



FEEDBACK FORM

Local Government Compliance and Enforcement – IPART Final Report (LG Enforcement)

This feedback form seeks your views on recommendations made by IPART in its Local Government Compliance and Enforcement – IPART Final Report. This will inform the NSW Government’s response to the recommendations.

Submission deadline

Submissions can be made to the Office of Local Government (OLG) online by 5pm on Friday 15 November 2019.

Contact information

If you have questions, or wish to provide supplementary information, please contact OLG at:

Email: lgenforcement@olg.nsw.gov.au

Postal Address:

IPART – Local Government Compliance and Enforcement Report
Locked Bag 3015
Nowra NSW 2541

How to provide feedback

Please complete the feedback form online on the OLG website.

Go to <https://www.olg.nsw.gov.au/ipart-local-government-reports-consultation-2019> and follow the appropriate link to the feedback form. Copies of the feedback form are in the Appendix of the [Consultation Guide](#) for easy reference.

The feedback form is set out to gain your input on each of the recommendations set out in the final report. You may select from one of four options under each recommendation (*Support, Don't Support, Partially Support or Unsure*) and there is space for general comments under each. Additionally, you may choose to skip a question altogether. This will not affect your ability to submit the form.

Recommendations that have been implemented, or do not require feedback

A number of recommendations in the IPART reports have already been implemented through other reform programs, or are currently the subject of separate consultation.

There are also a number of recommendations that the government has ruled out, because they may have adverse impacts on vulnerable members of the community, affect regional jobs and economies, or substantially increase costs for taxpayers and the broader community. These boxes will be locked and ‘greyed out’ and marked “Not for consultation” on the feedback form.

There is also a general comments section at the end of the form for any areas that you may wish to comment on that aren’t specifically targeted in the recommendations.

NOTE: Supplementary comments, if required, should be forwarded to the OLG email or postal address provided under ‘**Contact Information**’ above.

Privacy Notice

When you provide your feedback, OLG will be collecting some personal information about you, in particular:

- your name
- your email address
- the name of your organisation (if provided)
- any personal information you decide to put in the additional comments fields

All feedback received through this consultation process may be made publicly available. Please do not include any personal information in your feedback that you do not want published.

FEEDBACK FORM

Local Government Compliance and Enforcement – IPART Final Report (Reg Burden)

This information is being collected by OLG as part of the process of developing a Government response to three reports by IPART. As part of that process, we may need to share your information with people outside OLG, including other public authorities and government agencies. We may also use your email contact details to send you notifications about further feedback opportunities or the outcome of consultation.

You should also be aware there may be circumstances when OLG is required by law to release information, for example, in accordance with the requirements of the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009*. There is also a privacy policy located on the OLG website that explains how some data is automatically collected (such as your internet protocol (IP) address) whenever you visit the OLG's website. The link to that policy is <http://www.olg.nsw.gov.au/privacy>

ORGANISATION	PLEASE SELECT
**Council – Metropolitan	<input type="checkbox"/>
**Council – Metropolitan Fringe	<input type="checkbox"/>
**Council – Regional	<input type="checkbox"/>
**Council – Rural	<input type="checkbox"/>
Business or Industry Group	<input type="checkbox"/>
Business Resident/Ratepayer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community Group	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community Resident/Ratepayer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>

IDENTIFYING INFORMATION	PLEASE COMPLETE
Organisation name (if applicable)	
Contact name	
Contact position title	
Contact phone number	
Contact email address	

** If you are a council officer submitting a personal response, please check the 'Other' box above. All responses marked as 'Council' will be assumed to be an officially endorsed response on behalf of the council represented.

Recommendations

A new partnership between State and local Government.

1

Subject to cost benefit analysis, Department of Planning and Environment should engage in a Partnership Model with local government, similar to the Food Regulation Partnership, to enhance the capacity and capability of councils to undertake their regulatory functions. This should include:

- enshrining the partnership model in legislation;
- clear delineation of regulatory roles and responsibilities;
- risk-based approach to regulation supported by a compliance and enforcement policy;
- use and publication of data to assess and assist performance;
- dedicated consultation forum for strategic collaboration;
- ability for councils to recover their efficient regulatory costs;
- system of periodic review and assessment of the agreement;
- dedicated local government unit to provide:
 - council hotline to provide support and assistance;
 - password-protected local government online portal;
 - guidelines, advice and protocols;
 - standardised compliance tools (eg, forms and templates); and
 - co-ordinated meetings, workshops and training with councils and other stakeholders.

