

**OSCAR – CANDIDATE QUESTIONNAIRE – SUNSHINE COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL  
ELECTION 2020**

<b>Surname:</b>	<b>JAMIESON</b>	<b>Given Name:</b>	<b>MARK</b>
<b>Position Contesting:</b>	<b>MAYOR</b>		

**GOVERNANCE, TRANSPARENCY AND ETHICAL BEHAVIOUR**

Q1. Are you aware of the Principles listed at the beginning of the Local Government Act 2009 and will you commit to abiding by these principles? How do you see them influencing your decision-making?

**Response:**

Yes, the principles in section 4 of the *Local Government Act 2009* are:

- (a) transparent and effective processes, and decision-making in the public interest; and
- (b) sustainable development and management of assets and infrastructure, and delivery of effective services; and
- (c) democratic representation, social inclusion and meaningful community engagement; and
- (d) good governance of, and by, local government; and
- (e) ethical and legal behaviour of councillors and local government employees.

The actions I take under the Act have been – and are to be - in accordance with these principles.

Q2 (a) What are the relevant legislation and regulations that govern the conduct of councillors and the activities of Council?

**Response:**

Conduct of Councillors:

Local Government Act 2009 and Local Government Regulation 2012  
Crime and Corruption Act 2001  
Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010  
Criminal Code Act 1899  
Public Sector Ethics Act 1994  
Human Rights Act 2019

Activities of Council:

There are at least 145 Acts of the Queensland Parliament and associated regulations that confer responsibilities on local governments in some way – see attached for full list.

Q2 (b) How will these impact your decision-making?

**Response:**

As an elected local government official, I am required to adhere to and comply with these (and other) laws in every action I take.

Q3. Do you or your immediate family have assets, interests or affiliations which might be likely to present you with potential conflicts of interest in carrying out your tasks as a councillor?

**Response:**

All of my interests are fully disclosed, regularly updated and assiduously managed in accordance with my legal obligations.

Q4. As a Councillor/Mayor, you will regularly meet to vote on various matters. Some of these votes may be passed by a majority decision, yet there exists aspects which indicate some or all of the following: improper due process, breaches around what might be deemed "reasonable action" according to duty of care, statutory instruments, local government legislative provisions, by-laws, policies, procedures and responsibilities. What action would you take?

**Response:**

The question is unclear.

If the question is intended to ask - what action would I take if a decision has been made by Council and it were to come to my attention that the processes leading up to the making of that decision were flawed in some way - then I would raise the matter with the Chief Executive Officer and request an independent review or examination of the processes and actions that led to the recommendations to Council and Council's ultimate decision.

As Mayor, I would also inform my Councillor colleagues of my concerns and actions in seeking a review or examination of the process. It would be my expectation the review would identify the nature and extent of any flaw in the process and recommend appropriate actions.

If I had a reasonable suspicion that the flaw or flaws in the process were a result of corrupt conduct, then as Mayor I have a statutory responsibility to refer the matter to the Crime and Corruption Commission.

Q5. Do you believe that all Council meetings should be open to the public? If NO, then what circumstances might justify a closed meeting?

**Response:**

Council only considers matters in confidential session when it involves legal matters or would inhibit our negotiating position on contracts – such as sale or purchase of land, tender processes and commercial contract negotiations - or employment matters.

These same principles apply for all Councils and Mayor Wellington of Noosa Shire Council recently acknowledged on ABC radio that his Council considers such matters in confidential session.

Council does not make any decisions in confidential session – and nor does it consider development applications in confidential sessions.



Q6. Do you support providing requested information to the community without the need for individuals and organisations having to resort to Right to Information applications?

**Response:**

The *Right to Information Act 2009* exists for some very important reasons – not least of which is the fact that it provides a statutory right to access information held by government unless, on balance, it is contrary to the public interest.

Importantly, what it also does is provide a statutory basis for the lawful release of information to the public when that information might not otherwise be publicly accessible, or for legal or contractual reasons cannot be released by an organisation or one of its employees without the risk of legal action, criminal and/or financial sanction. Seeking access to – and granting access to – information through the Right to Information process provides a legal basis for organisations and their employees to release information without the risk of penalty.

In the main, I am strongly supportive of as much information as possible being accessible to the community and that this should be the practice at all levels of government. Far more information on the activities of local government is in the public domain as a matter of practice (ie. all decisions made by councils are made in the public domain and documented) than is the case with State and Federal governments. All members of our community should be concerned that this same level of transparency does not exist with Federal and State governments – where decisions of Cabinet (at both levels) are kept secret for 30 years and Members of Parliament (State and Federal) are not subject to Right to Information or Freedom of Information laws.

What I will not support is:

- The release of an individual's personal information to the community;
- The release of information to the community that could compromise public safety; and
- Placing Council staff in a situation of releasing material to the community in a way that leaves them exposed to personal sanction or penalty due to legal or contractual obligations that exist in relation to that information. In such cases, the Right to Information process is the appropriate path for everyone to follow to facilitate the lawful release of the information concerned.

