Tasmanian Government will underwrite the redress liability for Local Government as calculated by the Scheme Operator for individual claims for payment by Local Government in arrears.

There is no cost for Local Government to join the Scheme or for the State Government to administer responses to the Scheme (this is handled by the State Government). However, the Scheme operates on a 'responsible entity pays' basis for the monetary payment. This means that councils who receive a claim via the Scheme are liable for that claim, but the claim is limited to that council, not all councils.

It is important to note that a claimant who has not been able to progress an application for abuse against a non-participating institution may pursue civil law options against that institution. Unlike the redress scheme, payments determined through civil law processes are not capped, however the burden of proof is likely higher.

The State Government has indicated a preference for all councils join the scheme. The difficulty that arises if a whole of sector approach is not taken is that administrative and legal complexity that would result. While the Tasmanian Government has not made a formal decision that it would not support individual councils, there are some legal complexities that they would need to liaise with the Commonwealth further about before indicating whether it is feasible.

A draft MOU, which will be sent to each council, is included for reference at **Attachment to Item 8.1.**

Budget Implication

Being undertaken within current resources

Current Policy

Strategic Plan

Building Local Government's reputation; and
Fostering collaboration.

Department of Justice
CHILD ABUSE ROYAL COMMISSION RESPONSE UNIT

Level 3, 85-99 Collins Street
GPO Box 825, Hobart TAS 7001
Phone 03 6165 4806
Email julian.vittorio@justice.tas.gov.au Web www.justice.tas.gov.au



Mr Dion Lester
Policy Director
Local Government Association of Tasmania

Email: admin@lgat.tas.gov.au

Justice Legislation (Organisational Liability for Child Abuse) Amendment Bill 2019

The Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse has highlighted the need for all members of the community to do everything in their power to prevent child abuse, and the failure of institutions to protect children in the past.

The Government is committed to strengthening legislative protections for children to reduce the levels of child abuse in the State and to improving the way Tasmania's justice system addresses perpetrators of child abuse.

Please find enclosed a draft copy of the Justice Legislation (Organisational Liability for Child Abuse) Amendment Bill 2019.

The draft legislation reflects the Government's commitment to introduce a Bill to implement a number of the Royal Commission's recommendations.

The draft Bill proposes the following amendments to the *Civil Liability Act 2002* by:

- Imposing a statutory non-delegable duty upon all organisations who exercise care, supervision or authority over children;
- Enabling the rebuttal of a statutory non-delegable duty by an organisation by establishing that the organisation took 'reasonable precautions' to prevent the abuse;
- Extending vicarious liability on organisations for child abuse to perpetration of child abuse by individuals whose relationship with the organisation is akin to employment; and
- Enabling child abuse proceedings to be brought against unincorporated organisations and compel an organisation or an associated property trust to pay liabilities in certain circumstances including child abuse that occurred, and/or proceedings that have commenced, prior to the amendment.

These amendments arise from the recommendations contained in the Redress and Civil Litigation Report of the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse.

The Bill also makes an additional amendment to the *Limitation Act 1974* that complements the work of the Royal Commission. This amendment will allow a Court to set aside a previous settlement between an organisation and a survivor if 'it is in the interests of justice to do so', so that a survivor may commence civil litigation.

Submissions on the Bill can be made until close of business **Friday, 2 August 2019** in one of the following ways:

1. Online via our [Public Consultation website](#)
2. Via email at haveyoursay@justice.tas.gov.au
3. Via post to:

Department of Justice Office of the Secretary
GPO Box 825
Hobart TAS 7001

Please note that this consultation process is subject to the Government's 'Publication of Submissions Received by Tasmanian Government Departments in Response to Consultation on Major Policy Issues' policy, which can be accessed through the [Department of Premier and Cabinet's website](#).

Under this policy, submissions will be made publicly available on the Department of Justice website unless, for instance, the submitting party requests that their submission remain confidential, or it contains material that is defamatory or offensive.

