

## **TORRES SHIRE COUNCIL**

To lead, provide & facilitate a sustainable, safe & culturally vibrant community P O Box 171 THURSDAY ISLAND 4875

Telephone (07) 4069 1336 Facsimile (07) 4069 1845

Our Reference: IDAS 10/03 Your Reference: J0000291:MAN:KLG

16 June 2021

Jon Mansfield C/- Gilvear Planning Pty Ltd PO Box 228 Babinda QLD 4861 Email: kristy@gilvearplanning.com.au

Dear Kristy,

## Extension to Currency Period Given under section 87 of the Planning Act 2016

I refer to your request dated 15 April 2021 to extend the currency period for an existing approval. At the Council Meeting on 15 June 2021, Torres Shire Council decided your request.

### **APPLICATION DETAILS**

Application No:	IDAS 10/03
Development Description:	Two stage accommodation building (30 x studio accommodation units) and Caretakers Residence (2 bedrooms) – Stage 1 (15 Accommodation units and Caretakers Residence and Stage 2 (15 Accommodation Units)
Street Address:	1 Tom Street, Horn Island
Real Property Description:	Lot 1 on RP846845
Planning Scheme:	<i>Torres Shire Planning Scheme 2007</i> (Version Amendment 1 – 19 January 2016)

### TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT

The currency period extension relates to the following type of approval:

Development Permit for Material Change of Use (Two stage accommodation building (30 x studio accommodation units) and Caretakers Residence (2 bedrooms) – Stage 1 (15 Accommodation units and Caretakers Residence and Stage 2 (15 Accommodation Units)

## CURRENCY PERIOD OF APPROVAL

The currency period for this development approval will now end on 10 December 2023.

## **RIGHTS OF APPEAL**

You are entitled to appeal against this decision. A copy of the relevant appeal provisions from the *Planning Act 2016* is attached.

For further information, please contact Torres Shire Council on (07) 4069 1336.

Yours faithfully

Byakst

Datassa Yorkston Chief Executive Officer

Enc. Attachment 1 – Extract of Appeal Provisions (Chapter 6, Part 1 and Schedule 1 of The *Planning Act 2016*)

- (2) The person is taken to have engaged in the representative's conduct, unless the person proves the person could not have prevented the conduct by exercising reasonable diligence.
- (3) In this section—

conduct means an act or omission.

representative means-

- (a) of a corporation—an executive officer, employee or agent of the corporation; or
- (b) of an individual—an employee or agent of the individual.

state of mind, of a person, includes the person's-

- (a) knowledge, intention, opinion, belief or purpose; and
- (b) reasons for the intention, opinion, belief or purpose.

# Chapter 6 Dispute resolution

## Part 1 Appeal rights

## 229 Appeals to tribunal or P&E Court

- (1) Schedule 1 states—
  - (a) matters that may be appealed to—
    - (i) either a tribunal or the P&E Court; or
    - (ii) only a tribunal; or
    - (iii) only the P&E Court; and
  - (b) the person—
    - (i) who may appeal a matter (the *appellant*); and
    - (ii) who is a respondent in an appeal of the matter; and

- (iii) who is a co-respondent in an appeal of the matter; and
- (iv) who may elect to be a co-respondent in an appeal of the matter.
- (2) An appellant may start an appeal within the appeal period.
- (3) The *appeal period* is—
  - (a) for an appeal by a building advisory agency—10 business days after a decision notice for the decision is given to the agency; or
  - (b) for an appeal against a deemed refusal—at any time after the deemed refusal happens; or
  - (c) for an appeal against a decision of the Minister, under chapter 7, part 4, to register premises or to renew the registration of premises—20 business days after a notice is published under section 269(3)(a) or (4); or
  - (d) for an appeal against an infrastructure charges notice— 20 business days after the infrastructure charges notice is given to the person; or
  - (e) for an appeal about a deemed approval of a development application for which a decision notice has not been given—30 business days after the applicant gives the deemed approval notice to the assessment manager; or
  - (f) for an appeal relating to the *Plumbing and Drainage Act* 2018—
    - (i) for an appeal against an enforcement notice given because of a belief mentioned in the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018*, section 143(2)(a)(i), (b) or (c)-5 business days after the day the notice is given; or
    - (ii) for an appeal against a decision of a local government or an inspector to give an action notice under the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018*—5 business days after the notice is given; or

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- (iii) otherwise—20 business days after the day the notice is given; or
- (g) for any other appeal—20 business days after a notice of the decision for the matter, including an enforcement notice, is given to the person.

