City of Ipswich

Community Engagement Report

Local Law Review

May 2026





ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

Ipswich City Council respectfully acknowledges the Traditional Owners, the Jagera, Yuggera and Ugarapul People of the Yugara/Yagara Language Group, as custodians of the land and waters we share. We pay our respects to their Elders past and present, as the keepers of the traditions, customs, cultures and stories of proud peoples.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Local Law Review is the final stage of a three-stage Strategic Regulation Project designed to modernise how Ipswich City Council manages regulation, ensuring contemporary, flexible and risk-based approaches that support effective service delivery. It establishes a new, future-focused suite of local laws that better reflect community expectations, council needs and reduce unnecessary regulatory burden within a risk-based context.

Community engagement on key changes that could be considered in the Local Law Review was undertaken through council's Shape Your Ipswich engagement platform from 16 March to 6 April 2026. Engagement activities sought to understand community insights on what could be included in the drafting of new and updated local laws. The engagement approach included online information and a survey with opportunities for stakeholders to provide feedback on the regulatory key changes under consideration.

Community insights from the engagement included:

- Strong support for simplifying regulation through enforceable standard conditions
- Strong community focus on safety amenity and environmental protection
- Clear divide between urban and rural expectations
- Desire for clearer rules and better understanding of enforcement approaches
- Strong interest in local vibrancy, activation and community wellbeing

This report outlines what we heard from the community through the engagement process (community insights). A separate covering report to Council will recommend how these insights will inform the next steps for the local law review. Both of these reports will be made available on Shape Your Ipswich.

Further community engagement will be undertaken later in the project when the draft laws are presented for more formal feedback from the community and State Government.

WHY WE ENGAGED

Engagement with the community aimed to gather insights that:

- Council can consider on proposed key changes before any drafting of new laws commences.
- Support the development of contemporary, easy-to-understand local laws.
- Ensure the renewed suite of local laws reflects the needs of a growing and changing Ipswich community.
- Support the broader Strategic Regulation Project by grounding reforms in evidence and community feedback for a risk-based approach to regulation.

HOW WE ENGAGED

The engagement was undertaken between 16 March 2026 and 6 April 2026.

On the spectrum of public participation[1], the engagement was at the **Consult** level. The public participation goal at the Consult level is to obtain community (public) feedback on the key changes to local laws that are being considered by Council. The promise to the community at the Consult level is that Council will keep the community informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns and aspirations, and close the loop on how community feedback has been considered in the decision making for the next steps in the local law review.

ENGAGEMENT FEEDBACK CHANNELS

The community was able to contribute their feedback through the channels detailed below.

Shape Your Ipswich

Engagement was captured via a survey on the project page, Local Law Review, hosted on Shape Your Ipswich. Survey questions can be seen in Appendix 1.

Hard copy survey

Community members were able to download a hard copy survey to share their feedback if they were unable to complete the online survey and post/deliver them to Council, including at the drop-in sessions listed below. None were received.

Drop-in Sessions

Eleven drop-in sessions were held to provide the broader community with access to project staff to assist with any questions about the local law review and help with completing the online survey if required. The dates and locations of the sessions are provided in the below table. At the sessions, staff took the opportunity share information about the survey with patrons of the libraries/passers-by. One community member sought out the drop-in session following the receipt of a letter informing them of the project.

DATE	LOCATION
18 March 2026	Ipswich Central Library
20 March 2026	Rosewood Library
23 March 2026	Redbank Plains Library
24 March 2026	Ipswich Central Library
25 March 2026	Karalee Library Pod
26 March 2026	Springfield Central Library
27 March 2026	Rosewood Library
30 March 2026	Redbank Plains Library
31 March 2026	Springfield Central Library
1 April 2026	Karalee Library Pod

[1] International Association of Public Participation (IAP2) Spectrum of Public Participation

DATE	LOCATION
2 April 2026	Ipswich Central Library

Email

The community was able to directly reach out to council via communityengagement@ipswich.qld.gov.au with feedback on this project. Six emails were received and they were encouraged to provide their feedback via the survey online or attend a drop-in session.

Phone

The community was able to directly reach out to council via 07 3810 6666 with feedback on this project. No calls were received by the project team.

PROMOTIONAL CHANNELS

To maximise engagement for the survey, the following communication channels were used to reach the community and trigger awareness.

Ipswich City Council social media

Two posts were shared on Ipswich City Council's Social Media accounts for raising awareness of the project and encouraging the community to share their feedback. A screenshot of the posts can be seen in Appendix 2.

SOCIAL MEDIA CHANNEL	DATE OF POSTING	REACH[2]	CLICKS[3]
Facebook	20 March 2026	6,405	98
Instagram	20 March 2026	431	12

Paid social media

Paid advertisements were arranged for the engagement period on Meta (Facebook and Instagram) and GPM (Google). Key results were:

- 4,027 Clicks (through to the Shape Your Ipswich page with the survey)
- 1.73% Click through rate (exceeded benchmark of 0.53%)
- 36,095 Reach (unique users it reached)
- 287,520 Impressions (number of times the advertisement was displayed)
- GPM (Google) outperformed Meta (Facebook/Instagram) in all metrics except CTR (Click through rate).
- Males were more engaged with the Meta ads, while females were more engaged with Google ads.

Shape Your Ipswich

One email campaign was sent out via Shape Your Ipswich. This was sent on 16 March 2026 and was sent out to Shape Your Ipswich members who had selected any of the following categories of interest as well as all location-based subscription lists:

- Animals
- Arts, Culture and Heritage
- Business and Economy
- City Design and Planning
- Community
- Environment, Sustainability and Climate Change
- Governance
- Health and Wellbeing
- Indigenous
- Parks and Recreation
- Sport
- Transport and Movement
- Waste/Resource Recovery
- Tourism
- Ipswich

This campaign was sent to a total of 1,495 members, of which 628 (42%) opened the email.

[2] Total number of times a social media post was viewed.
[3] Total number of times a URL in a social media post was clicked.

Direct Mail

A letter was mailed to every person who has a current licence or permit with Council. The letter provided an overview of the local law review, the consultation period and directed recipients to Shape Your Ipswich for the survey and further details. The letter was distributed on 3 March 2026 and was sent to 1733 current licence/permit holders.

Ipswich First

An Ipswich First article, Have your say - help shape Ipswich Local Laws, was distributed on 17 March 2026. The article shared details of the project and received 239 views.

Signage

Signage was placed at the following locations from 16 March 2026 to 6 April 2026. The sign included a QR code to Shape Your Ipswich and encouraged community to share their feedback.

- Customer Concierge lobby 1 Nicholas Street, Ipswich. (Digital Display inside entry door)
- At locations during the drop-in sessions. (Pull up banner)

Internal Staff Promotion

A Wire article was distributed on 17 March 2026. The article provided an overview of the project, access to a consultation support kit, and direct links to Shape Your Ipswich. Staff were encouraged to participate as community members and to help promote awareness of the engagement across their stakeholder networks. The article received 323 views.

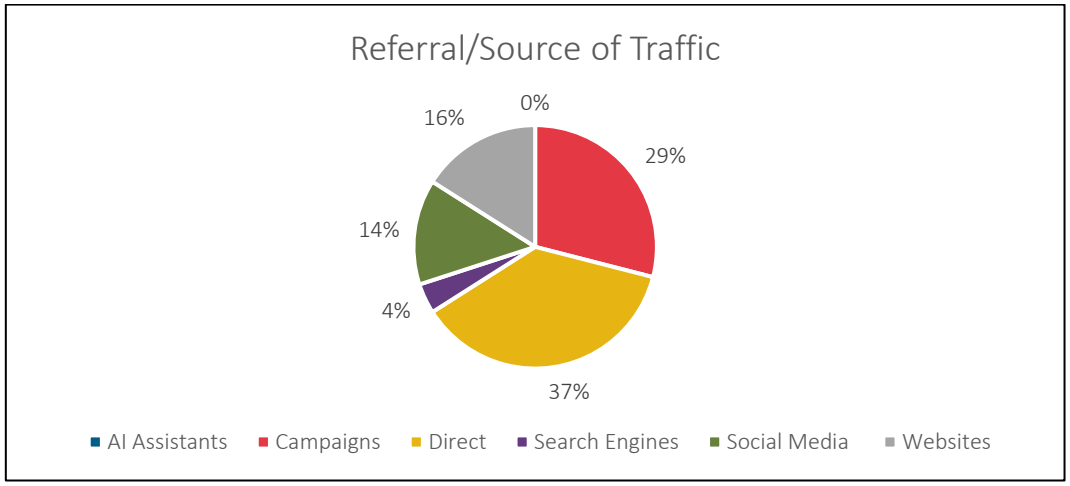
External Media Publications

A media release was issued on 16 March 2026. The following article was identified when searching for external promotion of the engagement by other media outlets. A copy of the article can be seen in Appendix 3.

- Residents invited to help shape Ipswich local laws - Ipswich Tribune Today

Referral/Source of Traffic

The referral data shows that most visitors accessed the page directly (37%) or through targeted campaigns (29%), with additional traffic coming from websites (16%), social media (14%), and search engines (4%). Notably, AI assistants contributed no traffic (0%), indicating that this channel is not currently being used by the community to discover or access this content.



SURVEY CONTRIBUTIONS

Overall, these activities led to a total of 231 completed surveys and 4,391 views of the Local Law Review Shape Your Ipswich page throughout the engagement period.

WHO ENGAGED

Demographic data was captured as part of the survey. To understand how likely the insights in this report reflect the sentiment of the affected community, sample size and demographic representation have been considered.

SAMPLE SIZE

The key changes being considered in the local law review has the potential to affect all who live, work and visit the City of Ipswich. This project was considered most likely to affect, or potentially affect:

- 1733 individuals and businesses who currently have a licence or permit with Council.
- 367,126 Ipswich residents, according to the 2021 Ipswich Census data from the Australian Bureau of Statistics
- 24,601 businesses operating in Ipswich, according to the 2024 Ipswich Region Data from the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- Visitors to the City of Ipswich (in 20244: 2.1 million visitors; 1.7 million visitor nights)

Some individuals may belong to more than one of the identified affected groups. To avoid underestimating the affected population, a conservative combined estimate of 370,000 individuals was adopted for sample size calculations.

Based on a 95% confidence level, it was recommended that anywhere between 196-384 contributors participate to ensure an acceptable margin of error of 5-7%. This range aligns with industry standards for exploratory research, helping identify broad community trends and general sentiment.

A sample size of 231 was achieved, therefore fitting within the recommended sample size range to achieve a 95% confidence level and a 6% margin of error.

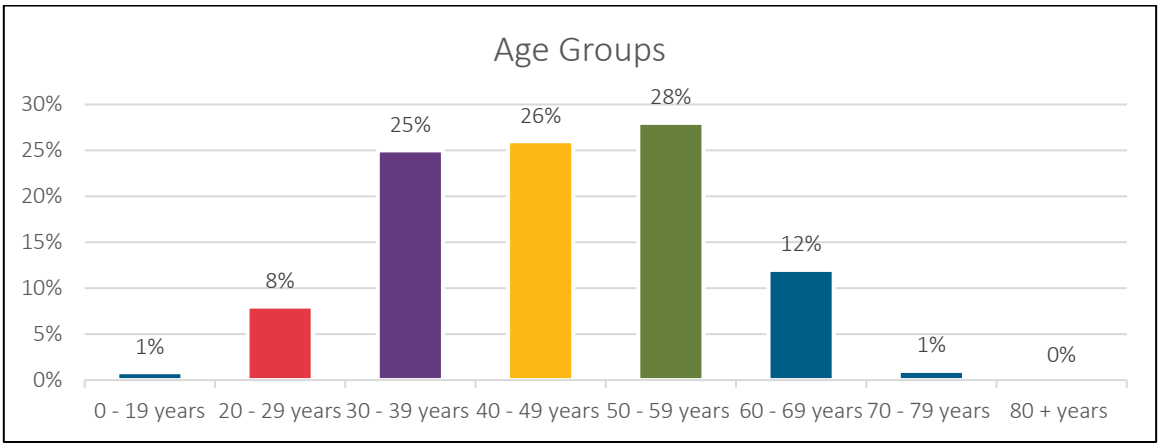
[4] **Source: Tourism Research Australia, National and International Visitor Surveys September 2024*

DEMOGRAPHIC REPRESENTATION

Demographic information was collected as part of the Shape Your Ipswich survey. A minority of participants opted out of providing some or all demographic details. This included 3% who preferred not to share their gender, 2% who did not provide their year of birth, 1% who did not indicate their connection to Ipswich, 14% who did not provide their suburb, 3% who did not share their country of birth, and 3% who did not indicate whether they identified as part of a minority group. The respondent profile has been compared with the broader Ipswich population and continues to provide useful reference points despite these small non-response rates.

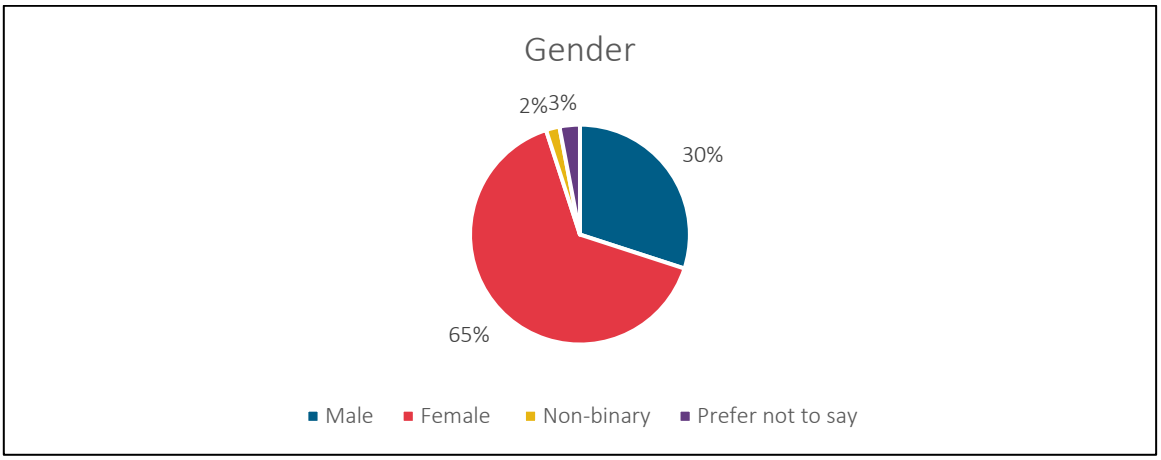
Age

The survey achieved relatively even representation across the 30–39 (25%), 40–49 (26%) and 50–59 (28%) age groups, reflecting the typical respondent profile for Shape Your Ipswich engagements. Responses were received across all age brackets except those aged 9 years and under, and minimal for the 10-19 age bracket. This absence and limited response is appropriate, as participation from this youngest cohort is not expected for this type of consultation. [5]



Gender

The majority of respondents (65%) identified as female, with 30% identifying as male and 2% as non-binary. Representation was received across all gender identities. The higher proportion of female participants is atypical for Shape Your Ipswich surveys, which generally receive a more gender-balanced response profile.[6]



[5] Please note that due to statistical rounding, these figures add up to 101%.
[6] Please note that due to statistical rounding, these figures add up to 101%.

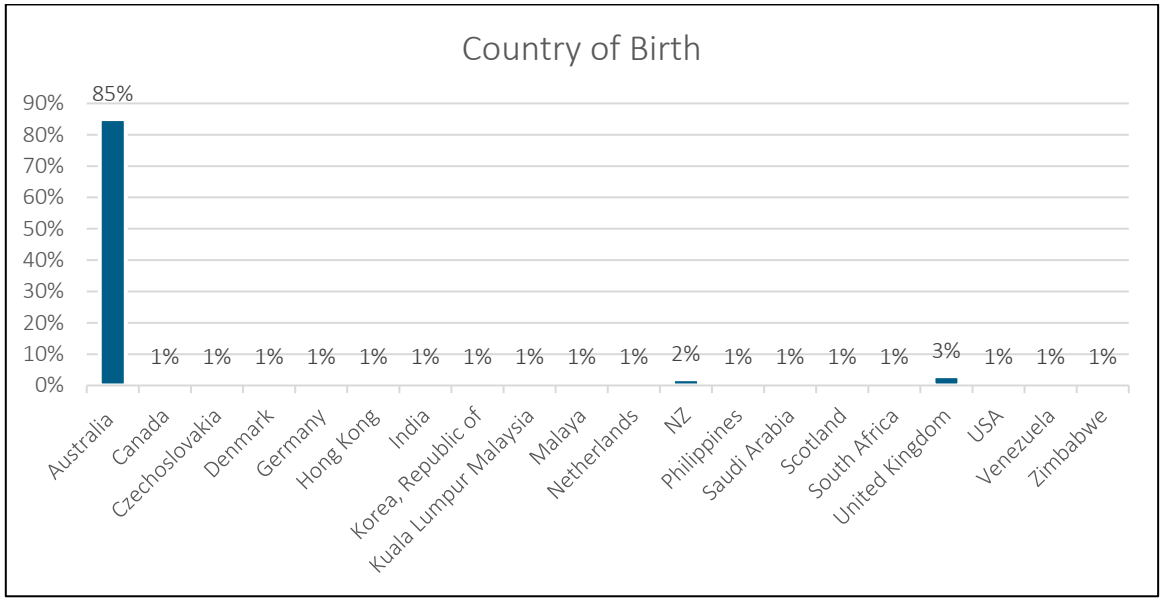
Locality

Most respondents (37%) reported residing in Division 4, followed closely by Division 3 with 31%. Division 1 accounted for 17% of responses and Division 2 for 14%. A small proportion of participants (1%) indicated they were located outside the Ipswich Local Government Area.

Division 1	Division 2	Division 3	Division 4
17%	14%	31%	37%
25% Ipswich population (2021 Census)	29% Ipswich population (2021 Census)	25% Ipswich population (2021 Census)	21% Ipswich population (2021 Census)
1% of respondents reside outside the Ipswich LGA			

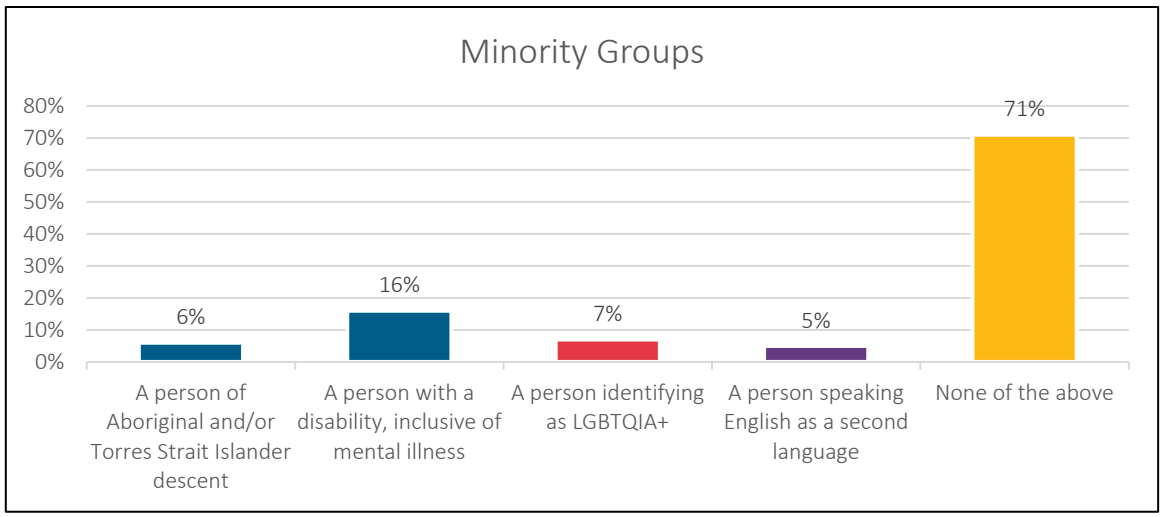
Country of birth

The majority of respondents (85%) identified Australia as their country of birth. A further 15% reported being born overseas, including 3% born in the United Kingdom and 2% in New Zealand. The remaining countries each accounted for between less than 1% and 1% of responses.



