

Future Councillor

Information Session



18 June 2026

Acknowledgement

City of Clarence pays respect to all First Peoples, including the Mumirimina (mu mee ree mee nah) of the Oyster Bay Nation whose unceded lands, skies, and waterways we are privileged to conduct our business on.

We pay respect to Elders past and present, and we acknowledge the survival and deep spiritual connection of the Tasmanian Aboriginal People to their Country, and culture; a connection that has endured since the beginning of time.



01

City of Clarence

Overview



Our residents

An estimated 64,119 people live in City of Clarence as of 30 June 2025, nearly 10,000 new residents from 2015

Median age of 41 years, as of 2024

Second most populated Council in Tasmania

2021 Census Figures

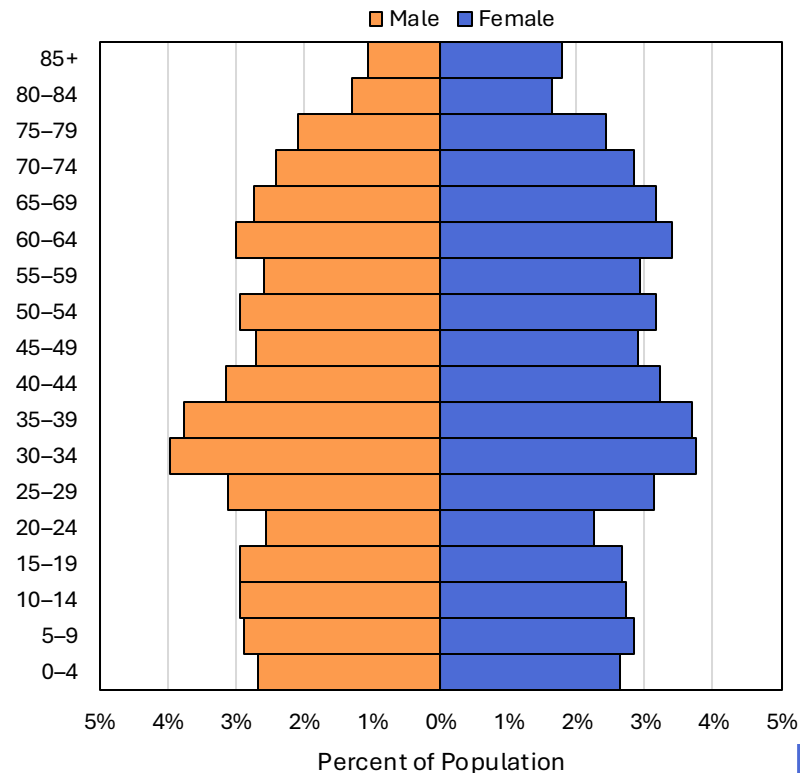
4.3% identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander

25.8% of residents have a bachelor's degree or higher

8.4% of residents speak a language other than English at home


14.2% of residents were born overseas

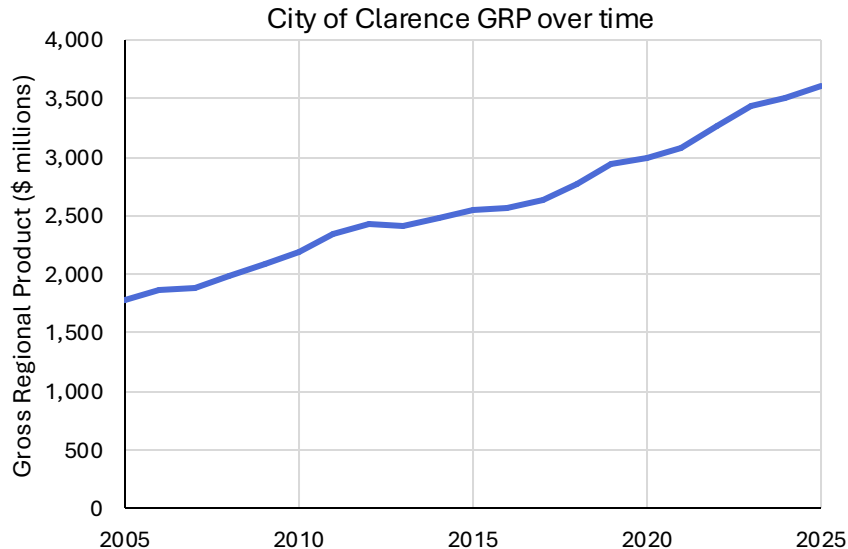
Clarence Population Pyramid, 2024



Our jobs and businesses

City of Clarence's Gross Regional Product has doubled since 2005

 GRP of \$3.61 billion in 2025



Key Economic Figures 2024-2025



Over 25,000 local jobs



4,855 local businesses



The Construction industry is our larger employer with over 3,500 jobs



Health Care and Social is our most productive industry Services generating \$441m



