THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

(As presented)

(Minister for Planning)

Planning and Development Amendment Bill 2009 (No 2)

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THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

(As presented)

(Minister for Planning)

Planning and Development Amendment Bill 2009 (No 2)

A Bill for

An Act to amend the *Planning and Development Act 2007*, and for other purposes

The Legislative Assembly for the Australian Capital Territory enacts as follows:

Part 1 Preliminary

2	1	Name of Act
3 4		This Act is the <i>Planning and Development Amendment Act 2009</i> (No 2).
5	2	Commencement
6 7		This Act commences on a day fixed by the Minister by written notice.
8 9		Note 1 The naming and commencement provisions automatically commence on the notification day (see Legislation Act, s 75 (1)).
0 1 2		Note 2 A single day or time may be fixed, or different days or times may be fixed, for the commencement of different provisions (see Legislation Act, s 77 (1)).
3 4 5		Note 3 If a provision has not commenced within 6 months beginning on the notification day, it automatically commences on the first day after that period (see Legislation Act, s 79).

1	Part 2	Planning and Development Act 2007
3	3	Legislation amended—pt 2
4		This part amends the <i>Planning and Development Act</i> 2007.
5 6	4	Minister's powers in relation to draft plan variations Section 76 (5) and (6)
7		substitute
8 9 10 11	(5)	If the Minister directs the withdrawal of a draft plan variation by the planning and land authority under subsection (3) (b) (v), the authority must prepare a notice stating that the draft plan variation is withdrawn.
12	(6)	The following are notifiable instruments:
13		(a) an approval under subsection (3) (a);
14		(b) a direction under subsection (3) (b);
15		(c) a notice under subsection (5).
16		Note A notifiable instrument must be notified under the Legislation Act.
17 18	(7)	The planning and land authority must also publish the notice under subsection (5) in a daily newspaper.
19 20	5	Definitions—pt 5.4 Section 86, definition of <i>limited consultation</i>
21		substitute
22		limited consultation—see section 90.

1 2	6	What are technical amendments of territory plan? Section 87 (e)
3		substitute
4 5		(e) a variation required to bring the territory plan into line with the national capital plan;
6 7		(f) a variation to omit something that is obsolete or redundant in the territory plan;
8 9 10 11		 Examples—obsolete or redundant things 1 a structure plan that is no longer relevant because all the land that the structure plan applies to ceases to be in a future urban area 2 a provision of the territory plan that has become redundant because of the enactment of a law that applies in the Territory
13 14 15		Note An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).
16 17		(g) a variation to clarify the language in the territory plan if it does not change the substance of the plan.
18 19	7	Is consultation needed for technical amendments? New section 88 (1) (c)
20		insert
21 22		(c) a variation to clarify the language in the territory plan if it does not change the substance of the plan.
23 24	8	Making technical amendments Section 89 (2)
25		substitute
26 27 28	(2)	The planning and land authority may put the plan variation (incorporating any amendments made to the variation following the limited consultation) in writing.

1	9	New section 116A
2		insert
3	116A	Code track—effect of s 134 on development approval
4	(1)	This section applies if—
5 6 7		(a) an authorised use of the land, or an existing building or structure on the land, is exempt under section 134 (1) (Exempt development—authorised use); and
8		(b) there is a development proposal in relation to the land; and
9		(c) if the proposed development were carried out, the authorised use of the land, or an existing building or structure on the land, would stop being exempt under section 134 (2) or (3); and
2 3 4		(d) if a development application were made for both the development proposal and a use mentioned in subsection (2) (b), the application would be assessed in the code track.
6	(2)	The person proposing the development proposal must apply for development approval for—
8		(a) the development proposal; and
19 20		(b) any use (the <i>proposed use</i>) of the land, or a building or structure on the land, that—
21		(i) is an authorised use of land, or a building or structure on the land that is exempt under section 134 (1); and
23 24		(ii) is intended to continue to apply to the land after the development proposal is carried out.

1 2	(3)	In deciding the development application in the code track, the decision-maker—
3 4 5		(a) must not refuse to approve the application only on the ground that, if the application were an application only for the proposed use the application would be refused; and
6 7 8		(b) must not approve the application on a condition only because, if the application were an application only for the proposed use the application would be approved on the condition.
9 10 11		Example Bernice is the lessee of land for which the authorised use is residential and on which there is a house. The authorised use is exempt under s 134 (1). Bernice
12 13 14 15 16		wants to build a double garage on the land which will require development approval. If the double garage was built, the authorised use of the land would stop being exempt under s 134 (3). In addition to applying for development approval to build and use the double garage, Bernice must also apply for development approval to use the land and house for residential purposes.
17 18 19 20		The decision-maker cannot refuse to approve the application, or approve it on a condition, only on the ground that, if the application were only for the use of the land for residential purposes, or use of the house, the decision-maker would refuse the application or approve it on conditions.
21 22 23		Note An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).
24	10	New section 120A
25		insert
26	120A	Merit track—effect of s 134 on development approval
27	(1)	This section applies if—
28 29 30		(a) an authorised use of the land, or an existing building or structure on the land, is exempt under section 134 (1) (Exempt development—authorised use); and
31		(b) there is a development proposal in relation to the land; and

