



Western Australia

**Raising and Maintaining Regional Populations Bill
2021**

Explanatory Memorandum

Regional Western Australia is the driving force behind this State's great economic status. Whether it's diamond or nickel mining in the Kimberley, offshore oil and gas in the North West, minerals and energy in the Goldfields-Esperance region, or cereal crops and livestock in the Wheatbelt – primary industries in regional Western Australia are imperative to the sustainability of the State, and to the entire Australian nation.

This reality poses three very serious concerns to our regional communities: the first being that there are not enough people living in the regions to work in and ensure the sustainability of primary and emerging industry. The second is that in times of industry bust, regions become at risk of financial fatality due to being mainly single-industry economies. Finally, with more populations forced to reduce community engagement and socialisation due to reduction in population, a struggle for connection is born and developed in regional communities.

The purpose of this Bill is to mitigate the above concerns through raising regional populations as to ensure equitable workforce capacity and through maintaining these raised populations to ensure that regional Western Australia is not at risk of future economic and social, cultural or community-based collapse.

In terms of raising regional populations, this Bill increases and incentivises residential and community engagement infrastructure in the regions through the establishment of the Regional Home and Land Grant System and Community Engagement Centre infrastructure. To maintain these raised populations, this Bill establishes the Regional Economic Diversification Scheme, Primary Industry Maintenance Scheme, and the Regional Social, Cultural and Community Development Scheme.

It is beyond doubt that regional Western Australia deserves better. Regional Western Australia deserves to be given the opportunity to show the State what it has to offer on a community-based level: it's people, its groups, its social activities, its culture, its arts, its projects, it's heart and its soul. Regional Western Australia deserves to not only be supported, but rejoiced in by the entire State community and its governing bodies.



Western Australia

Raising and Maintaining Regional Populations Bill 2021

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Western Australia

A Bill for —

An Act to increase and incentivise residential and community engagement infrastructure to raise regional populations, and to diversify regional economies, maintain primary industry and ensure social, cultural and community continuation to maintain raised regional populations.

Part 1 — Preliminary

1. Short title

This Bill may be cited as the *Raising and Maintaining Regional Populations Bill 2021*.

2. Short title

This Bill commences on the day on which this Act receives Royal Assent.

3. Short title

In this Bill, unless the contrary intention appears —

“**CCC**” means the Community Consultation Committee;

“**CEC**” means Community Engagement Centre;

“**Central Location**” means the area in which a Primary Industry Research Team is based;

“**CHA**” means the Country Housing Authority;

“**Department**” means the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development;

“**First Home and Land Buyer**” means an individual who purchases a home or land under the *First Home Owner Grant Act 2000*;

“**Home**” means a building, affixed to land, that may lawfully be used as a place of residence; and is, in the CHA’s opinion, a suitable building for use as a place of residence;

“**Instructor**” means a person who facilitates a RISA course;

“**Joint Standing Committee**” means the Joint Standing Committee on Raising and Maintaining Regional Populations;

“**Minister**” means the Minister to whom the administration of this Act is for the time being committed by the Governor;

“**Primary Industry**” means any field of endeavour with objectives outlined in the *Primary Industries Research and Development Act 1989* Interpretations section or an industry that contributes significantly to a region’s economy;

“**Primary Industry Research Teams**” means a group of specialists who develop and research ways of improving a particular industry;

“**PIMS**” means Primary Industry Maintenance Scheme;

“**RAMRP**” means Raising and Maintaining Regional Populations;

“**RDC**” means Regional Development Commission;

“**REDS**” means Regional Economic Diversification Scheme;

“**Region**” means a region described in the *Regional Development Commissions Act 1993* Schedule 1;

“**Regional development commission**” means a body established under the *Regional Development Commissions Act 1993* Part 2;

“**Regional Development Council**” means the Council consisting of a chairperson and 3 members appointed by the Minister of Primary Industries and Regional Development, established under the *Regional Development Commissions Act 1993* Part 4;