Q7. Will you commit to voting to implement the live streaming and video recording of council meetings at Caloundra, Nambour and subsequently Maroochydore by 30 June 2020?

**Response:**

I have already made a commitment in relation to the live streaming of Council meetings in the existing Council chambers and from the new Council chamber to be built in Maroochydore. For more details visit [www.markjamieson.com.au](http://www.markjamieson.com.au)



Q8. Do you support that, once the previously published reasons for confidentiality have passed, the live recording, related documentation and information of the confidential meeting should immediately be made public?

**Response:**

Once the reasons or circumstances giving rise to the confidentiality of information have passed or the confidentiality is no longer enforced by legal obligations, I have no objection to that information being publicly available.

Q9. Do you support all financial dealings of Council in relation to major projects such as, but not limited to, the Sunshine Coast Airport Expansion Project, the Maroochydore CBD, the Broadband Cable, the City Hall and the Solar Farm being made fully available to ratepayers once a decision to proceed has been made?

**Response:**

The financial performance of Council's major projects is already reported on a monthly basis in Council's monthly financial report – which is presented to Council at every Ordinary Meeting and is publicly available both prior to and subsequent to the meeting.

SunCentral Maroochydore Pty Ltd also produces its own annual report and financial statements which are published on both its own and Council's websites.

The Council which I have led has always complied with its financial reporting obligations. In addition to a detailed budget pack produced every June, there are also monthly financial reports to Council, quarterly reports to council, an annual report and financial statements as well as regular project reports on the major projects.

You do not see anywhere near this level of public reporting on major projects from any other level of government.

Q10. What do you mean by, and how would you measure, sustainable development?

**Response:**

In succinct terms, for me sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs. For me, this is underpinned by three necessary and supporting measures – responsible economic development, environmental preservation and leadership and social inclusion and participation.

Personally, I am a strong supporter of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals developed as part of Agenda 2030. There are elements of every goal that influence and shape – and should influence and shape – every decision we make.

Q11. Are you endorsed or supported by any registered political party?

**Response:**

No and never have been – the same cannot be said by other candidates for Mayor of the Sunshine Coast Council.



## CLIMATE CHANGE

Q12. Do you accept that:

(a)	As the level of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere increases the proportion of the sun's radiant energy that is retained by the earth increases?	YES
(b)	Consequences of the increase in the retained energy include rising average temperatures and major changes in weather patterns that can result in drought and heavy rain in areas where such weather events had not previously occurred?	YES
(c)	The combustion of fossil carboniferous fuels such as coal, oil and natural gas has been a major contributor to the increase in the level of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere that has occurred since industrialisation began?	YES
(d)	Clearing of forest for agriculture and housing has also contributed to the increase in carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere?	YES
(e)	The major source of greenhouse gas emissions for local government comes from the decomposition of organic residues in landfill?	YES
(f)	Maintenance of biodiversity is essential for the healthy survival of the human species?	YES

Q13. What do you see as the key impacts of Climate Change on the Sunshine Coast?

### Response:

Modelling undertaken by the CSIRO in 2016 shows that over time, the Sunshine Coast will be exposed to:

- increases in average temperatures and in the number of days per year in excess of 35°C
- more extreme rainfall events
- changes in the frequency and magnitude of extreme events including cyclones, storms, droughts, heat waves, bushfires and flooding
- rising sea level
- becoming drier with total annual rainfall and soil moisture likely to decrease.

These forecast changes are expected to have an impact on our natural environment, our built environment and the liveability of our Sunshine Coast.

Q14. How should the Sunshine Coast Regional Council deal with this now and into the future?

### Response:

The reality is that Council is responding to the impacts of climate change now and will continue to do so in the future, thanks to the extensive work of the Council which I have led.

Under my leadership as Mayor, our Sunshine Coast Council has made it a priority to take real and decisive action to preserve our environment, improve our liveability and better position the region to adapt to the challenges of a changing climate.



What we haven't done is engage in attention-grabbing stunts like declaring a climate emergency, with no tangible actions behind the announcement to improve the resilience of the region to climate change.

In 2017, our Sunshine Coast Council adopted its Environment and Liveability Strategy, which provides a vision and contemporary approach to delivering a healthy environment and liveable Sunshine Coast in 2041. Improving our region's resilience and responsiveness to the impacts of climate change is a major element of this award-winning strategy.

In that same year, we commissioned our Sunshine Coast Solar Farm, making Council the first government in mainland Australia to offset more than 100% of its electricity consumption with energy from a renewable source.

The Council which I have led is also investing in climate change adaptation by developing a comprehensive Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategy, to better understand and plan for current and future impacts of coastal hazards (including sea level rise) and to provide innovative management options to make our coastline and communities more resilient.

Under my leadership, our Council has continued to invest in expanding our conservation estate through land acquisitions to increase biodiversity protection, connectivity and resilience of priority habitat areas.

This now covers over 6900 hectares and is understood to be the largest council owned conservation estate in south east Queensland. In fact, nearly one-third of Council's conservation estate has been acquired in the eight years that I have been Mayor – vastly more than under any other Council since the Environment Levy was first introduced in the 1990's.

