

Our Ref: LM:lmc DA/4498 D23/46347

Your Ref: DA/4498

18 December 2023

Mr Jayson Watkin
The Temple – Cape York
CMB 52
CAIRNS MC QLD 4870
E-Mail: gday@thetemplecapeyork.com.au

Dear Mr Watkin

Decision Notice – Refusal (Minor Change)
Given under section 83 of the *Planning Act 2016*

With reference to your minor change application made under section 78 of the *Planning Act 2016* for the development approval dated 28 June 2022 was made with Cook Shire Council on 4 October 2023. Please find the details of the Decision as resolved by Council at the Ordinary Council Meeting on 12 December 2023.

Applicant Details

Applicant Name: Jayson Watkins

Applicant Contact details: CMB 52
Cairns Mail Centre
CAIRNS MC QLD 4870
E-Mail: gday@thetemplecapeyork.com.au

Application Details

Application number: DA/4498

Approval Sought: Change Application (Minor)

Description of the development
: Dwelling House and Home-based Business

Location details

Street address: Aylen Hills Road, IRON RANGE 4892

Real property description: Lot 12 on RP898805

Decision

Date of Decision for minor change: 12 December 2023

Decision Details: Minor Change Refused

Reasons for the decision to refuse the change application are:

1. The timeframe requiring the demolition of the buildings has been subject to two previous minor change approvals providing an overall extension of 12 months for the demolition.
2. Despite having the benefit of these two extensions, the applicant has not undertaken sufficient action to progress with the demolition of the structures.
3. There are insufficient reasons offered by the Applicant for approval or extenuating circumstances to warrant a further extension.
4. There is a reasonable belief that the applicant is continuing to carry out the Home-based business use in breach of the conditions of the development approval, including by carrying out the Bed and Breakfast use within at least one of the non-habitable buildings required to be demolished under the approval.
5. There are risks for Council in not acting to prevent this unlawful activity, including, but not limited to, fire and safety risks.
6. As the relevant enforcement authority there are public interest considerations for Council, including, but not limited to, an expectation that it enforce compliance with development approvals and uphold the requirements of its Planning Scheme.

Properly made submissions

Not applicable - no part of the application required public notification.

Referral Agencies

Not applicable - No part of the application required referral.

Rights of appeal

The rights of applicants to appeal to a tribunal or the Planning and Environment court against decisions about a development application are set out in chapter 6, part 1 of the *Planning Act 2016*. For particular applications, there may be also be a right to make an application for a declaration by a tribunal (see chapter 6, part 2 of the *Planning Act 2016*).

An applicant and/or submitter may appeal to the Planning and Environment Court or the Development tribunal against a number of matters (see Schedule 1 of the *Planning Act 2016*). The timeframe for starting an appeal in the Planning and Environment Court are set out in section 229 of the *Planning Act 2016*.

A copy of the extracts of the above referenced sections of the *Planning Act 2016* are attached (Attachment 1).



For further information please contact Council's Planning and Environment Department on 07 4082 0500 or E-mail: mail@cook.qld.gov.au

Yours sincerely,

Lisa Miller
Manager
Planning and Environment

enc: **Attachment 1** – Extract of Appeal Provisions (Chapter 6, Part 1 of the *Planning Act 2016*).

Chapter 6 Dispute resolution

Part 1 Appeal rights

229 Appeals to tribunal or P&E Court

- (1) Schedule 1 states—
 - (a) matters that may be appealed to—
 - (i) either a tribunal or the P&E Court; or
 - (ii) only a tribunal; or
 - (iii) only the P&E Court; and
 - (b) the person—
 - (i) who may appeal a matter (the *appellant*); and
 - (ii) who is a respondent in an appeal of the matter; and
 - (iii) who is a co-respondent in an appeal of the matter; and
 - (iv) who may elect to be a co-respondent in an appeal of the matter.
- (2) An appellant may start an appeal within the appeal period.
- (3) The *appeal period* is—
 - (a) for an appeal by a building advisory agency—10 business days after a decision notice for the decision is given to the agency; or
 - (b) for an appeal against a deemed refusal—at any time after the deemed refusal happens; or
 - (c) for an appeal against a decision of the Minister, under chapter 7, part 4, to register premises or to renew the registration of premises—20 business days after a notice is published under section 269(3)(a) or (4); or