“Regional Western Australia” means the regions described in the *Regional Development Commissions Act 1993* Schedule 1;

“Review Panel” means the panel established to carry out a review of this Act once every year, appointed by the Minister;

“RHLGS” means the Regional Home and Land Grants System;

“RISA” means a Regional Industry Specific Accreditation, a short course related to a primary regional industry;

“RSCCDS” means the Regional Social Cultural and Community Development Scheme;

“Successful consortium” means the service partnership which is successful in attaining administrative responsibility of a particular CEC through the tender process;

Part 2 – Raising Regional Populations

Division 1 — Extension and Expansion of Residential Infrastructure

4. Regional Home and Land Grant System

The Regional Home and Land Grant System (RHLGS) is to be established.

5. Administration of the RHLGS

The RHLGS is to be administered by the Country Housing Authority (CHA), which is to have authority to -

- (a) Facilitate the provision of housing and land sale in regional Western Australia;
- (b) Assess the eligibility of applicants to be assisted against criteria set out in clause 7;
- (c) Determine the financial sum received by successful applicants on a case-by-case basis;
- (d) Advance moneys for the purposes of and in accordance with this Act;
- (e) Conduct assessments of each grant awarded, including but not limited to, collecting tax receipts indicating and confirming expenditure of the grant; and
- (f) Any other function as determined by the Department and Department of Housing.

6. Grant Recipients

Grant recipients will be also known as successful applicants and will -

- (a) Receive a financial grant that does not exceed thirty-five thousand dollars, as determined by the CHA under clause 5(c);
- (b) Use the grant within 3 months of obtaining the funds as per case-specific spending provisions, for the sole purchase of a home or land in a region;
- (c) Submit copies of tax receipts indicating and confirming expenditure of the grant to the CHA within 6 months of purchasing the home or land;
- (d) Have their application reviewed by and approved by the CHA;
- (e) Be notified of their application result by a responsible officer of the CHA, no more than one month after the decision has been made; and
- (f) Follow all other measures as determined by the CHA in the provision, utilisation and assessment of the grant.

7. Criteria for the RHLGS

- (1) The applicant must show proof of residency or proof of intention of future residency in one of the following regions of Western Australia –
 - (a) Gascoyne;
 - (b) Goldfields-Esperance;
 - (c) Great Southern;
 - (d) Kimberly;
 - (e) Mid-West;
 - (f) Peel;
 - (g) Pilbara;
 - (h) South West; and

- (i) Wheatbelt
- (2) If an applicant does not fit the criteria set under clause 7(1), they may still be eligible for the grant if they can prove that the home or land will be built in a region for residential purposes.
- (3) The applicant must prove that the home or land will be utilised for residential purposes by the applicant or an otherwise specified party, for a period of no less than two years following the grant provision.
- (4) The applicant must meet all other eligibility criteria set out in First Home Owner Grant Act 2000.
- (5) The applicant must meet all other criteria determined by the CHA on commencement of this Act.

8. Application Process

The application process for the RHLGS will be determined by the CHA and will incorporate specifications of clauses 5, 6 and 7.

9. Functions of the RHLGS

The functions of the RHLGS will include —

- (a) To encourage people to reside in regional Western Australia through incentivising the purchase of vacant land, established property, and of building a home; and
- (b) To be an additional First Home and Land Buyer's choice in regional Western Australia; and
- (c) To expand, develop and improve existing residential infrastructure in regional Western Australia; and
- (d) To develop non-existing residential infrastructure in regional Western Australia; and
- (e) To ensure that purchasing land and property is more affordable in regional Western Australia; and
- (f) To meet all other requirements as determined by the CHA.

10. Objectives of the RHLGS

The objectives of the RHLGS will include —

- (a) To attract new land and home buyers to reside in regional Western Australia; and
- (b) To financially support the residential status of grant recipients in the regions; and
- (c) To raise the population of regional Western Australia; and
- (d) To retain the grant recipients in regional Western Australia; and
- (e) To achieve all the other targets set by the CHA.

11. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Consultation

The CHA will ensure that prior to approving an RHLGS application, consultation with local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and elders is pursued and the result of the meeting allows for the purchase and sale of land or establishment of property.

Division 2 — Establishment of Community Engagement Centres

12. Development of Mandatory Community Engagement Centres

There is to be at least two Community Engagement Centres (CECs) established in each of the regions.

13. Community Consultation

Each Regional Development Commission (RDC), in being responsible for the CECs, will consult with local government and community leaders and elders to understand the specific engagement needs of communities.

14. Community Consultation Process

Each RDC, in overseeing implementation of the CEC and in understanding the specific needs of communities, will consult with the community by meeting with –

- (a) Local councils; and
- (b) Community leaders and civic members; and
- (c) Indigenous Elders and leaders.

15. Development of Further CECs

Further CECs shall be developed when a substantial community need for further CECs has been proven by the relevant RDC to the Department in a process determined by the Department.

16. Criteria of CECs

- (1) The location of the two mandatory CECs is to be determined by the relevant RDC, in line with the condition that no two CECs are to be constructed within a 25km radius of each other.
- (2) Mandatory CECs must be constructed within four years of the commencement of this Act.
- (3) The administration of each CEC is to be done by a consortium of community-based organisations that is successful in the tender process, at the discretion of the Department.
- (4) The construction of any non-mandatory CEC is to be completed by no more than four years after the commencement of the tender process for the successful consortium.

- (5) The construction of all CECs is to be delivered by regional businesses, where possible.
- (6) All features and design of the CEC are to be determined by consultation with the following groups –
 - (a) Relevant RDC; and
 - (b) Successful Consortium; and
 - (c) Local Community; and
 - (d) Local Government Authorities
- (7) Each CEC must be designed in an accessible way for people with disabilities.
- (8) The internal and external design of all CECs must incorporate artwork and input from the following heritage groups;
 - (a) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples; and
 - (b) Culturally and Linguistically Diverse peoples.

17. Function of CECs

CECs are to -

- (a) Provide locations for the Regional Social, Cultural and Community Development Scheme to implement programs; and
- (b) Encourage pre-existing and non-existing social, arts, entertainment and community focused programs in regional areas; and
- (c) Provide a location for integrated community engagement, collaboration, meeting and discussion; and
- (d) Attract and maintain regional populations through incentive of cultural, social, arts, entertainment and community factors; and
- (e) Facilitate greater awareness and acceptance of the local Indigenous culture and heritage; and
- (f) Create economic engagement and awareness of regional Western Australia.

18. Tender Process for the administration of CECs

There is to be a tender process whereby successful consortium are selected to administer a specified CEC. The tender process is to –

- (a) Be managed by the Department; and
- (b) Begin with an Expression of Interest round, whereby consortia express interest for the administration of a specified CEC through a documentation process determined by the Department; and
- (c) Be followed by a formal tender process of the consortia who succeeded through the stage set out in clause 18(2), through a documentation process determined by the Department; and
- (d) Determine a consortium to administer and staff the specified CEC.

19. Private use of CECs

The CEC facilities may be rented by the Private Sector, but must –

- (a) Abide by a process of tenancy as decided by the relevant RDC; and
- (b) Ensure the CEC functions as outlined in clause 17 are followed.

Part 3 – Maintaining Regional Populations

Division 1 — Regional Economic Diversification Scheme

20. The Regional Economic Diversification Scheme

The Regional Economic Diversification Scheme (REDS) is to be established.