Minority groups

34% of the total respondents identified as belonging to a minority group. 16% of respondents identified as a person with a disability, including those living with mental illness. A further 7% identified as LGBTQIA+, 6% identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander, and 5% reported speaking English as a second language. [7]



OVERALL REPRESENTATIVENESS

Given the representation from community, including receiving more than the recommended number of responses, findings outlined in this report are considered statistically representative of the community.

It is noted that these findings may be less representative of males, persons speaking English as a second language and persons under the age of 29 due to the limited number of contributions from these demographics.

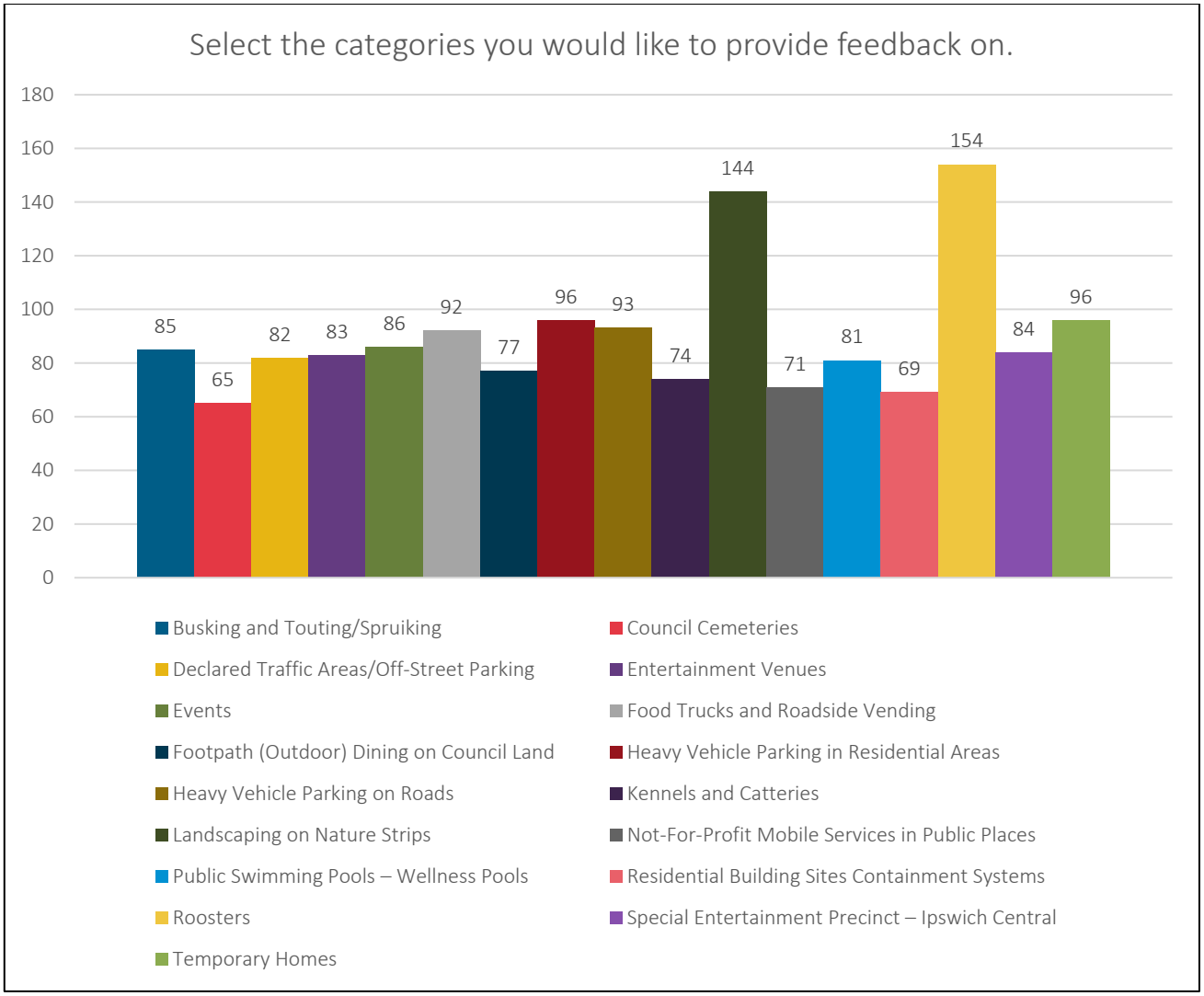
[7] Respondents were able to select multiple options within this question. As such, the totals add up to 105%.

WHAT THE COMMUNITY TOLD US

Q: Select the categories you would like to provide feedback on.

A total of 231 respondents provided an answer to this question. The majority of feedback (154 responses) related to Roosters, followed by 144 responses for Landscaping on Nature Strips. Most remaining categories received feedback from between 80 and 90 respondents. Council Cemeteries received the fewest responses (65), followed by Residential Building Sites - Containment Systems with 69 responses.

Respondents could select more than one response to this question.

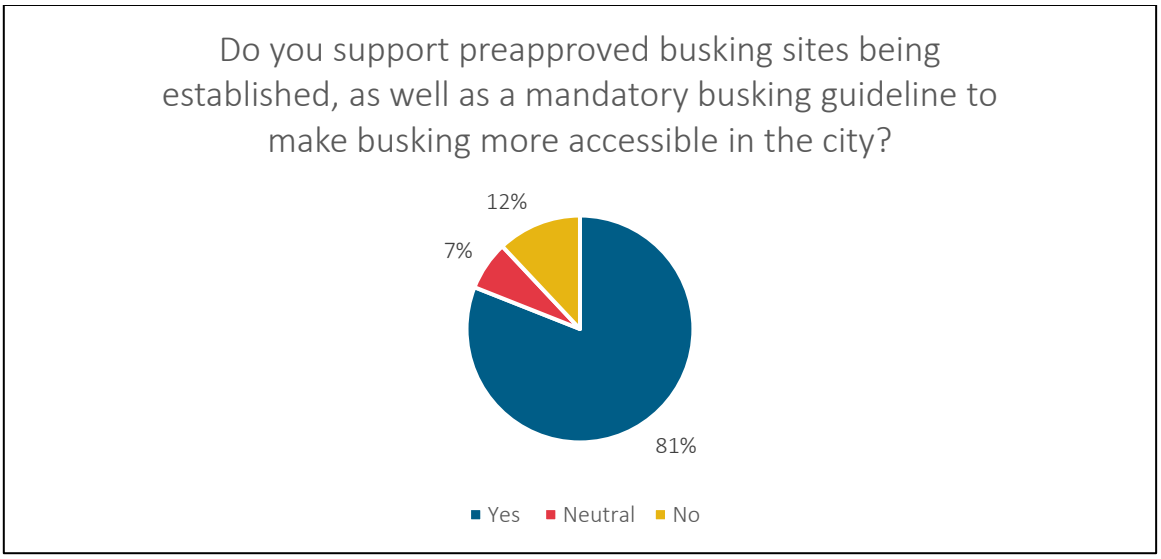


BUSKING AND TOUTING/SPRUIKING

Q: Do you support preapproved busking sites being established, as well as a mandatory busking guideline to make busking more accessible in the city?

A total of 85 respondents provided an answer to this question. The majority (81%) support preapproved busking sites being established, as well as a mandatory busking guideline to make busking more accessible in the city, whereas 12% did not and 7% remained neutral.

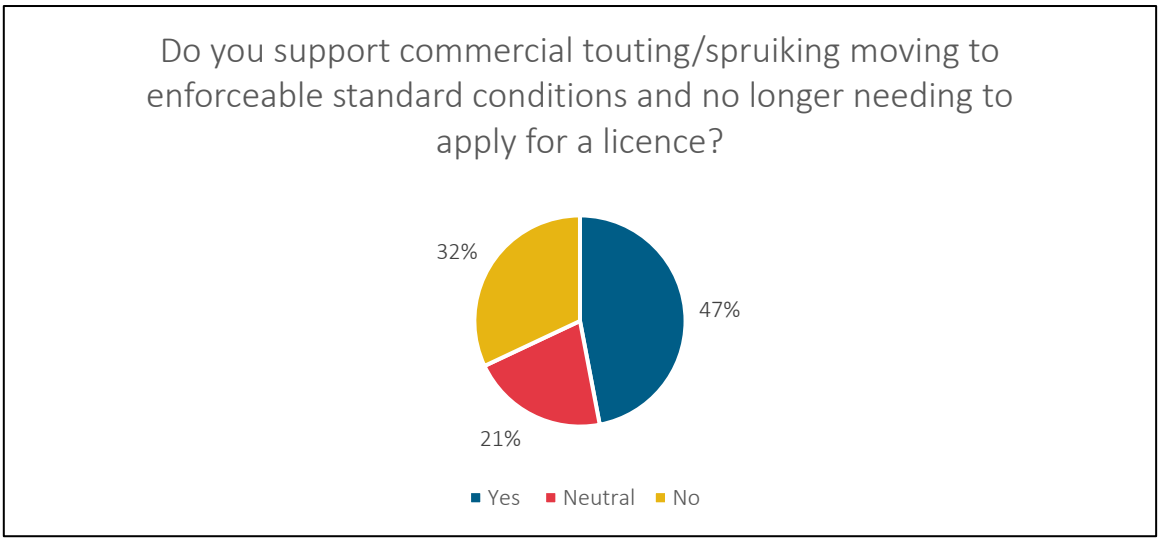
Respondents could only select one response to this question.



Q: Do you support commercial touting/spruiking moving to enforceable standard conditions and no longer needing to apply for a licence?

A total of 85 respondents provided an answer to this question. Most respondents (47%) support commercial touting/spruiking moving to enforceable standard conditions and no longer needing to apply for a licence, whereas 32% did not and 21% remained neutral.

Respondents could only select one response to this question.



Q: Please share with us any further information you have on this issue.

The qualitative feedback highlighted a wide range of ideas, expectations and concerns relating to the introduction of preapproved busking sites and a mandatory busking guideline to improve accessibility for performers in the city. While many respondents supported clearer guidelines and felt they would help artists participate more confidently in busking, others questioned how these changes would be managed in practice.

Several comments also raised concerns about potential shifts in the general atmosphere of the area, including increased noise, changes to ambience and personal space, and the possibility of more individuals seeking funds in non-performative ways.

There were 24 responses to this question. The table below summarises the key themes that emerged, the number of mentions for each, and quotes from respondents shared.

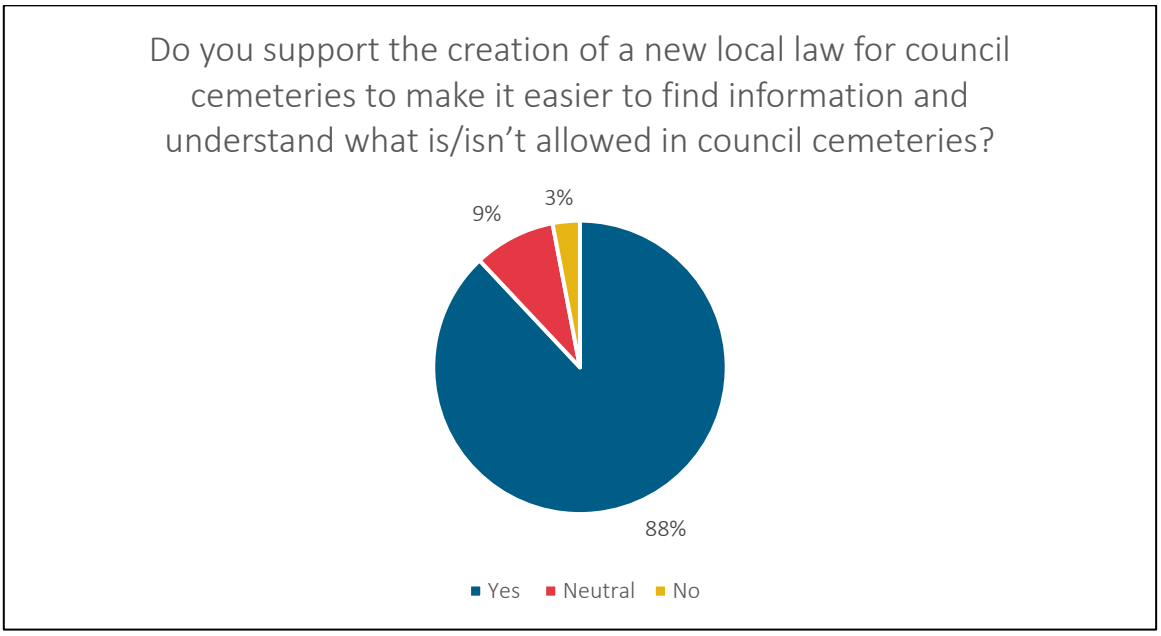
THEME	COMMENTS	QUOTES FROM RESPONDENTS INCLUDED
Positive	17	- *"A deliberate program to encourage buskers could be beneficial to the precinct"* - *"Busking should be simple and straightforward, doesn't cost the creative as some are trying to become something or do it for fun"* - *"Honestly the arts culture in this city would thrive if it became free and everywhere. look at the way that Europe has it. if a busker is causing a nuisance, then the patrons or business owners can ask them to leave if they don't then they involve police"*
Neutral	2	- *"Clarifying that peaceful assembly is not a council matter is essential"*
Negative	5	- *"Busking and touting is very annoying and disruptive."* - *"Do not like people approaching unnecessarily, can be confronting for elderly, disabled or anxious people"* - *"They're air pollution"*
Creative Industries | Artist Support	7	- *"As to busking hopefully the licence if any is required in the future would be free for most. The nature of busking is such, that it is often a spontaneous thing done by young and old people that are sometimes not made of money."* - *"I think independent buskers should not be confined to preplanned "containment" areas. I like the idea of someone being able to set up in a place where they feel they will attract an audience. Less regulation of independent artists!"* - *"So much more accessible. Hope to see more buskers out on Ipswich streets."*
Noise, Atmosphere and Safety Concerns	10	- *"Commercial spruiking should not be aggressive, belittle those who do not wish to participate, or obstruct entry/exits of buildings or stores."* - *"I don't like commercial touting/sprucing, they harass you just walking down the street, I would rather this limited at least by putting in some paperwork."* - *"Definitely no commercial spruiking, destroys ambience of public spaces, dodgy retailers of dodgy products would love this change. Definitely not."*
Limitations, Restrictions and Compliance	7	- *"Busking for artists should be free & no insurance needed, with no pre-determined area. Spruiking should be paid permits only to prevent nuisance. Protests should have local law in addition to PAA, should have fee & permit to cover resources & insurance."* - *"Guidelines as to public noise or nuisance"* - *"There needs to be a clear definition "*

COUNCIL CEMETERIES

Q: Do you support the creation of a new local law for council cemeteries to make it easier to find information and understand what is/isn't allowed in council cemeteries?

A total of 65 respondents provided an answer to this question. Most respondents (88%) support the creation of a new local law for council cemeteries to make it easier to find information and understand what is/isn't allowed in council cemeteries, whereas 3% did not and 9% remained neutral.

Respondents could only select one response to this question.



Q: Please share with us any further information you have on this issue.

The qualitative feedback on the proposed creation of a new local law for council-managed cemeteries reflected a mix of ideas, expectations and concerns. Many respondents supported the intent to make information easier to find and to clarify what is and isn't permitted within council cemeteries. Comments frequently referenced current permit provisions and restrictions, with several respondents' seeking clearer guidance on how these would operate under a new local law.

A notable theme related to the admittance of pets and service animals within cemetery boundaries, with respondents expressing a range of views on whether and how animals should be allowed. Several comments also acknowledged recent improvements to the maintenance of Ipswich cemetery locations, including Warrill Park Lawn Cemetery. These respondents reflected positively on the enhanced upkeep, recognition of protected species and the forward-thinking approach being taken in this space.

There were 20 responses to this question. The table below summarises the key themes that emerged, the number of mentions for each, and quotes from respondents shared.

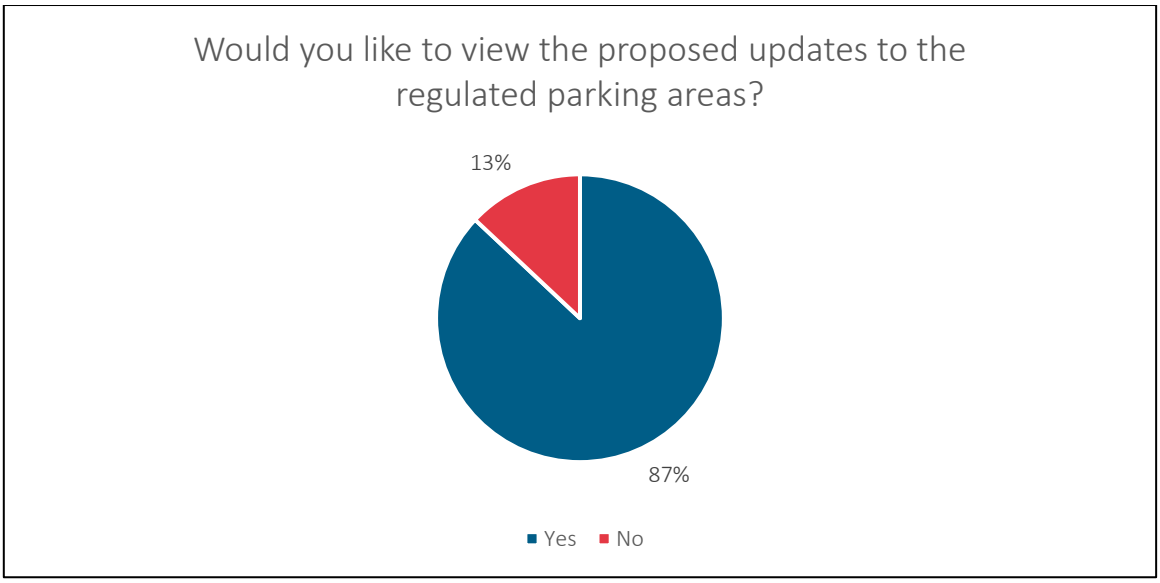
THEME	COMMENTS	QUOTES FROM RESPONDENTS INCLUDED
Positive	8	- *"Consistency is good. Permits should not be restrictive"* - *"Much easier for community to understand"* - *"should also cover what cemeteries can and cannot do"*
Neutral	3	- *"Would be nice to have a database of the graves especially older ones with a little information about the person especially people of note in Ipswich's past"*
Negative	9	- *"People who bring animals to cemeteries may do so for religious & other beliefs surrounding death etc. Normal restraining & cleanup laws should suffice without need for a permit."* - *"I believe service animals for the deceased should be permitted to go to the cemeteries. They too have lost a loved one whether it be through service or medical support."* - *"Clean up the Ipswich cemetery and make it not an eyesore make it something lovely and beautiful for families to visit. It's sad the way it's been left to deteriorate."*
Animals permitted	7	- *"Animals should be allowed, e.g. where a deceased person had a pet or a support animal it would be meaningful for that animal to be taken to the memorial at times."* - *"Bringing a dog into a cemetery should not be illegal as long as they are following local dog laws."* - *"Pets are family and should be allowed to come to visit family, it is also important to consider other cultures and their traditions around death."*
Limitations, Restrictions and Compliance	9	- *"Permits should not be restrictive i.e., families should be allowed upkeep of gravesites within parameters without a permit e.g. replacing damaged tiling."* - *"Ensure ongoing maintenance and respect"* - *"Clean up the Ipswich cemetery."*
Information Access	2	- *"Would be nice to have a database of the graves especially older ones with a little information about the person especially people of note in Ipswich's past"* - *"It would be great for there to be waterproofed easily accessible index for when the caretaker isn't about and for the caretaker to always make sure its up to date out of respect for the ones who have to travel such times of grieving ought to be made easier"*

DECLARED TRAFFIC AREAS/OFF-STREET REGULATED PARKING

Q: Would you like to view the proposed updates to the regulated parking areas?

Of the 67 respondents who provided an answer to this question, most respondents (87%) chose to view the proposed updates (maps) to the regulated parking areas, whereas 13% did not.