Our Sunshine Coast also hosts the largest Land for Wildlife program in the country, with over 1100 landowners involved and over 8800 hectares of privately-owned land being managed with conservation objectives in mind.

Our Council continues to provide a range of community programs aimed at sustainable living via our successful Living Smart program and environmental initiatives – to encourage our residents to act sustainably.

For itself, our Council has also set a target to be a zero-net emissions organisation by 2041.

In June 2019, our Council entered into an Australian-first blue carbon initiative with the State Government and Unitywater, covering more than 5000 hectares in our Maroochy River Catchment. This initiative will help to ensure that we maintain sustainable land use practices on the Maroochy River floodplain and preserve this catchment for its intended purpose in the face of a changing climate.

Previous Sunshine Coast and Maroochy Shire councils talked a lot about coming up with a solution for the Maroochy River floodplain – but did absolutely nothing. People like Chris Thompson, Alison Barry-Jones, Steve Dickson and Joe Natoli were members of these councils - and they sat back and singularly failed to do anything for this important area of our Sunshine Coast.

It is only under my leadership, that Council has provided new options for landowners for the use of their land for carbon farming, while preserving large areas of the Blue Heart for environmental and important flood storage purposes.



This is only the tip of the iceberg.

I am proud of our record on protecting our environment and responding to the impacts of a changing climate.

There is more that we can do however, and I have flagged some of my plans in my 2020 election commitments at [www.markjamieson.com.au](http://www.markjamieson.com.au)

They include:

1. driving the completion of our Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategy to help manage the impacts of coastal hazards on our communities and enhance our resilience to the impacts of a changing climate.
2. seeking the support of Council for further expansion of the Conservation estate.
3. working with landowners in the Blue Heart to access funding from the Queensland Government's Land Restoration Fund.
4. pushing for the creation of a new program to install and improve fauna movement infrastructure in major hotspots on the local road network.
5. encouraging my Council colleagues to increase our investment in catchment management activities to further improve the health of our waterways.
6. pushing to ensure our UNESCO Biosphere nomination is successful.
7. advocating strongly that there be no further expansion of the Urban Footprint in the life of the next SEQ Regional Plan and that there be statutory recognition and protection of the existing regional inter-urban break, so that it cannot easily be eroded by future governments or councils.

Our natural environment and outstanding landscape are some of our greatest assets and our region must be well placed to improve its resilience to the impacts of a changing climate.

My commitment is to ensure this occurs.

**Q15.** Do you support the SCRC in joining other councils in signing a Declaration of Climate Emergency?

**Response:**

No. I much prefer to be taking real action – which is what our council has done and will continue to do under my leadership.

**Q16.** Will you advocate for the SCRC to have a moratorium on any development proposed in areas vulnerable to the impact of climate change such as in flood-prone areas and coastal zones until such time as the Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategy is completed?

**Response:**

I am advised that without State legislation, any attempt by Council to impose a moratorium on development – particularly where existing use rights already exist – would be unenforceable and that any attempt to enforce a moratorium of this nature would expose ratepayers to substantial legal costs for taking an action that would in all likelihood, not survive challenge.



It is far better to manage the assessment of development applications in these areas through a rigorous and evidence-based process and - if they are to be recommended for approval - ensure that stringent and appropriate conditions are put in place.

I have already made an election commitment that I will be advocating for no further expansion of the Urban Footprint in the Sunshine Coast area in the life of the next South East Queensland Regional plan. I want to see development consolidated within the existing designated urban areas and not allow our Hinterland or other vulnerable areas like our Maroochy River floodplain exposed to potential urban sprawl.

## **PLANNING ISSUES**

Q17. Do you agree that:

- (a) Development applications that conflict with the relevant Planning Scheme Acceptable Outcomes and other planning instruments should be refused?

### **Response:**

All Planning Schemes are performance-based. Within the existing Sunshine Coast Planning Scheme 2014, acceptable outcomes are prescriptive requirements or standards that provide a guide for achieving a performance outcome in the Planning Scheme – either in whole or in part. Acceptable outcomes represent Council's preferred approach for achieving a performance outcome in the majority of circumstances.

Acceptable outcomes are relevant to the assessment of assessable development, and accepted development where the development is identified as being subject to requirements in Part 5 of the Scheme.

A proposed development may put forward an alternative solution to that proposed in the acceptable outcome, but if doing so, should demonstrate how the alternative solution will achieve the corresponding performance outcome. Furthermore, acceptable outcomes are not always provided in the Planning Scheme. Where no acceptable outcome is provided, a proposed development (being assessable development) should demonstrate compliance with the performance outcome.

Council cannot lawfully pre-determine that an application that conflicts with one or more Acceptable Outcomes in the Scheme will be refused – when the Scheme contemplates that alternative solutions can be proposed by an applicant. I have no objection to these arrangements being the subject of an evidence-based assessment as part of the development of the next Sunshine Coast Planning Scheme.