Transport, Postal and Warehousing is our most competitive industry



02

Purpose & responsibilities of Local Government



Guiding principles

City of Clarence's Strategic Plan 2025 – 2035 sets the strategic direction and guiding values for our council

Our Purpose

- To appropriately provide for the health, safety and welfare of the community
- To represent the interests of the community
- To provide for the peace, order and good governance of the municipal area

Our Vision

- Clarence – a vibrant, prosperous, sustainable city

Our Mission

- To respond to the needs of the community through a commitment to excellence in leadership, advocacy, best practice governance and service delivery



Our services

City of Clarence provides a range of services, including:



Waste management



Planning & building services



Recreation facilities, parks & reserves



Road infrastructure construction & maintenance



Stormwater



Enforcement



Community services (children, youth and aged)



Community festivals & events



Public health



Bushland & coastal management



Community halls, arts facilities & programs

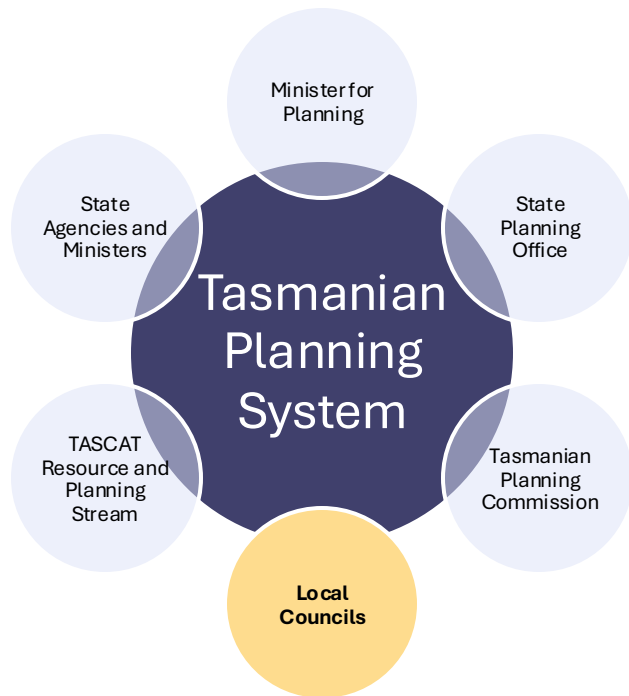


Economic development & tourism



Planning Authority

City of Clarence performs a critical function as a Planning Authority for the Clarence municipal area



City of Clarence is responsible for administering:

The majority of development applications within the municipality

The Clarence Local Provisions Schedule

Specific areas plans

Council Officers assess development applications and provide advice to council

Council, acting as the Planning Authority, may approve or refuse development applications

Council Officers, under delegation, may also approve or refuse development applications



Local Government Legislation

City of Clarence is governed by the *Local Government Act 1993* (the Act) which is the principal legislation that establishes the powers and functions of council.

There are two key sets of Regulations under the Act:

Local Government (General) Regulations 2025

- Provides a framework for elections, tendering and good governance

Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2025

- Regulates Council Meeting conduct

City of Clarence is a Planning Authority as set out in the *Land Use and Planning Approvals Act 1993*

There are many Acts and Regulations that govern the operations for Tasmanian councils. These can be found at: www.legislation.tas.gov.au



Funding sources for City of Clarence

There are 4 major sources of funding for City of Clarence:

Property Rates

- Rates and charges levied on all properties within the Clarence municipality
- Annual rates collected from residents and businesses are the single largest source of City of Clarence revenue

Federal and State Grants

- There are 3 main types of grants:
 - o Untied Financial Assistance Grants – for any purpose
 - o Specific Purpose Grants – Restricted for particular uses, such as road funding
 - o One-off Grants – For specific projects and programs