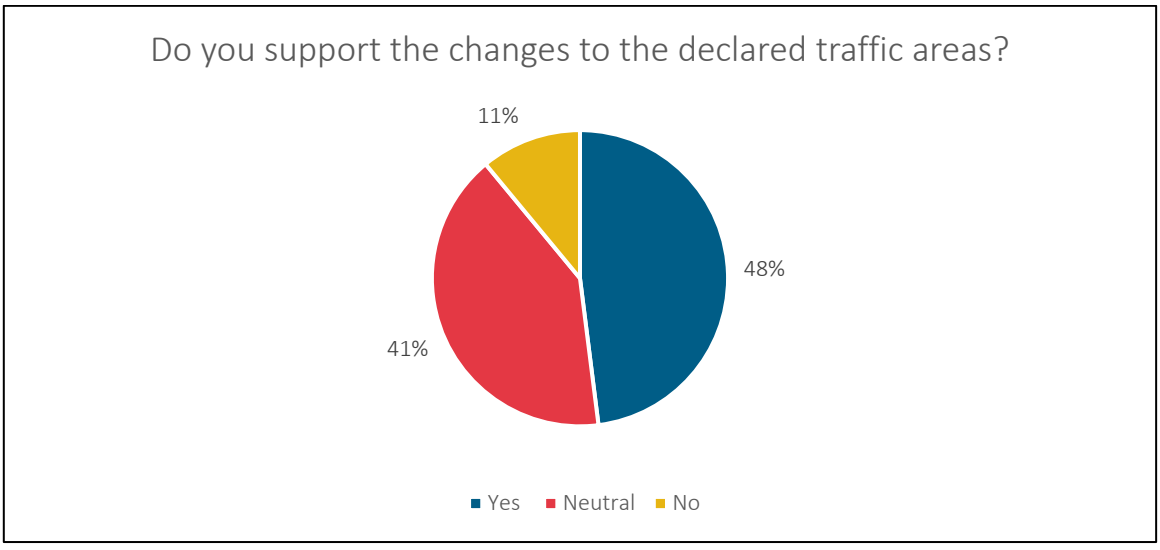
Respondents could only select one response to this question.



Q: Do you support the changes to the declared traffic areas?

A total of 82 respondents provided an answer to this question. Almost half of respondents (48%) support the changes to the declared traffic areas, whereas 11% did not and 41% remained neutral.

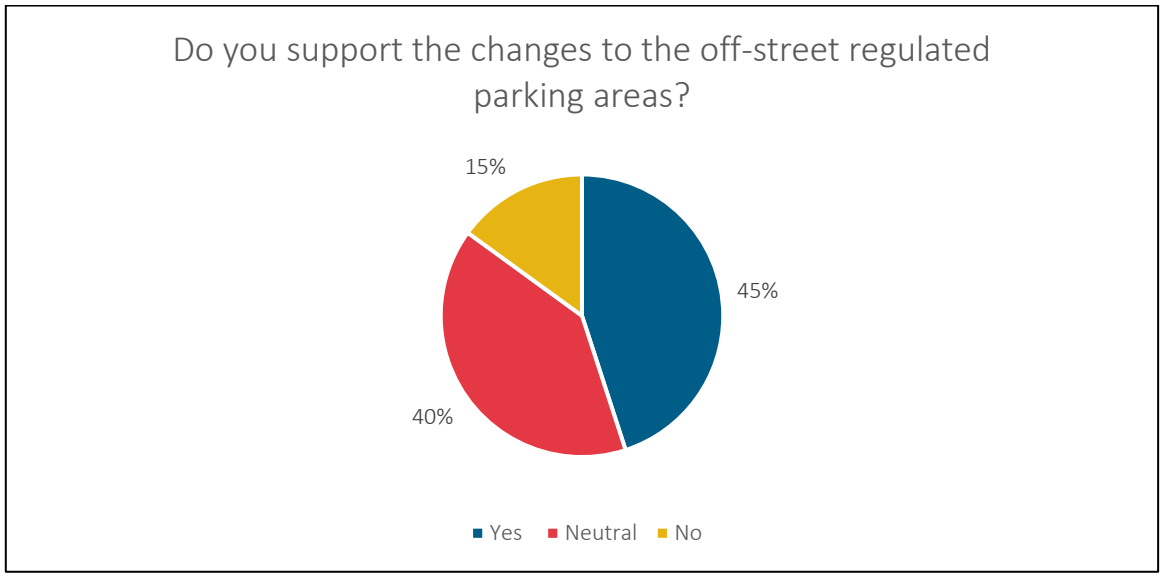
Respondents could only select one response to this question.



Q: Do you support the changes to the off-street regulated parking areas?

A total of 82 respondents provided an answer to this question. Almost half of respondents (45%) support the changes to the off-street regulated parking areas, whereas 15% did not and 40% remained neutral. [8]

Respondents could only select one response to this question.



[88] Please note that due to statistical rounding, these figures add up to 101%.

Q: Please share with us any further information you have on this issue.

The qualitative feedback on the proposed creation of a new local law for Declared Traffic Areas and Off-Street Regulated Parking reflected a mix of concerns, frustrations and ideas. Most respondents commented on current limitations and the perception that existing restrictions are not being consistently adhered to or enforced.

Other respondents focused on the need to increase available parking around both the Ipswich CBD and Springfield CBD, noting that clearer definitions, improved signage and event-based time limitations would better support users and reduce confusion. These comments generally indicated support for the proposed updates, particularly where they aim to improve clarity and expand parking options.

There were 25 responses to this question. The table below summarises the key themes that emerged, the number of mentions for each, and quotes from respondents shared.

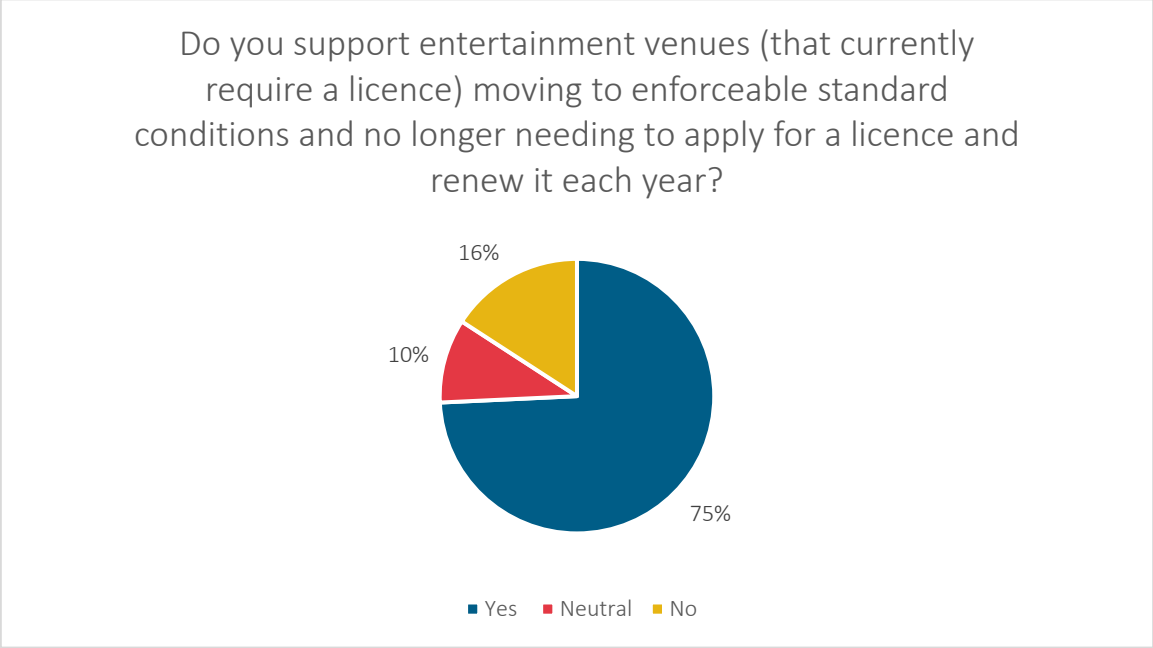
THEME	COMMENTS	QUOTES FROM RESPONDENTS INCLUDED
Positive	10	- *"The beauty of parking in Ipswich CBD is the availability and affordability of it."* - *"Some of the locations seem to be fine with the exception of event days"* - *"Anywhere where it makes sense to"*
Neutral	11	- *"Not sure"* - *"The problem is there are too many cars per household"*
Negative	4	- *"There is no requirement for any new regulated parking areas in Rosewood."* - *"there should be a requirement to provide off street parking for residents and building users."* - *"I believe that current free unregulated all-day parking around the hospital (Denmark Hill area) is having severe detrimental impact on local residents. Issues with noise, gaining access to driveways, wholesale illegal parking, etc are of concern."*
Increase CBD parking (including Springfield)	10	- *"There needs to be further parking available through the CBD for longer stays especially for people who commute to the CBD from other cities."* - *"The parking around Springfield train station is extremely dangerous but if they're not parking on the road obstructing traffic they are fined."* - *"need more around central Ipswich."*
Traffic and Transport	11	- *"all active bus stops/zones be clearly marked on road."* - *"Please review business hours parking at Queens Park and Riverheart/Bob Gamble. The majority of cars are not visiting our parks"* - *"I am conscious of the fact that if declared traffic areas are extended out further, parking becomes more burdensome for people who want to pop into the CBD to get things done without having to pay to park."* - *"We require more safe bike paths and having street parking affects the safety of bicycle/scooter users. convert street parking into bike paths"*
Limitations, Restrictions and Compliance	11	- *"Council should vigorously enforce existing laws regarding parking on footpaths. Offenders with large vehicles e.g. 4wd should receive a surcharge on top of the normal fine. Motorists are ignorant and disrespectful of the rights and safety of pedestrians."* - *"That all active bus stops/zones be clearly marked on road, in accordance with council regulations, 20m before 10m after."*

ENTERTAINMENT VENUES

Q: Do you support entertainment venues (that currently require a licence) moving to enforceable standard conditions and no longer needing to apply for a licence and renew it each year?

A total of 83 respondents provided an answer to this question. The majority of respondents (75%) support moving to enforceable standard conditions and no longer needing to apply for a license, whereas 16% did not and 10% remained neutral. [9]

Respondents could only select one response to this question.



[9] Please note that due to statistical rounding, these figures add up to 101%.

Q: Please share with us any further information you have on this issue.

The qualitative feedback on the proposed creation of a new local law for entertainment venues, shifting to enforceable standard conditions and removing the need for annual licence applications revealed strong support among respondents. Comments consistently reflected the view that these updates would increase business capacity to operate, attract patrons and encourage more entertainment and events across the region.

Alongside this support, respondents also raised a mix of concerns, frustrations and ideas. Many comments referenced current limitations and the perception that existing restrictions are not being consistently adhered to or enforced. A notable theme related to the need for clear definitions within the law, with respondents emphasising that removing ambiguity is important for both operators and the community.

There were 14 responses to this question. The table below summarises the key themes that emerged, the number of mentions for each, and quotes from respondents shared.

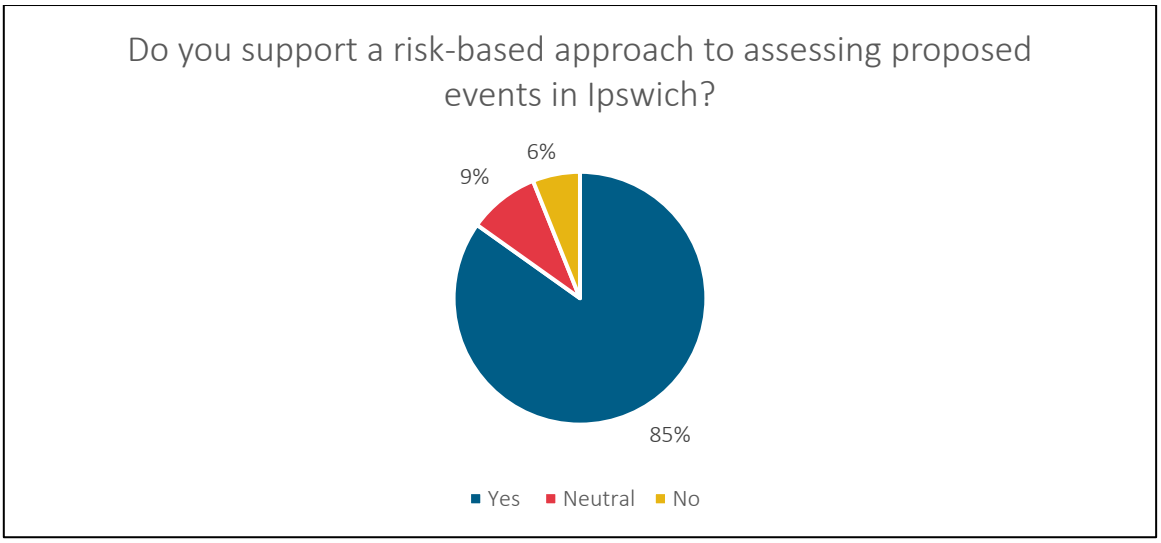
THEME	COMMENTS	QUOTES FROM RESPONDENTS INCLUDED
Positive	14	- *"Any reduction in restrictive red tape is welcome."* - *"This will allow more events to be held at these venues- thus helping the entertainment industry"* - *"Anything to support venues in providing live music is great for all involved."*
Neutral	0	- *No comments*
Negative	0	- *No comments*
Small Business, Venues and Local Atmosphere	8	- *"Anything that promotes a little bit of atmosphere in Ipswich would be a good thing I think."* - *"If it's Privately owned Land Council should mind their own business."* - *"Other ways to encourage smaller, grassroots venues to emerge would be more important, in my opinion."*
Events, Access and Activity	8	- *"This is a great idea to encourage more entertainment"* - *"A late night precinct with minimal noise restrictions should be considered and publicised to breathe life back into the cbd after 10pm on Friday/weekend's"* - *"It is ridiculous that motorsport venues need an entertainment licence."*
Limitations, Restrictions and Compliance	7	- *"Standard conditions rather than licensing should be considered in all aspects of businesses."* - *"It depends on the implications. If there is no risk to safety or amenity, then I support it. If not having a license means venues are less accountable to patrons and public, then I am not supportive."* - *"Needs to be strict rules written and enforced"*

EVENTS

Q: Do you support a risk-based approach to assessing proposed events in Ipswich?

A total of 86 respondents provided an answer to this question. The majority of respondents (85%) support moving to a risk-based approach to assessing proposed events in Ipswich, whereas 6% did not and 9% remained neutral.

Respondents could only select one response to this question.



Q: Please share with us any further information you have on this issue.

The qualitative feedback on the proposed creation of a new local law for events shifting to a risk-based approach for assessing proposed events in Ipswich was positively received across all respondents. Comments consistently supported the reduction in regulatory burden and welcomed a more flexible, proportionate assessment process.

Respondents also highlighted the value of having clearly defined limits and conditions to guide event organisers, noting that this clarity would help increase the activation of local events across Ipswich. Overall, the feedback reflected strong support for a streamlined approach that enables more events while maintaining appropriate safeguards.

There were 11 responses to this question. The table below summarises the key themes that emerged, the number of mentions for each, and quotes from respondents shared.

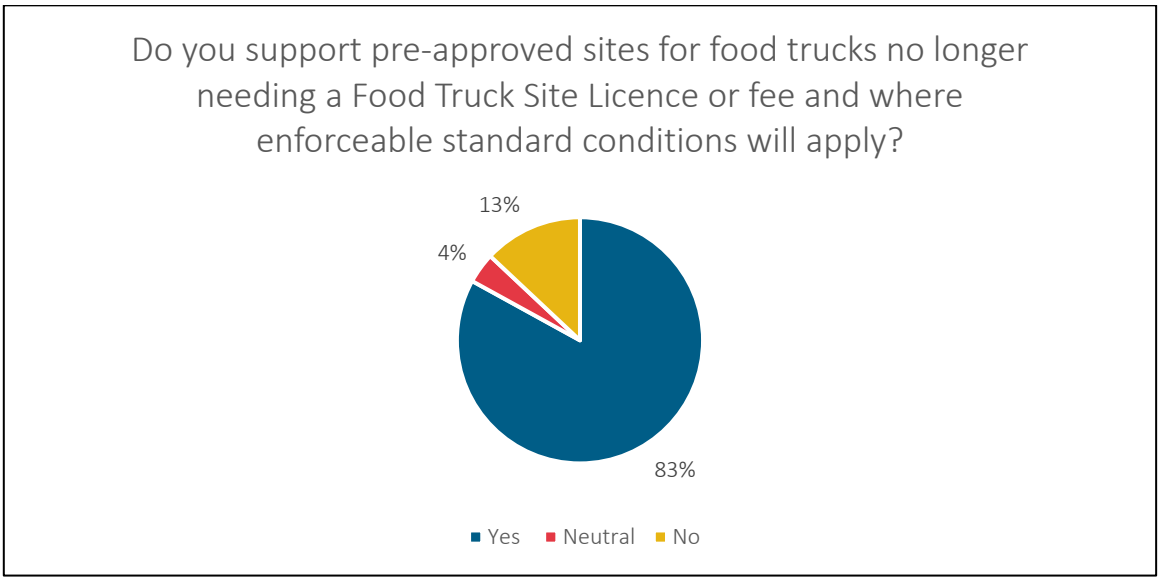
THEME	COMMENTS	QUOTES FROM RESPONDENTS INCLUDED
Positive	11	- *"Anything that encourages events especially low risk enjoyable things should be tried."* - *"More farmers markets either in top of town (like Kelvin grove markets) or in Nicholas square."* - *"Make it all available online"*
Neutral	0	- *No comments*
Negative	0	- *No comments*
Small Business, Venues and Local Atmosphere	5	- *"Council shouldn't control events unless they cause problems."* - *"Make it easier for these events to occur and to minimise people taking advantage of others (overcharging rent for space)"* - *"Small Business needs to survive too and should thrive at these Events."*
Limitations, Restrictions and Compliance	5	- *"Depends on how you assess the risk."* - *"Monitor applications with random check ins as many don't comply with laws and at times go past hours"* - *"Events that contain sexually explicit activities and of explicit nature, including verbal sexual nature. Cannot be held in proximity to residence, regardless of urban or rural zones. Specifically, more so when minors reside in neighbouring properties."*

FOOD TRUCKS AND ROADSIDE VENDING

Q: Do you support pre-approved sites for food trucks no longer needing a Food Truck Site Licence or fee and where enforceable standard conditions will apply?

A total of 86 respondents provided an answer to this question. The majority of respondents (83%) support moving to a pre-approved sites for food trucks no longer needing a Food Truck Site License or fee with standard enforceable conditions, whereas 4% did not and 13% remained neutral.

Respondents could only select one response to this question.



Q: Please share with us any further information you have on this issue.

The qualitative feedback on the proposed creation of a new local law introducing pre-approved sites for food trucks, removing the need for a Food Truck Site Licence or associated fees and applying standard enforceable conditions, was positively received by the majority of respondents. Comments strongly supported the reduction in regulatory burden and welcomed a more structured, simplified process that could enhance opportunities for small businesses in Ipswich.

Respondents also shared ideas and concerns relating to site availability. Several comments expressed interest in additional pre-approved sites or the ability to nominate preferred locations, while others raised concerns about not being able to propose alternative spaces under the new model. A notable theme related to the potential impacts on existing bricks-and-mortar small businesses. Some respondents felt that fixed-premises operators, who carry ongoing overheads and licensing costs, may be disadvantaged compared with mobile vendors, highlighting a perceived inequity between the two.

Additional clarity on requirements and operating conditions was also requested. Suggestions included extending trading hours in industrial areas that operate 24 hours, considering opportunities along state-controlled roads, and ensuring a more flexible, proportionate assessment process.

There were 16 responses to this question. The table below summarises the key themes that emerged, the number of mentions for each, and quotes from respondents shared.