OLG COMMENT:

Significant reform has been undertaken in recent years in relation to the NSW planning system, including the introduction of comprehensive amendments to the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) in 2018. A review of the EP&A Regulation is also currently underway. You may wish to visit DPE's policy and legislation website for further information about these reforms before making a submission on this Recommendation.

▶ Support Don't Support Partially Support Unsure

▶ COMMENT:

2 Subject to cost benefit analysis, the NSW Environment Protection Authority should engage in a Partnership Model with local government, similar to the Food Regulation Partnership (as per Recommendation 1).

▶ **Support** **Don't Support** **Partially Support** **Unsure**

▶ **COMMENT:**

3 State agencies administering legislation with regulatory responsibilities for local government, such as the NSW Ministry of Health, NSW Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing, Office of Local Government, and Roads and Maritime Services, should adopt relevant elements of the Partnership Model suggested in Recommendation 1.

▶ **Support** **Don't Support** **Partially Support** **Unsure**

▶ **COMMENT:**

Improving the regulatory framework at the State level.

- 4 The Department of Premier and Cabinet should revise the NSW Guide to Better Regulation (November 2009) to include requirements for developing regulations involving regulatory or other responsibilities for local government, in particular:
- consideration of whether a regulatory proposal involves responsibilities for local government;
 - clear identification and delineation of State and local government responsibilities;
 - consideration of the costs and benefits of regulatory options on local government;
 - assessment of the capacity and capability of local government to administer and implement the proposed responsibilities, including consideration of adequate cost recovery mechanisms for local government;
 - collaboration with local government to inform development of the regulatory proposal;
 - if establishing a jointly provided service or function, agreement with local government as to the objectives, design, standards and shared funding arrangements; and
 - development of an implementation and compliance plan.

▶ Support Don't Support Partially Support Unsure

▶ **COMMENT:**

- 5 The NSW Government should establish better regulation principles with a statutory basis. This would require:
- amendment of the *Subordinate Legislation Act 1989* (NSW) or new legislation; and
 - giving statutory force to the NSW Guide to Better Regulation (November 2009) and enshrining principles in legislation.

▶ **OLG COMMENT:**

Not for consultation - see Pg 1 for details.

6

The NSW Government should maintain the register of local government regulatory functions on the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal website to:

- manage the volume of regulation delegating regulatory responsibilities to local government; and
- be used by State agencies in the policy development of regulations to avoid creating duplications or overlaps with new or amended functions or powers.

OLG COMMENT:

Treasury is currently developing a new regulatory policy guideline, which will include requirements for early engagement with affected stakeholders, and a rigorous analysis of operational burden on Government (including Local Government) in administering regulations.

Support **Don't Support** **Partially Support** **Unsure**

COMMENT:

7

The Department of Premier and Cabinet should:

- develop a Regulators' Code for local government, similar to the one currently in operation in the UK, to guide local government in undertaking enforcement activities. This should be undertaken in consultation with the NSW Ombudsman and State and local government regulators;
- include local government regulators in the Department of Premier and Cabinet regulators group;
- develop simplified cost benefit analysis guidance material or a resource kit for local government to undertake proportional assessments of the costs and benefits of regulatory actions or policies, including consideration of alternatives; and
- develop simplified guidance for the development of local government policies and statutory instruments, and on risk based compliance.

OLG COMMENT:

As noted above, Treasury is currently developing a new regulatory policy guideline, which will provide guidance on undertaking proportional assessments of the costs and benefits of regulations, including the cost impact on State and Local Government, consideration of alternatives, and engagement with all affected stakeholders to inform the development of regulatory policies. In December 2017, the Premier assigned responsibility for the NSW regulatory framework to the Treasurer. This means Treasury is now the lead agency for the whole-of-government regulatory initiatives (instead of DPC).