- (b) Genuine community consultation should be undertaken in the early stages of a Proposed Planning Scheme amendment and prior to being progressed to the State?

### **Response:**

Generally, I have no objection to this proposal, but it depends on the nature and scale of the amendments proposed.

Where the amendments are minor and technical in nature, correcting errors and/or largely a requirement on Council to implement due to changes in State legislation or State planning



policy (and thus effectively, Council has no alternative but to proceed with the amendment), in these cases I do not see the need for extensive early community consultation.

- (c) Applicants wishing to lodge a development application that substantially does not comply, or seeks to over-ride the Planning Scheme should be advised to await the formulation of the next planning scheme when they can lodge a submission on that new planning scheme during the public consultation period?

**Response:**

First and foremost, neither a Mayor nor a Councillor should be providing (or purporting to provide) professional planning advice to an applicant. This role is undertaken either by the applicant's specialist planner or Council's professional development assessment staff.

Councillors generally do not have the professional expertise to advise on such matters and as potentially the final decision-makers on an application, would be compromising the integrity of the decision-making process by conveying a view at an early stage that an application should not be made and then being asked to make an informed and objective decision on the application itself, if it is made. Such conduct by a Councillor would be inconsistent with the principles in section 4 of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

Likewise, neither Councillors nor Council staff can prevent an applicant from exercising their entitlement to make a development application – section 50 (1) of the *Planning Act 2016* provides a general entitlement for a person to make a development application (other than for prohibited development). Any development application which is made must be assessed in accordance with the Planning Scheme and other relevant planning instruments.

- (d) That development that is vulnerable to the impacts of Climate Change, flooding, and inundation be prohibited?

**Response:**

Schedule 10 of the *Planning Regulation 2017* prescribes development that is prohibited development – and does not include the categories of development identified in the question. The regulation is made by the State – not Council.

Q18. Do you agree that:

- (a) Planning Scheme provisions regarding density, site cover, height and parking requirements must comply with the Acceptable Outcomes in the Planning Scheme?

**Response:**

See my response to Question 17 (a) above on Acceptable Outcomes. Council cannot lawfully pre-determine that an application that conflicts with one or more Acceptable Outcomes in the Planning Scheme will be refused – when the Scheme contemplates that alternative solutions may be proposed by an applicant.



- (b) Financial contributions in lieu of the provisions of onsite parking should not be allowed unless improvements are provided within 200 metres of the development?

**Response:**

Provision of parking in the urbanised areas of the Sunshine Coast is an issue of increasing significance to our community. In my view, Council should be requiring the provision of requisite on-site parking spaces in accordance with Planning Scheme requirements, unless there is an alternative solution proposed that still enables the parking requirements to be fulfilled in an appropriate way that does not impose an additional cost burden on the ratepayer.

- (c) Greater enforcement is needed where a developer constructs (or private certifier signs off) other than what has been approved, particularly in relation to height and density of development?

**Response:**

I believe that our Council and its staff have taken a strong and effective position on development non-compliance and private certification of works that do not conform with the requirements of the planning scheme or a development approval. That will always be the case whilst ever I am the Mayor. All parties involved in a development must comply with the law and the terms of existing approvals, no matter who they are.

It is unfortunate however, that our local media generally tends to advocate for (and support) the offender in such cases, when council's regulatory compliance activity seeks to ensure the lawfulness of development and the integrity of the planning and development assessment system.

- Q19. What is your understanding of when it is appropriate to override the Planning Scheme, when there are conflicts?

**Response:**

See my previous responses to 17 (a) and (18 (a).

Every development application is different and must be assessed on its merits against the requirements of the Planning Scheme in totality, as well as other relevant and applicable planning instruments. It is not appropriate for someone who is a Mayor or Councillor to dictate how the assessment of development applications is to be undertaken – or to direct what the outcome of that assessment should be.

It is my expectation as an elected Councillor that the professional assessment of every development application is thorough, robust, conducted with integrity and that a considered and evidence-based recommendation is made to Council (or the delegated officer, as the case may be). As an elected Councillor, it is my role to review all of the assessment material and form a view based on the assessment results.

That is the way I have always conducted myself as a Mayor and it is why I do not proffer a view to journalists – or indeed, anyone else – on how I intend to vote on a particular development application. To do so would potentially compromise the decision-making process and could give the appearance that I am seeking to direct either the assessment or



debate. Such actions would be inconsistent with the principles in section 4 of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

Q20. Would you support extending submission timeframes for the statutory minimum in relation to Planning Scheme amendments?

**Response:**

I am happy to consider any reasonable proposal of this nature, bearing in mind that to adopt longer timeframes for the receipt of submissions on a planning scheme amendment would be a decision for Council, not me alone.

Any changes to the statutory timeframes themselves are a matter that should be taken up with the Queensland Government.

Q21. The floodplains of the Sunshine Coast have been extensively filled primarily for urban development. This has increased the risk to people, property and infrastructure and the environment from coastal inundation and flooding and contributes to greater exposure to extreme weather events associated with climate change. Planning instruments, State Planning regulation and various reports give regulatory and guidance material regarding floodplain management with land-use one of the key areas to avoid and manage risk. Will you act to prohibit further development on the floodplains?