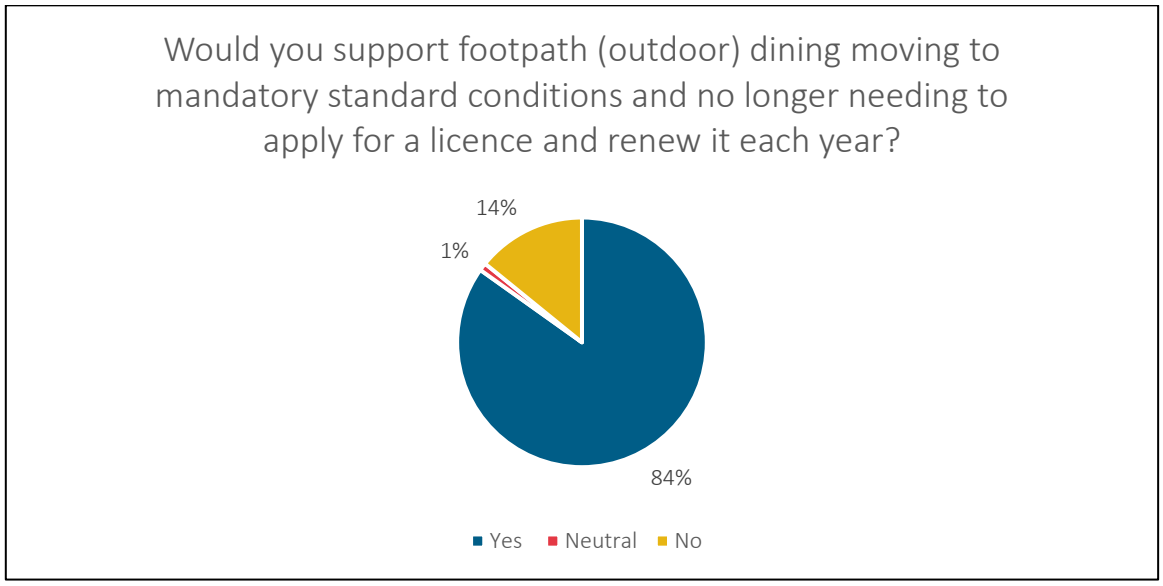
THEME	COMMENTS	QUOTES FROM RESPONDENTS INCLUDED
Positive	12	- *"Yes we lack food truck options."* - *"This is a good compromise between reduced red tape and being over run by food trucks."* - *"Need pre-approved site, unquestionably."*
Neutral	1	- *"OK if positioned where they do NOT compete with fixed address outlets say 1km away"*
Negative	3	- *"Fees need to be charged just as small business owners pay rent who will cover the costs?"* - *"I would be concerned that this area would then become overcrowded and cause traffic issues"* - *"Licenses should stay in place. Annual fee."*
Small Business, Venues and Local Atmosphere	9	- *"I think roadside vendors are a wonderful part of our city that should be promoted and encouraged. Love them!"* - *"I fully support any Small Business having a go."* - *"our local parks e.g. limestone park are very popular in encouraging community to attend for exercise relaxation or just companionship meeting ."*
Events, Access and Activity	10	- *"Provided relevant checks and balances are done to ensure they are compliant with health standards."* - *"This does not a d should not apply to state land"* - *"Litter collection points nearby should be a condition."*
Limitations, Restrictions and Compliance	6	- *"We'd love some more sites added to the program with an option of extending hours."* - *"Perhaps industrial areas without food vendors should be zones for food trucks at any time given several sites, such as the parcels centre at Redbank run 24 hours and have high numbers of staff"* - *"This is a good compromise."*

FOOTPATH (OUTDOOR) DINING ON COUNCIL LAND

Q: Would you support footpath (outdoor) dining moving to mandatory standard conditions and no longer needing to apply for a licence and renew it each year?

A total of 77 respondents provided an answer to this question. The majority of respondents (84%) support moving to a standard conditions process and no longer needing to apply for a license, whereas 14% did not and 1% remained neutral. [10]

Respondents could only select one response to this question.



[10] Please note that due to statistical rounding, these figures add up to 99%.

Q: Please share with us any further information you have on this issue.

The qualitative feedback on the proposed creation of a new local law for footpath (outdoor) dining moving to mandatory standard conditions was positively received by around half of respondents. Supportive comments highlighted the benefits of making outdoor dining more accessible for small business operators and the potential to increase foot traffic and vibrancy within the CBD.

Respondents also raised concerns about restricted pedestrian access during busy periods, emphasising the importance of maintaining clear pathways for foot traffic, mobility aids and wheelchairs. Several comments expressed hopes that outdoor dining would contribute to beautifying the CBD, provided that spaces remain safe, navigable and welcoming for all users.

There were 14 responses to this question. The table below summarises the key themes that emerged, the number of mentions for each, and quotes from respondents shared.

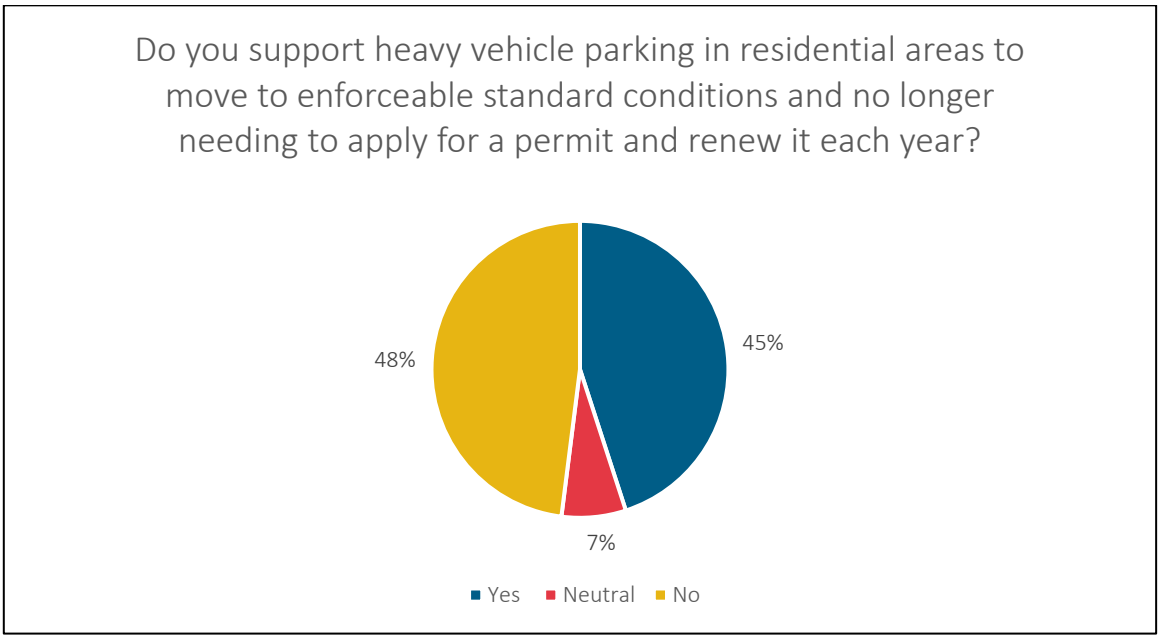
THEME	COMMENTS	QUOTES FROM RESPONDENTS INCLUDED
Positive	7	- *"This is good for enforcement while being fairer on all businesses."* - *"Less red tape is good"* - *"outdoor dining is a must in any QLD city ."*
Neutral	2	- *"Make it illegal for shop owners in Nicholas St to position advertising boards to hinder foot traffic."* - *"remove licences that stop other businesses using a space"*
Negative	5	- *"Clean up the footpaths and beautify the CBD"* - *"Get rid of them all together"* - *"fees contribute to covering the cost of checks."*
Small Business, Venues and Local Atmosphere	4	- *"Less red tape is good, as is less expenses for struggling businesses."* - *"Love dining outdoors, I think it adds something to our city that is a good thing. promoting and making it easier for small business to thrive here is a great idea."*
Limitations, Restrictions and Compliance	9	- *"An overabundance of outdoor dining makes the footpath extremely narrow"."* - *"Licensing will ensure checks are made that rules are followed"*
Events, Access and Activity	6	- *"A clear 1.2m path should be painted or marked on the path where they wish to participate in footpath dining to ensure disabled through access is maintained by customers moving chairs etc"* - *"providing health and safety measures are strictly adhered too."* - *"As long as Foot traffic can easily pass and it's only outside your Business and not your Neighbours."* - *"Aggressive drunks there sometimes crowd the footpath and abuse me on my way home. This sort of behaviour needs to be stopped by enforcement of licence conditions."*

HEAVY VEHICLE PARKING IN RESIDENTIAL AREAS

Q: Do you support heavy vehicle parking in residential areas to move to enforceable standard conditions and no longer needing to apply for a permit and renew it each year?

A total of 96 respondents provided an answer to this question. Most (48%) do not support heavy vehicle parking in residential areas to move to enforceable standard conditions and no longer needing to apply for a permit and renew it each year, whereas 45% are supportive and 7% remained neutral.

Respondents could only select one response to this question.



Q: Please share with us any further information you have on this issue.

The qualitative feedback highlighted a wide range of ideas, expectations and concerns relating to the proposal to remove the permit requirement for heavy vehicle parking in residential areas and instead rely on enforceable standard conditions. While some respondents supported reducing bureaucracy and felt that clearer, consistent conditions could simplify the process for heavy vehicle owners, many others questioned how these changes would be monitored and enforced in practice.

Several comments raised concerns about the potential impacts on neighbourhood amenity and safety, including increased noise, reduced visibility for motorists, congestion on narrow suburban streets, and the broader effect on the character and liveability of residential areas. Respondents also noted the risk of greater conflict between neighbours if heavy vehicles become more common in built-up areas, particularly where past experiences involved repeated breaches of conditions or inconsiderate parking behaviour.

A strong theme across the feedback was the importance of maintaining effective oversight. Many residents felt that removing the permit process could reduce Council's ability to identify non-compliance early, manage impacts fairly, and ensure that heavy vehicle parking remains appropriate to the size and context of individual properties. Others emphasised that heavy vehicles are more suited to industrial or designated parking areas, and that residential streets are not designed to accommodate their size, noise or operational needs.

There were 37 responses to this question. The table below summarises the key themes that emerged, the number of mentions for each, and quotes from respondents shared.

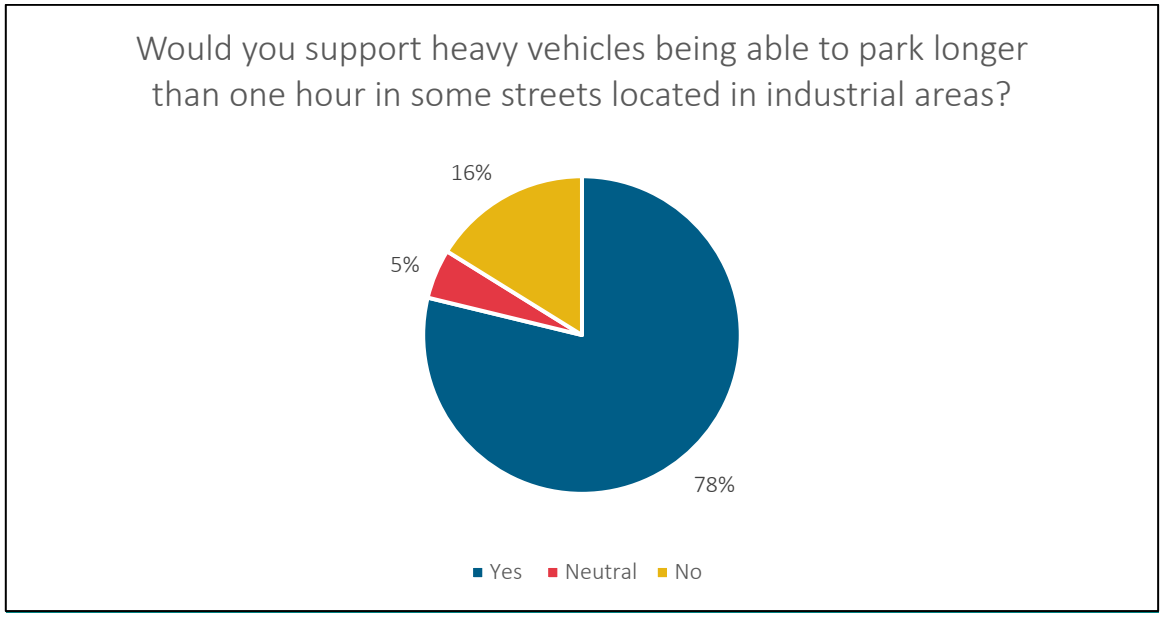
THEME	COMMENTS	QUOTES FROM RESPONDENTS INCLUDED
Positive	8	- *"The permit was just silly."* - *"I would support this however it would need to be enforced…"* - *"Council may consider making parking available on unused council owned land to support owner drivers or small operators"*
Neutral	2	- *"Seems minimal change"* - *"The standards in the current guideline would need to be made more prescriptive."*
Negative	27	- *"This does not support the small streets in new developed areas."* - *"Street parking/ nature strip parking is already an issue on my residential street."* - *"Roads are not wide enough for heavy vehicles."*
Neighbourhood Amenity, Liveability and Visual Impact	17	- *"Existing road regulations should suffice such as obstructing the flow of traffic or parking too close to intersections etc."* - *"Council's current minimum standards already recognise the real risks involved, including nuisance or disturbance from arrival and departure times, engine or refrigeration noise, road surface damage, unloading, and the storage of associated materials on the land."* - *"Heavy vehicles are simple not made for built up residential areas due to noise, and pollution and parking."*
Safety, Access and Movement	9	- *"Truck drivers typically park in such a way that allows vehicles to pass. The bigger issue is households with multiple cars crowding streets."* - *"In the most well-managed and liveable places, heavy vehicle activity is separated from ordinary residential living as much as possible."* - *"The cons of allowing heavy vehicles on residential property without a permit are significant. It increases noise, visual intrusion, diesel fumes, vibration, traffic conflict, and loss of neighbourhood amenity. It can also create safety concerns for children, pedestrians, cyclists, and nearby residents, especially where large vehicles regularly enter and exit suburban lot."*
Limitations, Restrictions and Compliance	13	- *"Less bureaucracy is good."* - *" If there is no permit process, there is a high chance that residents will try to get away with not complying - this is to the detriment of other residents and safety."* - *"Problems that occur at night and after hours would not be enforced, so the conditions would be useless given the time of day that most trucks are parked."*
Neighbour Relations and social cohesion	11	- *" If there is no permit process, there is a high chance that residents will try to get away with not complying - this is to the detriment of other residents and safety."* - *"This will impact neighbours dramatically!"* - *"Street parking/ nature strip parking is already an issue on my residential street."*
Appropriate Land use and Planning Considerations	14	- *" Some locations not suitable for heavy vehicle parking."* - *"The number of vehicles should depend on size of block."* - *"Heavy vehicles are better directed to industrial land, approved depots, freight routes, or properly planned commercial areas, not normalised within suburban residential properties."*

HEAVY VEHICLE PARKING ON ROADS

Q: Would you support heavy vehicles being able to park longer than one hour in some streets located in industrial areas?

A total of 93 respondents provided an answer to this question. The majority (78%) support heavy vehicles being able to park longer than one hour in some streets located in industrial areas, whereas 16% did not and 5% remained neutral. [11]

Respondents could only select one response to this question.



[11] Please note that due to statistical rounding, these figures add up to 99%.

Q: Please share with us any further information you have on this issue.

The qualitative feedback highlighted a mix of practical considerations, safety expectations and broader views about the appropriate location for heavy vehicle parking. Many respondents supported allowing longer-term parking in industrial areas, noting that drivers are legally required to take rest breaks and need safe, accessible places to stop without risking fatigue or breaching logbook requirements. Several comments emphasised that industrial precincts are better suited to accommodating heavy vehicles, and that enabling longer parking in these areas could help reduce pressure on nearby residential streets.

At the same time, some respondents raised concerns about how extended parking would be managed and enforced, particularly in locations where heavy vehicles already park for long periods without oversight. Issues such as visibility, access for nearby businesses, and the need to prevent parking on verges or main roads were also highlighted. A number of comments reflected frustration with current compliance levels and called for clearer rules, stronger enforcement, or designated truck parking facilities to ensure safety and minimise impacts.

There were 30 responses to this question. The table below summarises the key themes that emerged, the number of mentions for each, and quotes from respondents shared.

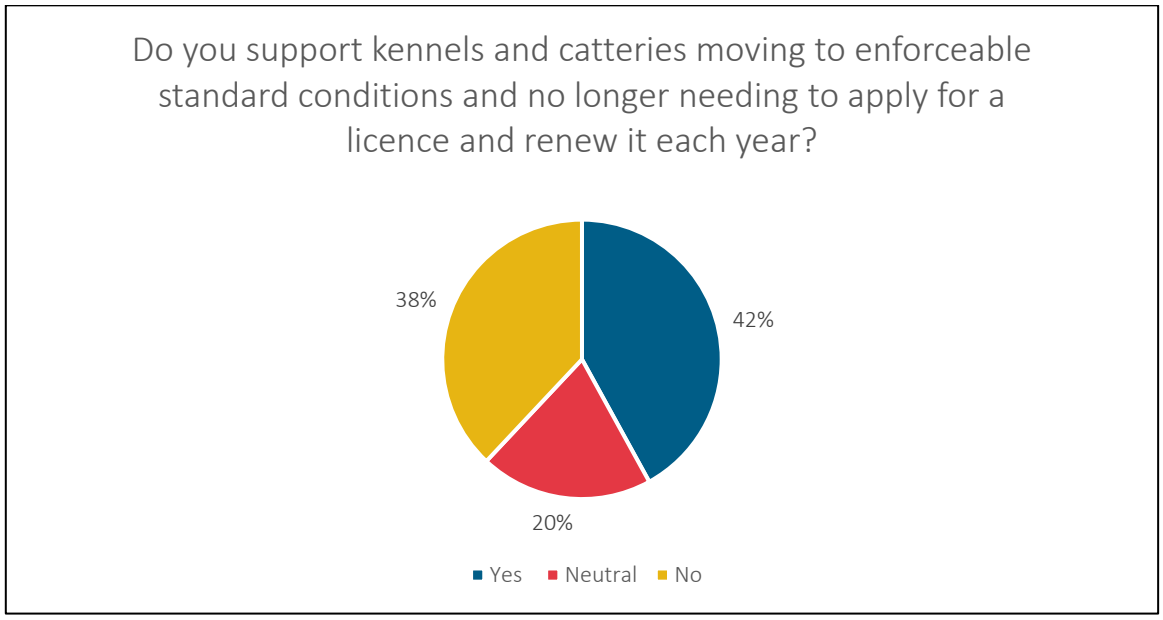
THEME	COMMENTS	QUOTES FROM RESPONDENTS INCLUDED
Positive	17	- *"I would support parking in industrial areas to keep heavy vehicle parking out of residential areas."* - *"Only in industrial areas, as long as it is safe… does not impede safety."* - *"Many councils allow heavy-vehicle parking in industrial areas to support local businesses."*
Neutral	1	- *"Same."*
Negative	12	- *"No Heavy vehicles parked on the streets"* - *"It ruins the atmosphere of neighbourhoods removing the fee would encourage more heavy vehicle parking."*
Safety, fatigue and driver management	8	- *"No heavy vehicles parked on the streets."* - *"Heavy vehicles already park for more than 1 hour."* - *"Not on any main roads. Not on any verges or unpaved areas."*
Appropriate land use and heavy vehicles in suburban areas	11	- *"A balance needs to be made… mandatory break for safety… needs consideration."* - *"A truck driver working to a logbook should not have to panic… they need access to safe parking."* - *"Drivers are required by legislation to have a minimum of 7 consecutive hours… you would not want to contribute to fatigue.*
Enforcement, compliance and regulation concerns	9	- *"I would support parking in industrial areas to keep heavy vehicle parking out of residential areas."* - *"Keep trucks out of suburbia."* - *"This is where they should park their trucks. In non-residential areas."*
Local amenity access and traffic safety impacts	7	- *"Many councils allow heavy-vehicle parking in industrial areas… fines for breaches should rise."* - *"Council should have a designated area similar to Gatton for truck parking not in any area."* - *"Council provide parking on unused council land for owner drivers or small concerns to support truckers"*

KENNELS AND CATTERIES

Q: Do you support kennels and catteries moving to enforceable standard conditions and no longer needing to apply for a licence and renew it each year?

A total of 74 respondents provided an answer to this question. Just under half of respondents (42%) support kennels and catteries moving to enforceable standard conditions and no longer needing to apply for a licence and renew it each year, whereas 38% did not and 20% remained neutral.

Respondents could only select one response to this question.



Q: Please share with us any further information you have on this issue.