- (d) for an appeal against an infrastructure charges notice—20 business days after the infrastructure charges notice is given to the person; or
- (e) for an appeal about a deemed approval of a development application for which a decision notice has not been given—30 business days after the applicant gives the deemed approval notice to the assessment manager; or
- (f) for an appeal relating to the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018*—
 - (i) for an appeal against an enforcement notice given because of a belief mentioned in the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018*, section 143(2)(a)(i), (b) or (c)—5 business days after the day the notice is given; or
 - (ii) for an appeal against a decision of a local government or an inspector to give an action notice under the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018*—5 business days after the notice is given; or
 - (iii) for an appeal against a failure to make a decision about an application or other matter under the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2018*—at anytime after the period within which the application or matter was required to be decided ends; or
 - (iv) otherwise—20 business days after the day the notice is given; or
- (g) for any other appeal—20 business days after a notice of the decision for the matter, including an enforcement notice, is given to the person.

Note—

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

- (4) Each respondent and co-respondent for an appeal may be heard in the appeal.

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

230 Notice of appeal

- (1) An appellant starts an appeal by lodging, with the registrar of the tribunal or P&E Court, a notice of appeal that—
 - (a) is in the approved form; and
 - (b) succinctly states the grounds of the appeal.
- (2) The notice of appeal must be accompanied by the required fee.
- (3) The appellant or, for an appeal to a tribunal, the registrar, must, within the service period, give a copy of the notice of appeal to—
 - (a) the respondent for the appeal; and
 - (b) each co-respondent for the appeal; and
 - (c) for an appeal about a development application under schedule 1, section 1, table 1, item 1—each principal submitter for the application whose submission has not been withdrawn; and
 - (d) for an appeal about a change application under schedule 1, section 1, table 1, item 2—each principal submitter for the application whose submission has not been withdrawn; and

- (e) each person who may elect to be a co-respondent for the appeal other than an eligible submitter for a development application or change application the subject of the appeal; and
 - (f) for an appeal to the P&E Court—the chief executive; and
 - (g) for an appeal to a tribunal under another Act—any other person who the registrar considers appropriate.
- (4) The *service period* is—
 - (a) if a submitter or advice agency started the appeal in the P&E Court—2 business days after the appeal is started; or
 - (b) otherwise—10 business days after the appeal is started.
 - (5) A notice of appeal given to a person who may elect to be a co-respondent must state the effect of subsection (6).
 - (6) A person elects to be a co-respondent to an appeal by filing a notice of election in the approved form—
 - (a) if a copy of the notice of appeal is given to the person—within 10 business days after the copy is given to the person; or
 - (b) otherwise—within 15 business days after the notice of appeal is lodged with the registrar of the tribunal or the P&E Court.
 - (7) Despite any other Act or rules of court to the contrary, a copy of a notice of appeal may be given to the chief executive by emailing the copy to the chief executive at the email address stated on the department's website for this purpose.

231 Non-appealable decisions and matters

- (1) Subject to this chapter, section 316(2), schedule 1 and the P&E Court Act, unless the Supreme Court decides a decision or other matter under this Act is affected by jurisdictional error, the decision or matter is non-appealable.

- (2) The *Judicial Review Act 1991*, part 5 applies to the decision or matter to the extent it is affected by jurisdictional error.
- (3) A person who, but for subsection (1) could have made an application under the *Judicial Review Act 1991* in relation to the decision or matter, may apply under part 4 of that Act for a statement of reasons in relation to the decision or matter.
- (4) In this section—
decision includes—
 - (a) conduct engaged in for the purpose of making a decision; and
 - (b) other conduct that relates to the making of a decision; and
 - (c) the making of a decision or the failure to make a decision; and
 - (d) a purported decision; and
 - (e) a deemed refusal.

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

- (a) is final and conclusive; and
- (b) may not be challenged, appealed against, reviewed, quashed, set aside or called into question in any other way under the *Judicial Review Act 1991* or otherwise, whether by the Supreme Court, another court, any tribunal or another entity; and
- (c) is not subject to any declaratory, injunctive or other order of the Supreme Court, another court, any tribunal or another entity on any ground.

232 Rules of the P&E Court

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