**Response:**

I have already made a commitment that I will be advocating for no further expansion of the Urban Footprint in the Sunshine Coast area in the life of the next South East Queensland Regional plan, as I do not want to see our Hinterland or other vulnerable areas like our Maroochy River floodplain exposed to potential urban sprawl.

Q22. With respect to the South East Queensland Regional Plan (Shaping SEQ) that was given effect on 11 August 2017, do you support the Plan in its current form relating to the Northern sub-region, including designation of the Urban Footprint and population targets?

**Response:**

Yes, other than I want to see stronger protections enacted to preserve the Regional Inter-Urban Break in its current form and scale. I have already made a specific commitment in this regard.

Q23. Do you support the proposed Coolum West intense residential/mixed use development and wave pool proposal on significantly constrained land, which is also outside the Urban Footprint?

**Response:**

I am on the public record stating that I think a surf ranch would be a great tourism addition to our region – in the right place. Given what is proposed with the surf ranch on the site at Coolum West – which is within our Blue Heart - the location is not the right place. The Queensland Government, which is the body responsible for considering this proposal (not Council), has already been made aware of Council's views in this regard.



Q24. What is your view in relation to this statement:

*"All mixed-use multi-residential buildings requiring a Material Change of Use (MCU) must be "impact assessed" except where compliance is achieved with all relevant SCPS "Acceptable Outcomes" in the codes applicable to each development application. Community notification and rights of appeal in the P&E Court will therefore be restored for all non-compliant applications simply by this change".*

**Response:**

As I have not been made aware of the author or the context in which the comment has been made, I am not able to respond.

Q25. The coastal hazard and "erosion prone area" is defined by the Queensland Government and State Planning Policy Guidance states redevelopment is to "avoid urban footprint expansion into erosion prone areas (3.2)". How will you participate in supporting a change to limit or avoid increases in the footprint and density of medium and high-rise mixed-use residential buildings in these designated coastal hazard areas to reduce overall risk?

**Response:**

I have already made a commitment that I will be advocating for no further expansion of the Urban Footprint in the Sunshine Coast area in the life of the next South East Queensland Regional Plan.

**GENERAL**

Q26. The Sunshine Coast Regional Council ratepayers have been consistently hit with annual rate increases much higher than the region's CPI. How would you address this?

**Response:**

As a principle, the Council which I have led has always endeavoured to keep rate increases to a minimum and ideally not more than \$1 per week for the majority of ratepayers. Under my leadership, Council has demonstrated outstanding fiscal discipline resulting in a surplus every year, an unmodified audit opinion every year and our Council remains one of only three (out of 77) councils in Queensland to receive a Strong financial sustainability rating from the Queensland Treasury Corporation.

The Sunshine Coast is the second fastest growing region in Queensland – with over 320,000 residents and continuing to grow. This places considerable pressure on the demand for Council services and the need to improve and upgrade infrastructure to meet the needs of our growing community.

Like everyone else, our cost of service delivery is also rising, and the reality is that our Council delivers an extremely wide range of services to communities dispersed across a wide geographic area of 2291 square kilometres.

Add to that, in the last few years, substantial assets have been transferred to Council, such as parks and gardens, for council to maintain.



Our services reflect the needs and requirements of the community, which are investments in our lifestyle, our environment and our economy. Other councils are not doing this – they are not investing in the future prosperity of their residents and communities.

I would also make the point that rates do not fund population growth - as has previously been represented by one ill-informed media commentator. To suggest that Council uses the rates paid by our residents to somehow encourage and support population growth is patently wrong.

The suggestion is further eroded when you consider that Noosa Shire Council is continuing to increase its rates - but not experiencing population growth at the rate that is occurring in our region.

The rates that our residents pay cover the cost of delivering our local infrastructure and services to meet the needs of our community. As the community grows, new residents and ratepayers contribute to those infrastructure and service provision costs.

**Q27.** Would you support a proposal that all statutory community engagement exercises either by Council or other parties (including developers) must be carried out by a demonstrably independent and professional third-party organisation according to specific pre-determined parameters?

**Response:**

Without knowing who is “pre-determining the parameters” and on what basis, I cannot support this proposal as I could not agree with subverting a statutory process to an unknown party who may or may not comply with the requirements of the law.

I have every confidence in the integrity of Council officers to undertake and oversee any statutory community engagement process that Council must undertake.

In relation to external parties, Council would have no authority to direct how they conduct a statutory community engagement process, other than to identify if the process they were conducting were not compliant with the relevant statutory requirements.

**Q28.** Do you support the Environment Levy and its policies, including continued acquisition of land for conservation, partnership funding for Land for Wildlife and other environmental programs?

**Response:**

Yes. Under my leadership, the Council has expanded its conservation estate so that it now covers over 6900 hectares and is understood to be the largest council owned conservation estate in south east Queensland. Nearly one-third of Council's conservation estate has been acquired in the eight years that I have been Mayor – vastly more than under any other Council since the Environment Levy was first introduced in the 1990's.