21. Administration of the REDS

The REDS is to be administered in the regions by the relevant RDC, in a way that –

- (a) Provides the functions of the REDS under clause 22; and
- (b) Delivers the objectives of the REDS under clause 23; and
- (c) Ensures community consultation under clause 24; and
- (d) Cooperates with departments of the Public Service of the State and the Commonwealth, and other agencies, instrumentalities and statutory bodies of the State and the Commonwealth; and
- (e) Advises the Minister and RDC on all issues relating to regional economic diversification; and
- (f) Develop policy proposals on economic diversification issues affecting the regions; and
- (g) Meets all other requirements determined by the Department.

22. Functions of the REDS

The functions of the REDS will include to –

- (a) Diversify single-industry economies in regional Western Australia to ensure the continuation of the regions; and
- (b) Collaborate with primary industry, non-primary industry, and related stakeholders to achieve clause 22(a); and
- (c) Facilitate consultation between Local Governments and the State Government to achieve clause 22(a); and

- (d) Maximize job creation and improve career opportunities in the regions; and
- (e) Identify infrastructure services to promote economic and social development within the regions; and
- (f) Promote business development and establishment within the regions through provision of information and advice by each RDC; and
- (g) Take into consideration possible future changes and developments in primary industry; and
- (h) Deliver all other outcomes set by the Department.

23. Objectives of the REDS

The objectives of the REDS will include—

- (a) To support existing local businesses in the regions through a means determined by the relevant RDC; and
- (b) To attract new local businesses into the regions through a means determined by the relevant RDC; and
- (c) To maintain and expand primary industry through financial incentives, workforce development and other means as determined by the relevant RDC; and
- (d) To establish emerging industry through imposition of quarterly grant rounds delivered and determined by the Department; and
- (e) To drive entrepreneurship between industry as a means of strengthening regional economies; and
- (f) To meet all other targets set by the Department.

24. Community Consultation

Each RDC will consult with authoritative and community bodies in the regions to ensure correct administration of the REDS under clause 21.

25. Reporting Requirements

The Chairperson of each RDC shall submit an annual report to the Minister, reporting –

- (a) Any changes to the regions' economy over the financial year, including but not limited to, emerging industry and economic status; and
- (b) The overall outcome of the REDS under clause 21, 22, 23, and 24; and
- (c) Any other relevant information determined by the Department.

Division 2 — Primary Industry Maintenance Scheme

26. Primary Industry Maintenance Scheme

The Primary Industry Maintenance Scheme (PIMS) shall be established.

27. Aspects of PIMS

The PIMS shall consist of –

- (a) The establishment of Primary Industry Research Teams; and
- (b) The establishment of Regional Industry Specific Accreditations (RISAs) and Regional Industry Specific Groups (RISA Groups); and
- (c) Maintenance of regional primary industries in ways otherwise determined by and administered by the relevant RDC.

28. Objectives of PIMS

The PIMS objectives shall be -

- (a) To ensure stability and growth of regional primary industries; and
- (b) To maintain existing jobs within the regions; and
- (c) To improve workplace safety within the regions; and
- (d) To achieve any other objectives as determined by the Department.

29. Requirements of Primary Industry Research Teams

- (1) Each Team will be comprised of at least five members from regional Western Australia.
- (2) Each Team member must have experience relevant to a region's primary industry.
- (3) Each Team member will be appointed by the Minister on the advice of the relevant RDC.

- (4) The Teams will be located within regional Western Australia, under the following criteria –
- (a) There must be at least one Team based in the Agricultural industry; and
 - (b) There must be at least one Team based in the Mining industry; and
 - (c) There must be at least one Team based in the Tourism industry; and
 - (d) Prior to establishment, all other Teams must be approved by the Department and relevant RDC, through an application process determined and monitored by the Department.

30. Original Primary Industry Research Teams

The central location of the original Teams will be established in –

- (a) The Shire of Northam for the Agricultural industry; and
- (b) The City of Karratha for the Mining and Pastoral industry; and
- (c) The Shire of Augusta-Margaret River for the regional Tourism industry.