▶ **Support** **Don't Support** **Partially Support** **Unsure**

▶ **COMMENT:**

8

The NSW Ombudsman should be given a statutory responsibility to develop and maintain a more detailed model enforcement policy and updated guidelines for use by councils to guide on-the-ground enforcement:

- the model policy should be developed in collaboration with State and local government regulators;
- the model policy should be consistent with the proposed Regulators' Code, if adopted; and
- the NSW Ombudsman should assist councils to implement the model enforcement policy and guidelines, through fee-based training.

All councils should adopt the new model enforcement policy, make the policy publicly available and train compliance staff in exercising discretion and implementation of the policy.

▶ OLG COMMENT:

Not for consultation - see Pg 1 for details.

9

The *Local Government Act 1993* should be amended to abolish Local Orders Policies (LOPs), as the function of LOPs will be replaced by adoption of the new model enforcement policy.

▶ **Support** **Don't Support** **Partially Support** **Unsure**

▶ COMMENT:

10

The NSW Government should publish and distribute guidance material for:

- councils in setting their regulatory fees and charges (to apply to fees and charges, where councils have discretion); and
- State agencies in setting councils' regulatory fees and charges.

This guidance material should include principles and methodologies for estimating efficient costs, setting fees and charges and reviewing and updating these fees and charges over time. This guidance material should also include ways to address affordability issues through hardship provisions, if required.

▶ **Support** **Don't Support** **Partially Support** **Unsure**

▶ **COMMENT:**

Enhancing regulatory collaboration amongst councils.

11

The *Local Government Act 1993* should be amended to remove any impediments to, or facilitate the easier use of, shared regulatory services. In particular, consideration should be given to:

- removing or amending section 379 – which currently restricts the delegation of a council's regulatory functions under Chapter 7 of the *Local Government Act*, including to shared services bodies; and
- amending section 377, which prohibits any delegation by a council of the acceptance of tenders.

Whichever forms of council collaboration are used in future, consideration should be given to whether the Act should specify how and in what form the collaborative arrangements should be established (including whether management frameworks should be prescribed).

▶ **OLG COMMENT:**

Not for consultation - see Pg 1 for details.

12 The NSW Government should encourage and develop incentives to form collaborative arrangements in relation to regulatory functions. This should include training, guidance and promotion of leading practice collaborative arrangements, and the availability of repayable funding arrangements to assist in setting up shared regulatory services. Councils could obtain a loan with a concessional rate of interest that is repayable within a specified period.

▶ OLG COMMENT:

Not for consultation - see Pg 1 for details.

Improving the regulatory framework at the local level

13 The *Local Government Act 1993* should be reviewed and amended in consultation with councils to:

- remove duplication between approvals under the *Local Government Act 1993* and other Acts, including the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act)* and *Roads Act 1993* in terms of:
 - footpath restaurants; installation of amusement devices;
 - installation and operation of manufactured homes; stormwater drainage approvals;
- allow for longer duration and automatic renewal of approvals; and
- provide more standard exemptions or minimum requirements from section 68 approvals, where possible, in areas such as: footpath restaurants; A frames or sandwich boards; skip bins; domestic oil or solid fuel heaters; busking; set up, operation or use of a loudspeaker or sound amplifying device and deliver a public address or hold a religious service or public meeting.

▶ **Support** **Don't Support** **Partially Support** **Unsure**

▶ COMMENT:

14 The *Local Government Act 1993* should be amended to enable councils to recognise section 68 approvals issued by another council (ie, mutual recognition of section 68 approvals), subject to published local requirements, for example with mobile food vendors and skip bins. Councils should be able to recover the costs of compliance associated with approvals granted by another council.

▶ OLG COMMENT:

Not for consultation - see Pg 1 for details.

15 The *Local Government Act 1993* should be amended to abolish Local Approvals Policies (LAPs) or, alternatively: reduce the consultation period to 28 days in line with Development Control Plans; remove sunseting clauses; require Ministerial approval only for amendments of substance; centralise LAPs in alphabetical order in one location on the Office of Local Government’s website; consolidate activities within one LAP per council; and the Office of Local Government to provide a model LAP in consultation with councils.

▶ **Support** **Don’t Support** **Partially Support** **Unsure**

▶ **COMMENT:**

16 The NSW Government, as part of its reforms of the *Local Government Act 1993* should amend the Act to provide a modern, consolidated, effective suite of compliance and enforcement powers and sanctions for councils and council enforcement officers.

