



THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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All instruments appearing in this gazette are to be considered official, and obeyed as such

GOVERNOR'S INSTRUMENTS

APPOINTMENTS, RESIGNATIONS AND GENERAL MATTERS

Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Adelaide, 1 October 2026

Her Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned to the South Australian Forestry Corporation Board, pursuant to the provisions of the South Australian Forestry Corporation Act 2000:

Director: from 1 October 2026 until 30 September 2029
Tammy Auld

By command,

PETER BRYDEN MALINAUSKAS, MP
Premier

MPIRDF2026/129

Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Adelaide, 1 October 2026

Her Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned to the TAFE SA Board of Directors, pursuant to the provisions of the TAFE SA Act 2025:

Director: from 15 October 2026 until 14 April 2028
Alison Joy Skeer
Steven John McMillan
James Craig Stewart Fowler

Director: from 15 October 2026 until 14 October 2029
Leah Helene Marrone
Ingrid Kristina Haythorpe

Chair: from 15 October 2026 until 14 October 2029
Ingrid Kristina Haythorpe

By command,

PETER BRYDEN MALINAUSKAS, MP
Premier

26CABME038

Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Adelaide, 1 October 2026

Her Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to appoint the Honourable Katrine Anne Hildyard, MP as Acting Minister for Child Protection and Acting Minister for Domestic, Family and Sexual Violence from 5 October 2026 until 11 October 2026 inclusive, during the absence of the Honourable Alice Jane Rolls, MP - pursuant to section 67 of the Constitution Act 1934.

By command,

PETER BRYDEN MALINAUSKAS, MP
Premier

F2026006753

Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Adelaide, 1 October 2026

Her Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to appoint the Honourable Joseph Karl Szakacs, MP as Acting Minister for Health and Wellbeing from 3 October 2026 until 11 October 2026 inclusive, during the absence of the Honourable Blair Ingram Boyer, MP - pursuant to section 67 of the Constitution Act 1934.

By command,

PETER BRYDEN MALINAUSKAS, MP
Premier

HEAC-2026-00030

Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Adelaide, 1 October 2026

Her Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to appoint Taimi Allan as the Acting Mental Health Commissioner for a term commencing on 30 October 2026 and expiring on 27 November 2026, or upon the appointment of a new Mental Health Commissioner, whichever is the earlier - pursuant to section 68 of the Constitution Act 1934 and section 41 of the Legislation Interpretation Act 2021.

By command,

PETER BRYDEN MALINAUSKAS, MP
Premier

HEAC-2026-00020

Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Adelaide, 1 October 2026

Her Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to appoint Dr Iain James Kerr Ross AO, Ms Katherine Anne Pounder and Professor Christopher David Manning to be Commissioners to enquire into and report upon the matters set out in the commission issued to the said Dr Iain James Kerr Ross AO, Ms Katherine Anne Pounder and Professor Christopher David Manning on 1 October 2026 - pursuant to the Royal Commissions Act 1917.

By command,

PETER BRYDEN MALINAUSKAS, MP
Premier

DPC26/038CS

Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Adelaide, 1 October 2026

HER EXCELLENCY THE HONOURABLE FRANCES JENNIFER ADAMSON, Companion of the Order of Australia, Governor in and over the State of South Australia:

TO
DR IAIN JAMES KERR ROSS AO
MS KATHERINE ANNE POUNDER
PROFESSOR CHRISTOPHER DAVID MANNING

Greeting:

I, the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council and under the *Royal Commissions Act 1917*, DO HEREBY APPOINT EACH OF YOU to be a member of a Commission (the panel), and I require and authorise the panel to inquire into the economic and societal opportunities and implications resulting from Artificial Intelligence (AI) in South Australia including:

- (a) The opportunities, barriers and policy settings for AI to improve productivity, innovation and economic growth to enable South Australian industry to be nationally and globally competitive including where change can be transformative to the South Australian economy
- (b) How South Australia can leverage the social benefits of AI while safeguarding people and society from any AI-related risks and challenges
- (c) The policy, legislative and regulatory frameworks required in South Australia to encourage the safe and responsible development, deployment, adoption and use of AI across industry, government, research and the community
- (d) The opportunities and challenges of AI on the labour market and workplace practices including mitigation of impacts on employment in South Australia
- (e) How the education system, including schools, higher and vocational education, should adapt to the expansion of AI
- (f) How AI can be utilised to simplify and streamline the regulatory environment for South Australian businesses; and
- (g) The opportunities and associated risks for South Australia in adoption of AI to improve quality and productivity in provision of public services, including the health system.

AND I direct the panel to make any recommendations arising out of the inquiry that are considered appropriate, including recommendations about policy, legislative or structural reforms to be made, having regard to the need for practical actions in the short to medium term, in addition to a long-term approach for government, industry and community to support responsible and proactive adoption of AI in South Australia.

AND, without limiting the scope of the inquiry or the scope of any recommendations arising out of the inquiry that the panel may consider appropriate, I direct the panel, for the purposes of the inquiry and recommendations, to have regard to the following matters:

- (a) The importance of technological innovation remaining human centric with appropriate legal and regulatory safeguards and accountability
- (b) The current and potential impacts and opportunities of AI on systemic trust, civics and the democratic process
- (c) The implications of AI for the sovereignty of data belonging or relating to South Australian community, industry and government and the degree of strategic autonomy that South Australia should seek to maintain over AI systems data, and critical capabilities
- (d) The experience and work of other jurisdictions, nationally and internationally, in relation to policy and regulatory settings, impacts and system design including existing reviews and inquiries
- (e) Opportunities to pilot or test practical application of AI solutions in a safe and responsible way to improve the lives of South Australians
- (f) The views of representatives from the community, business, industry bodies, unions, technology developers, academia, the creative industries and local, national and international government bodies as well as any relevant parties or individuals that are deemed necessary
- (g) How existing public and private mechanisms, programs or initiatives can be better utilised or scaled to support effective and efficient delivery of the recommendations of the Royal Commission; and
- (h) Consideration of the costs and benefits of implementing the recommendations of the Royal Commission, including both economic benefits and to the social fabric of South Australia.

AND in undertaking this inquiry RECOGNISING the rapid evolution of AI and the need to consider how South Australia can prepare for and respond to likely future developments.

AND I appoint you, Dr Iain James Kerr Ross AO, to be the Chair of the Commission.

AND, pursuant to section 4 of the *Royal Commissions Act 1917*, I authorise individual Commissioners to sit independently to conduct parts or aspects of the inquiry that are, by direction of the Chair, to be dealt with independently by individual Commissioners.

AND I declare that in these Terms of Reference:

Artificial Intelligence or AI means the broad range of existing and emerging technologies and techniques that enable software to approximate human thinking and behaviours.

AI system means a machine-based system that infers from the input it receives, how to generate outputs such as predictions, content, recommendations, or decisions that can influence real-world or digital environments and outcomes.

Safe AI means ensuring AI systems behave reliably and do not cause harm. It covers issues like accidents, misuse and loss of human control.

Responsible AI means how the design, use and management of AI systems is in a way that is ethical, lawful and safe. It is an ongoing process that brings together human, technical and organisational practices to ensure risks are managed and standards are applied across the AI lifecycle.

Human-centric AI means AI that prioritises human needs, rights, values, and well-being throughout the development and deployment of AI systems.

AND I:

1. Require the panel to begin your inquiry on 1 October 2026
2. Require the panel to conduct the inquiry as considered appropriate, having regard to adopting informal and flexible procedures where desirable
3. Require the inquiry to be made as expeditiously as possible, without unnecessary cost or delay; and
4. Require the panel to submit to me the final report of the results of your inquiry, and your recommendations, by 1 July 2027.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of South Australia, at Adelaide this 1st day of October 2026.

By command,

PETER BRYDEN MALINAUSKAS, MP
Premier

Recorded in Register of Commissions, Letters Patent, Etc., Vol. XXXI

AMY TEAKLE
Clerk of Executive Council

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Adelaide, 1 October 2026

Her Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has approved an attraction/retention allowance for Diarmid Andrew Lee, as Presiding Member of the SACE Board of South Australia, effective from 1 October 2026 - pursuant to the provisions of the SACE Board of South Australia Act 1983.

By command,

PETER BRYDEN MALINAUSKAS, MP
Premier

26CABME034

Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Adelaide, 1 October 2026

Her Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has approved the allocation of monies from the Community Development Fund in 2026-2027 pursuant to the provisions of the Gaming Machines Act 1992.

By command,

PETER BRYDEN MALINAUSKAS, MP
Premier

T&F26/0011CS

REGULATIONS

South Australia

Public Finance and Audit (Legal Assistance Costs) Regulations 2026

under section 20B of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*

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Part 1—Preliminary

1—Short title

These regulations may be cited as the *Public Finance and Audit (Legal Assistance Costs) Regulations 2026*.

2—Commencement

These regulations come into operation on the day on which they are made.

3—Interpretation

- (1) In these regulations—

Act means the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*;

relevant civil or criminal proceedings means—

- (a) a criminal prosecution of a Government employee, Government Board appointee, Member of Parliament or Minister for alleged offending arising out of the performance of their duties; or
- (b) a civil action brought against a Government employee, Government Board appointee, Member of Parliament or Minister arising out of the performance of their duties; or

- (c) a coronial inquest where a Government employee, Government Board appointee, Member of Parliament or Minister is required to give evidence connected with the performance of their duties,

but does not include—

- (d) a recovery action by or on behalf of the State under section 74(4) of the *Public Sector Act 2009*; or
- (e) any proceeding or action (or part thereof) for the suppression of the name or any identifying information of the Government employee, Government Board appointee, Member of Parliament or Minister; or
- (f) any proceedings of a Royal Commission; or
- (g) any disciplinary proceeding or action against the Government employee, Government Board appointee, Member of Parliament or Minister; or
- (h) any proceeding or action arising out of the exercise of powers or functions by the Ombudsman under the *Ombudsman Act 1972* or by the Independent Commission Against Corruption under the *Independent Commission Against Corruption Act 2012*;

relevant statutory review or proceedings means—

- (a) a review undertaken by the Inspector appointed under Schedule 4 of the *Independent Commission Against Corruption Act 2012*; or
- (b) proceedings before a judicial conduct panel under Part 4 of the *Judicial Conduct Commissioner Act 2015*.

- (2) In these regulations, a term defined in section 20B of the Act has the same meaning as in that section.

Part 2—Reimbursement of legal fees

4—Eligibility for reimbursement

- (1) A Government employee, Government Board appointee, Member of Parliament or Minister may be reimbursed for costs they have incurred associated with their engagement of an independent legal practitioner where—
 - (a) the Government employee, Government Board appointee, Member of Parliament or Minister has been the subject of, or required to participate in, relevant civil or criminal proceedings or a relevant statutory review or proceedings; and
 - (b) the additional criteria for reimbursement set out in these regulations are satisfied.
- (2) A Government employee's union or professional association that has paid legal costs on behalf of the employee in respect of their participation in relevant civil or criminal proceedings or a relevant statutory review or proceedings may seek reimbursement in accordance with these regulations as if the Government employee were making the claim, subject to the same restrictions and conditions.
- (3) Eligibility for reimbursement is to be determined by—
 - (a) in the case of a Government employee or Government Board appointee—the Attorney-General; or
 - (b) in the case of a Member of Parliament or Minister—the Crown Solicitor.

5—Discretion to reimburse in exceptional circumstances

A Government employee or Government Board appointee who incurs costs associated with their engagement of an independent legal practitioner in relation to proceedings other than relevant civil or criminal proceedings or a relevant statutory review or proceedings (not being proceedings of a kind excluded from the definition of relevant civil or criminal proceedings in regulation 3(1)) may be reimbursed for those costs where—

- (a) in the opinion of the Attorney-General, exceptional circumstances exist such that it is appropriate for the legal fees to be reimbursed; and
- (b) the additional criteria for reimbursement set out in these regulations are satisfied.

6—Additional criteria for reimbursement

The additional criteria for reimbursement are—

- (a) no material adverse finding against the Government employee, Government Board appointee, Member of Parliament or Minister has been made, and no material dereliction of duty has been revealed, as a result of the relevant civil or criminal proceedings or relevant statutory review or proceedings; and
- (b) the Crown Solicitor has, in writing—
 - (i) advised the Government employee, Government Board appointee, Member of Parliament or Minister that they will not be represented by the Crown Solicitor for the purposes of responding to or participating in the relevant civil or criminal proceedings or relevant statutory review or proceedings (or the Crown Solicitor considers that it was appropriate in all the circumstances for the Government employee, Government Board appointee, Member of Parliament or Minister not to approach the Crown Solicitor before obtaining representation); and
 - (ii) agreed that the legal representation of the Government employee, Government Board appointee, Member of Parliament or Minister for the purposes of responding to or participating in the relevant civil or criminal proceedings or relevant statutory review or proceedings is or was reasonably required; and
- (c) the Crown Solicitor has, in writing, certified that the costs to be reimbursed are reasonable; and
- (d) the Government employee, Government Board appointee, Member of Parliament or Minister is not indemnified in relation to those costs (including by the State of South Australia (through SAFA or another agency), or under a policy of insurance) and is not entitled to assistance pursuant to the Department of Health Professional Indemnity (Medical Malpractice) Program; and
- (e) the Government employee, Government Board appointee, Member of Parliament or Minister has assigned to the Crown in the right of the State of South Australia any right to recover the costs to be reimbursed from any other party; and
- (f) if the person seeking reimbursement is a Government employee or Government Board appointee—the Attorney-General has approved the reimbursement.

7—Reasonable costs

- (1) For the purposes of regulation 6(c), the Crown Solicitor will only certify that costs to be reimbursed are reasonable where satisfied that—
 - (a) the costs claimed have been reasonably incurred in order to allow the Government employee, Government Board appointee, Member of Parliament or Minister to appropriately respond to or participate in the relevant civil or criminal proceedings or relevant statutory review or proceedings; and
 - (b) the costs claimed have been calculated consistently with the applicable Crown Solicitor's rates for private legal practitioner fees as published on the Attorney-General's Department website from time to time, or such other rate as had been agreed in relation to a particular matter—
 - (i) in the case of a Government employee or Government Board appointee—by the Attorney-General on the advice of the Crown Solicitor; or
 - (ii) in the case of a Member of Parliament or Minister—by the Crown Solicitor; and
 - (c) in the case of costs associated with the briefing of Senior Counsel or King's Counsel, and including where costs associated with the briefing of junior counsel in the same matter are also sought, the exceptional circumstances of the matter justify such expenditure; and
 - (d) in the case of costs associated with any review or appeal proceedings arising out of the relevant civil or criminal proceedings or relevant statutory review or proceedings instigated or joined by the Government employee, Government Board appointee, Member of Parliament or Minister, the exceptional circumstances of the matter justify such expenditure; and
 - (e) any costs or expenses recovered by the Government employee, Government Board appointee, Member of Parliament or Minister from other sources have been appropriately deducted from the costs claimed; and
 - (f) the Government employee, Government Board appointee, Member of Parliament or Minister has provided all information reasonably requested to allow the costs claimed to be assessed in accordance with these regulations.
- (2) The amount to be reimbursed under these regulations will include GST on the legal costs to be reimbursed if the Government employee, Government Board appointee, Member of Parliament or Minister or, in the case of a Government employee, their union or professional association, is not able to recover the GST as an input tax credit.

8—Procedure for reimbursement

- (1) In the event that it is necessary for any statutory authority or other person or body to authorise the provision of information to another person for the purposes of these regulations, the Government employee, Government Board appointee, Member of Parliament or Minister will seek that authorisation as appropriate.
- (2) A Government employee, Government Board appointee, Member of Parliament or Minister seeking reimbursement of legal fees in accordance with these regulations must—
 - (a) obtain as soon as practicable the necessary written agreement from the Crown Solicitor as required by regulation 6(b); and

- (b) await the finalisation of the relevant civil or criminal proceedings or relevant statutory review or proceedings (unless seeking an interim payment in accordance with regulation 9); and
 - (c) submit a written claim for certification of the reasonableness of the costs for reimbursement to the Crown Solicitor, including—
 - (i) an assignment of rights (as contemplated by regulation 6(e)) in a form approved by the Crown Solicitor; and
 - (ii) all relevant information in support of the eligibility of the claim pursuant to this Policy, including any additional information reasonably requested by the Crown Solicitor; and
 - (d) calculate the costs claimed in accordance with regulation 7(1)(b), or have those costs calculated on their behalf.
- (3) If the person seeking reimbursement is a Government employee or Government Board appointee, the Attorney-General must have approved the reimbursement in accordance with regulation 6(f), and, if reimbursement is claimed in accordance with regulation 5, have formed the opinion specified in regulation 5(a), before the Crown Solicitor can certify the costs as reasonable for the purposes of regulation 6(c).
- (4) If the costs claimed (or part thereof) are certified as reasonable, the Crown Solicitor will forward the claim to the Attorney-General for finalisation of the claim.

Note—

In accordance with section 20B(3) of the Act, in a case where the person claiming reimbursement is a Minister or Member of Parliament, the Attorney-General must not exercise discretion in the finalisation of the claim.