31. Roles of Primary Industry Research Teams

- (1) The following includes, but does not limit, the roles of the Teams in the Agricultural industry -
- (a) Consulting with the agricultural community regarding issues within the primary industry; and
 - (b) Researching profitable ways of sustaining the agriculture sector; and
 - (c) Developing and researching pesticides and equipment for the development of crops; and
 - (d) Researching Veterinarian practices to improve medical treatments for livestock; and
 - (e) Developing machinery to assist with basic agricultural practices.

- (2) The following includes, but does not limit, the roles of the Teams in the Mining and Pastoral industry –
 - (a) Developing methods of making Mining more profitable;
 - (b) Researching ways of making Mining Companies and practices more environmentally sustainable;
 - (c) Researching ways of improving the physical and mental health of staff within the Mining Industry, particularly Fly-In-Fly-Out workers;
 - (d) Developing ways of finding minerals more accurately and efficiently; and
 - (e) Researching ways of reducing negative health effects on local communities caused by mining.
- (3) The following includes, but does not limit, the roles of the Teams in the regional Tourism industry –
 - (a) Researching the tourism industry to make it more economically stable;
 - (b) Researching the tourism industry to make it more environmentally sustainable; and
 - (c) Developing methods of marketing regional tourism more effectively to the Domestic and International market.
- (4) The following includes, but does not limit, the other roles related to the Teams –
 - (a) Developing and researching ways of improving significant regional industries that may not be outlined within the Bill; and
 - (b) All other roles determined necessary by the Department to achieve the objectives under clause 28.

32. Partnerships of the Primary Industry Research Teams

The Teams shall partner with the following respective bodies without requiring approval from the Department -

- (a) Regional Industry Local Education Centres; and

- (b) Universities and TAFEs; and
- (c) Respective Local Government Authorities; and
- (d) Private businesses within the industry.

33. Other Partnerships of Primary Industry Research Teams

All other partnerships not listed in clause 32 must firstly be approved by the Department.

34. Establishment of Regional Industry Specific Accreditations

Regional Industry Specific Accreditations (RISA) and RISA Groups are to be established.

35. Role of RISA Groups

The roles of RISA Groups are to -

- (a) Offer RISAs to primary industry; and
- (b) Educate the regions about primary industries within the regions.

36. Application Process for a RISA

- (1) An application for a RISA can be submitted by any resident of Western Australia.
- (2) The application must be approved by the relevant RISA Group and Department of Education.
- (3) The RISA must be awarded to the primary industry by the relevant RISA Group.

37. Requirements of a RISA Course

To be confirmed as a legitimate RISA Course -

- (a) The Course must have a duration of no less than 2 hours and no more than 40 hours; and
- (b) The Course lessons must be located within the regions; and
- (c) The Course must meet the following content requirements, to-

- (i) Educate pupils about aspects of a primary industry;
- (ii) Improve workplace safety in a primary industry;
- (iii) Improve workplace practice in a primary industry;
and
- (iv) Improve industry practices to be sustainable for
the future.

38. Qualifications for a RISA Course Instructor

- (1) The instructor must meet one of the following knowledge qualification requirements -
 - (a) A Bachelor's Degree or Equivalent in a relevant field;
 - (b) A TAFE Qualification in a relevant field as well as approval from the Department of Education; or
 - (c) Eighteen months of experience in a relevant field as well as approval from the Department of Education.
- (2) The instructor must complete a course offered by the Department of Education on the teaching of RISA courses.

Division 3 — Regional Social, Cultural and Community Development Scheme

39. The Regional Social, Cultural and Community Development Scheme

The Regional Social, Cultural and Community Development Scheme (RSCCDS) is to be established.

40. Establishment of RSCCDS

When the RSCCDS is to be established in a region after meeting criteria as outlined in clause 46, the corresponding RDC will oversee and administer the scheme.

41. Location of RSCCDS Programmes

RSCCDS programmes will be undertaken by the successful consortium and community in CECs, as provided in Part 2 Division 2.