If you would like your submission to be treated as confidential please indicate this in writing at the time of making your submission, including the reasons why.

Submissions that have not been marked as confidential and which meet publication guidelines will be published following consideration by Government.

If you have any questions in relation to the Bill please contact Mr Julian Vittorio at julian.vittorio@justice.tas.gov.au.

Thank you for your consideration of this important Bill.

Yours sincerely



Amber Mignot
Director

28 June 2019

Department of Justice
CHILD ABUSE ROYAL COMMISSION RESPONSE UNIT

Level 3, 85-99 Collins Street
GPO Box 825, Hobart TAS 7001
Phone 03 6165 4806
Email amber.mignot@justice.tas.gov.au Web www.justice.tas.gov.au



Des Jennings
General Manager
Northern Midlands Council
Des.Jennings@nmc.tas.gov.au

Local Government Participation in the National Redress Scheme

On 1 July 2019, the Hon Elise Archer MP, Attorney-General and Minister for Justice together with the Hon Peter Gutwein MP, Treasurer and former Minister for Local Government wrote to Mayors regarding the participation of local councils in the National Redress Scheme for Institutional Child Sexual Abuse attaching a draft Memorandum of Understanding.

The Tasmanian Government welcomes the decision of 2 July 2019 at the Local Government Association of Tasmania General meeting by all local councils to join the National Redress Scheme with the Tasmanian Government as a 'State Institution' with support from the Tasmanian Department of Justice administrative arrangements undertaken by the Child Abuse Royal Commission Response Unit.

I now attach a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding to underpin this arrangement signed by the Attorney-General on behalf of the Tasmanian Government on 5 August 2019 for endorsement by your Council. This MOU is an important step in recognising and alleviating the impact of past institutional child sexual abuse.

If you require any additional information about these arrangements or about potential claims, please do not hesitate to contact me at amber.mignot@justice.tas.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Amber".

Amber Mignot
Director



Tasmania

**Memorandum of Understanding
on the participation of local councils
in the National Redress Scheme for
Institutional Child Sexual Abuse**

Recitals

1. The Parties enter into this Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) in recognition of the importance of the National Redress Scheme for Institutional Child Sexual Abuse. This Agreement is an acknowledgment that sexual abuse suffered by children in institutional settings is wrong and should not have happened.
2. The Parties agree the objective of providing redress for survivors of child sexual abuse is to recognise and alleviate the impact of past institutional child sexual abuse and related abuse, and to respond to the recommendations contained in the *Redress and Civil Litigation Report* of the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse.
3. This MoU represents the cooperation between Parties on the participation in the National Redress Scheme and sets out the roles and responsibilities of the Parties under the National Redress Scheme.
4. This MoU is to be read in conjunction with the *National Redress Scheme for Institutional Child Sexual Abuse Act 2018* (Cth) and other related legislation.
5. The Minister for Justice or the Minister with portfolio responsibility for the National Redress Scheme and Lord Mayors are authorised to agree to amendments to this MoU in accordance with Part 5 – Governance Arrangements.

PART I – Operative Provisions

Parties

6. This MoU is between:
 - a) the State of Tasmania (the “State”); and
 - b) the local councils, being:
 - Break O’Day Council
 - Brighton Council
 - Burnie City Council
 - Central Coast Council
 - Central Highlands Council
 - Circular Head Council
 - Clarence City Council
 - Derwent Valley Council
 - Devonport City Council
 - Dorset Council
 - Flinders Council
 - George Town Council

Glamorgan – Spring Bay Council

Glenorchy City Council

Hobart City Council

Huon Valley Council

Kentish Council

Kingborough Council

King Island Council

Latrobe Council

Launceston City Council

Meander Valley Council

Northern Midlands Council

Sorell Council

Southern Midlands Council

Tasman Council

Waratah-Wynyard Council

West Coast Council

West Tamar Council

(Together, “the Parties”)

Term of this MoU

8. This MoU will commence for each Party as soon as it is signed by them. This may occur after the commencement date of the National Redress Scheme. This MoU will expire on 30 June 2028, unless terminated earlier or extended as agreed in writing by the Parties.
9. Commitments under this MoU which refer to participating government institutions, only apply to Parties that have participating government institutions declared.