9—Interim payments

- (1) Prior to the finalisation of a relevant civil or criminal proceedings or relevant statutory review or proceedings, a Government employee, Government Board appointee, Member of Parliament or Minister may be reimbursed on an interim basis for costs they have incurred associated with their engagement of an independent legal practitioner, where—
- (a) the Government employee, Government Board appointee, Member of Parliament or Minister enters into a legally enforceable agreement with appropriate security for repayment of any reimbursement in the event that a material adverse finding against the Government employee, Government Board appointee, Member of Parliament or Minister is later made, or a material dereliction of duty is later revealed, as a result of the relevant civil or criminal proceedings or relevant statutory review or proceedings; and
 - (b) the criteria for reimbursement set out in these regulations are otherwise satisfied.
- (2) A Government employee, Government Board appointee, Member of Parliament or Minister seeking an interim payment of legal fees must do so in accordance with the procedure for reimbursement set out in regulation 8.
- (3) A refusal by the Attorney-General or Crown Solicitor (as applicable) to approve an interim payment does not prevent a Government employee, Government Board appointee, Member of Parliament or Minister from seeking reimbursement in accordance with these regulations following the finalisation of the relevant civil or criminal proceedings or relevant statutory review or proceedings.

- (4) If the Crown Solicitor certifies that costs in excess of \$100 000 are likely to be incurred in respect of relevant civil or criminal proceedings or a relevant statutory review or proceedings, the Attorney-General (in the case of a Government employee or Government Board Member) or Crown Solicitor (in the case of a Member of Parliament or Minister) must not refuse to approve interim payments on the making of an application in accordance with the requirements of this regulation.

10—Delegation

- (1) The Attorney-General or Crown Solicitor may delegate a function or power under these regulations to any person that is, in their opinion, competent to perform or exercise the relevant function or power.
- (2) A delegation under this regulation—
 - (a) must be in writing; and
 - (b) may be conditional or unconditional; and
 - (c) is revocable at will; and
 - (d) does not prevent the delegator from acting in any matter.
- (3) A function or power delegated under this regulation may, if the instrument of delegation so provides, be further delegated.

Schedule 1—Transitional provision

1—Transitional provision

These regulations apply to a claim for reimbursement by a Government employee, Government Board appointee, Member of Parliament or Minister, including a claim that was made prior to the commencement of these regulations but is yet to be finalised, regardless of when the review or proceedings that form the basis of the claim for reimbursement was undertaken or occurred.

Editorial note—

As required by section 10AA(2) of the *Legislative Instruments Act 1978*, the Minister has certified that, in the Minister's opinion, it is necessary or appropriate that these regulations come into operation as set out in these regulations.

Made by the Governor

with the advice and consent of the Executive Council
on 1 October 2026

No 83 of 2026

STATE GOVERNMENT INSTRUMENTS

ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TREATMENT ACT 1988

SECTION 19—INSTRUMENT OF DELEGATION

Delegations by the Minister for Health and Wellbeing of Powers and Functions Under the Assisted Reproductive Treatment Act 1988 and the Assisted Reproductive Treatment Regulations 2024

I, Blair Boyer, Minister for Health and Wellbeing, hereby revoke all previous delegations made pursuant to Section 19 of the *Assisted Reproductive Treatment Act 1988* (“the Act”), including, but not limited to, the delegations made under the instrument of delegation dated 19 February 2025.

Pursuant to Section 19 of the Act, I hereby delegate the powers and functions vested in or imposed on me under the Act, and the *Assisted Reproductive Regulations 2024*, listed in Column 1 of the Schedule, subject to the conditions (if any) listed in Column 3 of the Schedule, to the persons who from time to time hold or act in the positions listed in Column 4 of the Schedule.

These powers and functions may be further delegated.

This delegation operates from the date of signing of this instrument and has effect until revoked.

This delegation can be varied or revoked by the Minister for Health and Wellbeing at any time.

Dated: 22 September 2026

BLAIR BOYER MP
Minister for Health and Wellbeing

SCHEDULE TO INSTRUMENT OF DELEGATION

Column 1 Power/Function	Column 2 Description of Power/Function	Column 3 Conditions	Column 4 Delegate
Assisted Reproductive Treatment Act 1988			
s. 3 (definition of <i>authorised person</i>)	Authorise a person to exercise the powers of an authorised person under the Act.		Chief Executive, Department for Health and Wellbeing
s. 6(1)	Determine whether a person is eligible for registration as a provider of assisted reproductive treatment.		Chief Executive, Department for Health and Wellbeing
s. 7(1)	Approve the manner and form in which an application for registration must be made.		Chief Executive, Department for Health and Wellbeing
s. 7(2)	Require information in connection with an application for registration.		Chief Executive, Department for Health and Wellbeing
s. 8(1)	Keep a register of persons determined to be eligible for registration.		Chief Executive, Department for Health and Wellbeing
s. 8(2)	Include required and other appropriate information in the register of registered providers.		Chief Executive, Department for Health and Wellbeing
s. 9(1)	Impose mandatory and other appropriate conditions on a person’s registration.		Chief Executive, Department for Health and Wellbeing
s. 9(2)	Vary the conditions of a person’s registration.		Chief Executive, Department for Health and Wellbeing
s. 10(1)	Suspend or cancel a person’s registration.		Chief Executive, Department for Health and Wellbeing
s. 15(4)	Correct an entry in the donor conception register that is not correct.		Chief Executive, Department for Health and Wellbeing
s. 15(4b)	Authorise the disclosure of information, or a class of information, from the donor conception register.		Chief Executive, Department for Health and Wellbeing
s. 15(7)	Require a registered provider to provide information for inclusion in the donor conception register.		Chief Executive, Department for Health and Wellbeing
s. 15(8)	Determine that information in the donor conception register is not to be disclosed.		Chief Executive, Department for Health and Wellbeing
s. 15B(1)	Require a person or public authority to provide information for preparing and maintaining the donor conception register.		Chief Executive, Department for Health and Wellbeing
s. 15B(3)	Require the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages to provide information about donors recorded in the births, deaths and marriages register.		Chief Executive, Department for Health and Wellbeing
s. 16(4)	Authorise the transfer of assisted reproductive treatment records or documents to another person.		Chief Executive, Department for Health and Wellbeing
s. 16(5)	Give a written authorisation for the transfer of records or documents and specify any conditions applying to the transfer.		Chief Executive, Department for Health and Wellbeing
Assisted Reproductive Treatment Regulations 2024			
reg.10(2)	Determine requirements as to the form and content of personal biographical and contact information provided for inclusion in the donor conception register.		Chief Executive, Department for Health and Wellbeing

Column 1 Power/Function	Column 2 Description of Power/Function	Column 3 Conditions	Column 4 Delegate
reg. 11(1)	Determine the manner in which a person's entitlement to access information in the donor conception register is to be established.		Chief Executive, Department for Health and Wellbeing
reg. 11(2)	Determine the manner in which information in the donor conception register is to be accessed.		Chief Executive, Department for Health and Wellbeing
reg. 11(4)	Approve the manner and form for giving or revoking consent to access information in the donor conception register.		Chief Executive, Department for Health and Wellbeing
reg. 13(4)	Extend, by up to 90 days, the period before access may be given to the name and date of birth of a donor who donated on or before 30 September 2004.		Chief Executive, Department for Health and Wellbeing
reg. 18(1)	Receive and administer notifications about records or documents relating to donor-assisted reproductive treatment resulting in the birth of a child.		Chief Executive, Department for Health and Wellbeing
reg. 18(2)	Approve the manner and form of a notification about relevant records or documents, and determine the information it must include.		Chief Executive, Department for Health and Wellbeing
reg. 19(3)	Authorise the removal of assisted reproductive treatment records or documents from the possession of the person required to retain them.		Chief Executive, Department for Health and Wellbeing

* Note: the descriptions of the powers or functions in Column 2 do not form part of this instrument of delegation; are included for information and administrative use only; and are not intended to alter the scope of the power or function respectively identified in Column 1.

ASSOCIATIONS INCORPORATION ACT 1985

SECTION 44(2)

Defunct Associations

Pursuant to Section 44(2) of the *Associations Incorporation Act 1985*, the Corporate Affairs Commission is satisfied that the associations named below, associations incorporated under the Act, is defunct and upon publication of this notice is dissolved:

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN QUIDDITCH ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED (A42951)
 HAHNDORF RESIDENTS ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED (19956P)
 HAHNDORF RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED (A19956)
 ADELAIDE GAOL PRESERVATION SOCIETY INCORPORATED (A00199991A)
 JACKPOT CLUB TRAINING FOUNDATION INCORPORATED (A226629P)
 SOUTHERN YORKE PENINSULA PONY CLUB INCORPORATED (A45237)
 STURT HOCKEY CLUB INCORPORATED (A9080)
 STURT HOCKEY CLUB INCORPORATED (A3308)
 MURRAY BRIDGE 'SKID KIDS' AND CYCLE SPEEDWAY INCORPORATED (A12467)
 MURRAY BRIDGE 'SKID KIDS' AND CYCLE SPEEDWAY INCORPORATED (A13015)
 CARISBROOK CALLISTHENICS CLUB INCORPORATED (A6015)
 AUSTRALIAN ACCREDITED PROFESSIONAL PHOTOGRAPHERS INCORPORATED (A23597)
 AUSTRALIAN ACCREDITED PROFESSIONAL PHOTOGRAPHERS SA INCORPORATED (A23598)
 WRESTLING S.A. INCORPORATED (A23914)
 WILLUNGA DISTRICTS BASKETBALL ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED (A19339)
 WILLUNGA AND DISTRICTS BASKETBALL ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED (A7245)
 SOUTH AUSTRALIAN MOUNTAIN BIKE ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED (A22744)
 SOUTH AUSTRALIAN MOUNTAIN BIKING ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED (A40787)
 COORABIE & DISTRICTS PROGRESS ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED (A19644)
 THE YORKE PENINSULA MODEL AERO CLUB INCORPORATED (A19644)
 MOUNT GAMBIER HUNT CLUB INCORPORATED (A1478)
 ROTARY CLUB OF TORRENS VALLEY INCORPORATED (A10845)
 ROTARY CLUB OF REYNELLA S.A. INCORPORATED (A11778)
 ROTARY CLUB OF TWO WELLS INCORPORATED (A12698)
 ROTARY CLUB OF KINGSTON SE. INCORPORATED (A19219)

Given under the seal of the Commission at Adelaide.

Dated: 1 October 2026

CALEM CHANDLER
 Acting Team Leader, Gambling and Associations
 A Delegate of the Corporate Affairs Commission

EDUCATION AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES ACT 2019

Notice Fixing Charges for Dependants of Subclass 482 Visa Holders

Pursuant to Section 130(1)(c) of the *Education and Children's Services Act 2019*, I, Chief Executive of the Department for Education fix the following charges payable in respect of a dependant of a person who is the subject of a temporary skill shortage visa (subclass 482) or skills in demand visa (subclass 482) issued under the *Migration Act 1958* of the Commonwealth for education in a Government school (also referred to as the 'Temporary Residents 482 Visa student contribution fee per school year'). These charges have effect from 1 January 2027:

1. Charges for each dependant of a subclass 482 visa holder per full school year (40 weeks):
 - (a) for primary education.....\$7,000
 - (b) for secondary education\$8,200
 subject to any applicable fee reductions, pro rata adjustments for enrolment for part of a school year in which the charge applies or exemptions.
2. Where more than one dependant of a primary subclass 482 visa holder is subject to a charge under this notice, the full amount of the charge payable under paragraph 1 will apply to the eldest of those dependants. The second and third dependants will be subject to the full charge that would otherwise be payable under paragraph 1 less 10%. Where four or more dependants of a primary subclass 482 visa holder would otherwise be subject to a charge under this notice, a charge payable will apply to the three youngest dependants only.
3. The charge otherwise payable under paragraphs 1 and 2 above will, if the family income is below the upper threshold, be reduced as follows:

Where the *family income* (rounded down to the nearest \$1000) is more than \$78,000, but less than the *upper threshold* rounded down to the nearest \$1,000, the charge payable is a proportion of the charge indicated in paragraph 1, calculated according to the following formula:

$$\frac{A - \$78,000}{\$27,000 + ((B-1) \times \$20,000)}$$

Where A = *family income* rounded down to the nearest \$1,000; and
 B = the number of dependants of the primary subclass 482 visa holder, to a maximum of three students, enrolled in Government schools.
4. Where the family income (rounded down to the nearest \$1,000) is \$78,000 or less, no tuition charge will be payable for any dependants of the primary subclass 482 visa holder under this notice.
5. If a dependant student is enrolled at a Government school for part of a school year, the charge payable is a proportion of the charge calculated in accordance with paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 being the proportion that the number of school weeks for the whole or part of which the student is enrolled bears to 40.
6. For the purposes of this notice:

family income, in relation to a primary subclass 482 visa holder, means the estimated combined gross income of the primary visa holder and their spouse or partner for a 12 month period commencing on:

 - (a) 1 January of the school year for which the charge is payable;
 - (b) the date on which the dependant student to whom a charge under this clause relates first commences at a Government school where the student fee applies; or
 - (c) 12 months from the date the primary subclass 482 visa holder was issued the primary subclass 482 visa.

whichever is the later.

gross income includes any salary sacrifice and overtime payments.

upper threshold for the purposes of family income is:

 - (a) in the case where there is 1 dependant student at a Government school—\$105,000; or
 - (b) in the case where there are 2 dependant students at a Government school—\$125,000; or
 - (c) in the case where there are 3 or more dependant students at a Government school—\$145,000.

Dated: 29 September 2026

M. WESTWELL
 Chief Executive
 Department for Education

FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES ACT 2005

SECTION 78

Fire Danger Season

The South Australian Country Fire Service hereby:

1. Fixes the date of the Fire Danger Season within the part of the State defined as the Eastern Eyre Peninsula Fire Ban District so as to commence on the 15th of October 2026 and to end on the 15th of April 2027.
2. Fixes the date of the Fire Danger Season within the part of the State defined as the Flinders Fire Ban District so as to commence on the 15th of October 2026 and to end on the 15th of April 2027.
3. Fixes the date of the Fire Danger Season within the part of the State defined as the Lower Eyre Peninsula Fire Ban District so as to commence on the 15th of November 2026 and to end on the 15th of April 2027.
4. Fixes the date of the Fire Danger Season within the part of the State defined as the North East Pastoral Fire Ban District so as to commence on the 15th of October 2026 and to end on the 15th of April 2027.
5. Fixes the date of the Fire Danger Season within the part of the State defined as the North West Pastoral Fire Ban District so as to commence on the 15th of October 2026 and to end on the 15th of April 2027.

6. Fixes the date of the Fire Danger Season within the part of the State defined as the West Coast Fire Ban District so as to commence on the 15th of October 2026 and to end on the 15th of April 2027.

Dated: 1 October 2026

BRETT LOUGHLIN AFSM
Chief Officer
SA Country Fire Service

HOUSING IMPROVEMENT ACT 2016

Rent Control

In the exercise of the powers conferred by the *Housing Improvement Act 2016*, the Delegate of the Minister for Housing and Urban Development hereby fixes the maximum rental amount per week that shall be payable subject to Section 55 of the *Residential Tenancies Act 1995*, in respect of each premises described in the following table. The amount shown in the said table shall come into force on the date of this publication in the Gazette.

Address of Premises	Allotment Section	Certificate of Title Volume/Folio	Maximum Rental per week payable
20 Trumara Road, Marino SA 5049	Allotment 42 Deposited Plan 2194 Hundred of Noarlunga	CT5664/65	\$425.00

Dated: 1 October 2026

CRAIG THOMPSON
Registrar, Housing Regulation
Housing Safety Authority
Delegate of the Minister for Housing and Urban Development

HOUSING IMPROVEMENT ACT 2016

Rent Control Revocations

In the exercise of the powers conferred by the *Housing Improvement Act 2016*, the Delegate of the Minister for Housing and Urban Development hereby revokes the maximum rental amount per week that shall be payable subject to Section 55 of the *Residential Tenancies Act 1995*, in respect of each premises described in the following table.

Address of Premises	Allotment Section	Certificate of Title Volume/Folio
566 Regency Road, Broadview SA 5083	Allotment 5 Filed Plan 127439 Hundred of Yatala	CT5697/741

Dated: 1 October 2026

DAVID OSBORNE
Manager
Housing Safety Authority
Delegate of the Minister for Housing and Urban Development

LETTERS PATENT CONSTITUTING THE OFFICE OF GOVERNOR

Assumption of the Administration of the State by an Administrator

Take notice that, due to the vacancy in the office of Governor in and over the State of South Australia from 5:00pm on Tuesday, 6 October 2026, I have requested that Dr Richard Harris, the Lieutenant-Governor of South Australia, assume the administration of the State as Administrator from 5:00pm on Tuesday, 6 October 2026 until 11:59pm on Sunday, 18 October 2026, inclusive, pursuant to the Letters Patent constituting the Office of Governor made on 14 February 1986, as amended by the Governor of the State of South Australia by Order in Council on 25 October 2001 and 29 June 2023.