Fees, Fines and Charges

- Fees associated with council services, including:
 - o Community hall/centre hire
 - o Animal control fees
 - o Planning permit fees
 - o Parking infringements

Other Income Sources

- Funding for major projects and other supplementary incomes, including:
 - o Borrowings for infrastructure
 - o Donations and contributions
 - o Reimbursements and interest
 - o Asset sales



03

Council roles



Council roles

Your role as a councillor:

Represent and act in the best interest of the community

Key conduit between council and the community

Participate and carry out the duties and responsibilities as authorised by council and under the Act

Individual councillors do **not** have decision-making power and can **not** direct council employees. Councillors must work collaboratively as part of a collective council.

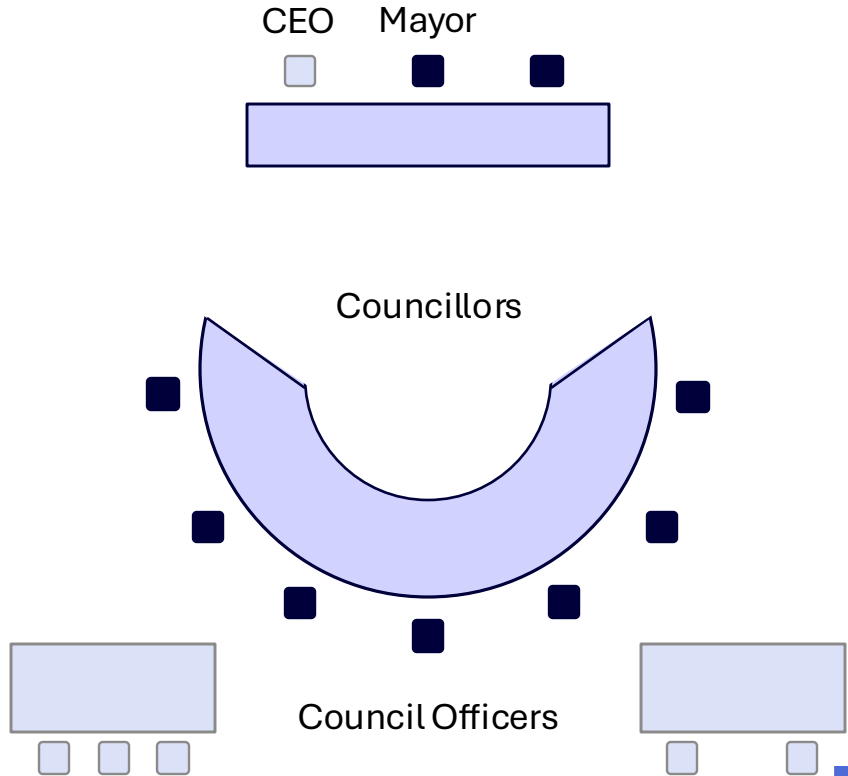
Your role as part of the collective council:

Develop and monitor plans, budgets, policies, and programs

Oversee planning and development

Appoint and performance review the CEO

Monitor council service delivery



Council roles

The Mayor:

Council spokesperson

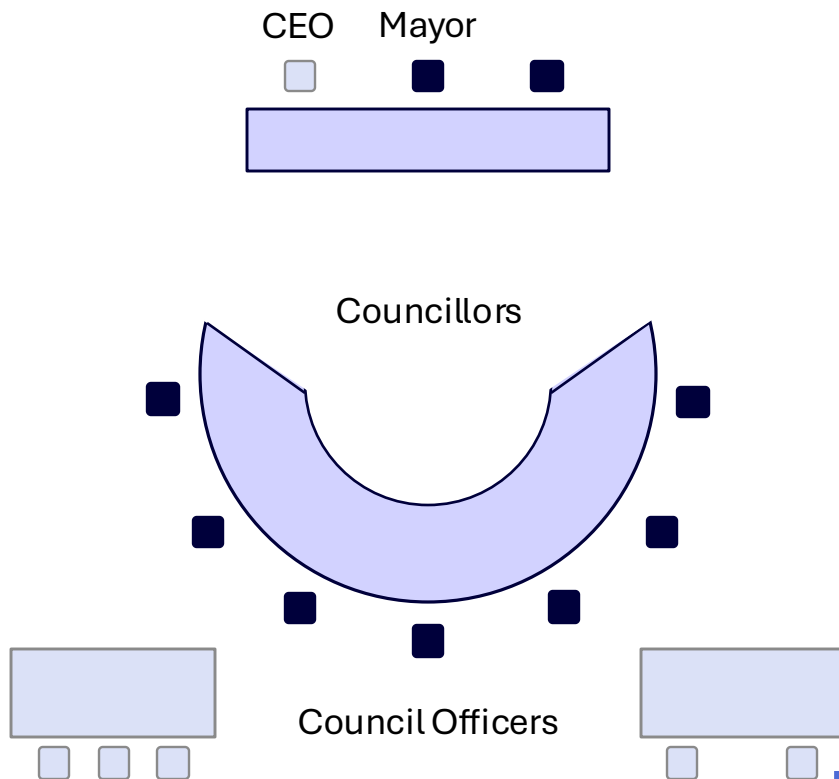
Chair council meetings

Upholds good governance within council

Key conduit between council and the CEO

Leads the appointment and review of the CEO

All members of the council have equal voting rights at council meetings.



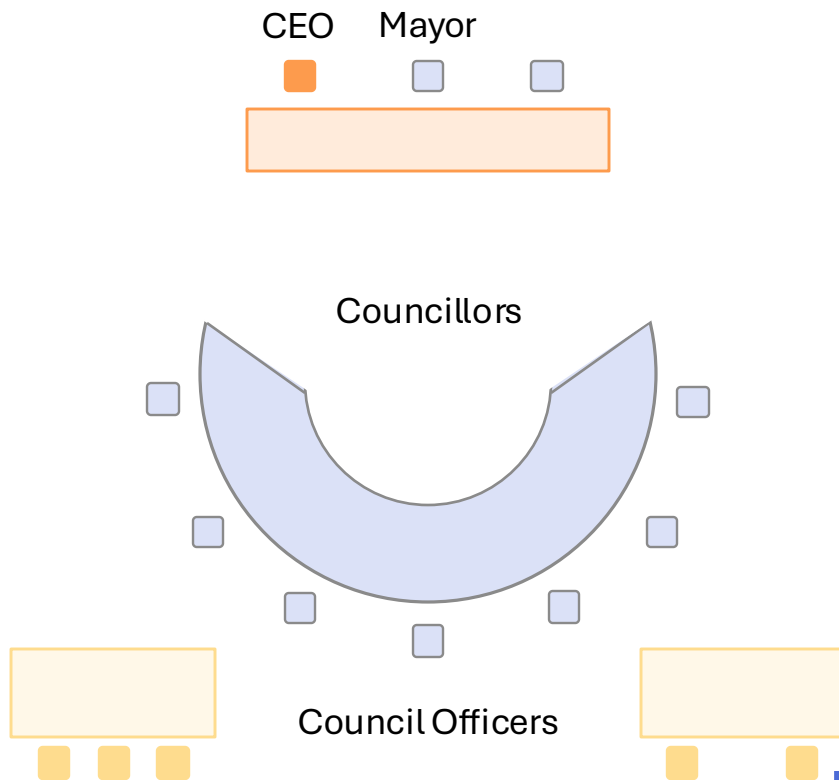
Council roles

The CEO:

- Implements council decisions
- Manages day-to-day council operations
- Reports and advises on council performance
- Liaises with the Mayor on council activities
- Responsible for hiring and management of council employees

Council employees (including Executive Leadership Team):

- Undertake day-to-day operations of council
- Ensure delivery of council services and functions
- Provide subject matter expertise and advice to council



04

Councillor responsibilities



Decision-making and priority setting

Throughout your term, Council will make decisions and set the strategic direction for City of Clarence.

When making decisions, Councillors must consider:

The range of views and interests of residents and ratepayers

Subject matter expert advice from the CEO and Council Officers

Conflicts of interest

There will often be competing views and needs. As a councillor you have the responsibility of being accountable, keeping an open mind and acting in the best interests of the Clarence community as a whole.

Council Meetings are the core decision making process for council. Meetings are usually held every 3 weeks, follow a set agenda, and are open to the public.

Councillors perform a critical role in communicating council policy and decisions to the community. You are a bridge between the community and council.