The powers would be applicable to all new State Acts or regulations. This suite should be based on the best of existing provisions in other legislation and developed in consultation with the NSW Ombudsman, Department of Premier and Cabinet, State and local government regulators. This should include effective cost recovery mechanisms to fund enforcement activities.

▶ **Support** **Don’t Support** **Partially Support** **Unsure**

▶ **COMMENT:**

17 Councils should support the use of alternative and internal review mechanisms (for example, the NSW Ombudsman, Office of the NSW Small Business Commissioner, and private providers of alternative dispute resolution services) to provide business and the community with a path of redress for complaints (not including complaints concerning penalty notices) that is less time-consuming and costly than more formal appeal options.

▶ OLG COMMENT:

Not for consultation - see Pg 1 for details.

Refer to: <https://www.ombo.nsw.gov.au/news-and-publications/publications/guidelines/state-and-local-government>

Improving regulatory outcomes

18 As part of the State’s Quality Regulatory Services initiative, the NSW Government should require all State agencies that devolve regulatory responsibilities to local government to:

- consider councils’ *responsibilities* in developing their risk based approach to compliance and enforcement;
- consider councils’ responsibilities in defining the regulatory outcomes and setting monitoring mechanisms to measure the outcomes, and
- identify what information needs to be obtained from councils in relation to their regulatory activities to measure regulatory outcomes and how this data will be used or published to assess and assist council performance.

These requirements should be developed in consultation with local government regulators and commence by the end of 2015.

▶ OLG COMMENT:

Not for consultation - see Pg 1 for details.

Planning

- 19** The Department of Planning and Environment, in consultation with key stakeholders and on consideration of existing approaches, should:
- identify which development consent conditions may be applied across council areas, including regional groupings of councils, and which conditions will vary across council areas; and
 - then develop (where appropriate) a standardised and consolidated set of development consent conditions for councils to use for different forms of development.

▶ **Support** **Don't Support** **Partially Support** **Unsure**

▶ **COMMENT:**

Building and construction

- 20** The NSW Government should,
- subject to a cost benefit analysis, create a stronger, single State regulator, the Building Authority, containing, at a minimum, the roles of the Building Professionals Board, the building regulation expertise of the Department of Planning and Environment and the building trades regulation aspects of NSW Fair Trading, and;
 - create a more robust, coordinated framework for interacting with councils through instituting a 'Partnership Model' (as discussed in Chapter 2 of the IPART report).

▶ **OLG COMMENT:**

Not for consultation - see Pg 1 for details.

- 21** The Building Professionals Board or Building Authority (if adopted) should:
- initially, modify its register of accredited certifiers to link directly with its register of disciplinary action: and
 - in the longer term, create a single register that enables consumers to check a certifier's accreditation and whether the certifier has had any disciplinary action taken against them at the same time.

▶ **OLG COMMENT:**

Not for consultation - see Pg 1 for details.

22 NSW Fair Trading, in its consumer building guide or other appropriate material, and the Building Professionals Board, in its mandatory contracts between certifiers and clients or other appropriate material, should refer consumers of building services to the Building Professionals Board’s register of accredited certifiers and register of disciplinary action.

▶ **OLG COMMENT:**
Not for consultation - see Pg 1 for details.

23 Councils seeking to impose conditions of consent above that of the National Construction Code must conduct a cost benefit analysis justifying the benefits of these additional requirements and seek approval from an independent body, such as the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal (IPART), under a ‘gateway’ model.

▶ **Support** **Don’t Support** **Partially Support** **Unsure**

▶ **COMMENT:**

24 Certifiers should be required to inform councils of builders’ breaches if they are not addressed to the certifier’s satisfaction by the builder within a fixed time period. Where councils have been notified:

- if the breach relates to the National Construction Code (NCC), the council should be required to respond to the certifier in writing within a set period of time
- if the breach is not related to the NCC, the council should be required to respond to the certifier in writing within a set period of time, and if they do not respond within the specified period, then the certifier can proceed to issue an occupation certificate.