Dated: 1 October 2026

PETER MALINAUSKAS
Premier

MAJOR EVENTS ACT 2013

SECTION 6B

Declaration of a Major Event

Pursuant to Section 6B of the *Major Events Act 2013*, I, Hon Emily Bourke MLC, Minister for Tourism declare the 2026 National Pharmacies Christmas Pageant to be held on Saturday 14 November 2026 to be declared a major event.

By virtue of the provisions of the *Major Events Act 2013*, I do hereby:

1. Declare the 2026 National Pharmacies Christmas Pageant to be a major event.
2. Specify the period of the event, for which the declaration of the major event is in force is Saturday, 14 November 2026 from 12:00am to 12:00pm.
3. Declare the major event venue to be the Pageant route marked 'major event route' on the map, and controlled areas to be any public place or part of a public place that is within 330 metres of the boundary of the Pageant route.
4. Designate *South Australian Tourism Commission (ABN 80 485 623 691)* to be the event organisers for the event.

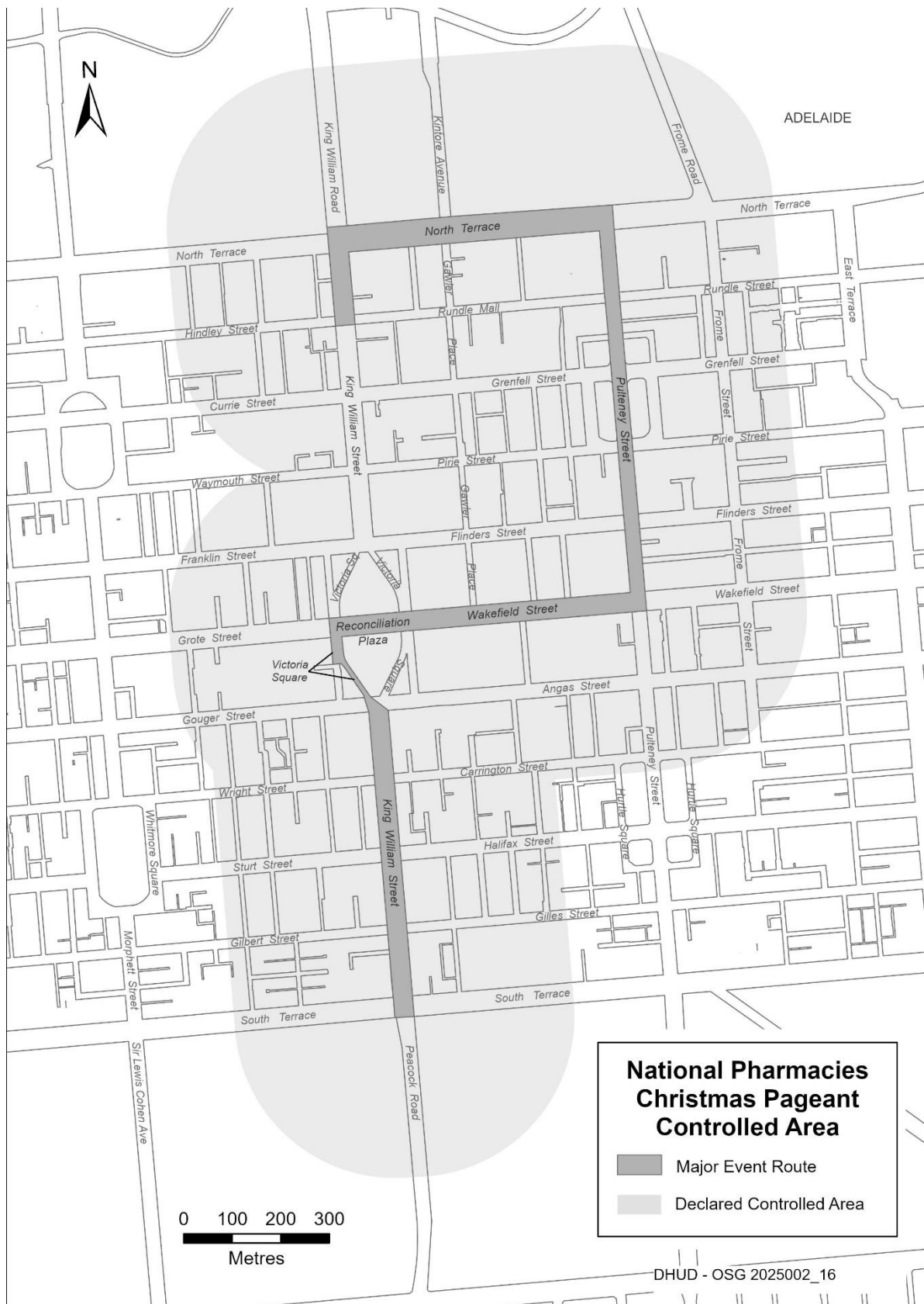
5. Declare that the following provisions of Part 3 of the Act apply to the event, the event site and the declared controlled area for the event:
- (a) Section 8
 - (b) Section 10
 - (c) Section 11
 - (d) Section 12
 - (e) Section 13
 - (f) Section 14
6. Being satisfied that the title "*National Pharmacies Christmas Pageant*" and the logo as it appears below are sufficiently connected with the identity and conduct of the major event, and that the event has commercial arrangements that are likely to be adversely affected by unauthorised use of the title and logo, I hereby declare, pursuant to Section 14(1) of the Act, that "*National Pharmacies Christmas Pageant*" is an official title and the logo as it appears below is an official logo in respect of the event.



Dated: 15 September 2026

HON. EMILY BOURKE MLC
Minister for Tourism

MAPS OF CONTROLLED AREAS
2026 National Pharmacies Christmas Pageant



MINING ACT 1971

Application for a Mining Lease

Notice is hereby given in accordance with Section 56H of the *Mining Act 1971* (SA) that an application has been made for a Mining Lease over the area of Exploration Licence 6347 as follows:

Applicant:	Sunthe Minerals Pty Ltd (ACN 119 366 166)
Application Number:	MLA-01149
Authorising Tenement:	Exploration Licence 6347
Land Description:	Crown Lease Volume 6213 Folio 142
Location:	Pastoral Unincorporated Area—Approximately 110km northwest of Iron Knob
Area:	7,393.90 hectares approximately.
Purpose:	Authorised Operations for the recovery of minerals:
	Category: Metallic Minerals (Metallic)
	Primary Commodity: Contained Gold, Silver
	Category: Construction Materials (Extractive)
	Secondary Commodities: Calcrete, Clay, Dolomite, Gravel (Natural), Quartzite, Rhyolite, Sand, Schist

To arrange an inspection of the Mining Lease Application and Associated Mining Lease Proposal at the Department for Energy and Mining, please call (08) 8463 3103.

An electronic copy can be accessed on the Department for Energy and Mining website:

<https://www.energymining.sa.gov.au/industry/minerals-and-mining/mining/community-engagement-opportunities>

Written submissions in relation to the Application and Mining Lease Proposal are invited to be received at the Department for Energy and Mining, Mining Regulation, Attention to: Business Support Officer, GPO Box 618, Adelaide SA 5001 or dem.miningregrehab@sa.gov.au by not later than **29 October 2026**.

The delegate of the Minister for Energy and Mining is required to have regard to these submissions in determining whether to grant or refuse the application and, if granted, the terms and conditions upon which the mineral tenement should be granted.

When you make a written submission, that submission becomes a public record. Your submission will be provided to the Applicant and may be made available for public inspection.

Dated: 1 October 2026

CAROLINE ANDREWS
Mining Registrar
Delegate for the Minister for Energy and Mining
Department for Energy and Mining

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS (LIFETIME SUPPORT SCHEME) ACT 2013

NOTICE BY THE MINISTER

Appointment of Medical Experts, Convenor and Deputy Convenor under Schedule 1

Take notice that I, Tom Koutsantonis, Treasurer, pursuant to Schedule 1, do hereby:

- (a) Appoint the following persons as medical experts for a period of three years from the date of this notice:

Andrea Aitchison,
Dr Chris Alderman,
Jeanine Allaous,
Dr Peter Anastassiadis,
Associate Professor Michelle Bellon,
Professor Ian Cameron,
Anna Coventry,
Susan Dinley,
Associate Professor Daniel Ellis,
Dr Alex Falcon,
Dr Emma Fitzgerald,
Professor Stacey George,
Dr Paul Gertler,
Professor Susan Hillier,
Chris Innes-Wong,
Professor Maria Kambanaros,
Dr Glenn Kelly,
Kirsty de Brueys,
Gemma Lloyd,
Dr Sara Lucas,
Dr Cristina Manu,
Professor Ruth Marshall,
Anne Morgan,
Dr Siang Naik,
Megan Opie,
Dr Maria Paul,
Dr Charitha Perera,
Dr Paul Pers,
Dr Mark Pertini,
Margaret Phillips,
Andrew Rothwell,
Rebecca Singh,
Meredith Smith,

Madeleine Trewartha,
Deanne Wilson,
Dr Adrian Winsor,
Jenny Wise

- (b) Appoint Professor Stacey George as Convenor and Dr Peter Anastassiadis as Deputy Convenor for a period of three years from the date of this notice.

Dated: 29 September 2026

HON. TOM KOUTSANTONIS
Treasurer

NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE ACT 1972

WILDERNESS PROTECTION ACT 1992

Parks of Western and Central Kangaroo Island Management Plan Draft Amendment 2026

I, Michael Joseph Williams, Director of National Parks and Wildlife, hereby give notice under the provisions of Section 38 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972* and Section 31 of the *Wilderness Protection Act 1992* that the Parks of Western and Central Kangaroo Island Management Plan Draft Amendment 2026 has been prepared.

The management plan includes Beyeria Conservation Park, Cape Bouguer Wilderness Protection Area, Cape Gantheaume Conservation Park, Cape Gantheaume Wilderness Protection Area, Cape Torrens Wilderness Protection Area, Flinders Chase National Park, Kelly Hill Conservation Park, Latham Conservation Park, Mount Taylor Conservation Park, Parndana Conservation Park, Ravine des Casoars Wilderness Protection Area, Seal Bay Conservation Park, Seddon Conservation Park, Vivonne Bay Conservation Park and Western River Wilderness Protection Area.

Copies of the draft plan amendments may be obtained from:

- Department for Environment and Water Customer Service Centre, Ground Floor, 81-95 Waymouth Street, Adelaide SA 5000
- Kingscote National Parks and Wildlife Service Office, 37 Dauncey Street, Kingscote SA 5223

Or online at:

- <https://yoursay.sa.gov.au/>
- <https://www.parks.sa.gov.au/park-management/management-plans>

Any person may make representations in connection with the draft plan during the period up to and including 5pm, 31 December 2026.

Written comments should be forwarded to Department for Environment and Water, Protected Area Policy Unit, GPO Box 1047, Adelaide SA 5001 or emailed to DEWProtectedAreaManagement@sa.gov.au.

Dated: 19 January 2026

M. J. WILLIAMS
Director of National Parks and Wildlife
Delegate of the Minister for Climate, Environment and Water

DEPARTMENT OF THE PREMIER AND CABINET

Appointments

Her Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned to the TAFE SA Board of Directors, pursuant to the provisions of the *TAFE SA Act 2025*:

Director: from 15 October 2026 until 14 October 2029

Ingrid Kristina Haythorpe
Leah Helene Marrone

Director: from 15 October 2026 until 14 April 2028

Alison Joy Skeer
James Craig Stewart Fowler
Steven John McMillan

Chair: from 15 October 2026 until 14 October 2029

Ingrid Kristina Haythorpe

Dated: 1 October 2026

PETER BRYDEN MALINAUSKAS, MP
Premier

THE REMUNERATION TRIBUNAL

REPORT NO. 6 OF 2026

*2026 Review of Allowances for Elected Members of Adelaide City Council and
Elected Members of Local Government Councils*

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The Remuneration Tribunal (**Tribunal**) has conducted a review of the following Determinations:
 - (a) 2 of 2022—Determination—Members of Local Government;
 - (b) 3 of 2022—Determination—Allowances for Members of Adelaide City Council; and
 - (c) 5 of 2022—Supplementary Determination—Members of Local Government (collectively the **Determinations**).
2. The Determinations provide for allowances payable to Elected Members of Local Government Councils and Elected Members of the Adelaide City Council, including allowances payable to those members in other offices or roles under the Determinations (collectively **2022 Allowances**). Those Elected Members are referred to collectively in this Report as **Councillors** unless differentiated otherwise.

3. As explained in this Report, the Tribunal has examined the basis of the 2022 Allowances for all Councillors and has determined that:
 - (a) There is a consistent core proficiency, including legislative and governance responsibilities, required for all Councillors to deal with the complexity and demands of being a Councillor, which is similar for all Councils;
 - (b) The lowest of the 2022 Allowances are inadequate to recognise this core proficiency. The quantum of these lower allowances was insufficient to sustainably attract and retain Councillors and simultaneously improve the diversity of the cohort. These lower allowances need to be substantially increased in percentage terms from a very low base position; and
 - (c) While there is a need to increase the higher allowances, as the quantum of the 2022 Allowances increase, less substantial adjustments are required.
4. The Tribunal has determined that the existing Council Groups and the resultant allowances are no longer an appropriate reflection of the relative complexity and demands of being a Councillor for each Council as compared to others.
5. Accordingly, the Tribunal has determined to re-group all Councils having had regard to the factors set out in this Report as well as set new allowance amounts for the new Council Groups. The Municipal Council of Roxby Downs remains excluded from the Determination and while the Determination applies to the District Council of Coober Pedy, the Council is at liberty to apply for a differential determination to support its transition out of administration.
6. The Tribunal has maintained the City of Adelaide as a distinct Council Group with an individual allowance amount for the Lord Mayor of the City of Adelaide.
7. The Tribunal has increased the allowance for the Lord Mayor of the City of Adelaide to \$233,506 per annum and has retained the existing and unique multiplier approach to set the allowance for the Deputy Lord Mayor of the City of Adelaide.
8. The Tribunal has also determined to retain the current multiplier approach to set the allowances for Mayors, Deputy Mayors and Presiding Members of Prescribed Committees of all Councils, so that these allowance amounts will increase based upon the relevant Annual Councillor Allowance for that Council.
9. The Tribunal has further determined new allowance amounts for the Presiding Members of Committees.
10. The Tribunal has retained the current eligibility requirements of the Travel Time Allowance and has determined new rates for the Travel Time Allowance.
11. The Tribunal is considering establishing a Major Emergency and Disaster Allowance for the Mayor of a Council where any part of their Council is subject to and for the duration of a Major Emergency or Disaster declaration and is seeking further submissions on this topic.
12. In conducting this review, the Tribunal has considered the allowance amounts that will likely be applicable in April 2027, being the 2022 Allowances as adjusted by the automatic indexation provisions of various legislative instruments and the potential inflationary estimates between November 2026 and April 2027.
13. The allowances determined by the Tribunal and explained in this Report will apply at the conclusion of the Deferred Local Government Elections in April 2027.
14. This Report and its accompanying Determination have been released well in advance of the Deferred Local Government Elections to assist persons who may decide to contest those elections to determine their positions.
15. Submissions put to the Tribunal have referred to Councillor behaviour. The Tribunal is aware of multiple concerns in this respect and notes the Local Government Association of South Australia's Model Behavioural Management Policy as well as the Behavioural Standards for Council Members which is enforced by the Behavioural Standards Panel. However, the Tribunal does not have the jurisdiction to make Allowances contingent on Councillor behaviour. In its 2022 Report the Tribunal noted similar concerns. It has adopted the same approach in that there is a legitimate community expectation that Councillors will be capable of fully comprehending the significance of their roles and will comply with the relevant behavioural expectations. The Tribunal does not have a behavioural performance monitoring role and has adopted the position that the appropriate behavioural standards will be met.

BACKGROUND

16. Section 14 of the *Remuneration Act 1990* (SA) (**Act**) provides that the Tribunal has jurisdiction to set the remuneration payable to office holders as conferred under any other legislation. Section 3 of the Act defines remuneration to include allowances.
17. Both Sections 76 of the *Local Government Act 1999* (SA) (**LG Act**) and 24 of the *City of Adelaide Act 1998* (SA) (**City of Adelaide Act**) confer upon the Tribunal the jurisdiction to determine allowances for Councillors once every four years, from the date of the local government election to the conclusion of that term.
18. On 2 July 2026 the *Local Government (Elections) (Periodic Elections) Amendment Act 2026* (SA) (**Deferral Act**) came into force and postponed the November 2026 Local Government Elections to April 2027 (**Deferred Local Government Elections**).
19. The Deferral Act has extended the current term of the Councillors until the conclusion of the Deferred Local Government Elections. The Deferral Act has also extended the application of the 2022 Allowances made by the Tribunal under the Determinations until the conclusion of the Deferred Local Government Elections.
20. Since the 2022 Allowances were determined by the Tribunal, they have been automatically indexed by the Consumer Price Index (Adelaide) (**CPI**) three times according to the formula set out in Sections 76(9) of the LG Act and 24(9) of the City of Adelaide Act. The Tribunal notes that the automatic indexation applies to all of the 2022 Allowances, including the Travel Time Allowance.
21. The LG Act and City of Adelaide Act provide for automatic indexation until November 2025. While the Deferral Act extends the term of the Councillors beyond the automatic CPI increase provided for in the LG Act and City of Adelaide Act, the Tribunal understands that a November 2026 CPI adjustment will be established by regulations made under the Deferral Act.
22. The Tribunal has taken an adjustment of this nature into account in this Report and has also had regard to potential inflationary estimates from November 2026 to April 2027.
23. The Tribunal has exercised its jurisdiction under Section 76 of the LG Act and Section 24 of the City of Adelaide Act to review the 2022 Allowances and has considered the inflationary estimates discussed above when determining the new allowance amounts.
24. It is important to note that the Act defines remuneration to include allowances. However, both the LG Act and City of Adelaide Act clarify a practical difference between remuneration and allowances and restrict the Tribunal to determining allowances for Councillors, rather than remuneration which incorporates salary.
25. Sections 76(3)(c) of the LG Act and 24(3)(d) of the City of Adelaide Act make it very clear "that an allowance under this section is not intended to amount to a salary for a member". Accordingly, submissions which ask the Tribunal to determine allowances which reflect the full work-value and time commitment required for a Councillor to perform their role, exceed the jurisdiction available to the Tribunal.