42. RSCCDS Programmes in existing infrastructure

When no CEC exists in the region, approval for RSCCDS programmes to be undertaken in pre-existing locations may be granted at the discretion of the relevant RDC.

43. Implementation of the RSCCDS

The RSCCDS is to be implemented by the relevant RDC as soon as is practicable, in consultation with the community as outlined in clause 47 and with the successful CEC consortium if the RSCCDS is to be implemented in that CEC.

44. Objectives of the RSCCDS

Objectives of the RSCCDS are to raise and maintain regional populations through –

- (a) Increasing regional social activities; and
- (b) Increasing regional cultural activities; and
- (c) Increasing overall community participation and enjoyment of leisure and recreational activities in the regions; and
- (d) Encouraging community engagement with culture, arts and cultural programmes within the regions; and

- (e) Maintaining regional populations; and
- (f) Attracting engagement, tourism and population to the regions; and
- (g) Maintaining and improving current engagement with community; and
- (h) Engaging current and possible future populations of the regions; and
- (i) Encouraging tourism in the regions in the areas of entertainment, culture, social events and the arts; and
- (j) Meeting any other targets set by the Department.

45. Functions of the RSCCDS

The functions of the RCCDS will include —

- (a) To support and encourage existing cultural, social and community engagement programs in regional areas;
- (b) To administer grants to encourage fulfillment of the objectives of the RSCCDS;
- (c) To implement programmes in regions that fulfill the objectives of the RSCCDS;
- (d) To fulfill the usage of CECs; and
- (e) Any other functions set by the department.

46. Criteria for RSCCDS

Regional communities may apply for implementation of RSCCDS programmes or be designated RSCCDS programs to implemented if they fulfill the criteria as formulated by the relevant RDC.

47. Community Consultation

Each RDC, in being responsible for a RSCCDS, will consult with local government and local community leaders to understand specific needs of communities.

48. Community Consultation Process

The RDC overseeing implementation of the RSCCDS, in understanding the specific needs of communities, will consult with the community by meeting with –

- (a) Local councils; and
- (b) Community leaders and civic members; and
- (c) Indigenous Elders and leaders.

49. RSCCDS Programmes

A Mandatory feature of the RSCCDS is to implement programmes in -

- (a) Indigenous Culture; and
- (b) Volunteering; and
- (c) Community Social Events; and
- (d) Entertainment Events; and
- (e) Youth Focused Groups and Events; and
- (f) Senior Focused Groups and Events.

50. Other RSCCDS Programmes

RSCCDS may implement additional programmes such as, but not restricted to the following -

- (a) Language courses; and
- (b) Special Interest Courses; and
- (c) Health Courses; and
- (d) Clubs; and
- (e) Multicultural Clubs and organisations; and
- (f) Performing Arts; and
- (g) Production Arts; and
- (h) Community Events; and

s. 51 (i) Sporting; and

(j) Existing Organisation Events and Programs; and

(k) Any other programmes set by the Department.

51. Allowances and Grants of RSCCDS

RSCCDS in regional communities may be allowed grants -

- (a) To continue pre-existing programmes which align with the objectives of the RSCCDS as outlined in clause 44; and
- (b) To market new RSCCDS activities; and
- (c) To implement RSCCDS programs; and
- (d) To source any resources necessary to implement RSCCDS programmes.

Part 4 – General

52. Regulations

The Governor may make regulations prescribing all matters that are required or permitted by this Act, for giving effect to the purposes of this Act.

53. Review Panel

- (1) A review panel is to be established to carry out a review of this Act once every year, or at a date that is practicable as determined by the Department.
- (2) The Minister is to appoint the panel and appoint one chairperson in the process.
- (3) In the course of the review, the panel is to consider –
 - (a) The operation and effectiveness of Part 2; and
 - (b) The operation and effectiveness of Part 3; and
 - (c) All other matters the panel considers relevant to the operation and effectiveness of the Act.
- (4) The panel appointed under clause 53(2) is to report to the Minister, who is to prepare a report based on the review made under that subsection and is to table that report before the Joint Standing Committee established under clause 54.

