

Common terms and their meanings

‘Council’: Comprises Councillors and Council staff

LGA: local government area, synonymous with Shire

Environmental Planning Instrument: a state environmental planning policy (SEPP), a regional environmental plan (REP) or a local environmental plan (LEP) that is made under the provisions of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

LEP: Local Environmental Plan. Prepared by local councils and approved by the State government Minister for Planning. They typically outline land use zones and permissible development within those zones. They may also contain other provisions e.g heritage, tree preservation, subdivision and multiple occupancies. They can apply to all or part of an LGA. LEPs may be amended. The approval of a draft LEP amendment relating to conversion from MO to CT allows a development application to be lodged for the subdivision.

BLEP 1988 or ‘the LEP’: Byron Local Environmental Plan 1988. Consists of the zoning requirements, other provisions and relevant maps. Currently contains a clause that prohibits the subdivision of an existing multiple occupancy. BLEP 1988 will need to be amended to allow a development application for the community title subdivision to be lodged.

DA: development application - an application to carry out development. They are assessed according to the requirements of state planning legislation. The lodgement of a development application for the CT subdivision of an existing MO can take place following the approval of a draft LEP amendment relating to the conversion.

DIPNR: NSW Department of Infrastructure Planning and Natural Resources, the state department responsible for planning.

RLCA: Rural Landsharing Communities Association. An organisation that represents the common interests of those living on multiple occupancies in Byron Shire.

PC: NSW Parliamentary Counsel’s Office. It is a government department whose functions are to draft, develop and publish legislation and provide advice and information. During the LEP amendment process they provide an opinion on some aspects of the draft LEP amendment (usually at Step 7).

The Minister: the State government Minister for Planning who approves (‘makes’) the LEP amendment

Gazettal: the publishing of new legislation. New legislation in NSW is published in the NSW Government Gazette. The date of gazettal of an LEP is the date from which it is effective.