Enforceability

10. The Parties do not intend any of the provisions of this MoU to be legally enforceable. However, that does not lessen the Parties’ commitment to this MoU.

Delegations

11. The Minister for Justice or the relevant Minister with portfolio responsibility for the National Redress Scheme is authorised to agree to amendments to this MoU and schedules to this MoU in accordance with Part 5 – Governance Arrangements.
12. Respective Mayors are authorised to agree to amendments to this MoU and schedules to this MoU in accordance with Part 5 – Governance Arrangements.

Definitions

13. In this MoU, unless the contrary appears:
- a) where a word or phrase has a defined meaning, any grammatical form of that word has a corresponding meaning,
 - b) a reference to legislation or a legislative provision includes a reference to any amendment, substitution or re-enactment of that legislation or provision, and
 - c) the singular includes the plural and vice versa.
14. Terms in this MoU will have the same meaning as in Scheme legislation.
15. In this MoU, unless the contrary appears:

Confidential Information means information that:

- i. The Parties know, or ought to know is confidential, or
- ii. The Parties agree in writing after the commencement of this MoU is confidential information for the purpose of this MoU.

For the avoidance of doubt, Confidential Information does not include Protected Information as defined in the National Redress Scheme for Institutional Child Sexual Abuse Bill 2018. An example of Confidential Information would be a policy position shared by a Party on an issue that has arisen in the course of the Scheme.

The assessment framework policy guidelines for the monetary redress payment is Confidential Information.

Scheme legislation means:

- i. the *National Redress Scheme for Institutional Child Sexual Abuse Act 2018* (Cth) (the National Redress Scheme Act)
- ii. the National Redress Scheme for Institutional Child Sexual Abuse Rules 2018 (the Rules), and
- iii. the *National Redress Scheme for Institutional Child Sexual Abuse (Commonwealth Powers) Act 2018* (Tas).

PART 2 – Objectives

Role and purpose of this MoU

16. This MoU provides the foundation for governments to work together to implement the Scheme. This MoU will be signed by any local council that seeks to become a participating state institution for the purposes of the Scheme.
17. In addition, this MoU provides Parties with the framework for delivering the Scheme by setting out:
- a) roles and responsibilities of the State and participating local councils;
 - b) governance arrangements;
 - c) financial arrangements;

- d) implementation arrangements; and
- e) Scheme operational arrangements.

Objects of the Redress Scheme

- 18. The National Redress Scheme Act set out the objects of the Scheme.
- 19. The main objects of the Scheme are to recognise and alleviate the impact of past institutional child sexual abuse and related abuse, and provide justice for the survivors of that abuse.

PART 3 – Roles and Responsibilities

Shared roles and responsibilities

- 20. The State and local councils which have had participating government institutions declared will:
 - a) work collaboratively to deliver redress from participating institutions to eligible survivors;
 - b) share information and data, subject to this MoU and privacy requirements, to promote a best practice and survivor-focused Scheme; and
 - c) identify and seek to resolve issues in a timely manner where Scheme arrangements are having unintended impacts.

Roles and responsibilities of the State

- 21. The State will:
 - a) introduce legislation to refer to the Commonwealth Parliament the text reference and the amendment reference, or adopt the relevant version of the National Redress Scheme Act once enacted and refer the amendment reference, in accordance with s 51(xxxvii) of the Constitution;
 - b) administer the participation of the Parties to the Scheme through the State Department of Justice;
 - c) deliver direct personal responses to its survivors in accordance with the Direct Personal Response Framework;
 - d) deliver access to counselling and psychological care to survivors residing in Tasmania;
 - e) fulfil reporting obligations to the Scheme; and
 - f) fulfil agreed financial obligations in accordance with Part 6 – Financial Arrangements.