26. In determining the rate of allowances for Councillors, the Tribunal has adopted the approach it has taken in previous reviews. That approach was explained in 2022 and the Tribunal reaffirms the objective of the current review is to determine a fair rate of allowance, based on consideration of the legislative criteria. These allowances do not equate with salaries in the normal context in that they do not reflect a normal commercial or work value-based rate of remuneration that takes full account of the time, the commitment and the responsibility associated with these roles. The Tribunal recognises at the outset that there is a significant element of discretionary community commitment on the part of Councillors. What is clear from the LG Act and City of Adelaide Act is that allowances provide at least partial recognition of the time and expenses incurred by members depending on the nature and structure of the Council and the functions they perform as Councillors.¹
27. The Tribunal's jurisdiction to determine allowances for Councillors pursuant to the LG Act and City of Adelaide Act is strictly limited to the criteria set out in those Acts.
28. In some previous reviews the Tribunal has considered the allowances applicable to the City of Adelaide separately to South Australia's remaining 67 Councils. However, for this review, the Tribunal has determined to review the allowances for all Councils simultaneously to enable a broader review of the allowance setting approach.

THE REVIEW PROCESS

29. On 16 February 2026, in accordance with Sections 10(2) and 10(4) of the Act, the Tribunal wrote to and invited submissions by 16 April 2026 in respect of this review from:
 - (a) the Honourable Premier of South Australia—as the Minister responsible for the Act who may make submissions or introduce evidence in the public interest;
 - (b) the Minister for Local Government, as Minister responsible for the LG Act;
 - (c) the Local Government Association of South Australia (LGA); and
 - (d) the elected members of each South Australian Local Government Council.
30. The Tribunal requested that details of the review be published in the LGA Circular inviting submissions by 16 April 2026.
31. The Tribunal also placed a notice on its website from 16 February 2026 inviting submissions from affected persons by 16 April 2026.
32. On 18 February, the Tribunal received correspondence from the Premier's representative advising that the invitation had been received in the caretaker period ahead of the 2026 State Election. The Premier's representative requested that the invitation be re-made after the election, and the Government had been sworn in.
33. Accordingly, on 26 March 2026, the Tribunal wrote to and invited submissions by 16 April 2026 in respect of this review from:
 - (a) the Honourable Premier of South Australia;
 - (b) the Minister for Local Government; and
 - (c) the Minister for the City of Adelaide, as Minister responsible for the City of Adelaide Act.
34. The Tribunal distributed the Submission Guideline with each invitation which set out the factors the Tribunal is permitted to consider when determining the allowances for Councillors pursuant to Sections 76 of the LG Act and 24 of the City of Adelaide Act. The Submission Guideline was also published on the Tribunal's website.
35. The Submission Guideline invited submissions on the following factors and their impact on the role of Councillors:
 - Geographical size (area) of the Council;
 - Population (number of electors in the Council);
 - Population (number of electors in each ward);
 - Role of members of council as members of the council's governing body and as representatives of their area;
 - Revenue of the Council;
 - Ratio of Councillors to Ratepayers;
 - Proposed allowance amount (with evidence to support any change);
 - Details of the council's capacity to pay the allowance amounts;
 - Comments on the existing council groupings used to set allowance levels;
 - Major growth and development;
 - Significant social and economic issues;
 - Significant demand to service and support non-resident needs;
 - High impact environmental management issues and responsibilities;
 - Greater diversity of services delivered than normally provided by similar sized local governments;
 - Any other distinguishing features of the Council;
 - Any additional matters the Council considers relevant; and
 - Any other issues that you consider relevant.
36. Various requests were received by the Tribunal to extend the time within which to make submissions. On 14 April 2026 the Tribunal extended the deadline for making submissions to Friday, 1 May 2026 and on 29 April the Tribunal again extended the deadline for submissions to Friday, 8 May 2026. Each time the Tribunal advised the parties listed earlier in this Report of the extensions and updated the public notice on its website.
37. On 24 April 2026 the Premier's representative advised that no submission would be made.
38. No submissions were received from the Minister for Local Government or the Minister for the City of Adelaide.

¹ Remuneration Tribunal—Report Relating to Determination 2 of 2022 [24] and Remuneration Tribunal—Report Relating to Determination 3 of 2022 [21].

39. The Tribunal received submissions from six Councillors, the LGA, the Australian Local Government Women's Association SA (ALGWA SA) and 20 Councils.
40. Each Council's submission included information relating to the following objective factors: geographic size, population (residents and electors), revenue and ratio of Councillors to Ratepayers. The Tribunal has considered this information but has decided not to reproduce these aspects of the submissions to improve the readability of this Report.
41. The submissions are summarised below:

Submitter	Issues Raised
ALGWA SA	- Councillors undertake governance, decision-making, community engagement and risk management responsibilities on behalf of Councils. - Mandatory superannuation should be introduced. - Allowances should be increased to reflect role and governance complexity, as well as interstate comparators. - The insurance and legal status of Councillors should be clarified with respect to Work Health and Safety legislation (WHS), insurance and the absence of employment related protections. - Addressing these issues would improve attraction and retention of diverse candidates.
Naracoorte Lucindale Council	- Mayor performs extensive leadership, advocacy, media, committee and regional representation functions beyond those of Councillors (including managing Councillor behaviour). - The Mayoral Allowance should be increased and the link with the Councillor's Allowance discontinued to recognise expanded Mayoral responsibilities and the impact on workforce participation.
District Council of Coober Pedy	- Councillors represent the community, determine Council's plans, policies and budgets, as well as fulfil governing body functions under the LG Act. - Increase allowances by CPI. - Reclassify from existing Group 5 to Group 4 to recognise remoteness and responsibility for town water and electricity supply, Community Wastewater Management System (CWMS), airport and childcare services. - Low growth area but challenged by heavy tourism trade.
Campbelltown City Council	- Councillors undertake governance responsibilities and represent council on internal and external committees, subsidiaries, assessment panels and external organisations. - Support a modest increase in allowances. - Consider moving Campbelltown City Council to a higher existing grouping due to representation ratios and population which are nearing Group 1B arrangements. - Introduce mandatory superannuation. - No areas of major growth however strong population growth due to infill development. - Provision of a very broad variety of services and facilities to residents and non-residents heightens Councillor role complexity. - Multiple additional demands including climate change are causing higher demands on Councillors.
City of Victor Harbor	- Councillors provide strategic leadership, represent community interests, oversee Council assets and infrastructure, set the Council's strategic direction, support community capacity, support regional collaboration and service delivery and fulfil increasing governance and statutory responsibilities. - Increase Councillor allowances by 10% and then index by CPI on each anniversary to account for increased workload, complexity and time commitment. - Introduce Briefing Session Sitting Fees for Briefing sessions at similar rates to Committee Fees because Briefings require significant preparation and informed participation. - Increase the Deputy Mayor Allowance to two times the Councillor Allowance to reflect duties. - Reclassify the City of Victor Harbor from Group 3 to Group 2. - Recognise the City's tourism, growth and regional service hub functions. - Experiencing strong population growth, strong tourism and escalating environmental obligations which increase complexity of Councillor role.
City of Marion	- Councillors undertake strategic planning, financial oversight, risk management, governance and community representation functions. - Retain current allowances apart from CPI increases. - Provide additional allowance for Councillors on the Finance, Risk and Audit Committee at 1.25 the Councillor Allowance. - Retain current grouping methodology but any review should consider population growth, strategic planning obligations, financial capacity and governance workload of the Council. - Council is experiencing significant population growth, urban infill, strategic redevelopment and home to major State Infrastructure projects including Torrens to Darlington, as well as maintaining established residential, industrial and major activity centres. - Council has a socio-economically diverse community (an advantage and disadvantage). - Council manages regionally significant assets which experience significant demand from non-residents. - Council undertakes environmental management of coastline, conservation parks, biodiversity corridors, wetlands and hills face zones which place significant demand on Councillors.

Submitter	Issues Raised
Southern Limestone Coast Council <i>(submitted as District Council of Grant)</i>	• Councillors undertake governance and oversight of significant regional infrastructure, committees and external representative roles. • Increase Mayoral Allowance to five times the Councillor Allowance to reflect greater workload, scrutiny as well as statutory, leadership, representational and intergovernmental relations responsibilities. • Reclassify Council from existing Group 4 to Group 3 as it is similar to neighbouring Councils of Wattle Range, Tatiara and Naracoorte Lucindale Councils. • Recognise the complexity of managing the Mount Gambier Airport, saleyards, coastal infrastructure, the sink holes, bushfire resilience, cross-border governance and collaboration as well as challenges of encircling Mount Gambier. • Provides a broad range of services and facilities to residents including outreach, libraries, art gallery and meeting spaces, tourism and business growth. • Increased allowances are needed to attract quality candidates.
Lower Eyre Council	• Councillors represent dispersed and diverse rural and coastal communities, undertake governance, community engagement, regulatory oversight and extensive travel responsibilities. • Increases are required to attract and retain Councillors and improve diversity of representatives. • Increase Councillor allowances to \$18,000 and increase by CPI annually to overcome financial and structural barriers to participation in local government and attract Councillors with diverse range of ages, skills, experience and socio-economic backgrounds. • Increase Travel Time Allowance by 50% to reflect the rural travel burden (lack of public transport causing Councillors to travel by private vehicle on Council business and Council reimbursement at Australian Taxation Office rates insufficient to cover current fuel and vehicle expenses). • Amend Council Grouping Framework to recognise geographic scale of rural Councils and regional travel burden. • Introduce a Councillor Travel Allowance for overnight forums and conferences related to professional development e.g. Roads and Works Conference, regional LGA meetings. • Council experiencing significant and multifaceted growth due to new township masterplans, new residential allotments and major foreshore redevelopments. • The capital works program has doubled, and current allowances do not reflect the responsibility, time commitment and governance risk Councillors bear in delivering projects of this scale and complexity. • Economy driven by agriculture, fishing, tourism and service industries which all deliver significant and fluctuating non-resident users of Council assets. • Manages 708km of coastline with erosion and hazard management, climate change impact and adaptation, bushfire hazard reduction and preparedness, stormwater management and water quality, four CWMS, 1,199km of unsealed roads, vegetation management, Port Lincoln Airport, commercial leases including the Airport.
Town of Walkerville	• Councillors undertake increasingly complex governance, compliance, planning, financial sustainability, integrity, long term planning, infrastructure prioritisation and community engagement and constituent responsibilities. And representing Council and ratepayers on four subsidiaries as well as providing oversight. • Council Community is highly engaged, well informed with strong expectations of transparency, responsiveness and service delivery which heightened by proximity to the Adelaide CBD. • Council seeks reclassification from Group 4 to Group 3 because despite its small size, the time commitment and complexity of Councillor role is aligned to other metropolitan Councils in higher groups. • Challenge of integrating the Buckingham Arms redevelopment which will change the character and demographics of the area and balance competing interests. • Council responsible for maintaining River Torrens and Linear Park within its boundaries. • Owns the Levi Caravan Park used almost exclusively by non-residents. Watson Art Series Hotel and Walkers Arms regularly used by non-residents. • Seeks to protect and enhance the environment, heritage and unique character of the district.
City of Tea Tree Gully	• Councillors make decisions across a broad and diverse range of services, programs, infrastructure and external bodies. • Review Council Grouping Framework to consider more data including better recognition of population, representation quotas and service complexity. • Council seeks reclassification to Group 1A or creation of a new category to recognise Councils of similar size and complexity like itself which sits between those in 1A and 1B. • Council delivers over 180 services and functions including wellbeing services, learn to ride and road rules safety sessions, Tea Tree Suites and Convention Centre, Art Gallery and Workshop spaces. • Delivering the New Golden Grove Master Planned Area (1300 homes, new employment zones), infill across the Council. Modbury Precinct revitalisation. • Align the timing of Councillor Allowance Reviews with Council budget processes (i.e. before April in election years).

Submitter	Issues Raised
Adelaide Hills Council	• Councillors undertake increasingly complex governance, planning, environmental management, emergency management, community engagement and statutory responsibilities. • Councillors are classified as 'Responsible Persons' under Aged Care legislation creating significant personal risk where Councils provide aged care support services. • Increase allowances with reference to the DPC Boards and Committees Framework. • Council seeks changes to the Council Grouping Framework to recognise peri-urban Councils and the fact that residents expect metropolitan level services from Councils that have limited growth opportunities limiting revenue growth, large geographies and asset and infrastructure burdens, as well as being disproportionately affected by natural disasters. • Align Councillor Allowance Framework to the CEO remuneration framework with amendments as both roles serve the same community and levels of complexity and responsibility would align. • Continue CPI indexation of allowances. • Moderate population growth spread across multiple townships (may be larger due to sale of Woodside Barracks), limited to infill and urban renewal with complex planning issues, growth restricted by Adelaide's Watershed, strong environmental, native vegetation and bushfire protection controls. • Adelaide Hills Council is geographically large and highly dispersed with 57 townships (rural, peri-urban, tourism and commuter focused). • Ageing population creating demand for age-friendly infrastructure, accessible facilities, aged care support. • Significant tourism demands and associated non-resident demands. • Manages high impact environmental areas including the Watershed and water catchment areas. • Services and facilities include 6 CWMS, Arts and Heritage Hub, emergency management and community resilience, biodiversity initiatives.
Light Regional Council	• Councillors undertake dual roles with significant work-value and responsibility covering governing body and regional representational roles involving planning, budgets, policies and regional collaboration. • Increase allowances by CPI. • Maintain a relative grouping with Councils of similar complexity and growth regions. • Current Allowance Framework reflect additional requirements of Mayor and Deputy Mayor. • Council is experiencing sustained population growth and development pressure within townships and growth corridors designated under the Greater Adelaide Regional Plan (GARP). • Councillors are required to guide and assess complex development proposals, long-term land use planning and infrastructure decisions, balancing huge residential growth with rural character, maintaining agricultural industry and respond to heightened community expectations. • Provides a broad and diversified range of services including libraries, community services, tourism economy development, community transport, public health support, cemeteries, environmental programs, extensive infrastructure across a large geographic area including CWMS. • Experiences large demands on assets and infrastructure from tourist populations which also drive economic growth.
District Council of Streaky Bay	• Councillors provide governance, advocacy (regional, state and federal levels) and community leadership, with high visibility and accessibility expectations in a regional setting. • Governance, compliance and legislative requirements have increased the complexity of the Councillor's role. • Proposed increases to Councillor and Mayoral Allowances by: ◦ Increasing Existing Allowances by 30-50%; or ◦ Applying a Regional Loading Allowance of 25-40% for Regional Councils; or ◦ Applying a reclassification mechanism to move qualifying regional Councils to higher Council Groups. • Current Council Groupings place over emphasis on population and revenue, failing to capture distance, travel burdens and service complexity and systematically disadvantages regional Councils. • Demand from tourism increases complexity of Councillor role. • Ongoing infrastructure demands and strategic development to support long term regional sustainability. • Council manages extensive coastal, marine and land areas, including fisheries and aquaculture, while addressing climate and environmental risks. • Low Allowance amounts discourage working age individuals from participating in Local Government, limits diversity and risks sustainable long-term leadership.
City of Playford	• Councillors undertake policy development, strategic planning, community leadership and engagement, oversight of resources, oversight of CEO performance, determine expenditure and service delivery in a rapidly growing Council. • Mayor's workload has increased due to greater civic and community commitments, media demands, government advocacy, collaboration with the CEO, and support for Councillors. • Move of Playford from existing Group 1B to Group 1A to reflect increasingly complex decision making and governance responsibilities. • Align Councillor Groups with CEO remuneration bands which would recognise the Council's rapid growth (fastest in SA), high socio-economic complexity and governance demand. • Council undergoing major residential, employment, health and urban-renewal developments which all require stronger flood, stormwater, waste, sustainability and biodiversity management. • Provides facilities and social programs that serve residents and the wider northern Adelaide community.