Note—

See the P&E Court Act for the court's power to extend the appeal period.

- (4) Each respondent and co-respondent for an appeal may be heard in the appeal.
- (5) If an appeal is only about a referral agency's response, the assessment manager may apply to the tribunal or P&E Court to withdraw from the appeal.
- (6) To remove any doubt, it is declared that an appeal against an infrastructure charges notice must not be about—
  - (a) the adopted charge itself; or
  - (b) for a decision about an offset or refund—
    - (i) the establishment cost of trunk infrastructure identified in a LGIP; or
    - (ii) the cost of infrastructure decided using the method included in the local government's charges resolution.

## 230 Notice of appeal

- (1) An appellant starts an appeal by lodging, with the registrar of the tribunal or P&E Court, a notice of appeal that—
  - (a) is in the approved form; and
  - (b) succinctly states the grounds of the appeal.
- (2) The notice of appeal must be accompanied by the required fee.
- (3) The appellant or, for an appeal to a tribunal, the registrar, must, within the service period, give a copy of the notice of appeal to—

- (a) the respondent for the appeal; and
- (b) each co-respondent for the appeal; and
- (c) for an appeal about a development application under schedule 1, section 1, table 1, item 1—each principal submitter for the application whose submission has not been withdrawn; and
- (d) for an appeal about a change application under schedule 1, section 1, table 1, item 2—each principal submitter for the application whose submission has not been withdrawn; and
- (e) each person who may elect to be a co-respondent for the appeal other than an eligible submitter for a development application or change application the subject of the appeal; and
- (f) for an appeal to the P&E Court—the chief executive; and
- (g) for an appeal to a tribunal under another Act—any other person who the registrar considers appropriate.
- (4) The *service period* is—
  - (a) if a submitter or advice agency started the appeal in the P&E Court—2 business days after the appeal is started; or
  - (b) otherwise—10 business days after the appeal is started.
- (5) A notice of appeal given to a person who may elect to be a co-respondent must state the effect of subsection (6).
- (6) A person elects to be a co-respondent to an appeal by filing a notice of election in the approved form—
  - (a) if a copy of the notice of appeal is given to the person within 10 business days after the copy is given to the person; or
  - (b) otherwise—within 15 business days after the notice of appeal is lodged with the registrar of the tribunal or the P&E Court.

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(7) Despite any other Act or rules of court to the contrary, a copy of a notice of appeal may be given to the chief executive by emailing the copy to the chief executive at the email address stated on the department's website for this purpose.

## 231 Non-appealable decisions and matters

- (1) Subject to this chapter, section 316(2), schedule 1 and the P&E Court Act, unless the Supreme Court decides a decision or other matter under this Act is affected by jurisdictional error, the decision or matter is non-appealable.
- (2) The *Judicial Review Act 1991*, part 5 applies to the decision or matter to the extent it is affected by jurisdictional error.
- (3) A person who, but for subsection (1) could have made an application under the *Judicial Review Act 1991* in relation to the decision or matter, may apply under part 4 of that Act for a statement of reasons in relation to the decision or matter.
- (4) In this section—

decision includes-

- (a) conduct engaged in for the purpose of making a decision; and
- (b) other conduct that relates to the making of a decision; and
- (c) the making of a decision or the failure to make a decision; and
- (d) a purported decision; and
- (e) a deemed refusal.

*non-appealable*, for a decision or matter, means the decision or matter—

- (a) is final and conclusive; and
- (b) may not be challenged, appealed against, reviewed, quashed, set aside or called into question in any other way under the *Judicial Review Act 1991* or otherwise,

whether by the Supreme Court, another court, any tribunal or another entity; and

(c) is not subject to any declaratory, injunctive or other order of the Supreme Court, another court, any tribunal or another entity on any ground.