54. Joint Standing Committee

- (1) The Houses of Parliament are to establish the Joint Standing Committee on Raising and Maintaining Regional Populations, comprising four members appointed by each House.
- (2) The functions of the Joint Standing Committee are to –
 - (a) Inquire into and amend the Minister’s report that is to be prepared under clause 53(4); and
 - (b) Table the considered and amended, if amended, Minister’s report to both Houses of Parliament; and
 - (c) Monitor and report to parliament on the operation and effectiveness of Part 2; and

- (d) Monitor and report to parliament on the operation and effectiveness of Part 3; and
- (e) Carry out any other related functions conferred on the Joint Standing Committee under the Act.

55. Actions on Review

The Minister must re-table the Act in Parliament before 4 years has passed from the commencement of the Act. In re-tabling the Act, the Parliament shall reconsider, affirm, amend or repeal the Act every 4 years, as determined by the elected members of parliament.

56. Community Consultation Committee

- (1) The Community Consultation Committee (CCC) shall be established in all areas outlined in Schedule 1, to oversee the implementation of the Act.
- (2) The CCC will be established at the discretion of the Department.
- (3) The CCC will operate in line with community consultation processes as outlined in this Bill.

Schedule 1

Regions defined by reference to districts

Extract - Regional Development Commissions Act 1993 Schedule 1

Part A – Gascoyne region

The local government districts of Carnarvon, Exmouth, Shark Bay and Upper Gascoyne.

Part B – Goldfields-Esperance region

The local government districts of Coolgardie, Dundas, Esperance, Kalgoorlie-Boulder, Laverton, Leonora, Menzies, Ngaanyatjarraku and Ravensthorpe.

Part C – Great Southern region

The local government districts of Albany (Town), Albany (Shire), Broomehill, Cranbrook, Denmark, Gnowangerup, Jerramungup, Katanning, Kent, Kojonup, Plantagenet, Tambellup and Woodanilling.

Part D – Kimberley region

The local government districts of Broome, Derby-West Kimberley, Halls Creek and Wyndham-East Kimberley.

Part E – Mid West region

The local government districts of Carnamah, Chapman Valley, Coorow, Cue, Geraldton, Greenough, Irwin, Meekatharra, Mingenew, Morawa, Mt. Magnet, Mullewa, Murchison, Northampton, Perenjori, Sandstone, Three Springs, Wiluna and Yalgoo.

Part F – Peel region

The local government districts of Boddington, Mandurah, Murray, Serpentine-Jarrahdale and Waroona.

Part G – Pilbara region

The local government districts of Ashburton, East Pilbara, Port Hedland and Roebourne.

Part H – South West region

The local government districts of Augusta-Margaret River, Boyup Brook, Bridgetown-Greenbushes, Bunbury, Busselton, Capel, Collie, Dardanup, Donnybrook-Balingup, Harvey, Manjimup and Nannup.

Part I – Wheatbelt region

The local government districts of Beverley, Brookton, Bruce Rock, Chittering, Corrigin, Cuballing, Cunderdin, Dandaragan, Dalwallinu, Dowerin, Dumbleyung, Gingin, Goomalling, Kellerberrin, Kondinin, Koorda, Kulin, Lake Grace, Merredin, Moora, Mt. Marshall, Mukinbudin, Narembeen, Narrogin (Town), Narrogin (Shire), Northam (Town), Northam (Shire), Nungarin, Pingelly, Quairading, Tammin, Toodyay, Trayning, Victoria Plains, Wagin, Wandering, West Arthur, Westonia, Wickepin, Williams, Wongan-Ballidu, Wyalkatchem, Yilgarn and York.