▶ **OLG COMMENT:**
Not for consultation - see Pg 1 for details.
DPE is currently conducting a review of the EP&A Regulation 2000, which contains some related provisions. Further information about the review, including how to make a submission can be found **here:** <https://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/Policy-and-Legislation/Under-review-and-new-Policy-and-Legislation/EPA-Regulation-review>

- 25** The Building Professionals Board (BPB) or Building Authority (BA) (if adopted) should incorporate into the current Principal Certifying Authority signage information setting out contact details for specific complaints (eg, off-site impacts like building refuse or run-off and onsite issues). The BPB or Building Authority should trial the use of such a sign in a specific local government area to see if time is reduced in redirecting complaints for councils, the BPB/BA and certifiers.

▶ **OLG COMMENT:**

Not for consultation - see Pg 1 for details.

DPE is currently conducting a review of the EP&A Regulation 2000, which contains some related provisions. Further information about the review, including how to make a submission can be found **here:** <https://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/Policy-and-Legislation/Under-review-and-new-Policy-and-Legislation/EPA-Regulation-review>

- 26** The NSW Government (eg, the Department of Planning and Environment) should enable building owners to submit Annual Fire Safety Statements online for access by councils and the Commissioner of the Fire and Rescue Service.

▶ **Support** **Don't Support** **Partially Support** **Unsure**

▶ **COMMENT:**

Public health, safety and the environment.

27 All councils should adopt the NSW Food Authority’s guidelines on mobile food vendors. This will allow for food safety inspections to be conducted in a mobile food vendor’s ‘home jurisdiction’, which will be taken into account by other councils when considering if inspection is warranted.

▶ OLG COMMENT:

Not for consultation - see Pg 1 for details.

Further information can be found **here:** <http://www.foodauthority.nsw.gov.au/aboutus/lists-and-registers/enforcement-agencies>

28 The NSW Food Authority, in consultation with councils, should provide guidance on reducing the frequency of routine inspections by councils of retail food businesses with a strong record of compliance to reduce over-inspection and costs.

▶ OLG COMMENT:

Not for consultation - see Pg 1 for details.

Further information can be found **here:** <http://www.foodauthority.nsw.gov.au/aboutus/lists-and-registers/enforcement-agencies>

29 The NSW Food Authority should finalise its internal review and work with councils to implement its reforms within 18 months of its review being completed to:

- remove any regulatory overlap (eg, of related retail and non-retail food business on the same premises)
- develop a system of notification for all food businesses that avoids the need for businesses to notify both councils and the Food Authority
- review the notification system to determine whether negligible risk food businesses should be exempt from the requirement to notify
- ensure the introduction of a standard inspections template for use by all councils in NSW, to enhance the consistency of inspections across the State.

▶ OLG COMMENT:

Not for consultation - see Pg 1 for details.

Further information can be found **here:** <http://www.foodauthority.nsw.gov.au/aboutus/lists-and-registers/enforcement-agencies>

30

The Office of Local Government should:

- develop a ‘model’ risk-based inspections program to assist councils in developing their own programs under the *Swimming Pools Act 1992* (NSW)
- promote and assist councils to use shared services or ‘flying squads’ for swimming pool inspections, if a backlog becomes apparent under the new regulatory regime
- review the *Swimming Pools Act 1992* (NSW) within five years from commencement of the amendments to determine whether the benefits of the legislative changes clearly outweigh the costs
- review councils’ regulatory performance and inspection fees prescribed by the *Swimming Pools Regulation 2008* (NSW), including whether inspection fees recover councils’ efficient costs
- undertake regular reviews of its guidance material for councils and pool owners to ensure this material is current, reflects best practice, and that it incorporates learning from implementation of amendments to the *Swimming Pools Act 1992* (NSW).

OLG COMMENT:

Responsibility for the *Swimming Pools Act 1992* now lies with NSW Fair Trading while broader responsibility for regulation of councils under the *Local Government Act 1993*, remains with the Office of Local Government.

▶ **Support** **Don’t Support** **Partially Support** **Unsure**

▶ **COMMENT:**

31

NSW Fair Trading should undertake regular reviews of the boarding house guidance material for councils and boarding house operators to ensure this material is current, reflects best practice, and that it incorporates learnings from implementation of the *Boarding Houses Act 2012* (NSW).

▶ **OLG COMMENT:**

Not for consultation - see Pg 1 for details.