Submitter	Issues Raised
Berri Barmera Council	• Allowances should reflect Councillors' substantial governance, legal, financial and community leadership responsibilities. • Role is growing in complexity due to legislative compliance, climate adaptation, cybersecurity, WHS, emergency response and financial sustainability. • Increase allowances to reflect interstate comparators. • Higher loadings should be applied for leadership roles and improved conditions. • The Travel Time Allowance does not recognise unpaid time commitment, increased fuel, accommodation and meal costs of regional Councillors, exacerbating geographic disadvantage. • Introduce a standardised Travel Expense Allowance for reasonable travel time, accommodation, meals and fuel costs. • Superannuation should be paid on allowances. • Create a Professional Development Allowance for Councillors. • Align Councillor Groups with those used for the CEO Remuneration Determination. • Index Allowances annually with public sector remuneration standards. • Cumulatively these will improve accessibility and diversity of candidates and Councillors.
LGA	• Councillors provide strategic leadership, oversee complex decisions, engage extensively with communities and governments, complete training, and respond to emergencies—often approaching full-time work, extending beyond just Council meetings. • The role carries significant personal, professional and opportunity costs, alongside constant accessibility and public scrutiny. • All Councillors share the same core legislative and governance responsibilities. Councillors for Council Groups 3–5 are considered underpaid. • Establish a sufficient sector-wide base allowance, with differential payments for factors materially affecting the nature of the role, while avoiding allowance reductions. • Clarify the application of superannuation for Councillors. • Inadequate allowances restrict candidacy to financially secure or flexible individuals, reducing candidate diversity and contributing to uncontested elections and vacancies. • Retain reimbursements for childcare and carer support.
City of Onkaparinga	• Councillors undertake governance responsibilities through council meetings, committees, training, briefings, community engagement and regional representation. Role is continuing to become more complex due growth pressures and governance complexity. • Retain Group 1A due to Onkaparinga's scale, diversity and governance complexity. • Council expects an additional 39,000 residents and 25,000 homes by 2051 (increasing planning and infrastructure demands). • Demands of disadvantage, an ageing population, housing stress and mental-health needs require expanded services and advocacy. • Tourism and being home to major regional facilities create substantial non-resident demand and complexity. • Councillors oversee a \$243 million budget, \$1.2 billion road network, managing climate risks and complex shared services. • Allowances should be tax-free. • Expand the eligibility criteria for the Travel Time Allowance to apply to Councillors who live more than 30km from the Council's Principal Office. • Establish Professional Development Allowances.
District Council of Kimba	• Councillors are highly visible community leaders and advocates. They are often the first point of contact for local concerns and are expected to represent the community on issues such as GP access, childcare, housing, aged care, external funding, economic development, diversification and community wellbeing. • Their role also includes substantial regional, State and industry advocacy, major project oversight and stakeholder engagement. • Because of the small population and limited ratepayer base these responsibilities increase the time commitment, visibility and complexity of the Councillor role. • Raise Group 5 allowances by 20–30%, as current allowance amounts equate to below-minimum-wage hourly rates. But should reflect the actual work undertaken and provide fair recognition of the time commitment. • Allowances for Group 5 have not kept pace with increasing complexity in compliance and community representation, while higher Groups have. • The population-based Council Groups overlook Kimba's 3,500 km² area, extensive travel requirements and the complexity of service delivery in a rural and remote council. • Significant remoteness and travel requirements, including regular travel of 150–250km for regional meetings and 470km return trips to Adelaide, increase the time and cost burden on Councillors. • Workloads are higher on Councillors due to workforce shortages. • Demands on Councillors include maintaining healthcare access, addressing housing and workforce shortages, drought, major projects, tourism demands and non-resident use of infrastructure. • Council manages 1,700km of roads plus waste, wastewater, emergency and climate-resilience responsibilities. • Inadequate allowances discourage working-age and skilled candidates, reducing diversity and threatening sustainable local leadership.

Submitter	Issues Raised
Mid Murray Council	• Councillors provide civic leadership, manage strategic issues affecting residents and businesses and the Council area, balance competing priorities, participate in numerous governance and advisory committees including Council subsidiaries and regional partnerships, foster economic development, and represent the Council in regional, State and Federal advocacy and develop social and cultural services to enhance wellbeing of residents and visitors. • Allowances shouldn't be considered a wage but should be increased to attract a diverse range of qualified and capable candidates. • Responsibilities of Councillors continue to grow and allowances should reflect that. • Allowances for the Mayor do not reflect the fulltime commitment and the complexity of the role which extends beyond formal meetings and includes significant community engagement, constituent matters, emergency response duties as well as training and travel across large geographies. • When compared to the allowances paid to members of other local government-related statutory bodies, Councillor Allowances show the role is severely undervalued relative to the responsibilities, time commitment and community expectations. • Retain current Group 3 classification. • Multiple projects which are contributing to growth and development including CWMS project, Marina Development, residential growth in four towns and many renewable energy projects. • Council faces significant Socio-Economic disadvantage. • Experiences heavy tourism trade and seasonal workforce. • Manages 440km of River Murray frontage with significant costs (more than any other Council), 3,383km of roads, 28 CWMS, landfill site, 10 waste transfer stations, four offices and three depots. • Council experienced the 2022/23 River Murray Flood—one of SA's worst floods and SA's second largest natural disaster, as well as being in Drought since 2023. Both have significant ongoing impacts on the Council and community. • Council has a large geographic area and asset base with a small rate base. • Superannuation should be mandatory.
Coorong District Council	• Councillors are expected to maintain knowledge of legislation, review extensive documentation and represent communities across a large regional area. • Increase the Allowances to recognise that Councillors must take unpaid time away from their work or business to be Councillors. • Allowances and the Travel Time Allowance should reflect all the factors of representing a large regional council including the time and distance spent travelling, mixed road networks, current fuel prices and number of meetings. While Coorong District Council utilises online meetings for workshops and committee meetings, Councillors must attend Ordinary and Special Council meetings in person—2 to 4 trips a month to the Principal Office or Rural Centres which for Councillors can be 100km from their home. • Review the Deputy Mayor's Allowance to recognise the increased expectations of the role, duties to mentor Councillors and remove limitation that the Deputy Mayor must act as Mayor for at least a month to receive higher allowance. • Wage Price Index (Adelaide) is a more appropriate measure for the annual indexation of Allowances. • Institute biannual reviews of the Allowances so they reflect external political and economic influences. • Council is South Australia's largest rural council, with a small population base, an economy dominated by agriculture, and 1,519km of unsealed roads.
City of Charles Sturt	• Councillors undertake decision-making across a wide range of complex council functions including finance, infrastructure, environment, health, waste and economic development. • Current Council Group is appropriate as are Council Groupings overall. • Increases by CPI are appropriate, but if the Council's population continues to grow, the Allowances may be insufficient to support Councillor's increased community engagement. • Council will continue to experience significant population growth (9.42% from 2026-2036 and 19% beyond 2030 due to known development sites, urban renewal and infill) and diversity. • Challenges include housing affordability, social inclusion in culturally diverse community, an ageing population, creating local economic development and employment opportunities. • Visitors and commuters increase pressure on infrastructure, amenities and services. • Council manages flooding, heat, coastal resilience, stormwater, waste and biodiversity risks. • Diverse services require Councillors to understand infrastructure, finance, health, environmental management and economic development.
City of West Torrens	• Councillors undertake governance, strategic oversight, financial stewardship, infrastructure planning and community representation functions in a complex metropolitan environment in a Council with a billion-dollar property profile as well as SA's largest flood prevention project. • Increase allowances to reflect interstate comparators. • Refine the grouping methodology to better recognise governance complexity, major infrastructure and transient populations e.g. the 30-40,000 workers the city serves daily plus visitors. • Greater recognition should be given to financial oversight, growth pressures, strategic infrastructure projects, community engagement initiatives and community diversity. • Allowance structure should reflect the increased workload of all Committee members. • Recognition should be given to complexity created by being home of the Adelaide International Airport. • Councillor complexity increased due to significant development activity, urban infill, home to State Assets including Torrens to Darlington Project, Brown Hill Keswick Creek Flood Mitigation Project. • Superannuation should be paid on allowances.

Submitter	Issues Raised
Cr Harvey Jones Cr Jo Harvey	- Align Council Groupings with those applied to Councils for the CEO Remuneration Framework. - Councillors make substantial decisions which impact the community and carry significant responsibility, but Councillors are not treated consistently with Council employees for protections or entitlements. - Benchmark allowances against other jurisdictions. - Superannuation should be paid on the allowances. - Clarify application of WHS protections, the insurance and legal status of Councillors, and the absence of employment related protections.
Cr Di Wilkins	- Councillor role is increasingly demanding and involves liaison between residents and council, especially on planning and neighbourhood issues. - Recognise the role as increasingly close to a full-time commitment. - Pay superannuation on allowances as they are taxable income. - Extend WHS protections to Councillors. - Low value of the allowances, lack of superannuation, and lack of WHS protections discourage young people from participating in Local Government.
Cr Patrick Maher	- Role requires substantial time that displaces paid work, with Councillors needing to engage deeply with the content and community to be effective. - Current allowance amounts do not reflect the hours, workload, responsibility or opportunity cost of the role and should be increased substantially. - Increase the Allowances to reduce barriers for younger and working-age candidates.
Cr Eleanor Freeman	- Role is effectively full-time when meetings, preparation, briefings, training, stakeholder engagement, correspondence and constituent concerns are included. - Increase allowances to reflect actual workload. - Pay superannuation. - Increase allowances to improve accessibility of the role for younger people, women, carers and people without financial security.
Cr Peter Cornish	- Allowances should be at least doubled to recognise Councillors' civic responsibility for significant expenditure and assets and face increasing personal, governance (inc. personal liability under the Aged Care legislation) and behavioural risks. - Reform behavioural standards and Councillor obligations to address behavioural issues which are affecting attraction and retention.

42. On 8 July 2026 the Tribunal met with the ALGWA SA, the LGA and the Mayor of the Mid Murray Council. The Tribunal has taken all the information provided to it into account.

CONSIDERATION

43. The relevant legislative provisions which set out the strict criteria the Tribunal is permitted to consider when determining the Allowances for Councillors are set out below. There are slightly different factors for Councillors for the City of Adelaide and Councillors for all other Councils. Accordingly, these legislative provisions are set out separately.

COUNCILLORS FOR THE CITY OF ADELAIDE

44. When determining Allowances for Councillors for the City of Adelaide Section 24(3) of the City of Adelaide Act requires that the Tribunal must have regard to the following factors:

- (a) the role of members of the Council as members of the Council's governing body and as representatives of their area;
- (b) the size, population and revenue of the Council, and any relevant economic and social factors in the council area;
- (c) the fact that an allowance under this section is not intended to amount to a salary for a member;
- (d) the fact that an allowance under this section should reflect the nature of a member's office;
- (e) the provisions of this Act providing for the reimbursement of expenses of members.

45. When considering the role of a Councillor for the City of Adelaide, the Tribunal is required to have regard to the role description provided by Section 22 of the City of Adelaide Act:

1. The role of a member of the Council is—

(a) as a member of the governing body of the Council—

- (i) to act with integrity; and
- (ii) to ensure positive and constructive working relationships within the Council; and
- (iii) to recognise and support the role of the Lord Mayor under the Act; and
- (iv) to develop skills relevant to the role of a member of the Council and the functions of the Council as a body; and
- (v) to participate in the deliberations and activities of the Council; and
- (vi) to provide community leadership and guidance to the City of Adelaide community and to participate in achieving a vision for the desired future of the City through the formulation of strategic plans and policies; and
- (vii) to keep the Council's goals and policies under review to ensure that they are appropriate and effective; and
- (viii) to keep the Council's resource allocation, expenditure and activities, and the efficiency and effectiveness of its service delivery, under review; and
- (ix) to participate in the oversight of the chief executive officer's performance under the Council's contract with the chief executive officer; and
- (x) to serve the overall public interest of the City of Adelaide; and

(b) as a person elected to the Council—to represent the interests of residents and ratepayers of the Council and to facilitate communication between the community and the Council.

2. The Lord Mayor may authorise another member of the Council to act in place of, or to represent, the Lord Mayor in the performance of a particular function.
3. An authorisation under subsection (2) cannot derogate from the role of a Deputy Lord Mayor under the *Local Government Act 1999*.
4. A member of the Council has no direct authority over an employee of the Council with respect to the way in which the employee performs his or her duties.

COUNCILLORS, OTHER THAN THOSE FOR THE CITY OF ADELAIDE

46. When determining Allowances for Councillors of all Councils except the City of Adelaide, Section 76(3) of the LG Act requires the Tribunal to have regard to the following factors:
 - (a) the role of members of council as members of the council's governing body and as representatives of their area;
 - (b) the size, population and revenue of the council, and any relevant economic, social, demographic and regional factors in the council area;
 - (ba) the ratio of members to ratepayers;
 - (c) the fact that an allowance under this section is not intended to amount to a salary for a member;
 - (d) the fact that an allowance under this section should reflect the nature of a member's office;
 - (e) the provisions of this Act providing for the reimbursement of expenses of members.
47. Section 76(3) of the LG Act requires that the Tribunal also have regard to the role description of a Councillor in Section 59 of the LG Act:
 1. The role of a member of a council is—
 - (a) as a member of the governing body of the council—
 - (i) to act with integrity; and
 - (ii) to ensure positive and constructive working relationships within the council; and
 - (iii) to recognise and support the role of the principal member under the Act; and
 - (iv) to develop skills relevant to the role of a member of the council and the functions of the council as a body; and
 - (v) to participate in the deliberations and activities of the council; and
 - (vi) to keep the council's objectives and policies under review to ensure that they are appropriate and effective; and
 - (vii) to keep the council's resource allocation, expenditure and activities, and the efficiency and effectiveness of its service delivery, under review; and
 - (viii) to ensure, as far as is practicable, that the principles set out in Section 8 are observed; and
 - (ix) to participate in the oversight of the chief executive officer's performance under the council's contract with the chief executive officer; and
 - (x) to serve the overall public interest; and
 - (b) as a person elected to the council—to represent the interests of residents and ratepayers of the council, to provide community leadership and guidance, and to facilitate communication between the community and the council.
 2. A member of a council may, with the principal member's authorisation, act in place of, or represent, the principal member.
 3. A member of a council has no direct authority over an employee of the council with respect to the way in which the employee performs his or her duties.
48. The Tribunal is also required to consider Section 8 of the LG Act, which sets out the principles a Council must uphold and promote when performing its roles and functions:
 - (a) provide open, responsive and accountable government;
 - (b) be responsive to the needs, interests and aspirations of individuals and groups within its community;
 - (c) participate with other councils, and with State and national governments, in setting public policy and achieving regional, State and national objectives;
 - (d) give due weight, in all its plans, policies and activities, to regional, State and national objectives and strategies concerning the economic, social, physical and environmental development and management of the community;
 - (e) seek to co-ordinate with State and national government in the planning and delivery of services in which those governments have an interest;
 - (ea) seek to collaborate, form partnerships and share resources with other councils and regional bodies for the purposes of delivering cost-effective services (while avoiding cost-shifting among councils), integrated planning, maintaining local representation of communities and facilitating community benefit;
 - (f) seek to facilitate sustainable development and the protection of the environment and to ensure a proper balance within its community between economic, social, environmental and cultural considerations;
 - (g) manage its operations and affairs in a manner that emphasises the importance of service to the community;
 - (h) seek to ensure that council resources are used fairly, effectively and efficiently and council services, facilities and programs are provided effectively and efficiently;
 - (i) seek to provide services, facilities and programs that are adequate and appropriate and seek to ensure equitable access to its services, facilities and programs;
 - (ia) seek to balance the provision of services, facilities and programs with the financial impact of the provision of those services, facilities and programs on ratepayers;
 - (j) achieve and maintain standards of good public administration;
 - (k) ensure the sustainability of the council's long term financial performance and position.

COUNCIL GROUPS

49. The Tribunal first determined the Council Groups in 2010. These Council Groups were determined based on population, total operating revenue and the number of electors per Councillor.²

² Remuneration Tribunal—Report Relating to Determination 6 of 2010 [6.5.2].