Roles and responsibilities of the local councils

- 22. The local councils will:
 - a) deliver direct personal responses to its survivors in accordance with the Direct Personal Response Framework;

-
- b) fulfil information sharing and reporting obligations required under the National Redress Scheme to the State; and
 - c) fulfil agreed financial obligations in accordance with Part 6 – Financial Arrangements.

PART 4 – IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

Reporting

- 23. The State will provide local councils which have had claims made under the Scheme with an individual quarterly report on applications made under the Scheme that relate to their participating institutions, including information on:
 - a) the number of completed applications,
 - b) the number of completed internal reviews of decisions,
 - c) the proportion of affirmed decisions,
 - d) the proportion of accepted offers,
 - e) the number of applicants that have been determined not entitled to redress under the criminal convictions policy, and
 - f) the number of applications to be processed.

Confidential Information

- 24. Subject to clause 25, a Party must not disclose Confidential Information to anyone, without the prior written consent of the Party that provided them with the information.
- 25. A Party can disclose Confidential Information to the extent that it:
 - a) is disclosed to its internal management personnel, solely to enable effective management and/or auditing of the Scheme;
 - b) is shared within a Party, or with another agency, where this serves the State's or local council's legitimate interests;
 - c) is authorised or required by law to be disclosed, or
 - d) is in the public domain otherwise than due to a breach of this MoU.
- 26. Where a Party discloses Confidential Information to another person under clause 25 they must:
 - a) notify the receiving person that the information is confidential; and
 - b) not provide the information unless the receiving person agrees to keep the information confidential.
- 27. A Party receiving Confidential Information will take all reasonable steps to ensure that the Confidential Information of the other Party is protected at all times from any unauthorised use or access and to immediately notify the other Party if the receiving Party becomes aware of any unauthorised access to, or use or disclosure of Confidential Information.

Privacy

28. In exchanging information under this MoU, officials need to be aware of their obligations under privacy legislation.

PART 5 – GOVERNANCE

Variation of this MoU

29. This MoU, and schedules to this MoU, may be amended at any time by agreement in writing by all the Parties.

Review of this MoU

30. The Parties may review the operation and objectives of this MoU following the review of the Scheme outlined in the Scheme legislation, or as otherwise agreed by the Parties.

Withdrawal and Termination of this MoU

31. The Parties agree that withdrawal from this MoU will be a measure of last resort.
32. A Party that ceases to be a declared participating state institution under the Scheme legislation immediately ceases to be a Party to this MoU.
33. A Party to the MoU may indicate its intent to withdraw from this MoU at any time by notifying all other Parties in writing of its intention to do so. A Party that proposes to withdraw will give at least three months' notice of its intention to withdraw.
34. Following notification of a Party's intention to withdraw from this MoU under clause 33, the terms of withdrawal, including the date on which the Party will cease to be a Party, and arrangements necessary because of the withdrawal, will be negotiated in good faith and agreed between the State and the Party intending to withdraw from this MoU.
35. If a Party withdraws, this MoU will continue between all remaining Parties.

Counterparts

36. This MoU may be executed in any number of counterparts. All counterparts, taken together, constitute this MoU. A Party may execute this MoU by signing any counterpart.

Dispute Resolution

37. Any Party may give notice in writing to other Parties of a dispute under this MoU.
38. Officials of relevant Parties will attempt to resolve any dispute in the first instance.
39. If a dispute is unable to be resolved by officials, it may be escalated to the Minister for Justice or relevant Minister with responsibility for redress and Lord Mayors.