Our Sunshine Coast also hosts the largest Land for Wildlife program in the country, with over 1100 landowners involved and over 8800 hectares of privately-owned land being managed with conservation objectives in mind.



Q29. Do you live in the division for which you are standing as a Councillor?

**Response:**

As a candidate for Mayor, I live in the Sunshine Coast Regional Council area.

Q30. If elected, how do you intend to engage with your community?

**Response:**

In many ways and every day – just as I have done for the last eight years.

I keep my community regularly informed of where I am, what I am doing and who I am seeing through social media and I engage with wide cross sections of the community every day through my activities as Mayor.

I have also already made some specific community engagement commitments, more details of which can be found at [www.markjamieson.com.au](http://www.markjamieson.com.au)

They include:

- bringing together business and community organisations, the education and training sector and youth representatives to determine a suite of practical initiatives that can be deployed quickly to get more young people into employment locally.
- working collaboratively with human service agencies and community organisations to ensure they have a voice, through me, to advocate to State and Federal governments for the funding and resources they need to service our community.
- working with our First Nations peoples to identify and support new opportunities to expand the broader community's awareness and appreciation of the contribution of the Kabi Kabi and Jinibara peoples to the rich tapestry that is our Sunshine Coast.
- working with the landowners – government and private – to access a major slice of funding from the State Government's Land Restoration Fund so that we can collectively establish Queensland's leading carbon farming initiative within the Maroochy River floodplain.
- supporting the development of a community-focussed governance model to ensure our Sunshine Coast Biosphere reserve becomes an exemplar of people and nature in harmony which embeds the values of our community in our long-term planning as our region continues to grow over the next 20 years.
- seeking the support of the next Council to an immediate review of how Council manages and reports on confidential agenda items into the future and to seeking community input as part of the review process.
- proposing to the next Council that it establish a community reference group prior to September 2020 – much along the lines of the Community Reference Group for the Biosphere nomination – and that this group be charged with designing and recommending to Council, the community engagement and participation process that it would like to see pursued as part of the development of the next planning scheme.



Q31. If elected as a Divisional Councillor, how will you advance the specific needs of your Division?

**Response:**

Not applicable

Q32. Why do you think you are the best candidate for your Division or as Mayor?

**Response:**

This election is about two things – confidence and truth.

Never before have these two elements been so important to the future of our Sunshine Coast.

Who do you have confidence in to take the region forward?

Who has the clear plans and the track-record of delivering results that protect our lifestyle, preserve our environment and generate jobs for our region?

Who do you trust to do what he says he is going to do – and not attempt to hide what he may or may not have done in the past?

My commitment to our Sunshine Coast has always been around achieving a balance – a synergy, if you like – between environmental, community and economic outcomes – in what we do.

That is what has been done and it is what I will continue to do – in the best interests of our Sunshine Coast – first, last and always.

My commitment is about a true direction.

I have a well demonstrated track record in delivering, with clear plans for the future.

Most importantly, I am the person you know me to be - not someone who attempts to hide their record or lack of performance.

I have demonstrated time and time again, that I get the job done and that I do what I say I am going to do.

Under my leadership we have a strong Council in great shape, delivering services the community our community needs and investing in the future.

My plans for every term that I have been Mayor have been extensive, publicly available for all to see - and delivered. This term is no different.

What you see with me is what you get.

Someone who always puts the Sunshine Coast first, who fights for what our region needs.

Someone who is prepared to stand up to Prime Ministers and Premiers to get a fairer share for our Sunshine Coast – and not run silent for fear of offending their political colleagues.



I am someone who gets the job done.

When I was first elected as Mayor in 2012, the Sunshine Coast was on its knees.

The region had the lowest levels of business confidence, no commitments to the infrastructure that the region desperately needed and no relationship with the other tiers of government to get the Sunshine Coast on their radar.

Under my leadership we have done that.

We are strengthening our economy.

We are getting the infrastructure needs addressed.

We are on the radar with other levels of government to get the investment this region needs.

Our community and our environment have remained front and centre of our objectives.

Whilst I have been Mayor –

- Household incomes have increased by more than 25%
- Over 23,000 new jobs have been created in our high-value industries
- We are home to some of the nation's most highly recognised and credentialled environmental sustainability projects and programs, like our solar farm and our Australian-first Blue Carbon partnership.
- We are taking real action on climate change – not engaging in PR stunts
- We are seeking a UNESCO Biosphere designation
- We are becoming a more diverse and welcoming community and
- Our Sunshine Coast has been recognised as the only location in the southern hemisphere as one of the top 7 Global Intelligent communities

This has not happened by chance.

It is the product of the clear plans that the Sunshine Coast Council under my leadership has put in place for our community, for our environment and our economy.

The Sunshine Coast cannot afford to lose the momentum that has gathered in the last eight years or the confidence and optimism that is now strong across our community

So, in this election culminating on March 28, your choice for Mayor is pretty clear.

To vote for strong leadership, getting results and a clear vision and plan for the future – just vote 1 – for Mark Jamieson as Mayor of the Sunshine Coast Regional Council.