1 2 3	(c) if the proposed development were carried out, the authorised use of the land, or an existing building or structure on the land, would stop being exempt under section 134 (2) or (3); and
4 5 6 7	(d) if a development application were made for both the development proposal and a use mentioned in subsection (2) (b), the application would be considered in the merit track.
8 (2) 9	The person proposing the development proposal must apply for development approval for—
10	(a) the development proposal; and
11 12	(b) any use (the <i>proposed use</i>) of the land, or a building or structure on the land, that—
13 14	(i) is an authorised use of land, or a building or structure on the land that is exempt under section 134 (1); and
15 16	(ii) is intended to continue to apply to the land after the development proposal is carried out.
17 (3) 18	In deciding the development application in the merit track, the decision-maker—
19 20 21	(a) must not refuse to approve the application only on the ground that, if the application were an application only for the proposed use the application would be refused; and

30

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1 2 3		(b) must not approve the application on a condition only because, if the application were an application only for the proposed use the application would be approved on the condition.
4		Example
5		Donald is the lessee of land for which the authorised uses are residential, retail
6		and commercial, and on which there is a building that is mixed residential and
7		retail, and another building that is used for commercial. Donald wants to demolish
8		the commercial building, which will require a development approval. Donald does
9		not want to use the land for commercial purposes any more. If the commercial
10		building was demolished, the authorised uses of the land would stop being exempt
11		under s 134 (3). In addition to applying for development approval to demolish the
12		commercial building, Donald must also apply for development approval to use the
13		land for residential and retail purposes, but need not apply for approval for use for
14		commercial purposes.
15		The decision-maker cannot refuse to approve the application, or approve it on a
16		condition, only on the ground that, if the application were only for the use of the
17		land and for residential purposes or retail purposes, or use of the mixed residential
18		and retail building, the decision-maker would refuse the application or approve it
19		on conditions.
20		Note An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but
21		does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see
22		Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).
	4.4	Now costion 4004
23	11	New section 129A
24		insert
25	129A	Impact track—effect of section 134 on development
26		approval
27	(1)	This section applies if—
28		(a) an authorised use of the land, or an existing building or
29		structure on the land, is exempt under section 134 (1) (Exempt

development—authorised use); and

(b) there is a development proposal in relation to the land; and

1 2 3	(c) if the proposed development were carried out, the authorised use of the land, or an existing building or structure on the land, would stop being exempt under section 134 (2) or (3); and
4 5 6 7	(d) if a development application were made for both the development proposal and a use mentioned in subsection (2) (b), the application would be assessed in the impact track.
8 (2	The person proposing the development proposal must apply for development approval for—
10	(a) the development proposal; and
11 12	(b) any use (the <i>proposed use</i>) of the land, or a building or structure on the land, that—
13 14	(i) is an authorised use of land, or a building or structure on the land that is exempt under section 134 (1); and
15 16	(ii) is intended to continue to apply to the land after the development proposal is carried out.
17 (i	In deciding the development application in the impact track, the decision-maker—
19 20 21	(a) must not refuse to approve the application only on the ground that, if the application were an application only for the proposed use the application would be refused; and

1 2 3		if the application were an application only for the proposed use the application would be approved on the condition.
4		Example
5		Barbara is the lessee of land for which the authorised uses are retail and
6		commercial and on which there are office buildings and shops. Barbara wants to
7		undertake earthworks to clear an area of vegetation for people to park on the land,
8		which will require a development approval. If the earthworks were carried out, the
9		authorised uses of the land would stop being exempt under s 134 (2). In addition
10 11		to applying for development approval to undertake the earthworks, Barbara must also apply for development approval to use the land for retail and commercial
12		purposes.
13		The decision-maker cannot refuse to approve the application, or approve it on a
14		condition, only on the ground that, if the application were only for the use of the
15		land for retail purposes or commercial purposes, or use of the office buildings and
16		shops, the decision-maker would refuse the application or approve it on conditions.
17		
18		Note An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but
19 20		does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).
20		Legislation rect, 3 120 and 3 132).
21	12	New section 131B
22		insert
23	131B	Development proposal for lease variation other than in
24		designated area
25	(1)	This section applies to a development proposal that is a variation of
26		This section applies to a development proposal that is a variation of
26		a lease other than a lease in a designated area.
	(2)	a lease other than a lease in a designated area.
27 28	(2)	
27	(2)	a lease other than a lease in a designated area. The development proposal must be dealt with under the provisions
27 28	(2)	a lease other than a lease in a designated area. The development proposal must be dealt with under the provisions of this Act that apply to the merit track unless—
27 28 29	(2)	a lease other than a lease in a designated area. The development proposal must be dealt with under the provisions of this Act that apply to the merit track unless— (a) the territory plan requires the proposal to be dealt with under