Ministerial Declarations

40. Local councils will declare the participating local council institutions as participating State institutions.

41. Local councils are required to specify which local government institutions they agree to being declared under the Scheme, in accordance with the Scheme Legislation, and may do this by specifying a list of institutions by class.
42. The State will arrange the Commonwealth Minister responsible for redress to declare the specified local government institutions as participating institutions where the relevant requirements are met. The Minister's declaration will be in the form of a notifiable instrument (which is not disallowable).

PART 6 – FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

43. The Scheme operates on a 'responsible entity pays' basis, as recommended by the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse. Parties will fund the cost of providing redress to each eligible survivor for whom one of their participating government institutions is responsible. This includes the monetary payment, access to CPC and costs associated with delivering direct personal responses.
44. Participating local government institutions that are determined to be responsible for abuse will pay the Commonwealth Government administrative charge, set at 7.5 per cent of the total value of the institution's gross liability for redress payments made in relation to that abuse in each quarter.
45. Participating local government institutions, will also be required to pay a per-claim contribution towards legal support costs, delivered by the Scheme's legal support services. This amount will be \$1,000 for each claim for which the institution is the only liable participating institution, or a portion of the \$1,000 contribution proportionate to the institution's share of the redress payment where it is jointly responsible for providing redress with another institution or institutions. This amount does not include any GST, and no GST will be charged. These costs are directly attributable to supporting eligible applicants to access legal support.
46. The State will not seek a contribution from participating local government institutions to the State's administrative costs arising from the coordination and management of local government institution claims.
47. The State will underwrite participating local government institutions as assessed by the Scheme Operator and levy participating local government institutions accordingly.
48. Parties will be invoiced in arrears on a quarterly basis. The quarterly invoice will include the total amount owed and the total number of applicants who have been paid in the quarter broken down by CPC contribution, redress payment, legal support contribution and administrative charge along with details for payment.
49. The Parties note that the per-claim administrative charge will be reviewed by the Commonwealth Government in accordance with the requirements under the Scheme legislation to ensure it accurately reflects the costs being recovered.

PART 7 – THE SCHEME

50. The National Redress Scheme Act establishes the National Redress Scheme for Institutional Child Sexual Abuse. It provides the legislative basis for entitlement,

participation, how to obtain redress, offers and acceptance of redress, provision of redress, funding, funder of last resort and other administrative matters.

Responsibility for redress

51. A participating institution will be responsible for redress if the abuse occurred in circumstances where the institution is, or should be treated as being, primarily or equally responsible for the abuse.

Release from civil liability

52. Survivors receiving redress under the Scheme will be required to release the responsible participating institution(s), their associates and the officials of these institutions (other than the abuser) from all civil liability in relation to all instances of child sexual abuse, and related non-sexual abuse within scope of the Scheme. This will be a condition of accepting any components of redress under the Scheme.
53. Where a participating institution has been released from civil liability either at common law or under another payment scheme in relation to the abuse they have been found liable for under the Scheme, then that release and any confidentiality provisions, cannot be relied upon for the limited purpose of determining the payment amount that a survivor may be entitled to under the Scheme.
54. Parties agree that their participating government institutions will waive their rights under prior releases to the extent necessary, and will not take action against survivors for failing to comply with the prior release simply on the basis that the survivor has applied for redress and notified the Scheme of information relevant to their application including a prior payment received. All other conditions under existing releases with survivors will remain.

Counselling and psychological care (CPC)

55. Parties agree that survivors found eligible under the Scheme, and who have signed the release from civil liability, will have the opportunity to access CPC to address the impact of their experience.
56. The State will provide access to CPC by delivering CPC services directly to survivors residing in Tasmania and receiving a tiered payment of \$1,250, \$2,500 or \$5,000 from responsible institutions for the provision of their services.

Direct personal response

57. Parties agree that survivors who are entitled to redress under the Scheme, and who have signed the release from civil liability, should have the opportunity to receive a direct personal response from the responsible participating institution(s), if they choose it.
58. Parties that have had participating institutions declared agree to adhere to the National Redress Scheme for Institutional Child Sexual Abuse Direct Personal Response Framework 2018.