32

The **Department of Planning and Environment**, in consultation with the EPA and other stakeholders, should develop standard waste management requirements for inclusion in the NSW Housing and NSW Industrial and Commercial Codes, which establishes site waste management standards and requirements for:

- exempt and complying development, and
- remove the need for applicants to submit separate Waste Management Plans to councils for complying developments.

Support Don't Support Partially Support Unsure

COMMENT:

Parking and road transport.

33

Councils should either:

- solely use the State Debt Recovery Office (SDRO) to handle parking fine requests for review or appeals to remove current confusion, duplication and reduce costs; or
- adopt the SDRO's guide for handling representations where a council is using SDRO's basic service package and retain the role of handling parking fine requests for review or appeals, to ensure consistency and fairness across the state.

Support Don't Support Partially Support Unsure

COMMENT:

34

The Office of Local Government should review and, where necessary update, its free parking area agreement guidelines (including model agreements) for use in agreements with private companies, State agencies and owners corporations. Councils should then have a free parking area agreement in place consistent with these guidelines.

OLG COMMENT:

The Guidelines were updated by OLG in December 2016 to largely deal with strata parking legislation.

	<input type="checkbox"/> Support <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Support <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Support <input type="checkbox"/> Unsure
▶	COMMENT:
35	<p>That the NSW Government:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> notes the potential red tape savings and net benefits that could accrue to NSW through the National Heavy Vehicle Regulator (NHVR) providing technical assistance to councils in certifying local roads for access by heavy vehicles and engineering assessments of infrastructure; and in the event of delay in the NHVR providing these elements of the national reforms, funds an interim unit to provide this assistance to local government.
▶	<p>OLG COMMENT: Not for consultation - see Pg 1 for details.</p>
Companion animals management.	
36	<p>The Office of Local Government should allow for an optional one-step registration process, whereby:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the owner could microchip and register their pet at the same time; and the person completing the microchipping would act as a registration agent for councils either by providing access to online facilities (per recommendation below) or passing the registration onto councils (on an opt-in, fee-for-service basis).
▶	<p>OLG COMMENT: Not for consultation - see Pg 1 for details.</p>
37	<p>The Office of Local Government should allow for online companion animals registration (including provision to change owner address and contact details online for animals that are not under declaration).</p>
▶	<p>OLG COMMENT: Not for consultation - see Pg 1 for details.</p>

38 The Office of Local Government should implement targeted, responsible pet ownership campaigns with councils in particular locations/communities of concern with the input of industry experts, providing accessible facilities for de-sexing where these campaigns are rolled out.

▶ **OLG COMMENT:**

Not for consultation - see Pg 1 for details.

Further information on these resources can be found **here:** <https://www.olg.nsw.gov.au/councils/essential-information-and-publications/companion-animals>

39 The Office of Local Government should amend the companion animals registration form so an owner's date of birth is mandatorily captured information, as well as other unique identifiers such as driver's licence number or official photo ID number or Medicare number.

▶ **OLG COMMENT:**

Not for consultation - see Pg 1 for details.

40 The Office of Local Government should amend the Companion Animals Regulation 2008 to enable fees to be periodically indexed by CPI.

▶ **OLG COMMENT:**

Not for consultation - see Pg 1 for details.

Other.	
41	<p>The NSW Government should amend section 125 of the <i>Roads Act 1993</i> (NSW) to extend the approval term for footway restaurants to 10 years and councils should ensure that approval conditions enable adequate access by utility providers.</p>
▶	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Support <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Support <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Support <input type="checkbox"/> Unsure</p>
▶	<p>COMMENT:</p>
42	<p>Councils should adopt measures to simplify and streamline the approvals process for local community events. This could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • specifying some temporary uses of land as exempt development in local environmental plans; or • issuing longer-term development consents for periods of three to five years for recurrent local community events (subject to lodging minor variations under section 96 of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i> (NSW)).
▶	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Support <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Support <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Support <input type="checkbox"/> Unsure</p>
▶	<p>COMMENT:</p>



Thank you for taking the time to provide your feedback. If you have any further comments, please provide them in the box below. The NSW Government will take your views into account as it prepares its response.

▶ **GENERAL COMMENTS:**