1 2 3 4 5		(3)	an additional authorised use under the lease, the proposal must be dealt with under the provisions of this Act that apply to the track that applies to the proposed additional authorised use under the territory plan.
6	13		Section 133
7			substitute
8	133		What is an exempt development?
9			In this Act:
10			exempt development—
11 12			(a) means development that is exempt from requiring development approval under—
13			(i) the relevant development table; or
14			<i>Note 1</i> Development tables are dealt with in s 54.
15			Note 2 Relevant development table—see the dictionary.
16			(ii) section 134; or
17			(iii) a regulation; but
18 19			(b) for paragraph (a) (i) and (iii)—does not include development on land if—
20 21			(i) the development is inconsistent with a provision of a development approval for other development on the land;

and

22

1 2		(11)	the provision is complied with.
3		Example-	—condition that provision complied with
4 5		-	nent plans do not include windows in the front wall. The approval is I to be subject to the condition that the front wall not have windows.
6		Example-	—not a condition that provision complied with
7 8 9			nent plans do not include windows in the front wall. The approval is hout explicit mention of windows in the front wall being a condition of val.
10		Note 1	An approval may be given subject to conditions, see s 165.
11 12 13			An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).
14 15	14	-	ot development—authorised use n 134 (6) (b)
16		substitu	te
17		(b) the	e licence or permit—
		(i) has expired and has not been renewed on an application
18 19 20		(-	to renew the licence or permit made within 6 months after the day of expiry; or

1	15		Section 134, new note
2			after section 134 (8), insert
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0			As the use of land, or a building or structure on the land, is development (see s 7), if the use of the land, or a building or structure on the land, stops being exempt under this section, development approval will be required for the use. Once development approval has been given for the use, it continues indefinitely unless it ends under s 186 (see also s 188). A further development approval will not be required for use of the land, or a building or structure on the land, unless the existing development approval does not cover a proposed new use of the land, or a building or structure on the land.
2	16		What is <i>publicly notifies</i> for ch 7? Section 152 (2) (a)
4			substitute
5 6 7			 (a) under section 155 (Major public notification) and, if the development proposal is, or includes, a lease variation— section 154 (Public notice to registered interest holders) (if applicable);
9	17		New section 154 (3)
20			insert
21		(3)	The validity of a development approval is not affected by a failure by the planning and land authority to comply with this section.

18	New division 7.3.4A
	insert
Division	n 7.3.4A Notice of development applications to registrar-general
157A	Notice of development applications
(1)	The planning and land authority must give written notice of each development application lodged with the authority to the registrar-general for recording under the <i>Land Titles Act</i> 1925, part 8A (Record of administrative interests).
(2)	The notice under subsection (1) must include the following:
	(a) a description of the development;
	(b) the assessment track under which the development is to be assessed;
	(c) the approval status of the application;
	Examples—approval status
	1 pending
	2 approved
	3 approved on conditions
	4 refused
	5 under review by the ACAT
	Note An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).
	(d) anything else prescribed by regulation.
(3)	If the approval status of a development application changes, the
(3)	planning and land authority must give written notice to the
	registrar-general of the change.

1 2 3	19		Direction that development applications be referred to Minister Section 158 (3)
4			substitute
5 6		(3)	If the Minister gives a direction under subsection (1) in relation to an application, the planning and land authority—
7 8			(a) must take no further action that would lead to a decision by the authority on the application; but
9 10 11 12			 (b) may continue to take procedural steps in relation to the application, unless the Minister's direction under subsection (1) directs the authority not to take a procedural step. Examples—procedural steps
14 15 16			 entity referral under div 7.3.3 (Referral of development applications) public notification under div 7.3.7 (Extensions of time for deciding development applications)
17 18 19			Note An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).
20 21	20		Notice of approval of application Section 170 (1) (c)
22			substitute
23 24 25 26			(c) if the application approved does not relate to a variation of a lease—to the registrar-general for recording under the <i>Land Titles Act 1925</i> , part 8A (Record of administrative interests); and

1 2	21	When development approvals take effect—ACAT review Section 178 (1) (b)
3		substitute
4 5 6		(b) application is made to the ACAT for review of the decision to approve the application and the ACAT confirms or varies the decision, or makes a substitute decision;
7	22	Section 178 (2)
8		after
9		development application
10		insert
11		, as confirmed, varied or substituted by the ACAT,
12	23	Section 178 (2) (b)
13		substitute
14 15 16 17		(b) the day that the confirmation, variation or substitution by the ACAT takes effect under the <i>ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2008</i> , section 69 (Effect of orders for administrative review).
18 19 20 21		Note The ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2008, s 69 provides that an order of the ACAT made under s 68 (3) is taken to be a decision of the decision-maker and takes effect from the day the order is made unless the ACAT orders otherwise.