Signed for and on behalf of the State of Tasmania by



The Honourable Elise Archer MP
Attorney-General and Minister for Justice

Date **5 August 2019**

Signed for and on behalf of the Break O'Day Council by

Cr Mick Tucker
Mayor of the Break O'Day Council
Date

Signed for and on behalf of the Brighton Council by

Cr Tony Foster
Mayor of the Brighton Council
Date

Signed for and on behalf of the Burnie City Council by

Ald Steven Kons
Mayor of the Burnie City Council
Date

Signed for and on behalf of the Central Coast Council by

Cr Jan Bonde
Mayor of Central Coast Council
Date

Signed for and on behalf of the Central Highlands Council by

Cr Loueen Triffitt
Mayor of the Central Highlands Council
Date

Signed for and on behalf of the Circular Head Council by

Cr Daryl Quilliam
Mayor of the Circular Head Council
Date

Signed for and on behalf of the Clarence City Council by

Ald Doug Chipman
Mayor of the Clarence City Council
Date

Signed for and on behalf of the Derwent Valley Council by

Cr Ben Shaw
Mayor of the Derwent Valley Council
Date

Signed for and on behalf of the Devonport City Council by

Ald Annette Rockliff

Acting Mayor of the Devonport City Council

Date

Signed for and on behalf of the Flinders Council by

Cr Annie Revie

Mayor of the Flinders Council

Date

Signed for and on behalf of the Glamorgan – Spring Bay Council by

Cr Debbie Wisby

Mayor of the Glamorgan – Spring Bay Council

Date

Signed for and on behalf of the Hobart City Council by

Ald Anna Reynolds

Lord Mayor of the Hobart City Council

Date

Signed for and on behalf of the Kentish Council by

Cr Tim Wilson

Mayor of the Kentish Council

Date

Signed for and on behalf of the King Island Council by

Cr Julie Arnold

Mayor of the King Island Council

Date

Signed for and on behalf of the Dorset Council by

Cr Greg Howard

Mayor of the Dorset Council

Date

Signed for and on behalf of the George Town Council by

Cr Bridget Archer

Mayor of the George Town Council

Date

Signed for and on behalf of the Glenorchy City Council by

Ald Kristie Johnston

Mayor of the Glenorchy City Council

Date

Signed for and on behalf of the Huon Valley Council by

Cr Bec Enders

Mayor of the Huon Valley Council

Date

Signed for and on behalf of the Kingborough City Council by

Cr Dean Winter

Mayor of the Kingborough City Council

Date

Signed for and on behalf of the Latrobe Council by

Cr Peter Freshney

Mayor of the Latrobe Council

Date

Signed for and on behalf of the Launceston City Council by

Ald Albert van Zetten

Mayor of the Launceston City Council

Date

Signed for and on behalf of the Northern Midlands Council by

Cr Mary Knowles

Mayor of the Northern Midlands Council

Date

Signed for and on behalf of the Southern Midlands Council by

Cr Alex Green

Mayor of the Southern Midlands Council

Date

Signed for and on behalf of the Waratah Wynyard Council by

Cr Robert Walsh

Mayor of the Waratah Wynyard Council

Date

Signed for and on behalf of the West Tamar Council by

Cr Christina Holmdahl

Mayor of the West Tamar Council

Date

Signed for and on behalf of the Meander Valley Council by

Cr Wayne Johnston

Mayor of the Meander Valley Council

Date

Signed for and on behalf of the Sorell City Council by

Cr Kerry Vincent

Mayor of the Sorell Council

Date

Signed for and on behalf of the Tasman Council by

Cr Kelly Spaulding

Mayor of the Tasman Council

Date

Signed for and on behalf of the West Coast Council by

Cr Phil Vickers

Mayor of the West Coast Council

Date