

65 Rankin Street
PO Box 154 MAREEBA QLD 4880

P: 1300 308 461
F: 07 4092 3323

W: www.msc.qld.gov.au
E: info@msc.qld.gov.au

27 July 2021

Planning Officer: Carl Ewin
Direct Telephone: 4086 4656
Our Reference: BM:CE:nj

Jumrum Rainforest Pty Ltd
PO Box 406
KURANDA QLD 4881

Dear Applicant/s

Extension to Currency Period *Planning Act 2016*

I refer to your request dated *23 July 2021* to extend the currency period for the below mentioned development approval. I wish to advise that under Council's delegated authority, on 26 July 2021 a decision was made to extend the relevant period for both development approvals DA/12/0035 and OW/16/0006 to 28 January 2025.

Details of the decision are as follows:

APPLICATION DETAILS

Application No:	DA/12/0035 & OW/16/0006
Proposal:	DA/12/0035 - Reconfiguring a Lot - Subdivision (1 into 83 Lots) and OW/16/0006 - Operational Works (Roadworks, Stormwater, Water Infrastructure, Drainage & Earthworks)
Street Address:	1593 Kennedy Highway, Kuranda
Real Property Description:	Lot 72 on RP903071
Planning Scheme:	Mareeba Shire Planning Scheme 2004 (amendment no. 01/11)

CURRENCY PERIOD OF APPROVAL

The currency period both development approvals DA/12/0035 and OW/16/0006 will now end on 28 January 2025.

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.

OTHER DETAILS

If you wish to obtain more information about council's decision, electronic copies are available on line at www.msc.qld.gov.au, or at council offices.

If you have any further queries in relation to the above, please contact Council's Planning Officer, Carl Ewin on the above number.

Yours faithfully

BRIAN MILLARD
SENIOR PLANNER

Enclosure: Appeal Rights

Copy: Department of State Development, Manufacturing, Infrastructure and Planning
CairnsSARA@dsdmip.qld.gov.au
(TMR Reference: TMR12-004751 (500/371), DNRM Reference: 2013/000437".

Appeal Rights

PLANNING ACT 2016 & THE PLANNING REGULATION 2017

Chapter 6 Dispute resolution

Part 1 Appeal rights

229 Appeals to tribunal or P&E Court

- (1) Schedule 1 of the *Planning Act 2016* 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.

(Refer to Schedule 1 of the Planning Act 2016)

- (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 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.

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- (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, table 1, item 1 – each principal submitter for the development application; and
 - (d) for and appeal about a change application under schedule 1, table 1, item 2 – each principal submitter for the change application; and
 - (e) each person who may elect to become a co-respondent for the appeal, other than an eligible submitter who is not a principal submitter in an appeal under paragraph (c) or (d); 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 has 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 by filing a notice of election, in the approved form, within 10 business days after the notice of appeal is given to the person.

231 Other appeals

- (1) Subject to this chapter, 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.

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- (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 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, a tribunal or another entity; and
 - (c) is not subject to any declaratory, injunctive or other order of the Supreme Court, another court, a 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 the rules of the P&E Court.