1 2 3	24	When development approval takes effect—activity not allowed by lease Section 179 (2)
4		after
5		development application
6		insert
7 8 9		or, if an application for review has been made in relation to the approval, the approval as confirmed, varied or substituted by the ACAT,
10	25	Section 179 (2) (c) excluding note
11 12		substitute(c) if an application for review has been made in relation to the
13		approval—
14 15 16 17		(i) the day that the confirmation, variation or substitution by the ACAT takes effect under the <i>ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2008</i> , section 69 (Effect of orders for administrative review); or
18 19 20 21		Note The ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2008, s 69 provides that an order of the ACAT made under s 68 (3) is taken to be a decision of the decision-maker and takes effect from the day the order is made unless the ACAT orders otherwise.
23 24		(ii) the day after the day the application for review is withdrawn, dismissed or struck out.

1 2 3	26	When development approval takes effect—condition to be met Section 180 (2)
4		after
5		development application
6		insert
7 8 9		or, if an application for review has been made in relation to the approval, the approval as confirmed, varied or substituted by the ACAT,
10	27	Section 180 (2) (c)
11		substitute
12 13		(c) if an application for review has been made in relation to the approval—
14 15 16 17		(i) the day that the confirmation, variation or substitution by the ACAT takes effect under the <i>ACT Civil and</i> <i>Administrative Tribunal Act 2008</i> , section 69 (Effect of orders for administrative review); or
18 19 20 21		Note The ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2008, s 69 provides that an order of the ACAT made under s 68 (3) is taken to be a decision of the decision-maker and takes effect from the day the order is made unless the ACAT orders otherwise.
23 24		(ii) the day after the day the application for review is withdrawn, dismissed or struck out.

1 2 3	28	When development approval takes effect—application for reconsideration Section 182 (2)
4		after
5		development application
6		insert
7 8 9		or, if an application for review has been made in relation to the decision to confirm the original decision, the decision as confirmed, varied or substituted by the ACAT,
10	29	Section 182 (2) (c)
11		substitute
12 13		(c) if an application for review has been made in relation to the decision to confirm the original decision—
14 15 16 17		(i) the day that the confirmation, variation or substitution by the ACAT takes effect under the <i>ACT Civil and</i> <i>Administrative Tribunal Act 2008</i> , section 69 (Effect of orders for administrative review); or
18 19 20 21		Note The ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2008, s 69 provides that an order of the ACAT made under s 68 (3) is taken to be a decision of the decision-maker and takes effect from the day the order is made unless the ACAT orders otherwise.
23 24		(ii) the day after the day the application for review is withdrawn, dismissed or struck out.

1 2	30	End of development approvals other than lease variations Section 184 (2) (c)
3		substitute
4 5		(c) if no period is stated in the approval for starting the development or any stage of the development—
6 7		(i) the development or stage of development has not been started 2 years after the day the approval takes effect; or
8 9 0		(ii) if an appeal is made to the ACAT or a court in relation to the approval—the development or stage of the development has not started 2 years after the day the appeal ends; or
2		Note Ends—see the dictionary.
3	31	New section 184 (2) (e) (iii)
4		insert
5 6		(iii) if an appeal is made to the ACAT or a court in relation to the approval—
7		(A) 2 years after the day the appeal ends; or
18 19 20		(B) if an extension of the 2-year period is granted under this section—the extended period after the appeal ends.
21		<i>Note</i> Ends—see the dictionary.
22	32	Section 184 (2) (f)
23		substitute
24 25		(f) if the approval relates to land comprised in a lease that requires the development to be completed within a stated time—
26 27		(i) the development is not completed within the stated time; or

1 2 3		(ii) if the stated time has been extended under section 298B—the development is not completed within the extended time; or
4 5	33	Section 184 (4), definition of <i>prescribed period</i> , paragraph (b)
6		substitute
7 8		(b) if no time is stated in the approval for finishing the development—
9 10		(i) the period ending 2 years after the day the development begins; or
11 12 13		(ii) if an appeal is made to the ACAT or a court in relation to the approval—the period ending 2 years after the day the appeal ends.
14		Note Ends—see the dictionary.
15 16	34	End of development approvals for lease variations Section 185 (2) (b) (except note)
17		substitute
18		(b) at the end of—
19 20		(i) the period of 2 years starting on the day after the day the approval takes effect; or
21 22 23		(ii) if an appeal is made to the ACAT or a court in relation to the approval—the period of 2 years starting on the day after the day the appeal ends.
24		<i>Note</i> Ends—see the dictionary.

1 2 3	35		End of development approvals for use under lease without lease variation, licence or permit Section 186 (3) and (4)
4			substitute
5 6 7		(3)	If only 1 use is allowed under the development approval, the development approval ends if the use in accordance with the development approval does not begin or happen before the end of—
8 9			(a) the period of 2 years starting on the day after the day the approval takes effect; or
0 1 1 2			(b) if an appeal is made to the ACAT or a court in relation to the approval—the period of 2 years starting on the day after the day the appeal ends.
3			<i>Note</i> Ends—see the dictionary.
4 5 6		(4)	If more than 1 use is allowed under the development approval, the development approval ends if none of the uses in accordance with the development approval begin or happen before the end of—
7 8			(a) the period of 2 years starting on the day after the day the approval takes effect; or
19 20 21			(b) if an appeal is made to the ACAT or a court in relation to the approval—the period of 2 years starting on the day after the day the appeal ends.
22			<i>Note</i> Ends—see the dictionary.