50. In 2014 the Tribunal amended the Council Groups to increase their number from 5 to 7. This occurred by splitting Group 1 into Groups 1A and 1B in recognition of the larger income, expenditure and populations of Group 1A Councils. The Tribunal also allocated the City of Adelaide to its own Council Group.³
51. The Tribunal last reviewed the Council Groups in 2022 which are set out below alongside the Allowance amounts applying from November 2025:

Council Group	November 2025 Allowance Amounts
City of Adelaide	\$32,110
Group 1 A	\$28,916
Group 1B	\$25,547
Group 2	\$21,386
Group 3	\$17,213
Group 4	\$12,260
Group 5	\$8,049

52. In addition, separate allowances apply to travel time, the Presiding Members of Committees and the Lord Mayor of the City of Adelaide. Proportionate payments apply for Mayors, Deputy Mayors, the Deputy Lord Mayor of the City of Adelaide and Presiding Members of Prescribed Committees.
53. In Report 2 of 2022 the Tribunal noted that the existing approach to grouping Councils failed to appropriately recognise the relative complexity of Councils compared to each other and the extent to which a change made to one Council's allocation within the Council Groups was likely to create anomalies with respect to the grouping of other Councils.
54. In this review, the Tribunal has determined a new Council Grouping model which seeks to appropriately recognise the relative complexity of Councils compared to each other. This is discussed later in the Report.
55. In Report 2 of 2022, the Tribunal forecast its expectation that this review would be evidence based and suggested that the sector consider an allowance setting approach based on a standard allowance for a "standard" or "benchmark" Council, with specific additions or deductions for all other Councils to recognise each of the criteria in Section 76(3) of the LG Act.⁴
56. The Tribunal indicated that it would consider whether this benchmarking approach would more fairly recognise the impact of the statutory criteria and encourage Councils to review the way in which they operate.⁵ Having considered this approach, the Tribunal was unable to establish clear measures to fairly determine a Benchmark Council and then distinguish between Councils.

GROUPING OF COUNCILS

57. It is neither practical, nor desirable that the Tribunal consider each Council individually to establish appropriate allowances. The Tribunal is not satisfied that the current grouping arrangement operates fairly in that the distinction between Councils in different groups does not adequately reflect similarities and differences in Councillor roles, demands and expectations.
58. The Tribunal has considered a broad range of Council grouping options, including that which was developed and adopted for the Local Government CEOs Remuneration Framework which sets the minimum and maximum remuneration for Local Government CEOs (**Council CEO Grouping Model**).⁶
59. The Tribunal's approach to the Council CEO Grouping Model was explained extensively in Report 3 of 2025 and Report 4 of 2026.
60. The Tribunal concluded that the Council CEO Grouping Model was not appropriate for grouping Councils for the purpose of determining councillor allowances as there are fundamental differences between the roles and responsibilities of Councillors and Local Government CEOs.
61. The Council CEO Grouping Model used the most recently available Local Government Grants Commission Total Operating Income (**TOI**) data as the primary determinant of a grouping, with four modifying factors. The Tribunal considers that the following factors used in the Council CEO Grouping Model are not as useful as other factors when considering the grouping of Councils for councillor allowances:
- (a) Distance from Adelaide because Councillors generally come from within the Council area they are elected to represent. The legislation also provides for travel related reimbursements and Councillors are compensated for travel time through the Travel Time Allowance; and
 - (b) Population dispersion within the Council. The Travel Time Allowance is intended to expressly address the issue of dispersion by compensating for Councillor time spent travelling within their Council.
62. A further distinction from the Council CEO Grouping Model approach is that the current councillor allowances do not have any element of a market assessment, as they are the product of Determinations made by the Tribunal.
63. Conversely, the approach that the Tribunal has adopted in this review, with respect to councillor allowances, cannot be universally applied to the Local Government CEOs Remuneration Framework set out in Report 4 of 2026. The Tribunal's approaches in each Determination reflect and accept the fundamental differences between the role and responsibilities of Councillors and Chief Executive Officers.
64. Finally, the Tribunal has determined that the relatively small monetary values applicable to councillor allowances do not lend themselves to a more complex grouping structure for Councils like that adopted for the Local Government CEOs and instead encourage a more compact grouping arrangement.
65. The Tribunal considered adopting an allowance structure that provided for an attendance fee structure, where Councillors would be paid for each meeting attended. It did not adopt this approach and retained the annual allowances because the role of a Councillor requires time commitments which extend beyond meeting attendances.
66. The Tribunal also considered adopting minimum and maximum allowance ranges for each Council Group which would allow each Council to determine on their own assessment, the appropriate Councillor Allowance amount. This approach reflects the schemes operating in Western Australia and New South Wales and recognises the inherent uncertainty in specifying exact allowance amounts. It would give Councils the autonomy to consider their unique circumstances.

³ Remuneration Tribunal—Report Relating to Determination 7 of 2014, 4.

⁴ Remuneration Tribunal—Report Relating to Determination 2 of 2022 [32].

⁵ Remuneration Tribunal—Report Relating to Determination 2 of 2022 [32].

⁶ For a detailed discussion of the Council CEO Grouping Model see Remuneration Tribunal—Report Relating to Determination 3 of 2025 and Remuneration Tribunal—Report Relating to Determination 4 of 2026.

67. However, this approach was not adopted because there were no submissions made in support of it and the Tribunal understands that individual Councils may not be able to agree on an amount within the range. The Tribunal suggests that this approach be given consideration as part of a future review.
68. There is a consistent core proficiency, including legislative and governance responsibilities, required for all Councillors to deal with the complexity and demands of being a Councillor, which is similar for all Councils.
69. The Tribunal has concluded that all Councillors must meet this base level of proficiency and responsibilities. The size of the respective Council's TOI represents the most appropriate indicator of the progressive complexity of these duties. These complexities become apparent in the content, and size of the activities of Councils, the diversity of issues Councillors must address, the ratio of ratepayers to Councillors and the physical attributes of Councils.
70. Abnormal growth and socio-economic impediments also appear to the Tribunal to make the role of Councillors more complex.
71. Having considered those common and distinguishing features of Councillor roles, as well as the relatively small monetary amounts involved, the Tribunal has determined to reduce the number of Council Groups to six including City of Adelaide.
72. The Tribunal has retained the City of Adelaide as a separate group because it has sufficient differences to other Councils that include, but are not limited to, its ratepayer profile, its custodianship of State assets and the extent to which some of its functions are so closely entwined with those of the State Government. This broad range of functions which have State-wide impacts include funding responsibilities, public access obligations and asset management roles and mean that, while behavioural expectations are consistent, the demands on Councillors for the City of Adelaide differ from Councillors of other Councils.
73. As discussed above, the existing Council Groups were determined by reference to population, revenue and electors per Councillor. The Tribunal has concluded that these factors by themselves do not adequately recognise the workload or demands placed on Councillors.
74. The Tribunal has adopted the position that TOI represents the most consistent metric for consideration of the complexity of Councillor roles and the demands placed on them. To recognise annual fluctuations and the four yearly review cycle of councillor allowances prescribed by the legislation, a four-year average of TOI⁷ has been adopted (**Average TOI**).
75. The Average TOI has been complemented by consideration of the following factors:
 - (a) Ratio of ratepayers to Councillors may be a factor that potentially impacts on the demands on Councillors, particularly for Councils where each Councillor represents a comparatively high number of ratepayers;
 - (b) The Tribunal recognises that population growth, particularly in areas anticipating significant new housing developments with new infrastructure needs, can place significant additional demand on Councillors and may increase the complexity of their role;
 - (c) Socio-economic considerations are also relevant to the complexity of the Councillor role because Councils with low socio-economic circumstances may require Councillors to provide oversight of the delivery of community services with reduced financial resources in circumstances where community expectations for support are difficult to meet; and
 - (d) Council asset levels are also a relevant consideration to the complexity of the Councillor role because Councillors are the custodians of these assets. The more extensive the asset base, the likely greater the demands on Councillors. The Tribunal has recognised the inherent limitations of this metric because of uncertainty over asset planning decisions as well as recognition that asset development is not realistically available to some Councils because of factors outside of their control.
76. The consideration of the Council Groups has been undertaken using each Council's Average TOI in conjunction with the following potentially modifying criteria:
 - (a) The ratio of Councillors to ratepayers;⁸
 - (b) Projected Population Growth from 2021 to 2031;⁹
 - (c) Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (**SEIFA Index**);¹⁰ and
 - (d) The value of Council assets.¹¹
77. The approach to ranking Projected Population Growth and the SEIFA Index was consistent with the approach adopted for the Council CEO Grouping Model and is explained in Report 3 of 2025.¹²
78. Where a Council is close to a Council Group boundary, based on the thresholds explained below, the potential for these modifying criteria, to shift an individual Council into the adjacent higher Council Group has been considered.
79. The approach set out below excludes the Average TOI for the City of Adelaide and the Municipal Council of Roxby Downs.

⁷ South Australian Local Government Grants Commission, *2024–25 Database Reports* (Report 2, August 2026 'Sources of Operating Income by Council for 2024–25 Financial Year') <<https://www.dhud.sa.gov.au/our-department/local-govt/grants-commission/publications>>; South Australian Local Government Grants Commission, *2023–24 Database Reports* (Report 2, August 2025 'Sources of Operating Income by Council for 2023–24 Financial Year') <<https://www.dhud.sa.gov.au/our-department/local-govt/grants-commission/publications>>; South Australian Local Government Grants Commission, *2022–23 Database Reports* (Report 2, August 2024 'Sources of Operating Income by Council for 2022–23 Financial Year') <<https://www.dhud.sa.gov.au/our-department/local-govt/grants-commission/publications>>; and South Australian Local Government Grants Commission, *2021–22 Database Reports* (Report 2, August 2023 'Sources of Operating Income by Council for 2021–22 Financial Year') <<https://www.dhud.sa.gov.au/our-department/local-govt/grants-commission/publications>>.

⁸ The ratio of Councillors to ratepayers was calculated using the number of Councillors (including directly elected Mayors) that will apply from the conclusion of the Deferred Local Government Elections. Electoral Commission of South Australia, 'Local Government Election Results' (Web Page) <<https://result.ecsa.sa.gov.au/lgeresults>>; Electoral Commission of South Australia, 'Council Boundaries' (Web Page) <<https://www.ecsa.sa.gov.au/electoral-districts/council-boundaries>>; Electoral Commission of South Australia, 'Bi-Annual Enrolment Statistics by Council' (Statistics, 27 February 2026) <<https://www.ecsa.sa.gov.au/enrolment/enrolment-statistics>>.

⁹ Annualised projected population growth from 2021 to 2031 based on *Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure, Population Projections for South Australian Local Government Areas, Medium Series 2021–41* (January 2024).

¹⁰ Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA), Australia, 2021* (Catalogue No 2033.0, 27 April 2023) <<https://www.abs.gov.au>>

¹¹ South Australian Local Government Grants Commission, *2024–25 Database Reports* (Report, August 2026 'Report 5: Summary Balance Sheet Information') <<https://www.dhud.sa.gov.au/our-department/local-govt/grants-commission/publications>>.

¹² For a detailed discussion of approach to ranking Projected Population Growth and SEIFA see Remuneration Tribunal—Report Relating to Determination 3 of 2025 [90], [101]–[104].

80. Due to its unique governance structure, the Municipal Council of Roxby Downs remains excluded from this Determination.
81. By adopting this approach, the Tribunal has established six revised Council Groups for Councillor Allowances which it considers best recognise the inherent similarities in Councillor roles for these groups of Councils, together with recognition of individual characteristics that impact on the role and functioning of them as Councillors.
82. The adoption of this approach has implications for a small number of Councils when the quantum of the allowances is considered.
83. The approach adopted by the Tribunal has not reduced the quantum of any Councillor allowances.
84. The Council Groups comprise:

Council Group	Thresholds for Council Groups
A	City of Adelaide
B	Councils with an Average TOI that is equal to or greater than \$61 million but may include other Councils following the consideration of the modifying criteria
C	Councils with an Average TOI that is equal to or greater than \$30 million, but less than \$61 million but may include other Councils following the consideration of the modifying criteria
D	Councils with an Average TOI that is equal to or greater than \$20 million, but less than \$30 million but may include other Councils following the consideration of the modifying criteria
E	Councils with an Average TOI that is equal to or greater than \$10 million but less than \$20 million but may include other Councils following the consideration of the modifying criteria
F	Councils with an Average TOI that is less than \$10 million but may include other Councils following the consideration of the modifying criteria

85. The Councils in each Council Group are listed in Appendix 1 of the Determination which accompanies this Report.

QUANTUM OF ALLOWANCES

86. The Tribunal notes that the quantum of councillor allowances is generally a relatively small component of Council expenditure. Councillor allowances average less than 0.5% of employee expenditures across the local government sector and are under 5% at their maximum. The Tribunal's own conclusions and multiple submissions put to it indicate that a failure to attract and retain a diverse, competent and committed cohort of Councillors jeopardises the operation of any Council.
87. The Tribunal has concluded that the roles of Councillors have become more complex, demanding and visible since the 2022 Allowances were determined. It has also recognised that the lower allowance amounts provided for by the Determinations may deter sustainable participation and diversity of involvement in local government.
88. The legislative criteria permit the Tribunal to consider the revenue of Councils as well as any relevant economic factors. Accordingly, the Tribunal has taken account of the financial and economic context in which Councils operate. It notes that any significant increase in allowances may impose additional costs on local communities, as Councils may need to recover the amounts through higher revenues, particularly where Councils are already operating at a deficit or with only marginal operating surpluses.
89. This consideration is most acute for smaller Councils, where the cost of administration can appear disproportionate to income and overall financial capacity. The Tribunal has therefore sought to balance appropriate recognition of the increased complexity of Councillor roles with the financial constraints under which those Councils operate.
90. If not for those constraints, the Tribunal would have considered substantially higher allowances for the lower Council Groups and a further reduction in the number of groups. Progression towards that approach may be considered in a future review.
91. While smaller and medium Councils do not have the inherent complexity of larger Councils, they still require significant Councillor time and expertise and often involve complex localised issues. The Tribunal considers it important that participation in these Councils is not discouraged by allowance amounts that fail to recognise the demands of the role.
92. The responsibilities of Councillors are broadly comparable across Councils, although their scale and context differ.
93. The Tribunal has concluded that increased demands, complexity and expectations on Councillors warrant allowance increases beyond inflationary movements, particularly for smaller and medium Councils. The lower amounts provided for in the 2022 Allowances no longer adequately recognise the baseline functions required of all Councillors under Section 59 of the LG Act and Section 22 of the City of Adelaide Act.
94. For the smaller Councils particularly, the Tribunal has determined that the appropriate allowance amounts require significant increases on what is currently a very low monetary amount.
95. The Tribunal has concluded that the allowance amounts for larger Councils, including the City of Adelaide, are progressively closer to appropriate levels and has applied proportionally smaller increases for these Councils.
96. In reaching its conclusions as to the quantum of the allowances, the Tribunal has considered the South Australian Government Boards and Committees Remuneration Framework. Given the substantial discretionary nature of local government participation, the Tribunal has not used the rates in that framework.
97. The Tribunal has reviewed the comparative arrangements and applicable allowances in other States and Territories. It considers Western Australia and New South Wales to be the most relevant comparator jurisdictions. While the role of local government elected members is broadly similar in all Australian jurisdictions, comparisons of allowance rates are of limited value because the legislative arrangements underpinning remuneration and duties differ substantially. Some jurisdictions treat local government elected member payments as allowances while others treat them as full-time wages, and the scope of responsibilities and personal liabilities also varies. These differences produce materially different remuneration outcomes.
98. The Tribunal has considered the submissions which sought a range of other allowances for professional development, accommodation and travel, attending and participating in Council briefings as well as additional loadings for certain committee memberships. The increased allowance amounts are intended to address these submissions.
99. Whilst the approach adopted by the Tribunal has provided for significant increases in historical terms for some Councils, the Tribunal has maintained its long-held position that the allowances cannot assume the character of remuneration and that there is a substantial component of discretionary time commitment inherent in undertaking the Councillor function.

100. The annual allowance amounts applicable from the conclusion of the Deferred Local Government Elections to each Council Group are as follows (**Annual Councillor Allowance**):

Council Group	Annual Councillor Allowance Amount
A	\$34,394
B	\$32,072
C	\$25,242
D	\$20,902
E	\$16,751
F	\$13,371

DISTRICT COUNCIL OF COOBER PEDY

101. The District Council of Coober Pedy was placed into administration pursuant to the LG Act in 2019. It does not currently have an elected governing body.
102. In this review, the Tribunal has considered the circumstances of the District Council of Coober Pedy and the Administrators' intention to return the Council to elected representation in the future.
103. However, the Tribunal recognises that the Council Group and Annual Councillor Allowance Amount determined in this review may not be appropriate for the District Council of Coober Pedy as it transitions out of administration. Accordingly, the Council may apply for a differential determination to address its unique circumstances.