The qualitative feedback highlighted a strong focus on animal welfare, monitoring and neighbourhood impacts in relation to removing the annual licence requirement for kennels and catteries. While a small number of respondents supported reducing red tape to make it easier for legitimate operators to run boarding services, most comments emphasised the need for ongoing oversight to ensure animals are well cared for and that facilities do not negatively affect nearby residents.

Many respondents expressed concern that removing the licence process could make it harder for Council to monitor standards, respond to issues, or prevent irresponsible operators from emerging in residential areas. Comments frequently referenced the importance of regular inspections, clear minimum standards, and strong compliance mechanisms, particularly given existing challenges with managing domestic animal complaints. Several respondents also raised broader issues around noise, location suitability, and the risk of unregulated breeding activity if controls are weakened.

There were 24 responses to this question. The table below summarises the key themes that emerged, the number of mentions for each, and quotes from respondents shared.

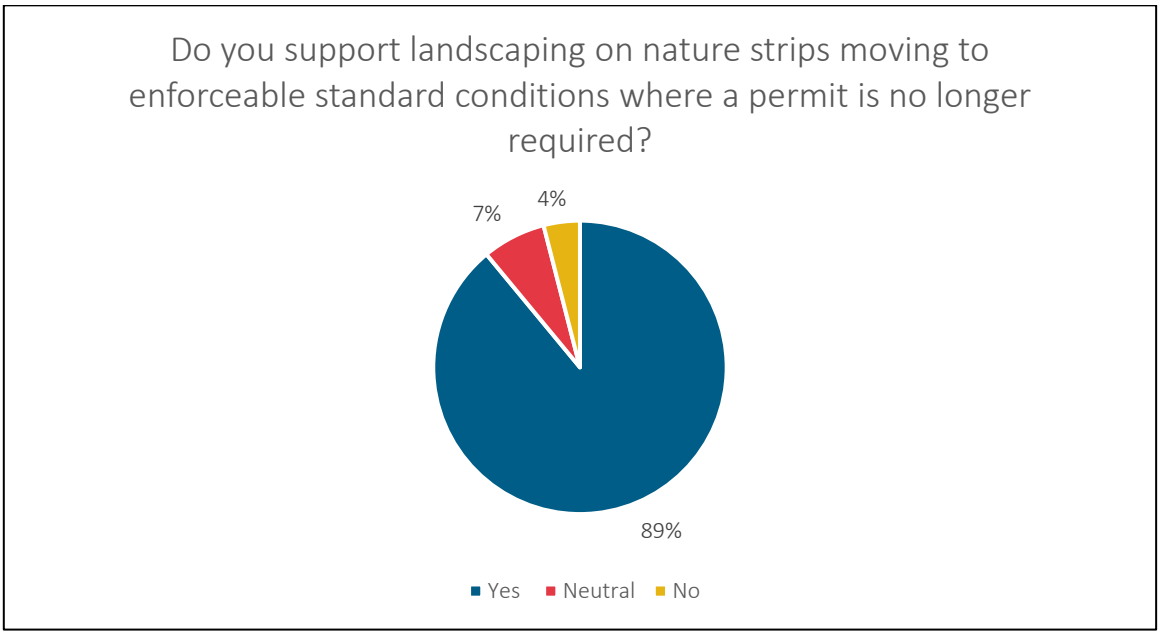
THEME	COMMENTS	QUOTES FROM RESPONDENTS INCLUDED
Positive	4	- *"I would hope this would also include 'dog day cares'. The extra red tape prevents many business from existing."* - *"With every home owning at least one dog or cat, I support whatever makes these businesses operate easier to aid the community in boarding so people can go away.:* - *"This should apply to all dog permits and the need for letterbox dropping removed as it violated privacy and poss a safety risk..."*
Neutral	10	- *"How about laws about cats? Owning cats? roaming cats? Stray cats?"* - *"There should be minimum standards approved by RSPCA."*
Negative	10	- *"I don't feel as though this could be monitored well enough... How will it really be monitored unless you get reports?"* - *"I think a license should still apply... concern would be you remove this and then these kennels and cat turn into animal breeding farms if they're unregulated."* - *"If council workers are going to need to give time to enforcing compliance then a licence fee should still apply."*
Monitoring, enforcement and compliance concerns	12	- *"I don't feel as though this could be monitored well enough... How will it really be monitored unless you get reports?"* - *"Renewing the licence ensures regular review of the standards – how is council enforcing and monitoring conditions regularly without the license?"* - *"These businesses need to be continually monitored to comply."*
Animal welfare, standards and quality of care	9	- *"limited numbers in decent space from houses, exercising for the animals at least twice a day."* - *"We need to ensure that these businesses are complying with basic animal standards."* - *"These places should be scrutinised closely... If there were laws in place for that and were enforceable, I think it could work."*
Land use, location and neighbourhood impacts	7	- *"There is already enough of these Businesses"* - *"Need to make sure the scheme captures these uses appropriately to avoid them proliferating in residential areas."* - *"While new developmental applications would be scrutinised, I am concerned about irresponsible providers popping up in existing dwellings."*
Red tape, business impacts and practicality	6	- *"I would hope this would also include 'dog day cares'. The extra red tape prevents many business from existing."* - *"With every home owning at least one dog or cat, I support whatever makes these businesses operate easier to aid the community in boarding so people can go away."* - *"Would that also change the permit required for multi cat households?"*

LANDSCAPING ON NATURE STRIPS

Q: Do you support landscaping on nature strips moving to enforceable standard conditions where a permit is no longer required?

A total of 114 respondents provided an answer to this question. The majority (89%) support landscaping on nature strips moving to enforceable standard conditions where a permit is no longer required, whereas 4% did not and 7% remained neutral.

Respondents could only select one response to this question.



Q: Please share with us any further information you have on this issue.

The qualitative feedback highlighted a strong interest in improving the appearance and usability of nature strips, with many respondents supporting the shift from permits to enforceable standard conditions. Supportive comments emphasised the benefits of reduced red tape, increased opportunities for greening, and the potential to enhance neighbourhood character, biodiversity and community connection.

At the same time, many respondents stressed the importance of maintaining safety, visibility and pedestrian access. Concerns were raised about overgrown vegetation, blocked sightlines, inappropriate plant choices and the need to preserve clear footpath space. A significant number of comments also focused on the need for clear rules, consistent enforcement and clarity around maintenance responsibilities, liability and compliance.

There were 34 responses to this question. The table below summarises the key themes that emerged, the number of mentions for each, and quotes from respondents shared.

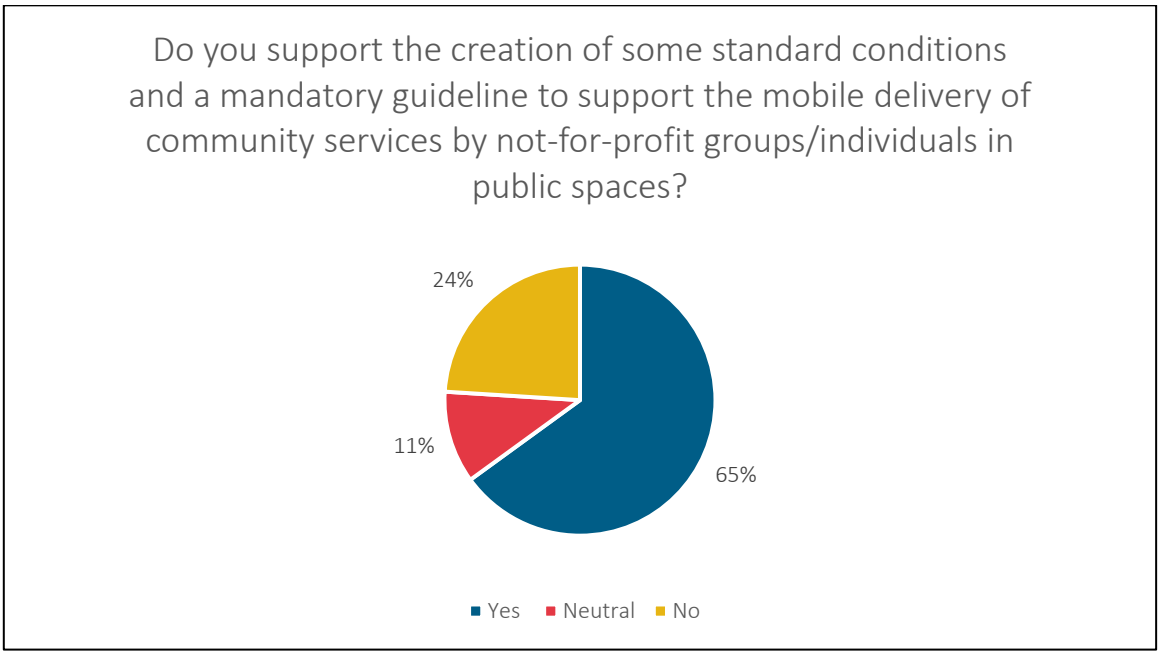
THEME	COMMENTS	QUOTES FROM RESPONDENTS INCLUDED
Positive	21	- *"I think it adds some character to the city."* - *"Love this. Would be great to see lots of natives… popping up everywhere."* - *"Ipswich is a fairly bare and ugly area… We require the ability to plant out our council strips to create more beauty…"*
Negative	13	- *"Lots of 'landscaping'… create hazardous situations whereby vision is impaired."* - *"Get rid of the trees. Blocks view coming out of driveway."* - *"Council should enforce the permit system."*
Safety, visibility and pedestrian access	10	- *"Any reduction of red tape is most welcome… but lots of 'landscaping' create hazardous situations whereby vision is impaired."* - *"Clear rules would be excellent. Footpaths are becoming a crowded place with gardens and cars leaving no room for pedestrians."* - *"Landscaping should maintain 1.2m… height of 900mm for vision."*
Beautification, urban greening and community benefits	14	- *"Allowing people to grow and share with others in their community."* - *"It will be an incentive… less red tape… will help community connection too."* - *"Lower maintenance costs… better aesthetics with native verges."* - *"There is a property… that has done a great job… It should be promoted."*
Regulation, standards and enforcement	12	- *"Any reduction of red tape is welcome… but landscaping needs to be overseen."* - *"Just extra work for no difference."* - *"Seems a sensible option… as long as landscaping work is still covered by enforceable standards."*
Practicality, Maintenance and local impacts	8	- *"I did mine because people always drive through my grass… the cul-de-sac is small."* - *"Landscaping the nature strip gives homeowners pride… but if this interferes with mowing and drainage…"* - *"Please provide more information… neighbours add plants but council workers pull them out."*

NOT-FOR-PROFIT MOBILE SERVICES IN PUBLIC PLACES

Q: Do you support the creation of some standard conditions and a mandatory guideline to support the mobile delivery of community services by not-for-profit groups/individuals in public spaces?

A total of 71 respondents provided an answer to this question. Most respondents (65%) support the creation of some standard conditions and a mandatory guideline to support the mobile delivery of community services by not-for-profit groups/individuals in public spaces, whereas 11% did not and 24% remained neutral.

Respondents could only select one response to this question.



Q: Please share with us any further information you have on this issue.

The qualitative feedback reflected strong recognition of the importance of outreach and support services for people experiencing homelessness or disadvantage. Many respondents emphasised that these services are essential and should not be burdened by unnecessary red tape, noting that overly restrictive conditions could limit access for those who rely on mobile food, hygiene or support programs. Several comments highlighted the value of safe, suitable public spaces, access to water, and coordinated service delivery to ensure providers can operate effectively across the city.

At the same time, respondents acknowledged the need for clear, fair and workable standards to guide how services operate in public spaces. Themes included ensuring activities do not negatively impact local residents, maintaining amenity, managing litter, and clarifying responsibilities such as insurance and compliance. Some participants expressed concern that changes could unintentionally make existing community-run initiatives unsustainable, while others stressed the importance of consulting experienced service providers when developing any new conditions.

Overall, while there was broad support for maintaining and improving access to essential outreach services, respondents emphasised that any enforceable conditions must balance community needs, service viability and public safety without creating barriers for those delivering critical support.

There were 18 responses to this question. The table below summarises the key themes that emerged, the number of mentions for each, and quotes from respondents shared.

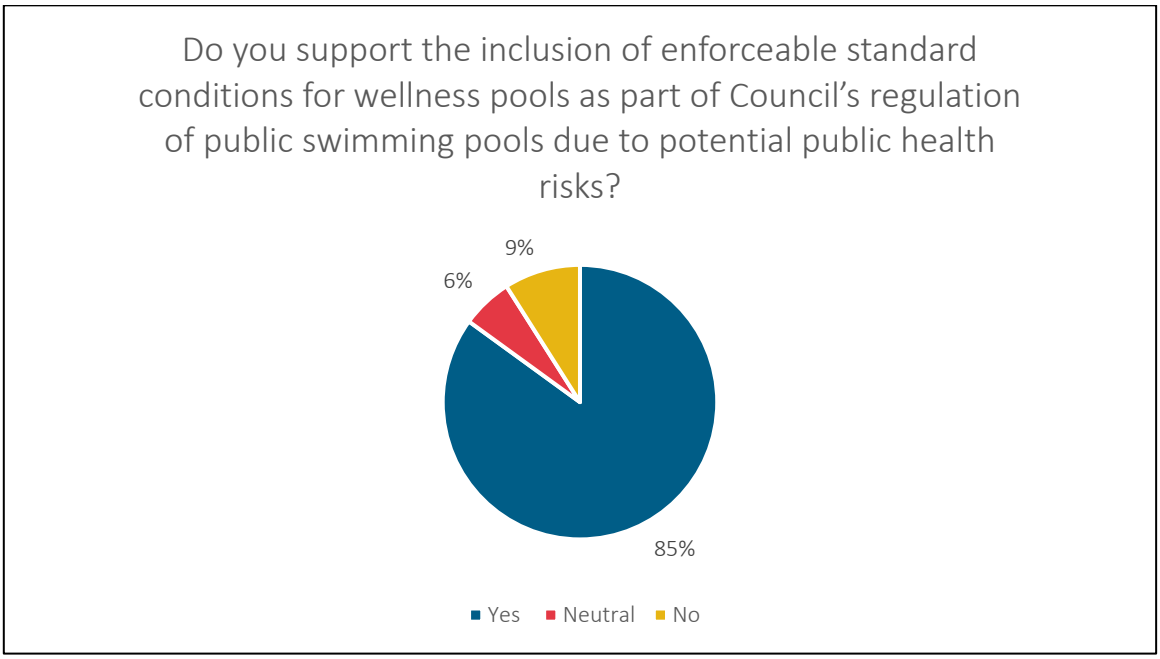
THEME	COMMENTS	QUOTES FROM RESPONDENTS INCLUDED
Positive	10	- *"Available and unused suitable council owned areas being provided for safe spaces for homeless during night hours."* - *"I don't think we should over legislate people getting the help they need… We should do all we can to support their efforts, not hinder them."* - *"Local residents should be considered… Access to water… litter collection points need to be available."*
Neutral	6	- *"As an NFP… we have an obligation to be good citizens… we should self-assess against."* - *"Concerned this change is being proposed to quietly make some operations unsustainable…"*
Negative	2	- *"They should be licenced."* - *"you can't help people that can't help themselves."*
Support for community services and community need	10	- *"A few city councils have provided public washing machines and dryers… this could provide an alternative for people who need help."* - *"Council needs to do more for the homeless in our community. There should be more supports for services doing outreach work."* - *"Standard conditions should be developed in consultation with funded service providers…"*
Regulation, red tape and impact to service providers	9	- *"I'd need to see details… concerned vital services could be negatively impacted."* - *"Safeguards are great, just being mindful that making it too hard for NFPs can result in less emergency services being provided."* - *"These services are desperately needed, creating more red tape is going to have an effect on this."*
Location, amenity and suitability of spaces	8	- *"Access to water… litter collection points need to be available."* - *"Would need to ensure that all parks and appropriate areas are available… and not blocked from operating in high-need areas."* - *Concerned this change… could make some operations unsustainable (e.g., the pink street pantry)."*
Attitudes towards homelessness and social support	7	- *"Council needs to do more for the homeless in our community."* - *"These services are desperately needed…"* - *"Yes, there needs to be some structure and improvement…"*

PUBLIC SWIMMING POOLS – WELLNESS POOLS

Q: Do you support the inclusion of enforceable standard conditions for wellness pools as part of Council's regulation of public swimming pools due to potential public health risks?

A total of 81 respondents provided an answer to this question. The majority (85%) support the inclusion of enforceable standard conditions for wellness pools as part of Council's regulation of public swimming pools due to potential public health risks, whereas 9% did not and 6% remained neutral.

Respondents could only select one response to this question.



Q: Please share with us any further information you have on this issue.

The qualitative feedback reflected strong community support for introducing enforceable standard conditions for wellness pools, with many respondents emphasising the importance of protecting public health. Participants frequently referenced infection risks associated with shared wet areas, hydrotherapy facilities and recovery pools, noting that poor maintenance or inconsistent hygiene practices can lead to serious health impacts. Several respondents shared personal or professional experiences with infections, reinforcing the need for clear, enforceable standards, active compliance monitoring and accessible reporting mechanisms for water-quality concerns.

Alongside this, respondents highlighted the need for regulation to be practical and balanced. Some comments raised concerns about the potential burden on small businesses, while others suggested that updated guidelines should allow wellness pools to operate effectively without unnecessary chemical requirements. A number of participants also used the opportunity to raise broader issues around pool access, affordability and the condition of existing public facilities.

There were 13 responses to this question. The table below summarises the key themes that emerged, the number of mentions for each, and quotes from respondents shared.

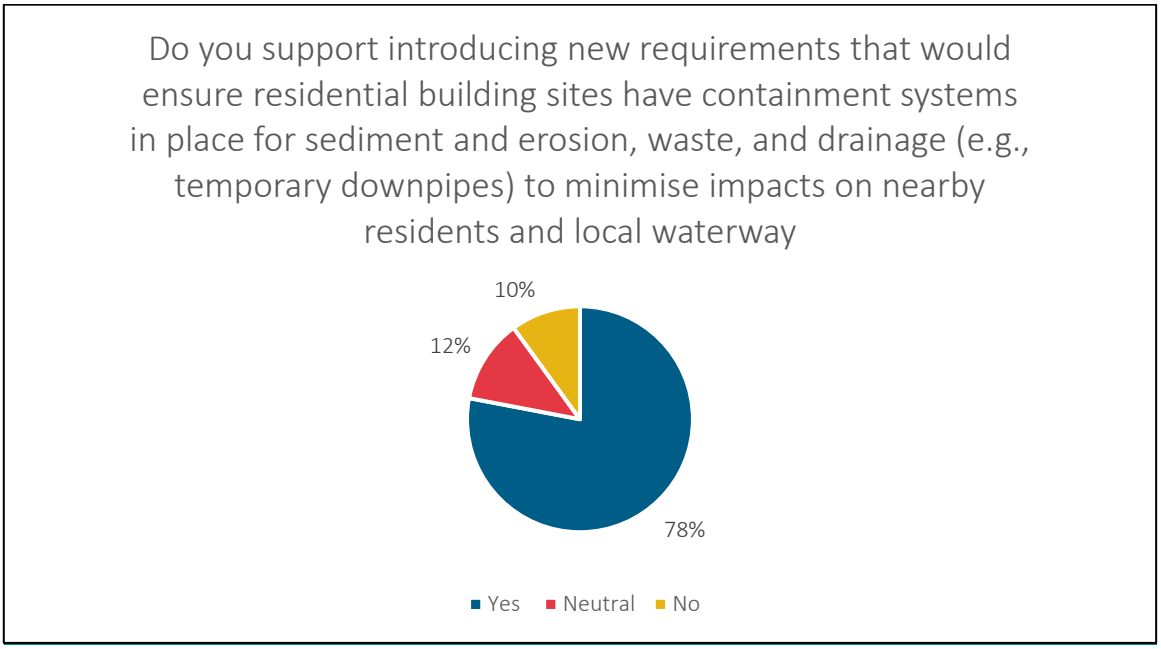
THEME	COMMENTS	QUOTES FROM RESPONDENTS INCLUDED
Positive	9	- *"Anything area that needs to be shared needs to go under the same regulation – this is a health issue."* - *"Having worked in professional sport… wet areas… are notorious for infections if not well maintained."* - *"I have previously contracted an infection from a wellness pool, thus I support the regulation of water quality."*
Neutral	3	- *"Please make the council owned pools… not charge commercial rates for swimming lessons…"* - *"Updating of guidelines so wellness pool can operate effectively and not be required to use chlorine and other chemicals."*
Negative	1	- *"Once again you are creating more Red Tape and Costs for small Businesses. Leave things alone."*
Public health hygiene and infection risk	8	- *"Anything area that needs to be shared needs to go under the same regulation – this is a health issue."* - *"So important, particularly for hydrotherapy pools used by disabled people, to be monitored…"* - *"There needs to be active management of compliance… otherwise there is a risk of standards slipping."*
Regulation, standards and compliance	8	- *"I support pools available to public that are free having these standards…"* - *"There needs to be active management of compliance for these businesses…"* - *"So important… to be monitored as most are in the private sector."*
Access, equity and broader pool infrastructure	3	- *"I support pools available to public that are free having these standards… not sure why council-built ones are not free in poorer areas."* - *"Please make the council owned pools… not charge commercial rates for swimming lessons…"*

RESIDENTAIL BUILDING SITES – CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

Q: Do you support introducing new requirements that would ensure residential building sites have containment systems in place for sediment and erosion, waste, and drainage (e.g., temporary downpipes) to minimise impacts on nearby residents and local waterways during construction?