1 2 3	36	End of development approvals for use under licence or permit Section 187 (2) (d), except note
4		substitute
5 6 7		(d) the licence or permit has expired and has not been renewed on an application to renew the licence or permit made within 6 months after the day of expiry; or
8		(e) the licence or permit ends other than by expiring.
9	37	Section 187 (3)
10		substitute
11 12	(3)	The development approval ends if use in accordance with the development approval does not begin or happen before the end of—
13 14		(a) the period of 2 years starting on the day after the day the approval takes effect; or
15 16 17		(b) if an appeal is made to the ACAT or a court in relation to the approval—the period of 2 years starting on the day after the day the appeal ends.
18		Note Ends—see the dictionary.
19 20	38	Applications to amend development approvals Section 197 (1), new note
21		insert
22 23 24		Note If the development proposal changes in accordance with the development approval condition requiring the change, the change is covered by the approval, so this section does not apply.

1 2	39	Deciding applications to amend development approvals Section 198 (1), example
3		omit
4		floor
5		substitute
6		room
7	40	Section 198 (1), new note 3
8		insert
9 10		Note 3 The planning and land authority must decide whether to amend the development approval as soon as possible (see Legislation Act, s 151B).
11	41	Section 198 (2)
12		substitute
13 14	(2)	However, section 162 (3) (Deciding development applications) does not apply to the application.
15 16	(2A)	The planning and land authority must refuse to amend the development approval if satisfied that—
17 18 19		(a) if the original proposal was in the code track—the changed development proposal would be in the merit track or impact track; or
20 21		(b) if the original proposal was in the merit track—the changed development proposal would be in the impact track; or
22 23 24		(c) the changed development proposal would be in breach of a condition on the approval imposed (rather than confirmed or varied) by a court or tribunal.

1 2 3	42	Development applications for developments undertaken without approval New section 205 (1A)
4		insert
5	(1A)	If the development becomes an exempt development—
6 7		(a) the development is taken to have been an exempt development since the development was started; but
8 9 10		(b) the exemption of the development does not affect any proceeding under this part, whether or not the proceeding starts before the development became exempt.
11 12	43	Definitions—ch 9 Section 234, definition of <i>rental lease</i>
13		omit
14		nominal
15		substitute
16		a nominal
17 18 19	44	Meaning of <i>concessional lease</i> and <i>lease</i> —Act Section 235 (1), definition of <i>concessional lease</i> , paragraph (a)
20		omit
21		to the Territory

45	Section 235 (2)
	substitute
(2)	For subsection (1), definition of <i>concessional lease</i> , paragraph (a)—
	(a) a payment has been <i>made</i> if it was paid to the Territory, a territory entity, a Commonwealth entity or the entity that originally granted the lease; and
	(b) it does not matter whether the consideration for the grant of the lease was paid as a lump sum or is payable under the lease as rent.
46	Section 235 (3), new definitions
	insert
	Commonwealth entity means—
	(a) the Commonwealth; or
	(b) a Commonwealth authority under the <i>Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997</i> (Cwlth); or
	(c) a Commonwealth company under the <i>Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997</i> (Cwlth).
	territory entity means—
	(a) a territory authority; or
	(b) a territory instrumentality; or
	(c) a territory-owned corporation.
	(2)

1	47	New section 235 (4)
2		insert
3	(4)	A lease granted before the commencement of this subsection for
4 5		which a payment has been made under subsection (1) (a) (i), whether before or after the commencement of that subsection, is
6 7		taken not to be a concessional lease, starting from the day the payment was made.
8	48	New section 238A
9		insert
0	238A	Lease conditional on approval for stated development
1	(1)	This section applies to a lease granted under section 238 if—
2 3 4		(a) a provision of the lease requires the lessee to obtain the approval of the planning and land authority to undertake development on the land comprised in the lease; and
5		(b) the development is exempt development.
6 7	(2)	The lessee does not require the planning and land authority's approval for the development.
8	49	Restriction on direct sale by authority Section 240 (2)
20		substitute
21 22	(2)	The Executive may approve the grant by direct sale of a lease other than in accordance with criteria prescribed if satisfied that—
23		(a) the grant meets 1 or more of the grant objectives; and
24		(b) a grant by a means other than direct sale—
25		(i) is not likely to meet any of the grant objectives; or

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1 2 3		(ii) may meet 1 or more of the grant objectives but is unlikely to meet the objective to the same extent as the grant by direct sale of the lease.
4	50	Section 240 (4), new definition of grant objective
5		insert
6		grant objective—each of the following is a grant objective:
7		(a) to benefit the economy of the ACT or region;
8 9		(b) to contribute to the environment, or social or cultural features in the ACT;
0		(c) to introduce new skills, technology or services in the ACT;
1		(d) to contribute to the export earnings and import replacement of the ACT or region;
3		(e) to facilitate the achievement of a major policy objective.
4	51	Payment for leases Section 246 (2) (a)
6		omit
7		the full market
8		substitute
9		not less than the market
20 21	52	Failure to accept and execute lease Section 250 (4)
22		omit
23		a copy of