## 232 Rules of the P&E Court

- (1) A person who is appealing to the P&E Court must comply with the rules of the court that apply to the appeal.
- (2) However, the P&E Court may hear and decide an appeal even if the person has not complied with rules of the P&E Court.

## Part 2 Development tribunal

## Division 1 General

## 233 Appointment of referees

- (1) The Minister, or chief executive, (the *appointer*) may appoint a person to be a referee, by an appointment notice, if the appointer considers the person—
  - (a) has the qualifications or experience prescribed by regulation; and
  - (b) has demonstrated an ability—
    - (i) to negotiate and mediate outcomes between parties to a proceeding; and
    - (ii) to apply the principles of natural justice; and
    - (iii) to analyse complex technical issues; and
    - (iv) to communicate effectively, including, for example, to write informed succinct and well-organised decisions, reports, submissions or other documents.

## Schedule 1 Appeals

section 229

## 1 Appeal rights and parties to appeals

- (1) Table 1 states the matters that may be appealed to—
  - (a) the P&E court; or
  - (b) a tribunal.
- (2) However, table 1 applies to a tribunal only if the matter involves—
  - (a) the refusal, or deemed refusal of a development application, for—
    - (i) a material change of use for a classified building; or
    - (ii) operational work associated with building work, a retaining wall, or a tennis court; or
  - (b) a provision of a development approval for—
    - (i) a material change of use for a classified building; or
    - (ii) operational work associated with building work, a retaining wall, or a tennis court; or
  - (c) if a development permit was applied for—the decision to give a preliminary approval for—
    - (i) a material change of use for a classified building; or
    - (ii) operational work associated with building work, a retaining wall, or a tennis court; or
  - (d) a development condition if—
    - (i) the development approval is only for a material change of use that involves the use of a building classified under the Building Code as a class 2 building; and

- (ii) the building is, or is proposed to be, not more than 3 storeys; and
- (iii) the proposed development is for not more than 60 sole-occupancy units; or
- (e) a decision for, or a deemed refusal of, an extension application for a development approval that is only for a material change of use of a classified building; or
- (f) a decision for, or a deemed refusal of, a change application for a development approval that is only for a material change of use of a classified building; or
- (g) a matter under this Act, to the extent the matter relates to the Building Act, other than a matter under that Act that may or must be decided by the Queensland Building and Construction Commission; or
- (h) a decision to give an enforcement notice—
  - (i) in relation to a matter under paragraphs (a) to (g); or
  - (ii) under the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018*; or
- (i) an infrastructure charges notice; or
- (j) the refusal, or deemed refusal, of a conversion application; or
- (l) a matter prescribed by regulation.
- (3) Also, table 1 does not apply to a tribunal if the matter involves—
  - (a) for a matter in subsection (2)(a) to (d)—
    - (i) a development approval for which the development application required impact assessment; and
    - (ii) a development approval in relation to which the assessment manager received a properly made submission for the development application; or
  - (b) a provision of a development approval about the identification or inclusion, under a variation approval, of a matter for the development.

- (4) Table 2 states the matters that may be appealed only to the P&E Court.
- (5) Table 3 states the matters that may be appealed only to the tribunal.
- (6) In each table—
  - (a) column 1 states the appellant in the appeal; and
  - (b) column 2 states the respondent in the appeal; and
  - (c) column 3 states the co-respondent (if any) in the appeal; and
  - (d) column 4 states the co-respondents by election (if any) in the appeal.
- (7) If the chief executive receives a notice of appeal under section 230(3)(f), the chief executive may elect to be a co-respondent in the appeal.
- (8) In this section—

storey see the Building Code, part A1.1.

Table 1
Appeals to the P&E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal

1. Development applications

For a development application other than an excluded application, an appeal may be made against—

- (a) the refusal of all or part of the development application; or
- (b) the deemed refusal of the development application; or
- (c) a provision of the development approval; or
- (d) if a development permit was applied for—the decision to give a preliminary approval.