A total of 69 respondents provided an answer to this question. The majority (78%) support introducing new requirements that would ensure residential building sites have containment systems in place for sediment and erosion, waste, and drainage (e.g., temporary downpipes) to minimise impacts on nearby residents and local waterways during construction, whereas 10% did not and 12% remained neutral.

Respondents could only select one response to this question.



Q: Please share with us any further information you have on this issue.

The qualitative feedback reflected strong support for improving sediment, erosion and waste-management controls on residential building sites, with many respondents highlighting the visible impacts of poorly managed construction runoff on local waterways, including the Bremer River. Supportive comments emphasised the need for stronger enforcement, clearer expectations and mandatory containment measures, such as silt curtains and functioning erosion controls, to prevent pollution, dust and sediment from affecting neighbouring properties and the broader environment.

At the same time, respondents raised concerns about the practical implications of introducing new requirements. Several comments noted that additional compliance costs may be passed on to homeowners or builders in an already challenging economic climate, and stressed the importance of ensuring any new standards are reasonable, not overly stringent, and supported by appropriate Council guidance. Others highlighted the need to consider differences between rural and urban areas, suggesting that a one-size-fits-all approach may not be appropriate across the entire Ipswich region.

Overall, while there was broad recognition of the need to better manage construction impacts on waterways and nearby residents, respondents emphasised that new requirements should be balanced, enforceable and supported by adequate resourcing to ensure they are effective without creating unnecessary red tape.

There were 13 responses to this question. The table below summarises the key themes that emerged, the number of mentions for each, and quotes from respondents shared.

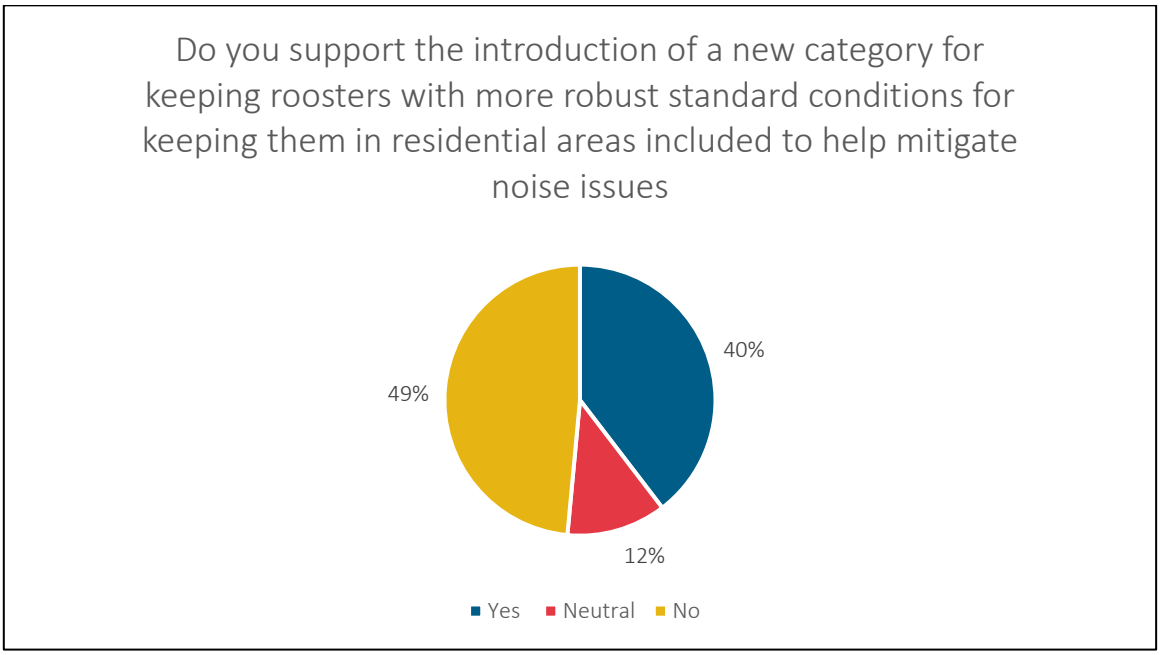
THEME	COMMENTS	QUOTES FROM RESPONDENTS INCLUDED
Positive	6	- *"Fully support this given the lack of action and ability to enforce current arrangements and the state of our waterways. Needs to be resourced though!"* - *"…need to be enforced, not just required"* - *"Sediment containment systems need to be better managed, building sites should not be able to commence or continue work on site if these systems are damaged, period."*
Neutral	5	- *"This depends. If the containment systems are excessive… the cost will be passed on… Council should support and work with builders."* - *"Where there is a problem I think other agencies may cover this. Don't over regulate everything… Commercial buildings should also be included."* - *"The borders of Ipswich like Tallegalla… shouldn't have to follow the same regulations as inner city Ipswich…"*
Negative	2	- *"Why add more cost to an already expensive project. Dust, rainwater or whatever. People need to mind their own business."* - *Where there is a problem… Don't over regulate everything and make it harder to build houses. Families are already stretched now."*
Environmental protection and waterway health	6	- *"Fully support this… the state of our waterways."* - *"Protecting life should be in everybody's interest, water down dust…"* - *"Sediment containment systems need to be better managed…"*
Enforcement, compliance and accountability	7	- *"Sediment containment systems… should not be able to commence or continue work if systems are damaged."* - *"Silt curtains should be mandatory…"* - *"This depends… Council should support and work with builders…"*
Associated costs, red tape and impacts to owners and builders	6	- *"there are already too many difficult to navigate laws…"* - *"Where there is a problem… Don't over regulate everything… Families are already stretched."* - *"Why add more cost to an already expensive project…"* - *"I imagine the associated costs… would be passed onto homeowners…"*
Rural vs Urban Context	4	- *"Scenic Rim Council… more sensible and oriented to the area."* - *Areas like Tallegalla… rural lifestyle… lumped in with city properties."*

ROOSTERS

Q: Do you support the introduction of a new category for keeping roosters with more robust standard conditions for keeping them in residential areas included to help mitigate noise issues?

A total of 154 respondents provided an answer to this question. Some respondents (40%) support the introduction of a new category for keeping roosters with more robust standard conditions for keeping them in residential areas included to help mitigate noise issues, whereas 49% did not and 12% remained neutral. [12]

Respondents could only select one response to this question.



[12] Please note that due to statistical rounding, these figures add up to 101%

Q: Please share with us any further information you have on this issue.

The qualitative feedback on the proposed introduction of a new category for keeping roosters highlighted a wide range of perspectives shaped by lifestyle, land-use context and expectations around neighbourhood amenity. While many respondents supported continued rooster ownership, particularly on larger lots, rural-residential properties and for breeding or heritage-poultry purposes, noise impacts remained a central concern. Comments reflected both strong support for responsible rooster keeping and equally strong calls for tighter controls or outright bans in built-up residential areas.

A significant portion of feedback emphasised Ipswich's rural identity, with residents noting long-standing agricultural practices, the importance of self-sufficiency, and concerns about urban encroachment. Others stressed the need for fairness and consistency across animal-noise regulations, arguing that roosters are comparable to dogs, wildlife and general neighbourhood noise. Many respondents suggested land-size thresholds, number limits or practical mitigation measures (such as night boxes) as a balanced approach.

Overall, the feedback demonstrates a clear divide between residents in rural or acreage areas, who largely support continued rooster keeping, and those in denser suburbs who experience noise as a nuisance. Across all viewpoints, there was strong interest in ensuring any future approach is practical, proportionate and reflective of Ipswich's diverse residential and semi-rural character.

There were 72 responses to this question. The table below summarises the key themes that emerged, the number of mentions for each, and quotes from respondents shared.

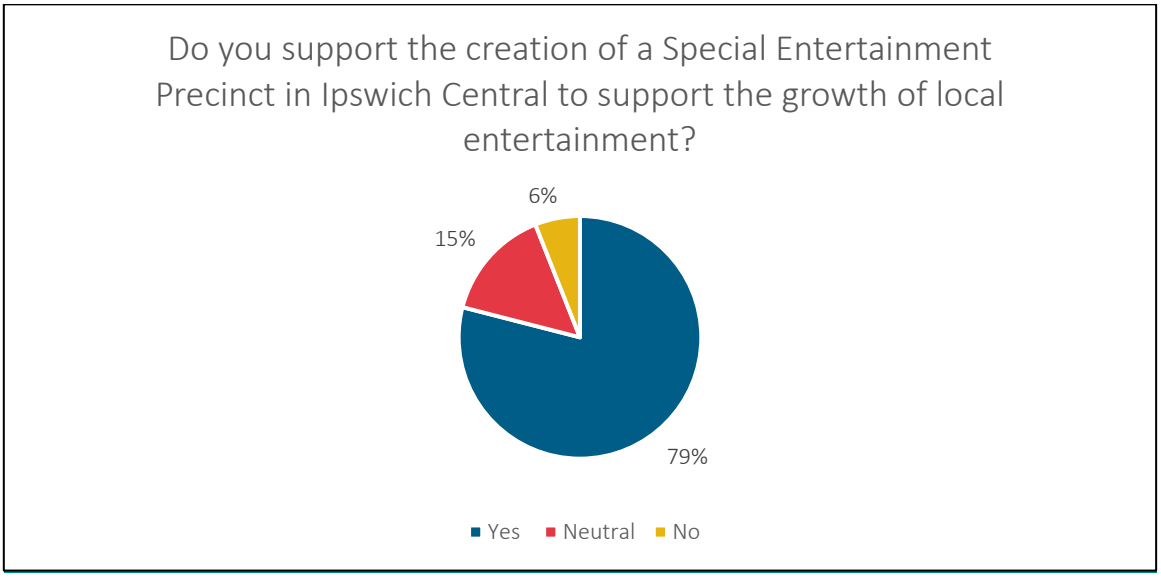
THEME	COMMENTS	QUOTES FROM RESPONDENTS INCLUDED
Positive	12	- *"Agree this needs to change as roosters have different behaviours and should be classed differently"* - *"As you are aware roosters crow at numerous times… hard on shift workers"* - *"Constant unnatural noise at night/early hours should not be acceptable"*
Neutral	33	- *"A minimum land area should be considered; no restriction in rural areas."* - *"Chickens can be as loud as roosters… noise everywhere"* - *"Dogs also make noise — why separate categories"*
Negative	27	- *"Roosters are vital for breeding, income, flock protection."* - *"Stop over-developing areas where roosters reside"* - *"Roosters are not the problem; barking dogs and loud music are."*
Rural character, lifestyle and self-sufficiency	28	- *"A minimum land area should be considered; no restriction in rural/rural residential areas."* - *"A lot of us choose to live out here because it has more rural space… don't gentrify Ipswich."* - *"Ipswich has a strong semi-rural and peri-urban character."*
Noise, amenity and neighbourhood impacts	26	- *"As someone who has a couple of roosters, their noise is not over the top…"* - *"As a resident of Goodna, I have experienced firsthand the significant negative impacts… Noise pollution, roosters roaming, impact on wildlife."* - *"I would sooner listen to a rooster crowing at 6am than a barking dog."*
Regulation, enforcements and fairness	24	- *"Continued pet noise decreases livability; enforcement needed."* - *"If roosters are treated as noise animals, same should apply to all animals."* - *"Make complainants produce recordings; diaries can be faked."*
Cultural views, values and attitudes towards roosters	19	- *"Roosters have different behaviours to chickens and should be classed differently."* - *"Specialist breeders should be considered in a special category."* - *"People wanting to be self-sufficient should be supported."*

SPECIAL ENTERTAINMENT PRECINCT – IPSWICH CENTRAL

Q: Do you support the creation of a Special Entertainment Precinct in Ipswich Central to support the growth of local entertainment?

A total of 85 respondents provided an answer to this question. The majority (79%) support the creation of a Special Entertainment Precinct in Ipswich Central to support the growth of local entertainment, whereas 6% did not and 15% remained neutral.

Respondents could only select one response to this question.



Q: Please share with us any further information you have on this issue.

The qualitative feedback highlighted on the proposed Special Entertainment Precinct (SEP) in Ipswich Central reflected a mix of strong enthusiasm for cultural growth and clear concerns about noise and residential amenity. Many respondents expressed support for revitalising the city centre, noting the potential for increased vibrancy, safer night-time activity, and greater opportunities for local artists, musicians and hospitality businesses. These comments highlighted the value of a more active night-time economy and the role of entertainment in attracting people back into the CBD.

At the same time, a significant portion of feedback focused on the potential impacts on existing residents, particularly those living in and around Nicholas Street Precinct. Concerns centred on amplified noise, the frequency of events, and the adequacy of current noise monitoring and complaint pathways. Several respondents emphasised the need for clear protections for residents and questioned how "appropriate" noise levels would be defined and enforced.

Other feedback raised practical considerations, including traffic management, parking, public transport, daytime activation, and the need to ensure the precinct does not disadvantage other parts of Ipswich. Some respondents also suggested that a single precinct may limit opportunities and that a broader approach to entertainment across multiple locations could be more effective.

Overall, the feedback demonstrates strong interest in a more vibrant Ipswich Central, balanced with a clear expectation that any SEP must carefully manage noise, support existing residents, and be part of a wider strategy to activate the city in a sustainable and inclusive way.

There were 20 responses to this question. The table below summarises the key themes that emerged, the number of mentions for each, and quotes from respondents shared.

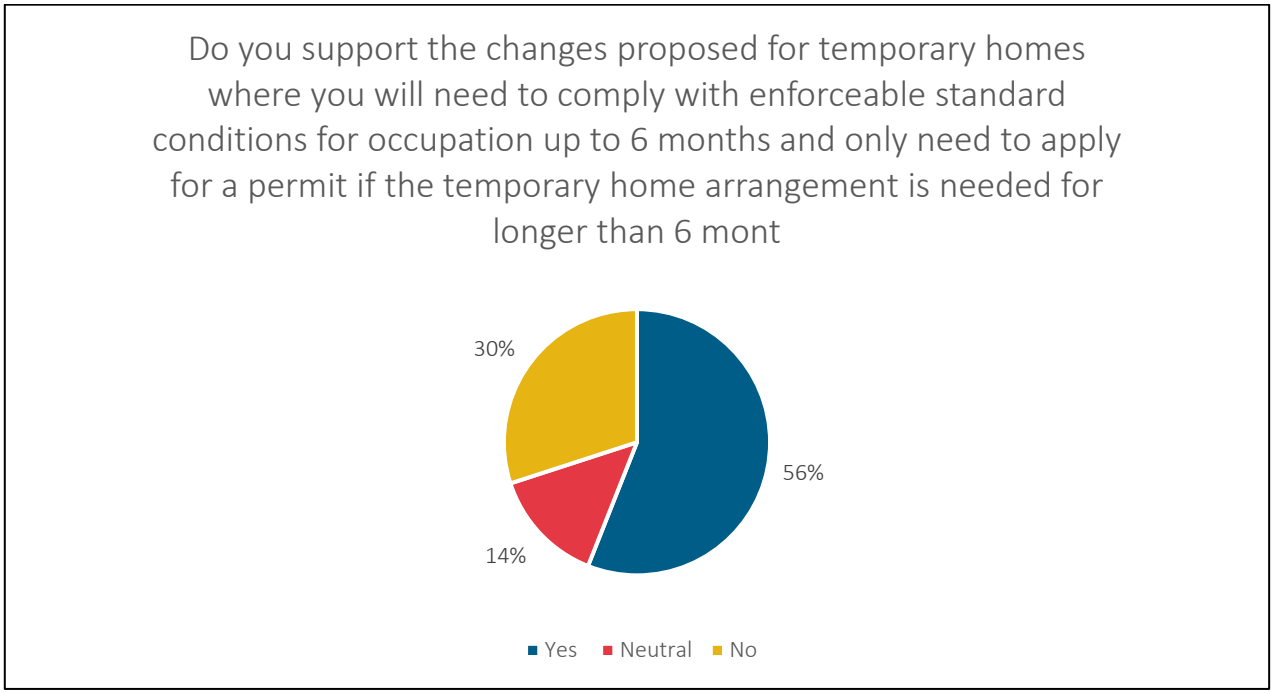
THEME	COMMENTS	QUOTES FROM RESPONDENTS INCLUDED
Positive	10	- *"Bring back live music…"* - *"Ipswich has the potential to be a vibrant city… wonderful idea."* - *"Ipswich Central needs a venue like Robelle Domain."*
Neutral	5	- *"As long as it is not detrimental to other venues and residences."* - *"Concentrating too much effort in one area may hinder others."* - *"Music doesn't need to be ridiculously loud (not opposing the precinct, just noise moderation)."*
Negative	6	- *"Noise mitigation for future development doesn't help existing residents (Oaks)."* - *"The council have destroyed the CBD."* - *"Residents already have to close doors/windows to hear TV "*
Vibrancy, Night-Time Economy & Cultural Growth	8	- *"Local artists and venues need this to strive and develop."* - *"Sounds like a great idea."* - *"This is vital to attract people into Ipswich."*
Noise, overall atmosphere and personal comfort concerns	6	- *"Noise mitigation for future development doesn't help existing residents (Oaks)."* - *"Amplified music" translates to louder noise"* - *"Concerned about which community groups benefit vs. who is impacted."*
Conditions, Practicalities & Precinct Design	5	- *"Allow music rehearsal studios without needing a "theatre" classification"* - *"As long as traffic is managed; more roundabouts suggested."* - *"Precinct should also encourage daytime trading."*

TEMPORARY HOMES

Q: Do you support the changes proposed for temporary homes where you will need to comply with enforceable standard conditions for occupation up to 6 months and only need to apply for a permit if the temporary home arrangement is needed for longer than 6 months up to a maximum of 18 months?

A total of 96 respondents provided an answer to this question. Just over half (56%) support the changes proposed for temporary homes where you will need to comply with enforceable standard conditions for occupation up to 6 months and only need to apply for a permit if the temporary home arrangement is needed for longer than 6 months up to a maximum of 18 months, whereas 30% did not and 14% remained neutral.

Respondents could only select one response to this question.



Q: Please share with us any further information you have on this issue.

The qualitative feedback on the proposed changes to temporary home arrangements highlighted a strong tension between the need for flexible housing options and the importance of maintaining neighbourhood amenity, safety and clarity in regulation. Many respondents emphasised the ongoing housing and cost-of-living pressures, expressing strong support for more permissive rules that allow families, friends and vulnerable people to stay safely on private property. These comments framed temporary homes as an essential short- to medium-term solution during a period of limited rental availability, with several respondents calling for longer stays, fewer permit requirements and clearer pathways for tiny homes, caravans and other movable dwellings.

Alongside this, a substantial number of respondents raised concerns about amenity, health and safety impacts. These comments focused on wastewater disposal, drainage, odour, overcrowding, unsafe structures, vehicle congestion and the potential exploitation of vulnerable people. Many also expressed low confidence in council's ability to enforce "standard conditions" without a permit system, noting that compliance issues often only surface after impacts are already felt by neighbours.