Planning and Development Amendment Bill 2009 (No 2)

1 2	53	Restrictions on dealings with certain leases New section 251 (1) (c) (iii) and (iv)	
3		insert	
4		(iii) a lease—	
5 6		(A) that was offered for sale under sect(c) but not sold; and	ion 238 (1) (a) or
7 8		(B) for which not less than the marke for the subsequent direct sale; or	t value was paid
9		(iv) a lease—	
10 11 12		(A) that was sold under section 238 contract of sale was rescinded or before the lease was granted under	otherwise ended
13 14		(B) for which not less than the marke for the subsequent direct sale; or	t value was paid
15	54	New section 251 (1A)	
16		insert	
17	(1A)	This section does not apply in relation to the follow	ing leases:
18		(a) a concessional lease;	
19		(b) a rural lease.	
20 21	55	Decision on rent payout lease variation app Section 272B (1) (a)	lication
22		omit	
23		nominal	
24		substitute	
25		a nominal	

1	56	Section 272B (3)
2		omit
3		planning and development authority
4		substitute
5		planning and land authority
6 7	57	Power to decide rent payout applications deemed refused Section 272D (2)
8		omit
9		nominal
0		substitute
1		a nominal
2	58	Lease to be varied to pay out rent Section 273 (3)
4		omit
5		rent of 5 cents each year
6		substitute
7		nominal rent

1 2	59		Dealings with rural leases Section 284 (4)
3			substitute
4 5		(4)	The planning and land authority must consent under this section to a dealing in relation to a lease if—
6			(a) either—
7 8			(i) the lessee's domestic partner or child is the person to whom—
9			(A) the lease is being assigned or transferred; or
10 11			(B) the land comprised in the lease, or part of it, is sublet; or
12 13			(C) possession of the land comprised in the lease, or part of it, is being given; or
14			(ii) the holding period for the lease has ended; and
15 16 17			(b) if section 283 applies to the dealing—the person to whom the lease is to be granted has entered into an agreement with the Territory in accordance with section 283.
18 19 20	60		Transfer of land subject to building and development provision New section 298 (2) (b) (v)
21			before the examples, insert
22 23			(v) the authority is satisfied that the transfer or assignment (the <i>relevant transfer or assignment</i>) of the lease is—
24 25 26			(A) by the Territory, a territory entity, the Commonwealth or a Commonwealth entity (each of which is an <i>entity</i>); and
27			(B) within the entity's functions; and

1 2 3 4 5		(C) necessary because of a change in a policy of the Territory, the Commonwealth or the entity that affects more than 1 transfer or assignment, or potential transfer or assignment, including the relevant transfer or assignment.
6	61	New section 298 (6)
7		insert
8	(6)	In this section:
9		Commonwealth entity means—
10 11		(a) a Commonwealth authority under the <i>Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997</i> (Cwlth); or
12 13		(b) a Commonwealth company under the <i>Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997</i> (Cwlth).
14		territory entity means—
15		(a) a territory authority; or
16		(b) a territory instrumentality; or
17		(c) a territory-owned corporation.
18	62	Section 298A heading
19		substitute
20 21	298A	Application for extension of time to commence or complete works

1	63	Section 298A (1)
2		omit
3		building or development
4		substitute
5		works
6	64	Section 298A (3) to (5)
7		substitute
8 9	(3)	The application must be accompanied by the most recent assessment notice for rates for the land.
0	65	Section 298B heading
1		substitute
2	298B	Extension of time to commence or complete works
3	66	Section 298B (3)
4		omit
5		may approve the extension only if
6		substitute
7		must approve the extension if

1	67	New section 298C
2		in part 9.9, insert
3	298C	Extension of time to commence or complete works—required fee
5 6 7 8 9	(1)	If the planning and land authority approves an extension of a stated time under section 298B, the approval is subject to the condition that the applicant pays the planning and land authority the amount, or the total of the amounts, (the <i>required fee</i>) for each year, or part year, of the period of extension of time approved, worked out as follows:
1		$A \times \frac{D}{365} \times B$
2		Example
3		Frank applies for an extension of time for 1 October 2009 to 31 December 2011
4		(2 years and 92 days). In Frank's case, the Planning and Development
5		Regulation 2008 prescribes A in the above formula to be 1 for the 1st year, 2 for
6		the 2nd year and 3 for the 3rd year of the period of extension. The fee is worked
7 8		out using the following formula: $[1 \times 365/365 \times B] + [2 \times 365/365 \times B] + [3 \times 92/365 \times B]$.
9 20		Note 1 The required fee may be waived under the Financial Management Act 1996, s 131.

Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).