TRAVEL TIME ALLOWANCE

104. The Tribunal has decided to continue to treat travel time as a separate issue because of the significant variability in travel time both between and within Council areas.
105. For clarity, the Tribunal notes that travel expenses for Councillors are separately covered by Section 77 of the LG Act and regulation 5 of the *Local Government (Members Allowances and Benefits) Regulations 2025* (SA) as well as Section 25 of the City of Adelaide Act and Regulation 5 of the *City of Adelaide (Members Allowances and Benefits) Regulations 2025* (SA).
106. These provide for Councillors to be reimbursed for Council and duty related travel expenses. The Tribunal has noted the submissions that some Councillors have had issues with these reimbursements. However, these reimbursements are outside the Tribunal's jurisdiction.
107. In their submissions, the ALGWA SA asserted that travel time for regional Councillors is not recognised within the Allowances determined by the Tribunal.
108. Since at least Report and Determination 6 of 2010, the Tribunal has expressly recognised the travel burden on non-metropolitan Councillors and has recognised travel time through the Travel Time Allowance.
109. Similarly, the Tribunal has excluded Mayors from receiving the Travel Time Allowance since at least 2010 because the Tribunal has been satisfied that the additional payments made to them covered their travel time.¹³
110. Currently, there is insufficient information regarding the impact of travel time on Mayors and Deputy Mayors for the Tribunal to change the scope of the Travel Time Allowance. The Tribunal invites Councils to address this issue at the next review.
111. The Travel Time Allowance is payable to Councillors in addition to any reimbursement of travel expenses they receive from the Council.
112. In Report and Determination 6 of 2018 the Tribunal reviewed the Travel Time Allowance and expanded it. The expanded terms with the November 2025 Allowance amounts are:¹⁴
- An allowance of \$[508] per annum will be payable to Councillors, excluding Mayors, whose usual place of residence is within the relevant council area and is located at least 30km but less than 50km from that Council's principal office, via the most direct road route.
 - An allowance of \$[867] per annum will be payable to Councillors, excluding Mayors, whose usual place of residence is within the relevant council area and is located at least 50km but less than 75km from that Council's principal office, via the most direct road route.
 - An allowance of \$[1,300] per annum will be payable to Councillors, excluding Mayors, whose usual place of residence is within the relevant council area and is located at least 75km but less than 100km from that Council's principal office, via the most direct road route.
 - An allowance of \$[1,845] per annum will be payable to Councillors, excluding Mayors, whose usual place of residence is within the relevant council area and is located 100km or more from that Council's principal office, via the most direct road route.
113. The Tribunal has noted the range of submissions on this issue but is satisfied that the general approach remains appropriate. It recognises that its approach means that Councillors of metropolitan Councils remain ineligible for the Travel Time Allowance.
114. The Tribunal has determined that the eligibility requirements of the Travel Time Allowance will remain unchanged and applies to Councillors of the Non-Metropolitan Councils listed in Appendix 2 of the Determination which accompanies this Report.
115. The Tribunal has further determined to increase the Travel Time Allowance to the following amounts:

Distance Qualification	Annual Travel Time Allowance Amount
At least 30km but less than 50km	\$539
At least 50km but less than 75km	\$920
At least 75km but less than 100km	\$1,380
100km or more	\$1,957

MAYORS, DEPUTY MAYORS AND PRESIDING MEMBERS OF PRESCRIBED COMMITTEES

116. The Tribunal received limited and sometimes conflicting submissions with respect to allowance arrangements applicable to Mayors, Deputy Mayors and Presiding Members of Prescribed Committees.

¹³ Remuneration Tribunal—Report relating to Determination 6 of 2010 [11.6].

¹⁴ Updated to reflect legislative changes by replacing "principal members" with "Mayors" and "council members" with "Councillors" for consistency with this Report.

117. The Tribunal has noted the submissions that argue for higher allowance amounts for Mayors and Deputy Mayors because of greater statutory, leadership, conduct management, advocacy and representational responsibilities.
118. Having reviewed those submissions, the Tribunal has determined that the existing multipliers applicable to Mayors, Deputy Mayors and Presiding Members of Prescribed Committees¹⁵ remain appropriate.
119. The multipliers for each role are:
- (a) Mayor: four times the Annual Councillor Allowance for that Council;
 - (b) Deputy Mayor: 1.25 times the Annual Councillor Allowance for that Council; and
 - (c) Presiding Members of Prescribed Committees: 1.25 times the Annual Councillor Allowance for that Council.
120. The Tribunal has maintained the eligibility requirements for the Mayoral Allowance, Deputy Mayoral Allowance and the allowance for Presiding Members of Prescribed Committees.
121. A Councillor is not eligible to receive more than one these allowances and will receive the highest allowance applicable to them. For example, a Mayor who is also the Presiding Member of a Prescribed Committee will only receive the Mayoral Allowance.

PRESIDING MEMBER OF A COMMITTEE

122. Limited information about changes in the demands on the Presiding Members of Committees is available to the Tribunal. Accordingly, the Tribunal has adjusted the Presiding Member of a Committee Allowance amounts to recognise the new Council Groups and anticipated inflationary movements.
123. The Tribunal is concerned that the current maximum annual allowance for the Presiding Member of a Committee appears to act as a disincentive for Presiding Members to remain in those roles for more than six months. To address this concern, the Tribunal has increased the maximum annual allowance amount accordingly.
124. The Tribunal invites more extensive submissions on this issue when the next review is undertaken.
125. Having considered the new Council Groups, the Tribunal has determined the following allowances applicable to the Presiding Member of a Committee:

Council Group	Presiding Member of a Committee Allowance Amount
A	\$368 per meeting to an aggregate maximum of \$3,680 per annum
B	\$303 per meeting to an aggregate maximum of \$3,030 per annum
C	\$223 per meeting to an aggregate maximum of \$2,230 per annum
D	\$223 per meeting to an aggregate maximum of \$2,230 per annum
E and F	\$146 per meeting to an aggregate maximum of \$1,460 per annum

126. These allowances are payable per meeting, up to the maximum annual amount specified for the relevant Council Group.
127. The Tribunal has maintained the eligibility requirements for the Presiding Member of a Committee Allowance. Councillors cannot receive the Presiding Member of a Committee Allowance in addition to the allowance for a Mayor, Deputy Mayor or Presiding Member of a Prescribed Committee.

RELIEVING ARRANGEMENTS FOR COUNCILLORS ACTING AS MAYOR, PRESIDING MEMBER OF A PRESCRIBED COMMITTEE, OR PRESIDING MEMBER OF A COMMITTEE

128. The Tribunal has retained the current arrangements for relieving roles for Mayor, Presiding Members of Prescribed Committees and Presiding Member of a Committee.
129. Where the Deputy Mayor of a Council acts as Mayor for one month or more, they will be paid the Mayoral Allowance for the entirety of the time they undertake those expanded duties.
130. Where a Deputy Presiding Member of a Prescribed Committee acts as the Presiding Member of that committee for one month or more, they will be paid the allowance for Presiding Members of Prescribed Committees for the entirety of the time they undertake those expanded duties.
131. Where a Deputy Presiding Member of a Committee acts as Presiding Member of that Committee for one month or more, they will be paid the Presiding Member of a Committee Allowance for the entirety of the time they undertake those expanded duties.
132. However, where the Councillor acting in the role would ordinarily receive a higher allowance amount, they will not receive the allowance applicable to the acting duties.
133. These acting arrangements do not apply to the Lord Mayor and Deputy Lord Mayor of the City of Adelaide.

THE LORD MAYOR AND DEPUTY LORD MAYOR OF THE CITY OF ADELAIDE

134. The Tribunal recognises the unique role of the Lord Mayor of the City of Adelaide. It has reviewed payments applicable to the Lord Mayors of other Capital Cities and the functions undertaken in the context of the legislative criteria.
135. The Tribunal has determined that the allowance applicable to the Lord Mayor of the City of Adelaide should increase in line with the increase to Councillors for the City of Adelaide to \$233,506 per annum.
136. The Tribunal has determined to maintain the current multiplier for the Deputy Lord Mayor of the City of Adelaide, being 1.5 times the annual allowance for Councillors of the City of Adelaide.
137. No submissions were received about whether to extend the acting arrangements principles to the Deputy Lord Mayor acting as the Lord Mayor of the City of Adelaide. Accordingly, the Tribunal has not made any changes. This matter may be considered at the next review if relevant submissions are received.

MAJOR EMERGENCY AND DISASTER ALLOWANCE

138. The Tribunal has noted submissions relating to emergency circumstances and recognises that, where a major emergency or disaster declaration has been made covering a Council area, the demands on Mayors may be significantly increased.

¹⁵ Since Determinations 6 and 7 of 2014 the Tribunal has defined Prescribed Committees to be the Audit, Chief Executive Officer Performance Review, Corporate Services, Finance, Governance, Infrastructure and Works, Risk Management, and Strategic Planning and Development Committees.

139. Accordingly, the Tribunal is considering establishing a Major Emergency and Disaster Allowance which is payable to the Mayor of a Council directly impacted by a Major Emergency¹⁶ or a Disaster¹⁷ declaration pursuant to the *Emergency Management Act 2004* (SA) (**Emergency Management Act**).
140. Before determining a position on this issue, the Tribunal is inviting submissions and information on the following:
- (a) The impact and effect on Councils and Mayors of different forms of declarations made under the Emergency Management Act;
 - (b) The impact of different types of major emergencies in terms of their impact on Councils and Mayors; and
 - (c) The impact and effect of additional demands on Mayors if the major disaster or emergency extends over a significant time.
141. The Tribunal invites submissions on the overall principle of whether there should be such an additional payment, together with the considerations listed above within six weeks from the date of this Report.

SUPERANNUATION

142. The LGA, some Councils and Councillors, as well as ALGWA SA have requested that the Tribunal address superannuation for Councillors.
143. On 11 June 2026, the Tribunal wrote to the LGA confirming the Tribunal's position that since at least 2014, it did not have the jurisdiction to make a determination providing for superannuation payments or including a superannuation benefit within the allowance amount.
144. The Tribunal reminded the LGA that in 2010, the LGA had provided the Tribunal with legal advice which indicated that each Council may resolve to become an "eligible governing body"¹⁸ which would establish an entitlement to superannuation for that Council's Councillors. The Tribunal invited the LGA to review its position and make further submissions.
145. The LGA agreed with the Tribunal's assessment that its jurisdiction does not permit a determination prescribing superannuation.
146. The LGA also acknowledged that each Council could resolve to become an "eligible local governing body" but advised that it was unlikely that there would be a consistent approach to this issue within the local government sector. The LGA requested that the Tribunal advocate for legislative changes towards a nationally consistent approach to the recognition of superannuation for Councillors.
147. The Tribunal recognises that the request for superannuation entitlements for Councillors is not universal. As superannuation is not within its jurisdiction, the Tribunal has not expressed a position on the superannuation issue.

OTHER ISSUES AND SUBMISSIONS

148. Throughout this review, the Tribunal has received submissions seeking determinations on topics which fall outside the Tribunal's jurisdiction.
149. For the avoidance of doubt, the Tribunal does not have jurisdiction to make determinations which would address the work health and safety, insurance and employment protection issues raised in the submissions.
150. Further, the Tribunal does not have jurisdiction to vary the indices which apply to the automatic indexation of the Allowances or to vary the timing of its reviews of the Allowances. These matters are governed by the LG Act and City of Adelaide Act.

CONCLUSION

151. A Determination giving effect to this Report has been issued and will operate from the conclusion of the Deferred Local Government Elections.
152. While the Deferred Local Government Elections will not occur until April 2027, the early release of this Report and Determination may assist ratepayers to consider participating in the elections and may also assist Councils to assess commensurate cost increases.

Dated: 18 September 2026

MATTHEW O'CALLAGHAN
President
DONNY WALFORD
Member
MARK YOUNG
Member

THE REMUNERATION TRIBUNAL

DETERMINATION NO. 6 OF 2026

2026 Review of Allowances for Elected Members of Adelaide City Council and Elected Members of Local Government Councils

SCOPE OF DETERMINATION

1. The Remuneration Tribunal has jurisdiction under Section 76 of the *Local Government Act 1999* (**LG Act**) and Section 24 of the *City of Adelaide Act 1998* (**City of Adelaide Act**) to determine the allowance payable to elected members of Councils constituted under the LG Act and City of Adelaide Act.
2. This Determination applies to elected members of Councils constituted under the LG Act and the City of Adelaide Act, subject to the exclusions and qualifications set out below.
3. This Determination applies to the District Council of Coober Pedy. However, the District Council of Coober Pedy may apply to the Tribunal for a differential determination to address its unique circumstances as it transitions out of administration.
4. This Determination does not apply to the Municipal Council of Roxby Downs.

INTERPRETATION

5. In this Determination, unless the contrary appears:

Annual Allowance Amount means the annual allowance amount for the relevant Council Group specified in Clause 7.

Committee means a committee established by the Council pursuant to Section 41 of the LG Act.

¹⁶ Emergency Management Act 2004 (SA) s 23.

¹⁷ Emergency Management Act 2004 (SA) s 24.

¹⁸ *Taxation Administration Act 1953* (Cth) vol 3 sch 1 div 446.

Council Group means the Council Group allocated to the relevant Council in Appendix 1.

Councillor means a person appointed or elected as a member of a Council constituted under the LG Act or the City of Adelaide Act, other than the Lord Mayor of the City of Adelaide.

Deferred Local Government Elections means the local government elections postponed from November 2026 to April 2027 by the *Local Government (Elections) (Periodic Elections) Amendment Act 2026* (SA).

Distance Qualification means the distance, measured by the most direct road route, between an Eligible Councillor's usual place of residence and the Principal Office of the relevant Non-Metropolitan Council.

Eligible Councillor means a Councillor of a Non-Metropolitan Council, other than a Mayor, whose usual place of residence is within the area of the relevant Non-Metropolitan Council.

Non-Metropolitan Council means any of the Councils listed in Appendix 2.

Prescribed Committee means a committee that endures, irrespective of whether Council has assigned any particular work for the committee to perform, and assists the Council or provides advice to the Council in any of the following areas or any combination thereof:

- Audit
- Chief Executive Officer Performance Review
- Corporate Services
- Finance
- Governance
- Infrastructure and Works
- Risk Management
- Strategic Planning and Development

Presiding Member of a Committee Allowance means the allowance payable under Clause 11 or Clause 20 to a Councillor who is the Presiding Member of a Committee.

Principal Office means the Principal Office of the relevant Non-Metropolitan Council pursuant to Section 45 of the LG Act.

Travel Time Allowance means the annual allowance payable to an Eligible Councillor under Clause 21.

ALLOWANCES

Councillors

6. The allowance payable to a Councillor is the Annual Allowance Amount for the Council Group allocated to the relevant Council in Appendix 1, subject to any higher, additional or alternative allowance payable under this Determination.
7. The Annual Allowance Amounts for each Council Group are as follows:

Council Group	Annual Allowance Amount
A	\$34,394
B	\$32,072
C	\$25,242
D	\$20,902
E	\$16,751
F	\$13,371

Mayors, Deputy Mayors, Presiding Members of Prescribed Committees and their Acting Arrangements

8. The annual allowance payable to a Councillor who holds a role specified in the following table is calculated by applying the relevant multiplier to the Annual Allowance Amount for the Council Group of the relevant Council:

Role	Multiplier
Mayor	4
Deputy Mayor	1.25
Presiding Member of one or more Prescribed Committees	1.25

9. An acting allowance is payable to a Councillor where an acting arrangement specified in the following table continues for a continuous period of at least one month. The allowance is payable for the whole period during which the duties of the acting role are undertaken and is calculated by reference to the allowance applicable to that acting role:

Acting Arrangements	Acting Role Multiplier
Deputy Mayor undertaking the duties of the Mayor	Mayor
Deputy Presiding Member of a Prescribed Committee undertaking the duties of the Presiding Member of that Prescribed Committee	Presiding Members of a Prescribed Committee

10. The allowances under Clauses 8 and 9 are not cumulative. If a Councillor holds more than one role to which Clause 8 or Clause 9 applies, the Councillor is entitled only to the highest applicable allowance.

Presiding Members of a Committee Allowance

11. The Presiding Member of a Committee Allowance is payable to a Councillor who is the Presiding Member of one or more Committees in accordance with the following table:

Council Group	Presiding Member of a Committee Allowance
A	\$368 per meeting, up to a maximum of \$3,680 per annum
B	\$303 per meeting, up to a maximum of \$3,030 per annum
C	\$223 per meeting, up to a maximum of \$2,230 per annum
D	\$223 per meeting, up to a maximum of \$2,230 per annum
E and F	\$146 per meeting, up to a maximum of \$1,460 per annum

12. For the avoidance of doubt, a Councillor is entitled to only one Presiding Member of a Committee Allowance, and only one applicable annual maximum, regardless of the number of Committees for which the Councillor is the Presiding Member.
13. The Presiding Member of a Committee Allowance is not payable to a Councillor who receives any higher allowance under this Determination, including an allowance as a Mayor, Deputy Mayor or Presiding Member of a Prescribed Committee.
14. If a Deputy Presiding Member of a Committee undertakes the duties of the Presiding Member of that Committee for a continuous period of at least one month, the Deputy Presiding Member is entitled, for the whole period during which those duties are undertaken, to the Presiding Member of a Committee Allowance specified in Clause 11, unless the Councillor receives a higher allowance under this Determination.

City of Adelaide Allowances

15. The allowances in this section apply to Councillors who undertake the specified roles for the City of Adelaide. To the extent of any inconsistency between this section and Clauses 6 to 14, this section prevails.