A smaller group sought greater clarity around the intent and limits of the temporary home provisions. These respondents questioned the 18-month maximum, the distinction between storing a caravan and occupying it as a dwelling, and whether the rules should extend beyond their original purpose of supporting on-site accommodation during construction. Several highlighted grey areas, enforcement gaps and the potential for misuse, including informal short-stay or Airbnb-style arrangements.

Overall, the feedback reflects a community that is highly aware of the current housing pressures but also concerned about ensuring that any increased flexibility is balanced with clear standards, enforceable safeguards and protections for neighbourhood amenity.

There were 40 responses to this question. The table below summarises the key themes that emerged, the number of mentions for each, and quotes from respondents shared.

THEME	COMMENTS	QUOTES FROM RESPONDENTS INCLUDED
Positive	24	- *"Council is being too tough… no limits needed if health and safety laws are mandatory"* - *"Depends on land size, location etc."* - *"I think stays up to 6 months should be allowed for all accommodation types, no permit."*
Neutral	10	- *"Temporary can be longer than 18 months… grey areas."* - *"I don't agree with the 18-month maximum — maybe add a situational review."* - *"Changes don't go far enough."*
Negative	6	- *"This law was originally for people living on-site while building — should not extend to tents/caravans."* - *"Council has proven lax with enforcement — temp homes could lead to exploitation."* - *"Cars/sedans should be treated as tents — limited facilities."*
Housing Pressure, Flexibility & Compassionate Use of Private Land	24	- *"Council need to get out of people's business… people are hurting enough"* - *"Depending on location to neighbours and impact on them, smaller blocks would need shorter stays."* - *"I think people should be allowed to do what they need to do to have a safe space to live."*
Amenity, Health, Safety & Enforcement Risks	10	- *"Extra tents come with cars… ambulance can't get to my house"* - *"Unsafe structures eg dilapidated caravans pose a hazard of fire… must meet minimum rental conditions"* - *"This is not achievable… sewerage and drainage cannot support another dwelling; unhygienic."*
Regulatory Clarity, Limits & Appropriate Use of Temporary Home Provisions	6	- *"I'm unsure about this because I don't understand what business it is of council if parents stay 4 months."* - *"As it states, this local law was originally designed for people living on-site while building… should not be extended to tents/caravans."* -

OVERALL COMMUNITY INSIGHTS

Review and analysis of the data from the survey identified the following key insights from the community. This report will be shared publicly via Shape Your Ipswich, along with relevant project updates to show how the community's feedback has been considered to inform the next steps for the local law review.

These community insights reflect both the quantitative survey results and the qualitative themes raised in comments provided by respondents in the survey.

Overall, the community demonstrated strong support for modernising Council's regulatory framework, with many respondents favouring approaches that reduce unnecessary red tape while maintaining clear, enforceable standards to protect public safety, neighbourhood amenity and environmental outcomes. As noted in the report, insights outlined in this report are considered statistically representative of the community due to the sample size of 231 contributors fitting within the recommended confidence range.

STRONG SUPPORT FOR SIMPLIFYING REGULATION THROUGH ENFORCEABLE STANDARD CONDITIONS

Across most regulatory topics, respondents preferred a shift from annual permits and licences to enforceable standard conditions. High levels of support were recorded for:

- Busking sites and guidelines (81% supportive)
- Entertainment venues (75% supportive)
- Events adopting a risk-based assessment approach (84% supportive)
- Food trucks at pre-approved sites (83% supportive)
- Footpath dining (84% supportive)
- Landscaping on nature strips (89% supportive)
- Wellness pools adopting public-health-based standards (81% supportive)

Comments consistently emphasised the benefits of reduced red tape, clearer expectations and improved accessibility for small businesses, artists and community groups. Respondents noted that "less red tape is good" and that simplified processes "would allow more events to be held… helping the entertainment industry".

STRONG COMMUNITY FOCUS ON SAFETY, AMENITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

While supportive of streamlined regulation, respondents also stressed the importance of maintaining safeguards. Key concerns included:

- Noise, ambience and personal comfort (busking, spruiking, entertainment precincts, roosters)
- Neighbourhood amenity and safety (heavy vehicle parking, temporary homes, kennels and catteries)
- Pedestrian access and visibility (footpath dining, nature strip landscaping)
- Environmental protection (sediment and erosion controls on building sites)

For example, respondents noted that poorly managed construction runoff "impacts local waterways" and that heavy vehicles "are simply not made for built-up residential areas due to noise and pollution."

CLEAR DIVIDE BETWEEN URBAN AND RURAL EXPECTATIONS

Feedback on several topics, particularly roosters, temporary homes, heavy vehicle parking, and nature strip landscaping, highlighted differing expectations between suburban and rural/acreage residents.

- Rural respondents emphasised Ipswich's "strong semi-rural and peri-urban character" and supported greater flexibility for activities such as rooster keeping.
- Suburban respondents prioritised noise management, safety, and neighbourhood amenity, with many calling for stricter controls or clearer enforcement mechanisms.

This divide underscores the need for regulatory approaches that recognise Ipswich's diverse land-use contexts.

DESIRE FOR CLEARER RULES AND BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF ENFORCEMENT APPROACHES

Across almost all topics, respondents sought clearer definitions, and better communication of rules and enforcements approaches. Themes included:

- The need for "clear definitions" (busking, spruiking, entertainment venues)
- Concerns that removing permits may reduce Council's ability to monitor compliance (heavy vehicles, kennels and catteries, temporary homes)
- Requests for "active management of compliance" (wellness pools, building sites)
- Calls for improved signage, clearer parking rules and better visibility of restrictions (traffic areas, off-street parking)

Respondents frequently noted that existing issues often stem from perceptions about enforcement and the rules themselves. This aligns with the purpose of the Strategic Regulation Project (of which the local law review is a key step) that is designed to modernise how Ipswich City Council manages regulation, ensuring contemporary, flexible and risk-based approaches that support effective and efficient service delivery for the community and council.

STRONG INTEREST IN LOCAL VIBRANCY, ACTIVATION AND COMMUNITY WELLBEING

Many respondents expressed enthusiasm for initiatives that support cultural activity, small business growth and community connection. This included:

- Support for a Special Entertainment Precinct to "bring back live music" and revitalise Ipswich Central
- Interest in more food truck locations, outdoor dining and local events
- Support for not-for-profit mobile services, with respondents emphasising that "these services are desperately needed" and should not be over-regulated

At the same time, respondents stressed the need to balance activation with protections for residents, particularly around noise and amenity.

These findings will be shared publicly via Shape Your Ipswich, along with relevant project updates to demonstrate how community feedback has informed the Local Law Review. The information will be considered to inform next steps for this project.

APPENDICES

1. APPENDIX 1 -SURVEY INFORMATION AND QUESTIONS

BUSKING & TOUTING/SPRUIKING

What feedback has Council received?

- Busking is widely recognised as a positive contributor to lively, welcoming public spaces, supporting creativity, culture and local economic activity.
- Buskers have said that the current process is very complex and costly, especially as public liability insurance is required for this activity, all of which discourages participation.
- Clarity around Touting/Spruiking is needed to provide clear guidance about what is/isn't allowed.
- A risk-based approach to regulating busking and touting/spruiking on council land will assist in removing some barriers and costs for the City's creative sector as well as business growth, while ensuring public health and safety is not compromised or at risk.

How does Council currently regulate this?

- Busking – if you want to perform on council land you will need a licence. Busking occurs in a reserved busking area in exchange for a donation from passers-by. Busking includes playing musical instruments, singing, dancing, living statues etc. A fee is payable when applying for a licence.
- Touting/Spruiking – Commercial touting/spruiking on council land requires a licence application and payment of a fee e.g. a business wanting to promote their sale on the footpath outside their shop to passers-by. The licence provides conditions about what they can do and what they can put on the footpath (council land).
- Touting/Spruiking - that is not commercial is covered by the standard conditions for the use of council land and behaviours that may impact on another's use or enjoyment of a space. The sheer nature of the activity could mean that this activity is not allowed however the law doesn't make this explicitly clear. There is also uncertainty about what approvals Council gives when there is a peaceful assembly being arranged. Public gatherings/protests/public marches are not captured by a local law. They are captured by the *Peaceful Assemblies Act* and a Notice of Intention must be submitted to the police and Council (if on council land/roads) 5 days before any event. If on council land/roads, Council needs to issue a Permission Notice as its approval (and can have certain conditions applied).

What is it that Council may consider in new laws?

- Busking – preapproved busking sites will be established by Council and available for buskers. Buskers will apply for a licence with standards conditions for performance and locations where they can perform. There will be a small fee for an annual licence that provides access to all preapproved locations. Public Liability Insurance from buskers performing low risk activities won't be required for these preapproved sites, these sites will be covered by Council's insurance. A mandatory Busking Guideline will be developed to assist buskers understand what they need to do.
- Touting/Spruiking – a licence for Commercial touting/spruiking will no longer be required but standard conditions will be included in the local law that must be abided by. Enforcement by Council can still occur if these conditions are not complied with. The laws will make it clearer about non-commercial touting/spruiking with explicit conditions on what is/isn't allowed on Council land and that public gatherings/protests/public marches are not captured by a local law but by the *Peaceful Assemblies Act*.

Question 1

Do you support preapproved busking sites being established as well as a mandatory busking guideline to make busking more accessible in the City? *Yes, No, Unsure*

Question 2

Do you support commercial touting/spruiking moving to enforceable standard conditions and no longer needing to apply for a licence? *Yes, No, Unsure*

Question 3

Please share with us any further information you have on this issue.

COUNCIL CEMETERIES

What feedback has Council received?

- Queensland does not have any State legislation that manages the operations/activities of cemeteries and most local governments have a separate local law to regulate activities and set standards for cemetery operations.
- Council removed a cemetery local law in a 2013 review of its local laws (as it had entered into a contract with a cemetery services provider), with some provisions retained relating to cemeteries being included in other local laws at the time e.g. Local Government Controlled Areas and Roads.
- While Council has entered into a contract with a cemetery services provider, there are still some gaps regarding works/construction standards, safety, activities and obligations on visitors that need to be considered by Council.
- A cemetery local law would only apply to council cemeteries: Ipswich General Cemetery, Warrill Park Lawn Cemetery, Tallegalla Cemetery, Haigslea Lawn Cemetery, and Stone Quarry Cemetery.

How does Council currently regulate this?

- Current provisions are spread over a few local laws and relate to council cemeteries where you need a permit/approval to: bring an animal into a cemetery; to interfere with a grave or memorial; or an exhumation (and where it must be carried out by a recognised undertaker).
- Conservation work on graves and headstones in historic cemeteries that are on local government land must comply with the principles, policies and guidelines as set out in the Conservation Management Plans for those cemeteries. There are also requirements generally for council land about needing a permit for commercial activities (e.g. tours, filming).

What is it that Council may consider in new laws?

- Create a new local law specifically for council Cemeteries so all provisions and standards are in the one document to make it easier to find out and understand what is/isn't allowed.

Question 1

Do you support the creation of a new local law for council cemeteries to make it easier to find information and understand what is/isn't allowed in council Cemeteries? *Yes, No, Unsure*

Question 2

Please share with us any further information you have on this issue.

DECLARED TRAFFIC AREAS AND OFF-STREET REGULATED PARKING

What feedback has Council received?

- Council needs to update its off-street regulated parking areas due to community and Council needs and make amendments to the current declared traffic areas.

How does Council currently regulate this?

- Councils make Declared Traffic Areas in their local laws to manage and control parking on public roads within specific zones where demand is high or turnover is critical, for example business central areas or when major events are on.

- Councils establish off-street regulated parking areas under local laws to manage and control parking on council land. This assists with providing easy access and turnover of available parking spaces at locations e.g. within parks, near facilities.
- Current Declared Traffic Areas (3):
    - Ipswich CBD; Springfield Traffic Area; Willowbank Traffic Area.
- Current Off-Street Regulated Parking Areas (16):
    - Map A – Foote Lane car park (3 Foot Lane, Ipswich).
    - Map B – Roderick Street Council car park (37, 39 and 45 Roderick Street and 69-71 East Street, Ipswich).
    - Map C – Car park behind RSL building located at 63 Nicholas Street, Ipswich (opposite Civic Hall).
    - Map D – Civic Hall car park (50 Nicholas Street, Ipswich – entrance to car park from Limestone Street).
    - Map E – Eastern West Street car park (3-5 West Street, Ipswich).
    - Map F – Western West Street car park (205, 213A and 215A Brisbane Street, Ipswich – entrance to car park from West Street).
    - Map G – Laneway between Ipswich City Council Library and Administration Building (40-50 South Street, Ipswich).
    - Map H – Denmark Hill car park (5 Deebing Street, Ipswich).
    - Map I – Bob Gamble car park / Riverheart Parklands Stage 2 (2 Blackall Street, Ipswich).
    - Map J – Marsden Parade car park (corner of Marsden Parade and Brisbane Street, Ipswich).
    - Map K – Robelle Domain & Lagoon, Springfield Central.
    - Map L – Queens Park, Ipswich.
    - Map M – Olga Street car park, Ipswich.
    - Map N – Limestone Park – Salisbury Road car park.
    - Map O – Rosewood Library (15 Railway Street, Rosewood).
    - Map P – Springfield Central Community Centre car park (134 Parkland Drive, Springfield Central).

What is it that Council may consider in new laws?

(Note: A PDF with all the maps will be provided for people on Shape Your Ipswich)

- Proposed Declared Traffic Areas:
    - No new areas; changes to boundaries for Ipswich CBD and Springfield Traffic Areas to align with iGO Ipswich Transport Strategy 2025. Willowbank remains the same.
- From the existing list of off-street regulated parking areas:
    - Removal of Maps A, B and G, as these areas relate to previous council premises.
- Addition of New Off-Street Regulated Parking areas (16) *(note some may exist already but have boundary changes proposed)*:
    - Redbank Plains Recreation Reserve, Redbank Plains.
    - Springfield Central Sports Complex, Springfield Central.
    - Richardson Park, Goodna (incl Goodna Aquatic Centre and Noel Kelly Drive).
    - Rotary Park, Bundamba.
    - Georgie Conway Leichhardt Community Swim Centre, Leichhardt.
    - Anzac Park, Rosewood.
    - Nicholas Street Precinct, Ipswich (NSP).
    - 30c Waghorn Street, Ipswich (behind Metropole and other businesses).
    - Omar Street Park, Ipswich.
    - Fernbrook Oval, Redbank Plains.
    - Silver Jubilee Park, Springfield Central.
    - Splash n Play Park, South Ripley.
    - 7-9 John Street, Rosewood.
    - Alan Cumming Park, North Ipswich.

- Limestone Park, Ipswich.
- Rosewood Library Carpark, 15 Railway Street, Rosewood.

Question 1

Do you support the changes to the declared traffic areas? *Yes, No, Unsure*

Question 2

Do you support the changes to the off-street regulated parking areas? *Yes, No, Unsure*

Question 3

Please share with us any further information you have on this issue.

ENTERTAINMENT VENUES

What feedback has Council received?

- Entertainment venues play a vital role in hosting events that raise the profile of Ipswich as a leading events destination in Queensland.
- Entertainment venues are approved through development and land use approvals and need a licence to operate.
- Implementing a risk-based approach for entertainment venues would see a reduction in red tape for operators whose risks are demonstrably low, and are captured by other legislation.

How does Council currently regulate this?

- Venues with a liquor licence offering live entertainment with amplified music require an entertainment licence unless its determined low risk by an authorised officer. This helps ensure potential community impacts are managed responsibly. Additionally, within the current laws, the following venues have been classified as venues requiring an entertainment licence : Willowbank Precinct – Willowbank Raceway; Queensland Raceway; Halls where entertainment is intended to end after 10pm; Ivory's Rock Conference and Event Centre; Ipswich Turf Club; Showgrounds (Ipswich, Rosewood and Marburg).
- These venues apply for a licence and if approved comply with the conditions set. If conditions aren't complied with enforcement can be undertaken.

What is it that Council may consider in new laws?

- No licence would be required for entertainment venues, but venues must comply with standard conditions (essentially those conditions that were attached to the licence) set out in a local law.
- Enforcement by Council can still occur if local law conditions and/or land use approval conditions aren't complied with (enforcement can be undertaken by Liquor Licencing for matters relating to their liquor licence).

How would the proposed affect current licence holders?

- Current licence holders will no longer need to renew their entertainment venue licence each year and pay a fee, they will just need to comply with the standard conditions as prescribed by the local law.

Question 1

Do you support entertainment venues (that currently require a licence) moving to enforceable standard conditions and no longer needing to apply for a licence and renew it each year? *Yes, No, Unsure*

Question 2

Please share with us any further information you have on this issue.

EVENTS

What feedback has Council received?

- Council operates to attract, support and produce events that engage the community, drive visitation, positively impact on business and industry and promote Ipswich as a leading event-friendly destination.
- Understanding the licences, approvals, and information required by Council can be complex and challenging for both event organisers and members of the public, regardless of whether the event is a small low-risk event or a large-scale festival.
- A risk-based approach to assessing and regulating events on Council and private land helps operators and the community understand their obligations while ensuring public health, safety and environmental protection are not compromised.

How does Council currently regulate this?

- An event means the use of a premise and/or land for an event that is open to the public regardless of whether there is an admission fee or not.
- To hold an event on Council land, you must apply for a licence and, if approved, comply with all conditions. Depending on the event type and size, applications may need to be lodged months in advance to secure the space.
- You may also need an event licence for private land if the site is not normally used for events, or if the proposed event differs from what is permitted under the Planning Scheme.
- The conditions of an event licence (and conditions of any planning approval for private land) must be complied with otherwise enforcement action can take place.

What is it that Council may consider in new laws?

- An Event Assessment Framework could be established to classify proposed events as low or high risk based on factors such as (to name just a couple) expected attendance and on-site activities (e.g. food service, entertainment). This framework helps organisers understand requirements upfront, supports compliance, and applies to all event types, from small community activations to large-scale festivals.
- For low-risk events, organisers may apply and, if they agree to the required conditions and the site is available, approval will be granted. For high-risk events, an application will trigger a formal assessment process to determine whether the event can be approved.
- For low and high-risk events, the conditions of approval must be complied with otherwise enforcement action will be taken.

Question 1

Do you support a risk-based approach to assessing proposed events in the City? *Yes, No, Unsure*

Question 2

Please share with us any further information you have on this issue.

FOOD TRUCKS AND ROADSIDE VENDING

What feedback has Council received?

- Food trucks and mobile businesses in Ipswich are subject to licensing and operational regulations. While these ensure food safety and public order, overly stringent requirements can limit entrepreneurial opportunities, especially for small-scale operators.
- Council has short, medium and long terms goals about driving local business success and growth. This includes positive activation of the city centres across Ipswich which could be helped with some reduction of red tape where appropriate.
- There is a need to streamline processes for food trucks as part of the food truck friendly initiative to make it easier to understand what can and can't be done.

How does Council currently regulate this?

- Two types of roadside vending occurring currently:

- **Preapproved Sites for Food Trucks (Food Truck Friendly Initiative)**: Food trucks will need a Food Truck Site Licence, pay a one-off fee, and a booking needs to be made for a preapproved site. A list of current preapproved sites is on Council's website (note: a mobile food licence under State legislation may be required depending on what is being sold).
- **Licence Applications for sites that aren't preapproved** and where they are wanting a site to themselves for a one-off occasion, month or year. This may be food trucks but could also be for fruit stalls, flower stalls etc. This involves considerable assessment by Council. Applicants usually need to identify a few potential sites as some may not be suitable due to potential risks e.g. road safety.

What is it that Council may consider in new laws?

- The Food Truck Site Licence (and fee) will cease to exist, but food truck operators will still need to abide by standard conditions in the local laws. The food truck operator can book a preapproved site with Council, with a maximum of hours per booking and a limit on booking sites ahead of time to ensure adequate and fair access to all preapproved sites occurs.
- No changes are being considered at this time for licence applications for sites that aren't preapproved (for any location that hasn't been preapproved by Council, operators will need to apply for a licence and have their application and requested sites assessed to determine if a licence and location can be approved for their use only).

How would the proposed affect current licence holders?

- Current Food Truck Site Licence holders will no longer need to renew their Food Truck Site Licence and pay a fee; they will just need to comply with the standard conditions for this activity as prescribed by the local law.
- Other roadside vending licences wont be impacted.