Note 2

21

22

23

An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but

does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see

1 2	(2)	However, if an extension (the <i>earlier extension</i>) of time has been approved, in working out the required fee for a further extension—
3 4 5		(a) the formula for working out the required fee applies as if the period of extension included each earlier extension, other than—
6 7 8		(i) an earlier extension for which the required fee was waived under the <i>Financial Management Act 1996</i> , section 131; or
9		(ii) an earlier extension prescribed by regulation; and
10		(b) the required fee is reduced by—
11 12		(i) the amount of the required fee paid for each earlier extension; and
13 14 15		(ii) if part of the required fee was waived under the <i>Financial Management Act 1996</i> , section 131 for an earlier extension—the amount waived.
16	(3)	In this section:
17 18		\boldsymbol{A} is the figure, not more than 5, prescribed by regulation for the relevant year of the period of extension.
19 20 21		Note Power to make a statutory instrument (including a regulation) includes power to make different provision for different categories (see Legislation Act, s 48).
22 23 24		B is the amount of rates imposed under the <i>Rates Act 2004</i> , section 14 in relation to the land for the financial year in which the application is made.
25		D is the lesser of—
26		(a) 365; and
27 28		(b) the number of days for which the extension is sought in the relevant year.

	pe	riod of extension means—
	(a) the period of extension applied for under subsection (2); or
	(b) if an application seeks extensions for 2 or more building and development provisions in a lease—the longest of the extensions sought.
68		ontent of controlled activity orders ection 358 (3) (c)
	su	bstitute
	(c) to comply with a lease provision or development agreement;
	(ca) to restore any land, or a building or structure on the land, that has been altered, damaged or fallen into disrepair in breach of a lease provision or development agreement;
69	N	ew section 358 (3) (m)
	in	sert
	(m) not to do anything that is a controlled activity whether or not a controlled activity order has been, or could be, made under paragraphs (a) to (l).
70		ntry on notice for rectification work and monitoring ection 391B (2)
	su	bstitute
	pr	ne planning and land authority may give an occupier of the emises written notice (an <i>intention to enter notice</i>) of the spector's intention to enter the premises.

1	71	Section 391B (6)
2		omit everything before paragraph (a), substitute
3 4	(6)	Before an inspector enters the premises in accordance with the intention to enter notice, the inspector must—
5	72	New section 395B
6		insert
7 8	395B	Authority may ask for information about leases from commissioner for revenue
9 10 11	(1)	The planning and land authority may, in writing, ask the commissioner for revenue for the following information in relation to a lease:
12		(a) the lessee's name;
13		(b) the lessee's home address or other contact address.
14 15		Note 1 The Information Privacy Principles apply to the planning and land authority (see <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> (Cwlth), s 14 to s 16).
16 17 18		Note 2 The planning and land authority may ask the commissioner for information in relation to more than 1 lease at a time. Words in the singular include the plural (see Legislation Act, s 145 (b)).
19 20	(2)	The commissioner for revenue must disclose the information required in a request made in accordance with subsection (1).
21 22		Note See also the <i>Taxation Administration Act 1999</i> , s 97 (c) for power to disclose the information.
23 24	(3)	The planning and land authority must not make a request under subsection (1) in relation to a lease more often than—
25		(a) once every 3 months; or
26		(b) if a regulation prescribes a longer period—once each period.
27 28	(4)	Nothing in this section prevents the planning and land authority from asking for information under section 395A.

1	((5)	In this sec	tion:
2			<i>lease</i> —see	e section 235.
3			<i>lessee</i> —se	ee section 234.
4 5	73			ay inspector apply for rectification work order? 402C (e) (ii) and (iii)
6			substitute	
7 8 9			(ii)	an inspector, or an accompanying authorised person, has been refused entry in accordance with an intention to enter notice given under section 391B;
10 11 12			(iii)	a consent to the entry of an inspector or an accompanying authorised person to carry out the rectification work has been withdrawn;
13 14 15			(iv)	a consent to the entry or re-entry of an authorised person to carry out or complete the rectification work has been withdrawn.
16 17	74			ay inspector apply for monitoring warrant? 402N (b) (i)
18			substitute	
19 20			(i)	an inspector has been refused entry in accordance with an intention to enter notice given under section 391B;

1	75	New section 404A
2		insert
3	404A	Action in relation to seized thing
4 5	(1)	An inspector who seizes a thing under section 392D (Power to seize things on entry under search warrant) may—
6 7		(a) remove the thing from the premises where it was seized to another place; or
8		(b) leave the thing at the premises but restrict access to it.
9	(2)	A person commits an offence if—
10 11 12		(a) the person interferes with a seized thing, or anything containing a seized thing, to which access has been restricted under subsection (1) (b); and
13 14		(b) the person does not have an inspector's approval to interfere with the thing.
15 16		Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units, imprisonment for 6 months or both.
17 18	76	ACAT review—people who made representations etc Section 409 (2)
19		omit
20		4 weeks
21		substitute
22		20 working days

77		Section 431
		substitute
431		Expiry—ch 15
	(1)	This chapter (other than part 15.1, part 15.5 and section 467) expires 3 years after the commencement day.
	(2)	Part 15.1, part 15.5 and section 467 expire 5 years after the commencement day.
78		Transitional—development application lodged on or after commencement day for estate development plan given before commencement day Section 442C (1) (b)
		omit
		planning and development authority
		substitute
		planning and land authority
79		Transitional—status of leases and licences New section 456 (1A)
		insert
	(1A)	This section also applies to the following leases granted or continued, or purported to have been granted or continued, under the repealed Act, whether or not in force immediately before the commencement day:
		(a) a lease granted during a consolidation or subdivision involving the surrender of 1 or more previous leases if 1 or more of the previous leases was a concessional lease;
		(b) a concessional lease.