The Lord Mayor of the City of Adelaide

16. The allowance payable to the Lord Mayor of the City of Adelaide is \$233,506 per annum.

Deputy Lord Mayor, Presiding Members of Prescribed Committees and Presiding Members of Committees

17. The annual allowance for the Deputy Lord Mayor will be equal to one and a half (1.5) times the Annual Allowance Amount for Council Group A.
18. The annual allowance for a Councillor (other than the Deputy Lord Mayor) who is the Presiding Member of a Prescribed Committee or more than one Prescribed Committees established by the Adelaide City Council will be equal to one and a quarter (1.25) times the Annual Allowance Amount for Council Group A. The level of allowance is payable at a maximum of 1.25 times only and does not multiply for each of the qualifying criteria.
19. An additional allowance in the form of a sitting fee is payable to a Councillor (other than the Deputy Lord Mayor or a Presiding Member of a Prescribed Committee) who is the Presiding Member of a Committee, that is not a Prescribed Committee, at the rate of allowance of \$368 per meeting limited to an aggregate amount of allowance of \$3,680 per annum. For the avoidance of doubt, a Councillor is entitled to only one Presiding Member of a Committee Allowance, regardless of the number of Committees for which the Councillor is the Presiding Member.
20. A Deputy Presiding Member of a Prescribed Committee or a Committee who undertakes the duties of a Presiding Member of that Committee for a minimum period of one month will receive the relevant Presiding Member Allowance for the entirety of the time they undertake those expanded duties, subject to the limitations in Clauses 18 and 19.

Travel Time Allowance

21. The Travel Time Allowance is payable annually to an Eligible Councillor who satisfies the Distance Qualification, in the amount set out in the following table:

Distance Qualification	Annual Travel Time Allowance Amount
At least 30km but less than 50km	\$539
At least 50km but less than 75km	\$920
At least 75km but less than 100km	\$1,380
100km or more	\$1,957

22. The Travel Time Allowance is payable to an Eligible Councillor in addition to any entitlement to reimbursement of expenses actually incurred.

DATE OF OPERATION

23. Pursuant to Section 76(8) of the LG Act and Section 24(8) of the City of Adelaide Act, this Determination will come into operation on the conclusion of the Deferred Local Government Elections.
24. This Determination supersedes Determinations 2 of 2022, 3 of 2022 and 5 of 2022.

Dated: 18 September 2026

MATTHEW O'CALLAGHAN
President
DONNY WALFORD
Member
MARK YOUNG
Member

APPENDIX 1

Council	Council Group
City of Adelaide	A
City of Onkaparinga	B
City of Charles Sturt	B
City of Port Adelaide Enfield	B
City of Salisbury	B
City of Playford	B
City of Tea Tree Gully	B
City of Marion	B
City of Holdfast Bay	B
City of West Torrens	B
City of Mitcham	B
Mount Barker District Council	B
Campbelltown City Council	B
Alexandrina Council	B
City of Burnside	C
City of Unley	C
Adelaide Hills Council	C
Rural City of Murray Bridge	C
City of Norwood Payneham & St Peters	C
The Barossa Council	C
City of Mount Gambier	C
Yorke Peninsula Council	C
Copper Coast Council	C
City of Whyalla	C
Town of Gawler	C
City of Victor Harbor	C
Port Augusta City Council	C
Wattle Range Council	C
Mid Murray Council	C
Port Pirie Regional Council	C
City of Prospect	C
Light Regional Council	C
City of Port Lincoln	D
District Council of Loxton Waikerie	D
Renmark Paringa Council	D
Naracoorte Lucindale Council	D
Berri Barmera Council	D
Kangaroo Island Council	D
Municipal Council of Roxby Downs	Excluded Council
Clare and Gilbert Valleys Council	D
Tatiara District Council	D
Coorong District Council	E
Southern Limestone Coast Council	E
Wakefield Regional Council	E
District Council of Coober Pedy	E
District Council of Yankalilla	E
Lower Eyre Council	E
Adelaide Plains Council	E
Northern Areas Council	E
Regional Council of Goyder	E
District Council of Ceduna	E
Town of Walkerville	E
District Council of Streaky Bay	E
District Council of Mount Remarkable	E
Kingston District Council	F
Barunga West Council	F
Southern Mallee District Council	F
District Council of Robe	F
District Council of Tumby Bay	F
District Council of Cleve	F
District Council of Kimba	F

Council	Council Group
District Council of Franklin Harbour	F
Wudinna District Council	F
District Council of Elliston	F
The Flinders Ranges Council	F
District Council of Peterborough	F
District Council of Karoonda East Murray	F
District Council of Orroroo Carrieton	F

APPENDIX 2

Non-Metropolitan Council
Adelaide Hills Council
Adelaide Plains Council
Alexandrina Council
Barunga West Council
Berri Barmera Council
City of Whyalla
Clare and Gilbert Valleys Council
Coorong District Council
Copper Coast Council
District Council of Ceduna
District Council of Cleve
District Council of Coober Pedy
District Council of Elliston
District Council of Franklin Harbour
District Council of Karoonda East Murray
District Council of Kimba
District Council of Loxton Waikerie
District Council of Mount Remarkable
District Council of Orroroo Carrieton
District Council of Peterborough
District Council of Robe
District Council of Streaky Bay
District Council of Tumby Bay
District Council of Yankalilla
Kangaroo Island Council
Kingston District Council
Light Regional Council
Lower Eyre Council
Mid Murray Council
Mount Barker District Council
Naracoorte Lucindale Council
Northern Areas Council
Port Augusta City Council
Port Pirie Regional Council
Regional Council of Goyder
Renmark Paringa Council
Rural City of Murray Bridge
Southern Limestone Coast Council
Southern Mallee District Council
Tatiara District Council
The Barossa Council
The Flinders Ranges Council
Wakefield Regional Council
Wattle Range Council
Wudinna District Council
Yorke Peninsula Council

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN HOUSING TRUST ACT 1995

Transfer of Assets of the South Australian Housing Trust

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 23 (1)(b)(ii) of the *South Australian Housing Trust Act 1995*, the Hon Nick Champion, Minister for Housing and Urban Development, with the concurrence of the Hon Tom Koutsantonis, Treasurer, gives notice of the transfer of properties listed in Schedule 1 from the South Australian Housing Trust to the Urban Renewal Authority on 1 October 2026.

SCHEDULE 1

Address	Certificate of Title		Certificate of Title Description	
	Volume	Folio	Plan	Parcel
7 Oliphant Avenue, Seaton	CT5599	419	F39597	AL24
17 Barrey Avenue, Seaton	CT5484	479	D4581	AL399
19 Barrey Avenue, Seaton	CT5484	479	D4581	AL398
206 Tapleys Hill Road, Seaton	CT6008	394	D4581	AL155
208 Tapleys Hill Road, Seaton	CT6008	394	D4581	AL156
214 Tapleys Hill Road, Seaton	CT5664	900	F40712	AL5
216 Tapleys Hill Road, Seaton	CT6008	394	D4581	AL160
1 Florey Street, Seaton	CT5557	482	D4581	AL178
1A Florey Street, Seaton	CT5557	482	D4581	AL177
3 Florey Street, Seaton	CT5418	370	D4581	AL176
7 Matthews Avenue, Seaton	CT5571	570	F39417	AL15
8 Anthony Street, Seaton	CT5607	801	F39354	AL12
10 Anthony Street, Seaton	CT5607	802	F39354	AL13
30 Glenburnie Street, Seaton	CT5484	477	D4581	AL371
32 Glenburnie Street, Seaton	CT5484	477	D4581	AL370
Lot 20 Matthews Avenue, Seaton	CT5864	107	F43062	AL20
Lot 21 Matthews Avenue, Seaton	CT5864	106	F43062	AL21
Lot 201 Matthews Avenue, Seaton	CT5958	203	D4581	AL201
Lot 202 Matthews Avenue, Seaton	CT5958	203	D4581	AL202

Dated: 1 October 2026

HON. NICK CHAMPION MP
Minister for Housing and Urban Development

HON. TOM KOUTSANTONIS MP
Treasurer

LOCAL GOVERNMENT INSTRUMENTS

CITY OF MARION

ROADS (OPENING AND CLOSING) ACT 1991

Road Closing—Robert Street, Edwardstown

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Section 10 of the *Roads (Opening and Closing) Act 1991*, that the City of Marion proposes to make a Road Process Order to close and merge with the adjoining landowner a portion of Robert Street adjoining piece 6 in C43290 and allotment 2 in D114086, more particularly delineated and lettered 'A' on Preliminary Plan 26/0034.

The Preliminary Plan is available for public inspection at the office of the City of Marion at 245 Sturt Road, Sturt, and the Adelaide Office of the Surveyor-General located at Level 10, 83 Pirie Street, Adelaide, during normal office hours. The Preliminary Plan can also be viewed at www.sa.gov.au/roadsactproposals.

Any application for easement or objection must set out the full name, address and details of the submission and must be fully supported by reasons. The application for easement or objection must be made in writing to the City of Marion, PO Box 21, Oaklands Park SA 5046, within 28 days of this notice and a copy must be forwarded to the Surveyor-General at GPO Box 1815, Adelaide SA 5001. Where a submission is made, the applicant must be prepared to support their submission in person upon council giving notification of a meeting at which the matter will be considered.

Dated: 1 October 2026

TONY HARRISON
Chief Executive Officer

CITY OF PORT ADELAIDE ENFIELD

Removal of Vehicle

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 237 of the *Local Government Act 1999*, that the following vehicle has been impounded by the City of Port Adelaide Enfield:

A black Toyota sedan with no plates from Hotchkiss Crescent, Croydon Park.

Council has been unable to locate the registered owner of the vehicle. If the owners of the vehicle does not, within 1 month after service or publication of the notice relating to the removal of the vehicle, take possession of the vehicle; and pay all expenses in connection with the removal, custody and maintenance of the vehicle and of serving, posting or publishing the notice, the council will take steps to sell or dispose of the vehicle in accordance with Section 237 of the *Local Government Act 1999*.

Please contact Council on 8405 6600 to arrange collection of your vehicle.

Dated: 1 October 2026

BRENTON THOMASS
Manager, Community and Environmental Health

CITY OF PORT LINCOLN

ROADS (OPENING AND CLOSING) ACT 1991

Road Closure—82 Lincoln Hwy, Port Lincoln

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Section 10 of the *Roads (Opening and Closing) Act 1991*, that the City of Port Lincoln proposes to make a Road Process Order comprising pieces 91 and 92 on filed plan F199774 in the area named City of Port Lincoln, Hundred of Lincoln, portion of the public road adjoining piece 91.

The Preliminary Plan and Statement of Persons Affected is available for public inspection at the offices of the City of Port Lincoln and the Adelaide Office of the Surveyor General during normal office hours. The Preliminary Plan can also be viewed at www.sa.gov.au/roadsactproposals.

Any application for easement or objection must set out the full name, address and details of the submission and must be fully supported by reasons. The application for easement or objection must be made in writing to the City of Port Lincoln, PO Box 1787, Port Lincoln SA 5606 within 28 days of this notice and a copy must be forwarded to the Surveyor-General at GPO Box 1815, Adelaide SA 5001. Where a submission is made, the applicant must be prepared to support their submission in person upon council giving notification of a meeting at which the matter will be considered.

Dated: 25 June 2026

ERIC BROWN
Chief Executive Officer

CITY OF SALISBURY

Disposal of Abandoned Vehicles

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the powers contained in Section 237(2) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, or 40N of the *Road Traffic Act 1961* Council has impounded the following vehicle(s):

- Mazda Sedan Gold XCN430—19 Norwich Road, Salisbury East SA 5109

Unless claimed by the owner(s), and all expenses paid, the vehicle(s) will be disposed of in the manner provided in the above Act, at the expiration of 1 month of the date of this notice.

For further information, please contact the Community Compliance Team on 8406 8222.

Dated: 1 October 2026

J. HARRY
Chief Executive Officer

CLARE & GILBERT VALLEYS COUNCIL

Declaration of Public Roads—Notice of Intention

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Section 210(2)(b) of the *Local Government Act 1999*, that the Clare and Gilbert Valleys Council intends to declare the private in use roads within GRO 177 of 1869, remaining private roads in D530, pieces 91 and 92 in F212096, known as Anton Street, Industrial Street, School Street, Church Street, Mountain Street and Jones Lane, Sevenhill to be public roads.

Dated: 1 October 2026

RICHARD DODSON
Acting Chief Executive Officer

MID MURRAY COUNCIL

ROADS (OPENING AND CLOSING) ACT 1991

Road Closing—Blanchetown

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Section 10 of the *Roads (Opening and Closing) Act 1991*, that the Mid Murray Council proposes to make a Road Process Order to close and vest in the Crown the whole of the Public Roads situated adjacent Sections 47, 48, 57, 56, 58, 59, 60, 61, 72, 75, 76, 79, 183, 184, 185, 187, 190, 191 and 192 Hundred of Skurray, more particularly delineated and lettered 'A' on Preliminary Plan 26/0035.

The Preliminary Plan and Statement of Persons Affected are available for public inspection at the office of the Council at 49 Adelaide Road, Mannum SA 5238 and the Adelaide Office of the Surveyor-General during normal office hours. The Preliminary Plan can also be viewed at www.sa.gov.au/roadsactproposals.

Any application for easement or objection must set out the full name, address and details of the submission and must be fully supported by reasons. The application for easement or objection must be made in writing to the Mid Murray Council at PO Box 28, Mannum SA 5238 within 28 Days of this notice and a copy must be forwarded to the Surveyor-General at GPO Box 1815, Adelaide 5001. Where a submission is made, the Council will give notification of a meeting at which the matter will be considered.

Dated: 1 October 2026

DOCTOR ANDREW JOHNSON
Chief Executive Officer

PUBLIC NOTICES

NATIONAL GAS LAW

Notice of Final Determination Extension

The Australian Energy Market Commission (AEMC) gives notice under the National Gas Law as follows:

Under s 317, the time for the making of the final determination on the *Allowing AEMO to accept cash as credit support in the NGR* (Ref. GRC0089) proposal has been extended to **29 October 2026**.

Australian Energy Market Commission
Level 15, 60 Castlereagh St
Sydney NSW 2000
Telephone: (02) 8296 7800
www.aemc.gov.au

Dated: 1 October 2026

TRUSTEE ACT 1936

PUBLIC TRUSTEE

Estates of Deceased Persons

In the matter of the estates of the undermentioned deceased persons:

ELKINGTON David late of Cooke and Young Street Kingston SE Retired Lawyer who died 31 May 2026
GIDDINGS Dorothy Pearl late of 38 Nairne Road Woodside of no occupation who died 10 February 2026
HARRINGTON Roger Thomas late of Corner of Fort Street and Slyvan Way Grange 5022 Retired IT Consultant who died 23 October 2022
KNIGHT Avis Victoria late of 36C Halsey Road Elizabeth East Retired Hospital Worker who died 2 February 2026
MANFIELD David Wayne late of 151 The Terrace Port Pirie Retired Trade Assistant/Labourer who died 1 April 2025
MCARDLE Christopher late of 60 Paramatta Drive Morphett Vale of no occupation who died On or About 13 October 2025
MENZ Ruth Lorriane late of 185 Ral Ral Avenue Renmark Retired Hospital Services who died 6 October 2025
MICALLEF Ronald late of 20-36 Gardenia Drive Parafield Gardens Retired Painter and Musician who died 21 June 2024
MOERLAND Nathaniel Colin late of 1 Wilton Street Davoren Park Retired Fruit Grower who died 21 March 2026
REX Heather Nathalie late of 60-66 States Road Morphett Vale of no occupation who died 13 February 2026
ROADS Dennis Arthur late of 122 Esplanade Semaphore Retired Horticulturist/Undertaker who died 23 April 2026
SCHENSCHER Geoffrey Richard late of 24-28 Wayford Street Elizabeth Vale Retired spare parts interpreter who died 27 December 2025
WALTER Shirley Mavis late of 150 Bay Road Encounter Bay Retired Consultant who died 18 March 2026
WILLIAMS David John Edwin late of 4 Underbank Grove Hackham West Retired Steel Worker who died 9 March 2026

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the *Trustee Act 1936* (SA), the *Succession Act 2023* (SA) and the *Family Relationships Act 1975* (SA) that all creditors, beneficiaries, and other persons having claims against the said estates are required to send, in writing, to the office of Public Trustee at GPO Box 1338, Adelaide 5001, full particulars and proof of such claims, on or before the 30 October 2026 otherwise they will be excluded from the distribution of the said estate; and notice is also hereby given that all persons indebted to the said estates are required to pay the amount of their debts to the Public Trustee or proceedings will be taken for the recovery thereof; and all persons having any property belonging to the said estates are forthwith to deliver same to the Public Trustee.

Dated: 1 October 2026

T. BRUMFIELD
Public Trustee

NOTICE SUBMISSION

The South Australian Government Gazette is published each Thursday afternoon.

Notices must be emailed by 4 p.m. Tuesday, the week of publication.

Submissions are formatted per the gazette style and a proof will be supplied prior to publication, along with a quote if applicable. Please allow one day for processing notices.

Alterations to the proof must be returned by 4 p.m. Wednesday.

Gazette notices must be submitted as Word files, in the following format:

- Title—the governing legislation
- Subtitle—a summary of the notice content
- Body—structured text, which can include numbered lists, tables, and images
- Date—day, month, and year of authorisation
- Signature block—name, role, and department/organisation authorising the notice

Please provide the following information in your email:

- Date of intended publication
- Contact details of the person responsible for the notice content
- Name and organisation to be charged for the publication—Local Council and Public notices only
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