



22 November 2021

Giuliano & Gina Cordenos and Stephen Cordenos
C/- Planning Plus Pty Ltd
PO Box 399
REDLYNCH QLD 4870

Senior Planner: Brian Millard
Direct Telephone: 4086 4657
Our Reference: MCU/20/0017
Your Reference: 20-14/001050

Dear Sir/Madam

Decision Notice Refusal

Planning Act 2016

I refer to your application and advise that on 17 November 2021 Council decided to refuse the application.

Details of the decision are as follows:

APPLICATION DETAILS

Application No: MCU/20/0017
Street Address: 47 Anzac Avenue, Mareeba
Real Property Description: Lot 53 on SP204554
Planning Scheme: Mareeba Shire Council Planning Scheme 2016

DECISION DETAILS

Type of Decision: Refused
Type of Application: Material Change of Use for a Preliminary Approval including a variation request to vary the effect of the Mareeba Shire Council Planning Scheme 2016 to alter the level of assessment for 'childcare centre' from Impact assessment to Code assessment
Date of Decision: 17 November 2021

REASONS FOR REFUSAL

The basis for the Council's decision to refuse item 8.3, is that the effect of the variations would remove submission rights for later development applications, particularly considering the amount and detail of information included is insufficient to enable submitters to exercise their submission rights at this time.

REFERRAL AGENCIES

The referral agencies applicable to this application are:

Material change of use of premises near a State transport corridor or that is a future State transport corridor		
Development application for a material change of use, other than an excluded material change of use, that is assessable development under a local categorizing instrument, if all or part of the premises—	Schedule 10, Part 9, Division 4, Subdivision 2, Table 4	State Assessment & Referral Agency (SARA) PO Box 2358 Cairns QLD 4870 CairnsSARA@dsmip.qld.gov.au
(a) are within 25m of a State transport corridor; or		
(b) are a future State transport corridor; or		
(c) are—		
(i) adjacent to a road that intersects with a State-controlled road; and		
(ii) within 100m of the intersection		

SUBMISSIONS

There were eight (8) properly made submissions about the application. In accordance with the *Planning Act 2016*, the name, residential or business address, and electronic address of the principal submitter for each properly made submission is provided below:

Name of Principal submitter	Address
Original Application	
1. R & E Piagno	PO Box 166, Mareeba
2. S Gillies	PO Box 166, Mareeba
3. H & M Cotter (petition with 73 signatories)	18 Ferretti Close, Mareeba
Changed Application	
1. Q.I.T.E.	126 Byrnes Street, Mareeba
2. B & J Pozzebon	17 Ferretti Close, Mareeba
3. M & H Cotter	18 Ferretti Close, Mareeba
4. R & E Piagno	PO Box 166, Mareeba
5. S Gillies	PO Box 166, Mareeba

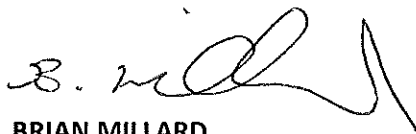
RIGHTS OF APPEAL

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.

Yours faithfully



**BRIAN MILLARD
SENIOR PLANNER**

Enc Appeal Rights

Copy: Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning
CairnsSARA@dsdilgp.qld.gov.au

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.
- (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 an 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.
- (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.