1	80	Section 456A heading
2		substitute
3 4	456A	Transitional—application for extension of time to commence or complete development
5	81	Section 456A (1)
6		omit
7		building or development
8		substitute
9		a development
10	82	Section 456A (4)
11		omit
12		building and development
13		substitute
14		works
15	83	Section 456A (4) (b)
16		omit
17		section 298A (3) (b)
18		substitute
19		section 298C (1)

1	84	Section 456A (5)
2		omit
3		building and development
4		substitute
5		works
6	85	Schedule 1, item 2, column 4
7		omit
8		applicant
9		substitute
0		applicant for development approval
1	86	Schedule 1, item 3, column 2
2		omit
3		to the extent that the decision
4		substitute
5		to the extent that the development proposal
6	87	Schedule 1, item 3, column 4
7		omit
8		applicant
9		substitute
20		applicant for development approval

1	88	Schedule 1, item 4, column 2
2		after paragraph (b), insert
3		Note A decision under s 162 is reviewable only to the extent that the development proposal—
5		(a) is subject to a rule and does not comply with the rule; or
6		(b) is not subject to a rule.
7		(see s 121 (2)).
8	89	Schedule 1, item 5, column 4
9		omit
10		applicant
11		substitute
12		applicant for development approval
13	90	Schedule 1, item 25, column 2
14		omit
15		nominal
16		substitute
17		a nominal
18	91	Dictionary, new definition of end
10	31	•
19		insert
20		ends—an appeal ends if it is decided, withdrawn or struck out.

1	92	Dictionary, new definition of <i>nominal rent</i>
2		insert
3		nominal rent means—
4		(a) rent of 5 cents each year; or
5 6		(b) if another nominal amount each year is prescribed by regulation—rent of the other nominal amount.
7	93	Dictionary, definition of nominal rent lease
8		omit
9		for nominal
10		substitute
11		for a nominal
12	94	Dictionary, definition of <i>variation</i> , paragraph (a) (iv)
13		substitute
14		(iv) does not include—
15 16		(A) the surrender of the lease and the grant of a further lease under section 254 (Grant of further leases); or
17 18 19		(B) a variation to a deed that is incorporated into, or referred to in, the lease, if the deed is varied in a way that is provided for in the deed; and

Part 3	Planning and Development Regulation 2008
95	Legislation amended—pt 3
	This part amends the <i>Planning and Development Regulation 2008</i> .
96	Exemptions from restrictions on dealings with certain leases—Act, s 251 (3) Section 142 (1) and note
	omit
97	Section 142 (2) (e)
	omit
98	Section 202 heading
	substitute
202	Application for extension of time—earlier extension—Act, s 298C (2) (a) (ii)
99	Section 203 heading
	substitute
203	Application for extension of time—general rule—Act, s 298C (3), def A

1 2	100	Section 203 (3), definition of <i>period of extension</i> , and note
3		substitute
4		period of extension—see the Act, section 298C (3).
5		<i>Note</i> The Act, s 298C (3) defines <i>A</i> to be 5 if a lower figure is not prescribed.
6	101	Section 204 heading
7		substitute
8 9	204	Application for extension of time—hardship reason—Act, s 298C (3), def $\it A$
0	102	Section 204 (4), definition of period of extension
1		substitute
2		period of extension—see the Act, section 298C (3).
3	103	Section 205 heading
4		substitute
5	205	Application for extension of time—external reason—Act,
6		s 298C (3), def A
7	104	Section 206 heading
8		substitute
19 20	206	Application for extension of time—lease transferred or assigned in special circumstances—Act, s 298C (3), def A

1	105	Section 207 heading
2		substitute
3 4	207	Application for extension of time—certain leases granted before 31 March 2008—Act, s 298C (3), def <i>A</i>
5 6	106	Securing things seized under the Act, pt 12.3 Section 403
7		omit
8 9 0	107	Criterion 5—compliance with lease and other development approvals Schedule 1, section 1.15 (1) (a)
1		omit
2	108	Schedule 1, section 1.15 (2) and examples
3		omit

Endnotes

1 **Presentation speech**

Presentation speech made in the Legislative Assembly on 2009.

Notification 2

Notified under the Legislation Act on

2009.

Republications of amended laws 3

For the latest republication of amended laws, see www.legislation.act.gov.au.

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