Question 1

Do you support preapproved sites for food trucks no longer needing a Food Truck Site Licence or fee and where enforceable standard conditions will apply? *Yes, No, Unsure*

Question 2

Please share with us any further information you have on this issue.

FOOTPATH (OUTDOOR) DINING ON COUNCIL LAND

What feedback has Council received?

- Council has received feedback that reducing red tape for outdoor dining could help activate Ipswich's local centres, creating vibrant spaces that attract visitors and support local business growth in line with council's short, medium, and long-term economic goals.
- Simplifying outdoor dining regulations on footpaths, in a way that prioritises safety and practicality could support local businesses, reduce costs, and create lively, welcoming precincts.

How does Council currently regulate this?

- To undertake footpath (outdoor) dining on Council land you need to apply for a licence and if approved comply with the conditions set.
- Under Council's current local laws you don't need to apply for a licence if your footpath (outdoor) dining on Council land consists of a maximum of 2 tables with associated chairs, or chairs or benches without a table, outside convenience, take-away and general stores.
- Note: If you are undertaking outdoor dining on private land (e.g. a shopping centre) then you don't need a footpath dining licence from council but you may need approval from the landowner/shopping centre management.

What is it that Council may consider in new laws?

- No licence would be required for footpath (outdoor) dining on Council land, but businesses must comply with standard conditions set out in a local law which would include a mandatory guideline for footpath (outdoor) dining.

- Clear conditions will ensure accessible pathways are maintained, supporting inclusivity for all community members. Businesses may also be given flexibility to extend outdoor dining in front of neighbouring premises where written consent is provided, creating more vibrant and connected precincts
- Council will continue to play a role in maintaining standards to ensure these conditions are upheld and public spaces remain safe and welcoming.

How would the proposed affect current licence holders?

- Current licence holders will no longer need to renew their licence each year and pay a fee, they will just need to comply with the standard conditions as prescribed by the local law and mandatory guideline.

Question 1

Would you support footpath (outdoor) dining moving to mandatory standard conditions and no longer needing to apply for a licence and renew it each year? *Yes, No, Unsure*

Question 2

Please share with us any further information you have on this issue.

HEAVY VEHICLE PARKING IN RESIDENTIAL AREAS

What feedback has Council received?

- With a risk-based approach, could Council consider the removal of a permit for parking a heavy vehicle on private property in residential areas and just have standard conditions people have to comply with?

How does Council currently regulate this?

- Currently Council allows only one approved heavy vehicle to be parked in residential areas via an application and permit process and where a fee is payable.
- An enforceable Heavy Vehicle Parking Implementation Guideline is provided in the current local law to assist in understanding what is/isn't allowed.

What is it that Council may consider in new laws?

- A permit (and fee) would no longer be needed, and the enforceable Heavy Vehicle Parking Implementation Guideline would become standard conditions enforceable under the local law. There are no changes to the number of heavy vehicles that can be parked, that is, only one can be parked.

How would the proposed affect current permit holders?

- Current permit holders will no longer need to renew their licence each year and pay a fee. These permits will cease to exist, but the conditions of their current permit will remain in force while ever they reside at the property for which the permit had been approved.

Question 1

Do you support heavy vehicle parking in residential areas to move to enforceable standard conditions and no longer needing to apply for a permit and renew it each year? *Yes, No, Unsure*

Question 2

Please share with us any further information you have on this issue.

HEAVY VEHICLE PARKING ON ROADS

What feedback has Council received?

- Under State Legislation, heavy vehicles must not stop or park on a length of road for longer than one hour, noting that the legislation does provide some exception to this. Under this same legislation, Council can indicate via a local law that parking longer than one hour on designated roads is allowed.

- Could Council consider designating streets where heavy vehicles could park longer than an hour like another Council has established in some industrial areas so as not be detrimental on residential areas.

How does Council currently regulate this?

- In the current laws, Council hasn't identified any roads/streets in industrial areas where heavy vehicles could be parked for more than one hour.

What is it that Council may consider in new laws?

- Inclusion of some streets in industrial areas where heavy vehicles could park longer than one hour. Exact times and locations have not been established at this point in time.

Question 1

Would you support heavy vehicles being able to park longer than one hour in some streets located in industrial areas? *Yes, No, Unsure*

Question 2

Please share with us any further information you have on this issue.

INDIVIDUAL RESIDENTIAL BUILDING SITES – CONTAINMENT SYSTEMS

What feedback has Council received?

- Nuisances from individual residential building sites are largely factored around sediment being deposited in waterways, yet waste and dust pose an issue for surrounding residents and can be a result of a lack of onsite control measures.
- Consideration should be given to nuisances created from individual residential building sites to mitigate or minimise the nuisance to residents and impacts to local waterways.
- In addition to the requirements of the Environmental Protection Act, it would assist to have simple yet clear requirements about containment systems that can be installed on individual residential building sites to assist.

How does Council currently regulate this?

- The Environmental Protection Act prescribes requirements for sediment and erosion control where it is an offence to deposit a contaminant in a waterway. Council is authorised to use this legislation as required.
- There are currently no provisions in the current local laws that deal with these impacts/nuisances explicitly on individual residential building sites.

What is it that Council may consider in new laws?

- To assist in making it clear about what is required on an individual residential building site, and where it is not in conflict with any State legislation, provisions would be included in the new laws to say that a person must have the following containment systems in place on the site: sediment and erosion; waste management; and drainage e.g. temporary downpipes.

Question 1

Do you support the introduction of new provisions that building sites must have containment systems in place for sediment and erosion; waste; and drainage e.g. temporary downpipes to mitigate or minimise the nuisance to surrounding residents and impacts to local waterways while construction takes place? *Yes, No, Unsure*

Question 2

Please share with us any further information you have on this issue.

KENNELS AND CATTERIES

What feedback has Council received?:

- Kennels and catteries already have requirements on their operations (e.g. parking) through the planning scheme and other legislation so could Council consider removing the requirement to have a licence under local laws to reduce some red tape.
- Nuisance matters arising from these operations may be linked to their development approval and/or could be managed through other laws e.g. noise.

How does Council currently regulate this?

- Kennels and catteries need a licence to operate under current laws.
- They also have conditions imposed on them through development approvals/Council's Planning Scheme that must be complied with.

What is it that Council may consider in new laws?

- No licence (or fee) would be required for kennels and catteries, but operators must comply with standard conditions set out in a local law. The standard conditions would be the conditions that currently apply to a licence.
- Clarification that Kennels and Catteries need to comply with the Planning Scheme and that they are not permitted in residential/built up areas.
- Enforcement by Council can still occur if conditions of the local law or planning scheme aren't complied with.

How would the proposed affect current licence holders?

- Current licence holders will no longer need to renew their licence each year and pay a fee. These licences will cease to exist. They would need to comply with standard conditions set out in the new laws for kennels and catteries.

Question 1

Do you support kennels and catteries moving to enforceable standard conditions and no longer needing to apply for a licence and renew it each year? *Yes, No, Unsure*

Question 2

Please share with us any further information you have on this issue.

LANDSCAPING ON NATURE STRIPS

What feedback has Council received?

- Council currently require a permit for people to do landscaping on the nature strip outside their property where conditions are applied to the permit. Council doesn't charge for this permit. Could these permit conditions become standard conditions where a permit isn't required to reduce some red tape?

How does Council currently regulate this?

- Before you do any landscaping you need to apply for a permit where standard conditions are applied about what you can and can't put on the nature strip etc. If the conditions aren't complied with then enforcement may occur which could include the direction to remove the landscaping.

What is it that Council may consider in new laws?

- A permit would no longer be needed but there would be standard conditions to comply with that are enforceable under the local law. The standard conditions that currently appear on permits may be reviewed.

How would the proposed affect current licence holders?

- Current permit holders won't be affected and will need to comply with the conditions on the permit they were issued (these permits aren't renewed each year).

Question 1

Do you support landscaping on nature strips moving to enforceable standard conditions where a permit is no longer required? *Yes, No, Unsure*

Question 2

Please share with us any further information you have on this issue.

NOT-FOR-PROFIT MOBILE SERVICES IN PUBLIC PLACES

What feedback has Council received?

- There is an increase of groups and individuals seeking to assist vulnerable community members, including people experiencing homelessness, by providing food and clothing in public spaces. However, these activities often occur in locations where there is no established support network or service coordination, which can lead to frustration for the groups involved as well as for other users, businesses, or events operating in those spaces at the time.
- Council fully supports people wanting to help our communities and it would be great to see mobile services such as this with a coordinated approach which will assist them, the community and Council.
- Some standard conditions and a guideline would be a great tool to assist not-for-profit groups/individuals understand how they can best the serve the communities they are wanting to serve in public places.

How does Council currently regulate this?

- There are no clear provisions/conditions specifically for this type of activity or if any approval is required.

What is it that Council may consider in new laws?

- Create some standard conditions for this type of activity to ensure there is a coordinated approach to the mobile service delivery on public land (no permit would be required).
- A mandatory guideline would be developed to provide clear guidance for not-for profit groups/individuals on how, where and when they can access public spaces to deliver their services.

Question 1

Do you support the creation of some standard conditions and a mandatory guideline to support the mobile delivery of community services by not-for-profit groups/individuals in public spaces? *Yes, No, Unsure*

Question 2

Please share with us any further information you have on this issue.

PUBLIC SWIMMING POOLS – WELLNESS POOLS

What feedback has Council received?

- Council currently regulates water quality in non-residential pools due to potential public health risks to the wider public but it's not clear that this does include wellness pools like float tanks, hydrotherapy pools, plunge pools.

How does Council currently regulate this?

- Public swimming pools need to be licenced and are inspected by Council as part of their licence conditions.
- A public swimming pool means a swimming pool that is made available for use to - (a) members of the public or a section of the public on payment of an entrance fee or other charge; or (b) participants in organised swimming or diving competitions or in training for organised swimming or diving competitions; or (c) persons who have a commercial relationship with the owner of the pool. Examples - A swimming pool available for use by paying guests in a hotel or motel. A swimming pool available for use by customers or employees of the owner.

What is it that Council may consider in new laws?

- Make it clearer that hydrotherapy pools, float tanks, plunge pools etc are included in public swimming pool regulation by Council but it is proposed that these types of wellness pools will need to abide by enforceable standard conditions rather than require a licence. Should Council receive a complaint about water quality at a wellness pool then Council can inspect to understand if the standard conditions have been complied with and take enforcement action if needed.
- For other public swimming pools that require a licence, the current licence conditions will be reviewed and updated as, for example, they currently reference outdated water quality guidelines.

Question 1

Do you support the inclusion of enforceable standard conditions for wellness pools as part of Council's regulation of public swimming pools due to potential public health risks? *Yes, No, Unsure*

Question 2

Please share with us any further information you have on this issue.

ROOSTERS

What feedback has Council received?

- Council has no restriction of keeping roosters in residential areas.
- A lot of other South East Queensland councils prohibit roosters in residential areas and council do receive complaints about rooster noise in residential/built up areas.

How does Council currently regulate this?

- Roosters are currently included in the local law requirements for a broader category called 'Poultry' where up to 25 poultry could be housed on land up to 1000m2, up to 12 on land 700m2 and up to 2 on land 350m2. More than 25 require an application for a permit.

What is it that Council may consider in new laws?

- Create a new category for Roosters (and exclude them from the poultry category).
- Include robust conditions on keeping roosters in residential/built up areas where if non-compliance with noise controls/provisions occurs the rooster will need to be removed from the property.
- No changes needed for poultry as roosters will be separate.

Question 1

Do you support the introduction of a new category for keeping roosters with more robust standard conditions for keeping them in residential areas included to help mitigate noise issues? *Yes, No, Unsure*

Question 2

Please share with us any further information you have on this issue.

SPECIAL ENTERTAINMENT PRECINCT – IPSWICH CENTRAL

What feedback has Council received?

- Council has heard strong community support for a more vibrant Ipswich Central, with increased live music, outdoor dining and social activity that encourages people to stay in the city centre after hours.
- Feedback from local businesses and musicians is that current sound requirements within liquor licences and the Planning Scheme make it difficult to host live amplified music, creating a barrier to more entertainment and activity occurring in the city centre.
- To respond, Council is exploring the establishment of a Special Entertainment Precinct, which would provide clearer and more supportive settings for managing sound in Ipswich Central.

- By establishing a Special Entertainment Precinct it provides an environment for entertainment to grow. It also means that any new residential development in the precinct would need to be built with additional noise mitigations in place protecting residential amenity.

How does Council currently regulate this?

- Venues with amplified music are regulated by the State (Liquor Licensing) as part of their liquor licence (there are approximately 12 venues in the Ipswich Central area).
- Any noise complaints about a venue are initially investigated by Council (to determine if the source is a venue) and then transferred to Liquor Licensing for investigation (sometimes, due to variable factors, these investigations are done conjointly by Liquor Licencing and Council).

What is it that Council may consider in new laws?

- Establishing a Special Entertainment Precinct (SEP) for Ipswich Central to support live music and increased activity in the city centre.
- Enabling Council, through a local law, to manage entertainment-related sound within the precinct and provide clearer expectations for venues and the community.
- Supporting future changes to the Planning Scheme so new developments in Ipswich Central are designed with the understanding that the city centre is a vibrant, active environment, including appropriate noise mitigation.
- Retaining Liquor Licensing as the regulator for liquor approvals, trading conditions and venue safety, with no change to these responsibilities.

Question 1

Do you support the creation of a Special Entertainment Precinct in Ipswich Central to support the growth of local entertainment? *Yes, No, Unsure*

Question 2

Please share with us any further information you have on this issue.

TEMPORARY HOMES

What feedback has Council received?

- Current process can be hard to understand and where the current law was originally intended for people who wanted to reside in temporary accommodation while a house was being built.
- Can there be more scenarios where you can get a temporary home permit which may also assist homeowners to host family and friends in caravans on their properties for short periods of time providing certain conditions are met and this may assist where there are housing supply shortages (on a short-term basis).
- Some of the current examples of what could be used as a temporary home in the local law would actually need building approval under the Building Act so are not appropriate and should be removed (e.g. prefab structure).

How does Council currently regulate this?

- The 'Establishment or occupation of a temporary home' is a permit currently. The permits are issued for a period between 0-12 months and may only be extended for an additional 6 months, meaning the maximum term you can get a permit is for 18mths.

What is it that Council may consider in new laws?

- Individuals or families could occupy a temporary home on another person's property for a short period of time without the need for approval (e.g. if they are visiting family on holidays or otherwise in need of a short-term, affordable housing option) if they meet the minimum requirements set by Council, as well as providing longer term options but only for a maximum of 18 months.
- **Temporary home means a tent or vehicle**, which is fit to be used as a place of temporary residence.

- Vehicle means a car, campervan, caravan, motorhome, bus or trailer on wheels, that is or was solely or principally used, designed or adapted for use on roads or for transport purposes, regardless of its registration status.
- Tent means a temporary structure clad in canvas, plastic or similar material, with or without walls, supported by poles or similar supports and fastened to the ground using ropes, pegs or ballast.

- For a **Vehicle**:
  - Stays of 30 days or less have to abide by min standards (maximum of 90 days in a 12 month period, with no single period extending more than a 30 day duration).
  - Stays of 31 days up to 6 months have to abide by min standards and send Council a notice (maximum of 1 x 6months in a 12 month period).
  - 6 months or longer need to apply for a permit and a permit is only given for a maximum of 18mths. (no renewals) – (A provision will be provided where Council could approve for those who are building and where they can show their building approvals have been extended, we could extend by a max of 6 months).
- For a **Tent**:
  - Occupation only allowed for continuous period of max 4 days and have to abide by min standards.

How would the proposed affect current permit holders?

- Anyone with a 'Establishment or occupation of a temporary home' approved permit won't be affected as they will remain on the existing permit until it expires or is cancelled.

Question 1

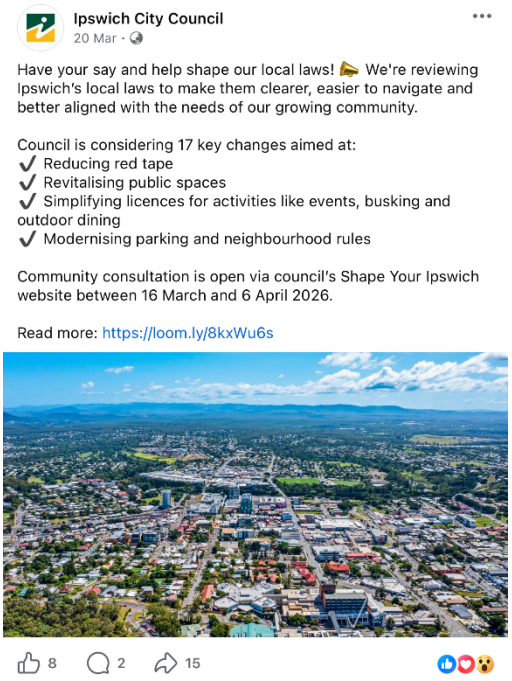
Do you support the changes proposed for temporary homes where you will need to comply with enforceable standard conditions for occupation up to 6 months and only need to apply for a permit if the temporary home arrangement is needed for longer than 6 months up to a maximum of 18 months?

Question 2

Please share with us any further information you have on this issue.

2. APPENDIX 2
IPSWICH CITY COUNCIL SOCIAL MEDIA

Facebook Post



Instagram Post



3. APPENDIX 3
EXTERNAL MEDIA PUBLICATIONS

Ipswich Tribune Today, published digitally on 16/03/2026

Have a say on local laws

Ipswich residents are being invited to share their thoughts on possible changes to the city's local laws.

Finance and Governance Committee Chairperson and Division Two Councillor Paul Tully said council was undertaking a comprehensive review of local laws to ensure they remain current and fit for purpose.

"This review is the third and final stage of council's Strategic Regulation Project, which has worked to deliver a strategic framework for council to manage regulation in a more contemporary and flexible way," Cr Tully said.

"Council has already updated our regulation policy and the local law-making process. Now, we are in the final step of the project: creating a new suite of local laws.

"It's important that our local laws are not burdensome but instead support our residents, businesses and visitors to go about their lives with ease and confidence. The new laws will be easier to understand and navigate.

"Council is considering 17 key local law changes that aim to reduce red tape, revitalise public spaces, simplify licences for activities like busking, outdoor dining and events, and modernise parking and neighbourhood rules, along with other improvements.

Cr Tully said the possible changes aim to make it easier for residents and local businesses to activate and enjoy the city.

"Local laws impact every resident, business and visitor, so we want to hear from the community on how these proposed changes might affect them, to ensure we understand any potential impacts before any decisions are made about them."

Engagement is open until 6 April 2026.



The Local Law Review is being undertaken as part of the Strategic Regulation project. (Byron Peszko: 541161)

For more information and to have your say, visit shapeyouripswich.com.au/local-law-review

Local review topics include:

- Busking and Touting/Spruiking
- Council Cemeteries
- Declared Traffic Areas/Off-Street Regulated Parking
- Entertainment Venues
- Events
- Food Trucks and Roadside Vending
- Footpath (Outdoor) Dining on Council Land
- Heavy Vehicle Parking in Residential Areas
- Heavy Vehicle Parking on Roads
- Kennels and Catteries
- Landscaping on Nature Strips
- Not-For-Profit Mobile Services in Public Places

GLOSSARY

Affected community – People and groups who are most likely to experience direct or indirect impacts from the project.

Confidence level – The statistical likelihood that the engagement results reflect the views of the broader population within a stated margin of error.

Demographic representation – The degree to which the profiles of respondents reflect the affected community.

Enforceable standard conditions – Set of rules or requirements established under a local law that must be complied with and can be enforced by Council, without the need for individual permits or licences.

Exploratory research – Engagement designed to identify broad themes and trends.

Licence – Issued for commercial activities that require council approval

Margin of error – A statistic expressing the expected range of difference between sample results and the true population view (smaller margins require larger sample sizes).

Permit – Issued for non-commercial activities that require council approval

Risk-based approach – A regulatory approach where the level of assessment, approval or enforcement is proportionate to the level of risk posed to public safety, amenity, health or the environment.

Sample size – The number of participants who provide input. This influences the reliability of findings.

Statistical representation – The extent to which a sample's size and composition allow findings to be reflective of the wider affected community.



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