## Question 2 (a) Acts and Regulations which confer powers and responsibilities on local governments

No.	Name of Act
1	<i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 (Qld)</i>
2	<i>Acquisition of Land Act 1967 (Qld)</i>
3	<i>Acquisition of Land Regulation (2014) (Qld)</i>
4	<i>Animal Care and Protection Act 2001 (Qld)</i>
5	<i>Animal Care and Protection Regulation 2012 (Qld)</i>
6	<i>Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Act 2008 (Qld)</i>
7	<i>Animal Management (Cats and Dogs) Regulation 2009 (Qld)</i>
8	<i>Auditor-General Act 2009 (Qld)</i>
9	<i>Biosecurity Act 2014 (Qld)</i>
10	<i>Body Corporate and Community Management (Accommodation Module) Regulation 2008 (Qld)</i>
11	<i>Body Corporate and Community Management (Commercial Module) Regulation 2008 (Qld)</i>
12	<i>Body Corporate and Community Management (Small Schemes Module) Regulation 2008</i>
13	<i>Body Corporate and Community Management (Specified Two-lot Schemes Module) Regulation 2011</i>
14	<i>Body Corporate and Community Management (Standard Module) Regulation 2008 (Qld)</i>
15	<i>Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997 (Qld)</i>
16	<i>Building Act 1975 (Qld)</i>
17	<i>Building Regulation 2006 (Qld)</i>
18	<i>Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995 (Qld)</i>
19	<i>Crime and Corruption Act 2009 (Qld)</i>
20	<i>Development Assessment Rules (Qld)</i>
21	<i>Disaster Management Act 2003 (Qld)</i>
22	<i>Disaster Management Regulation 2014 (Qld)</i>
23	<i>Economic Development Act 2012 (Qld)</i>
24	<i>Electricity Act 1994 (Qld)</i>
25	<i>Electricity Regulation 2006 (Qld)</i>
26	<i>Electrical Safety Act 2002 (Qld)</i>
27	<i>Electrical Safety Regulation 2013 (Qld)</i>
28	<i>Environmental Offsets Act 2014 (Qld)</i>
29	<i>Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014 (Qld)</i>
30	<i>Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 (Qld)</i>
31	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1994 (Qld)</i>
32	<i>Environmental Protection Regulation 2008 (Qld)</i>
33	<i>Evidence Act 1977 (Qld)</i>
34	<i>Fire and Emergency Service Act 1990 (Qld)</i>



No.	Name of Act
35	<i>Fisheries Act 1994 (Qld)</i>
36	<i>Food Act 2006 (Qld)</i>
37	<i>Food Production (Safety) Act 2000 (Qld)</i>
38	<i>Forestry Act 1959 (Qld)</i>
39	<i>Fossicking Act 1994 (Qld)</i>
40	<i>Gaming Machine Act 1991 (Qld)</i>
41	<i>Geothermal Energy Act 2010 (Qld)</i>
42	<i>Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2009 (Qld)</i>
43	<i>Heavy Vehicle (Mass, Dimension and Loading) National Regulation (Qld)</i>
44	<i>Heavy Vehicle National Law (Qld)</i>
45	<i>Heavy Vehicle National Law Regulation 2014 (Qld)</i>
46	<i>Housing Act 2003 (Qld)</i>
47	<i>Housing Regulation 2015 (Qld)</i>
48	<i>Human Rights Act 2019 (Qld)</i>
49	<i>Industrial Relations Act 2016 (Qld)</i>
50	<i>Industrial Relations Regulation 2018 (Qld)</i>
51	<i>Information Privacy Act 2009 (Qld)</i>
52	<i>Integrity Act 2009 (Qld)</i>
53	<i>Integrated Planning Act 1997 (Qld)</i>
54	<i>Integrated Resort Development Act 1987 (Qld)</i>
55	<i>Judicial Review Act 1994 (Qld)</i>
56	<i>Labour Hire Licensing Act 2017 (Qld)</i>
57	<i>Land Access Ombudsman Act 2017 (Qld)</i>
58	<i>Land Act 1994 (Qld)</i>
59	<i>Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002 (Qld)</i>
60	<i>Land Title Act 1994 (Qld)</i>
61	<i>Land Valuation Act 2010 (Qld)</i>
62	<i>Libraries Act 1988 (Qld)</i>
63	<i>Liquor Act 1992 (Qld)</i>
64	<i>Local Government Act 2009 (Qld)</i>
65	<i>Local Government Electoral Act 2011 (Qld)</i>
66	<i>Local Government Regulation 2012 (Qld)</i>
67	<i>Manufactured Homes (Residential Parks) Act 2003 (Qld)</i>
68	<i>Marine Parks Act 2004 (Qld)</i>
69	<i>Mineral &amp; Energy Resources (Common Provisions) Act 2014 (Qld)</i>
70	<i>Mineral Resources Act 1989 (Qld)</i>
71	<i>Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999 (Qld)</i>