Table 1 Appeals to the P&E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent (if any)	Co-respondent by election (if any)
The applicant	The assessment manager	If the appeal is about a concurrence agency's referral response—the concurrence agency	agency that is not a co-respondent 2 If a chosen assessment manager is the respondent—the prescribed assessment manager
			3 Any eligible advice agency for the application
			4 Any eligible submitter for the application

For a change application other than an excluded application, an appeal may be made against—

(a) the responsible entity's decision on the change application; or

(b) a deemed refusal of the change application.

Table 1 Appeals to the P&E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal				
Co	lumn 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Ap	opellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent
			(if any)	by election (if
				any)
1 2	The applicant If the responsible entity is the	The responsible entity	If an affected entity starts the appeal— the applicant	1 A concurrence agency for the development application
	assessment manager—an affected entity that gave a pre-request notice or response notice			2 If a chosen assessment manager is the respondent—the prescribed assessment manager
			3 A private certifier for the development application	
				4 Any eligible advice agency for the change application
				5 Any eligible submitter for th change application

3. Extension applications

For an extension application other than an extension application called in by the Minister, an appeal may be made against—

(a) the assessment manager's decision on the extension application; or

(b) a deemed refusal of the extension application.

Table 1 Appeals to the P&E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal			
Column 1 Appellant	Column 2 Respondent	Column 3 Co-respondent (if any)	Column 4 Co-respondent by election (if any)
<ol> <li>The applicant</li> <li>For a matter other than a deemed refusal of an extension application—a concurrence agency, other than the chief executive, for the application</li> </ol>	The assessment manager	If a concurrence agency starts the appeal—the applicant	If a chosen assessment manager is the respondent— the prescribed assessment manager

4. Infrastructure charges notices

An appeal may be made against an infrastructure charges notice on 1 or more of the following grounds—

- (a) the notice involved an error relating to—
  - (i) the application of the relevant adopted charge; or

Examples of errors in applying an adopted charge-

- the incorrect application of gross floor area for a non-residential development
- applying an incorrect 'use category', under a regulation, to the development
  - (ii) the working out of extra demand, for section 120; or
  - (iii) an offset or refund; or
- (b) there was no decision about an offset or refund; or
- (c) if the infrastructure charges notice states a refund will be given—the timing for giving the refund; or
- (d) for an appeal to the P&E Court—the amount of the charge is so unreasonable that no reasonable relevant local government could have imposed the amount.

Table 1 Appeals to the P&E Court and, for certain matters, to a tribunal			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent
		(if any)	by election (if
			any)
The person given the infrastructure charges notice	The local government that gave the infrastructure charges notice	—	
5. Conversion applica	tions		
An appeal may be ma	de against—		
(a) the refusal of a co	onversion application;	or	
(b) a deemed refusal	of a conversion applic	ation.	
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent
		(if any)	by election (if
			any)
The applicant	The local government to which the conversion application was made		
6. Enforcement notice	es	·	
An appeal may be ma	de against the decision	to give an enforcement	nt notice.
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent
		(if any)	by election (if
			any)
The person given the enforcement notice	The enforcement authority		If the enforcement authority is not the local government for the premises in relation to which the offence is alleged to have happened—the local government

# Table 2Appeals to the P&E Court only

1. Appeals from tribunal

An appeal may be made against a decision of a tribunal, other than a decision under section 252, on the ground of—

(a) an error or mistake in law on the part of the tribunal; or

(b) jurisdictional error.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent
		(if any)	by election (if
			any)
A party to the proceedings for the decision	The other party to the proceedings for the decision		

### 2. Eligible submitter appeals

For a development application or change application other than an excluded application, an appeal may be made against the decision to approve the application, to the extent the decision relates to—

- (a) any part of the development application or change application that required impact assessment; or
- (b) a variation request.

	1	1	1
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent
		(if any)	by election (if any)
<ol> <li>For a development application—an eligible submitter for the development application</li> <li>For a change application—an eligible submitter for the change application</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>For a development application—the assessment manager</li> <li>For a change application—the responsible entity</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>The applicant</li> <li>If the appeal is about a concurrence agency's referral response—the concurrence agency</li> </ol>	Another eligible submitter for the application

### Table 2 Appeals to the P&E Court only

3. Eligible submitter and eligible advice agency appeals

For a development application or change application other than an excluded application, an appeal may be made against a provision of the development approval, or a failure to include a provision in the development approval, to the extent the matter relates to—

- (a) any part of the development application or change application that required impact assessment; or
- (b) a variation request.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent (if any)	Co-respondent by election (if any)	
<ol> <li>For a development application—an eligible submitter for the development application</li> <li>For a change application—an eligible submitter for the change application</li> <li>An eligible advice agency for the development application or change application</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>For a development application—the assessment manager</li> <li>For a change application—the responsible entity</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>The applicant</li> <li>If the appeal is about a concurrence agency's referral response—the concurrence agency</li> </ol>	Another eligible submitter for the application	
4. Compensation clair	ns			
An appeal may be ma	•			
(b) a decision under section 265 about a claim for compensation; or				
(c) a deemed refusal	of a claim under parag	raph (a) or (b).		

Table 2 Appeals to the P&E Court only				
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent	
		(if any)	by election (if any)	
A person dissatisfied with the decision	The local government to which the claim was made	—	_	
5. Registered premise				
An appeal may be ma	de against a decision o	of the Minister under c	hapter 7, part 4.	
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent	
		(if any)	by election (if	
			any)	
1 A person given a decision notice about the decision	The Minister		If an owner or occupier starts the appeal—the owner of the registered	
2 If the decision is to register premises or renew the registration of premises—an			premises	
owner or occupier of premises in the affected area for				
the registered premises who is dissatisfied with the decision				

6. Local laws

An appeal may be made against a decision of a local government, or conditions applied, under a local law about—

- (a) the use of premises, other than a use that is the natural and ordinary consequence of prohibited development; or
- (b) the erection of a building or other structure.

Table 2Appeals to the P&E Court only				
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent	
		(if any)	by election (if	
			any)	
A person who— (a) applied for the decision; and	The local government			
(b) is dissatisfied with the decision or conditions.				

# Table 3Appeals to a tribunal only

1. Building advisory agency appeals

An appeal may be made against giving a development approval for building work to the extent the building work required code assessment against the building assessment provisions.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent
		(if any)	by election (if
			any)
A building advisory agency for the development application related to the approval	The assessment manager	The applicant	1 A concurrence agency for the development application related to the approval
			2 A private certifier for the development application related to the approval

#### Table 3 Appeals to a tribunal only

#### 2. Inspection of building work

An appeal may be made against a decision of a building certifier or referral agency about the inspection of building work that is the subject of a building development approval under the Building Act.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent
		(if any)	by election (if
			any)
The applicant for the development approval	The person who made the decision		—

3. Certain decisions under the Building Act and the Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018

An appeal may be made against-

- (a) a decision under the Building Act, other than a decision made by the Queensland Building and Construction Commission, if an information notice about the decision was given or required to be given under that Act; or
- (b) a decision under the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018*, other than a decision made by the Queensland Building and Construction Commission, if an information notice about the decision was given or required to be given under that Act.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent
		(if any)	by election (if
			any)
A person who received, or was entitled to receive, an information notice about the decision	The entity that made the decision		

4. Local government failure to decide application under the Building Act

An appeal may be made against a local government's failure to decide an application under the Building Act within the period required under that Act.

Table 3Appeals to a tribunal only			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent
		(if any)	by election (if
			any)
A person who was entitled to receive notice of the decision	The local government to which the application was made		

5. Failure to make a decision about an application or other matter under the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018* 

An appeal may be made against a failure to make a decision under the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018*, other than a failure by the Queensland Building and Construction Commission to make a decision, within the period required under that Act, if an information notice about the decision was required to be given under that Act.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Appellant	Respondent	Co-respondent	Co-respondent
		(if any)	by election (if
			any)
A person who was entitled to receive an information notice about the decision	The entity that failed to make the decision		