No.	Name of Act
72	<i>Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Regulation 2017 (Qld)</i>
73	<i>Minister's Guidelines and Rules</i>
74	<i>Mixed Use Development Act 1993 (Qld)</i>
75	<i>Nature Conservation (Administration) Regulation 2017 (Qld)</i>
76	<i>Nature Conservation (Protected Areas Management) Regulation 2017 (Qld)</i>
77	<i>Nature Conservation (Wildlife Management) Regulation 2006 (Qld)</i>
78	<i>Nature Conservation Act 1992 (Qld)</i>
79	<i>Neighbourhood Disputes (Dividing Fences and Trees) Act 2011 (Qld)</i>
80	<i>Peaceful Assembly Act 1992 (Qld)</i>
81	<i>Planning Act 2016 (Qld)</i>
82	<i>Planning Regulation 2017 (Qld)</i>
83	<i>Planning and Environment Court Act 2016 (Qld)</i>
84	<i>Planning and Environment Court Rules 2018 (Qld)</i>
85	<i>Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002 (Qld)</i>
86	<i>Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003 (Qld)</i>
87	<i>Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018 (Qld)</i>
88	<i>Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2019 (Qld)</i>
89	<i>Property Law Act 1974 (Qld)</i>
90	<i>Prostitution Act 1999 (Qld)</i>
91	<i>Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003 (Qld)</i>
92	<i>Public Health Act 2005 (Qld)</i>
93	<i>Public Health Regulation 2018 (Qld)</i>
94	<i>Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010 (Qld)</i>
95	<i>Public Records Act 2002 (Qld)</i>
96	<i>Public Sector Ethics Act 1994 (Qld)</i>
97	<i>Queensland Building and Construction Commission Act 1991 (Qld)</i>
98	<i>Queensland Heritage Act 1992 (Qld)</i>
99	<i>Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011 (Qld)</i>
100	<i>Regional Planning Interests Act 2014 (Qld)</i>
101	<i>Residential Services (Accreditation) Act 2002 (Qld)</i>
102	<i>Residential Tenancies and Rooming Accommodation Act 2008 (Qld)</i>
103	<i>Right to Information Act 2009 (Qld)</i>
104	<i>River Improvement Trust Act 1940 (Qld)</i>
105	<i>Safety in Recreational Water Activities Act 2011 (Qld)</i>
106	<i>Soil Conservation Act 1986 (Qld)</i>
107	<i>South-East Queensland Water (Distribution and Retail Restructuring) Act 2009 (Qld)</i>
108	<i>Standard Plumbing and Drainage Regulation 2003 (Qld)</i>



No.	Name of Act
109	<i>State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971 (Qld)</i>
110	<i>State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999 (Qld)</i>
111	<i>Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982 (Qld)</i>
112	<i>Stock Act 1915 (Qld)</i>
113	<i>Stock Route Management Act 2002 (Qld)</i>
114	<i>Stock Route Management Regulation 2003 (Qld)</i>
115	<i>Strong and Sustainable Resource Communities Act 2017 (Qld)</i>
116	<i>Summary Offences Act 2005 (Qld)</i>
117	<i>Summary Offences Regulation 2006 (Qld)</i>
118	<i>Survey and Mapping Infrastructure Act 2003 (Qld)</i>
119	<i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009 (Qld)</i>
120	<i>Sustainable Planning Regulation 2009 (Qld)</i>
121	<i>Tobacco and Other Smoking Products Act 1998 (Qld)</i>
122	<i>Transport Infrastructure (Busway) Regulation 2002 (Qld)</i>
123	<i>Transport Infrastructure (Public Marine Facilities) Regulation 2011 (Qld)</i>
124	<i>Transport Infrastructure (Rail) Regulation 2006 (Qld)</i>
125	<i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994 (Qld)</i>
126	<i>Transport Operations (Marine Pollution) Act 1995 (Qld)</i>
127	<i>Transport Operations (Marine Safety) Regulation 2016 (Qld)</i>
128	<i>Transport Operations (Passenger Transport) Act 1994 (Qld)</i>
129	<i>Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995 (Qld)</i>
130	<i>Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Accreditation and Other Provisions) Regulation 2015</i>
131	<i>Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Road Rules) Regulation 2009</i>
132	<i>Transport Operations (Road Use Management—Vehicle Registration) Regulation 2010</i>
133	<i>Transport Planning and Coordination Act 1994 (Qld)</i>
134	<i>Trusts Act 1973 (Qld)</i>
135	<i>Waste Reduction and Recycling Act 2011 (Qld)</i>
136	<i>Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011 (Qld)</i>
137	<i>The Waste Reduction and Recycling (Local Government) Delegation (No. 1) 2015</i>
138	<i>Water Act 2000 (Qld)</i>
139	<i>Water Regulation 2016 (Qld)</i>
140	<i>Water Fluoridation Act 2008 (Qld)</i>
141	<i>Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008 (Qld)</i>
142	<i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011 (Qld)</i>
143	<i>Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011 (Qld)</i>
144	<i>Workers Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003 (Qld)</i>
145	<i>Workers Compensation and Rehabilitation Regulation 2014 (Qld)</i>