Accountability

Councillors are accountable not only to the community they represent but also to legislative standards and regulatory bodies.

Code of Conduct

Integrity Commission

Director of Local Government

Public Interest Disclosures

These legislative standards and regulatory bodies act as a mechanism for a member of the public to make a formal complaint to an external, independent body.

Councillors must manage their own conflicts of interest while acting in the best interests of its community.

While the Act provides guidance on conflicts of interest, each Councillor must turn their own mind to what conflicts of interest – real, perceived or potential, and pecuniary or non-pecuniary – and declare and manage in accordance with the Act and Code of Conduct.



Effective leadership and good governance

A collaborative working relationship between council, Councillors, and council officers is essential for effective governance.

Council officers prepare reports and papers to inform Councillors on the delivery of council services.

To make informed decisions, Councillors will need to be well-prepared and up-to-date with meeting papers and reports.

Councillors have privileged access to confidential information which must be handled appropriately.

Council workshops provide briefings to councillors on various matters, particularly those that will be presented at Council Meeting for formal consideration, including policies, plans, and projects. Council Workshops are generally held two Monday nights a month.



Governance Principles Councillors Share with Directors

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Councillors, like company directors, require sound governance judgement, and a focus on the long-term interests of our community.

Councillors contribute to the strategy, stewardship, and accountability of council.

Councillors do not perform the operational management of council, which is managed by the CEO and Council Officers

Councillors are expected to act with integrity, exercise care and diligence, and manage conflicts of interest

Duties of Directors

Act in good faith in the best interests of the company and for a proper purpose

Act with reasonable care and diligence

Not improperly use information or position

Avoid conflicts of interest

Statutory duties in the areas of financial services, consumer law, the environment and workplace health and safety law

Statutory duties in relation to financial record keeping and reporting



05

2026 Local Government Elections



Nominations process

1 Eligibility

- To be nominated as a candidate, a person must be eligible to be a Councillor

2 Elector signatures

- The nomination form must be signed by at least two electors within the City of Clarence

3 Candidate signature

- The candidate must sign the nomination form

4 Nomination Lodgement

- The nomination form must be lodged within the nomination timeframe
- 7 to 21 September 2026

Nomination Withdrawal

- A nomination can be withdrawn provided that a signed written notice is given to the TEC before close of nominations (12 noon 21 September 2026)



Councillor eligibility criteria

A person must meet the criteria as outlined in the *Local Government Act 1993* to be eligible as a councillor:

- ✓ Has their primary residence in Tasmania
- ✓ Is an elector in the municipal area
- ✓ Has not been barred by a court from nomination
- ✓ Is not an employee of the council
- ✓ Has not been removed from office of councillor due to inadequacy or incompetency

- ✓ Is not bankrupt
- ✓ Is not subject to an assessment or treatment order
- ✓ Is not undergoing a term of imprisonment
- ✓ Has not been sentenced for a crime and the sentence has not been executed
- ✓ Is nominated for one council area only
- ✓ Is not a councillor for another council



06

Election campaigning



Candidate statements

Candidate statements and photos are published on the TEC website and included in the ballot papers sent to every elector.

Candidate statements and photos are **not** compulsory, but if you do submit then keep the following in mind:

You may **not** mention another candidate by name without their written consent.

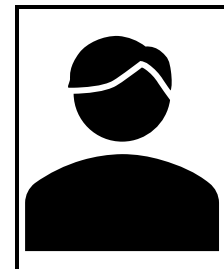
Your statement is limited to two paragraphs and 600 characters.

Photos should be passport style, with a smile!

You can submit a web link with your statement to provide further information to electors.

Jane Citizen

Contesting position:
Councillor, City of
Clarence Council.



Candidate Statements:

- You cannot reference other candidates or gifts, donations and prizes.
- You are responsible for the accuracy of your statement
- Statements may be amended or rejected by the Electoral Commissioner.



Electoral advertising

Electoral advertising is defined as any advertising by any of the following means:



Notice, sign,
pamphlet, handbill or
poster



Print
medium



Internet



How-to-vote
card



Radio or television
broadcast

No electoral advertising material that contains the name, photograph, or likeness of a candidate can be purchased, published or distributed without their written consent.

Printed electoral advertising must be authorised with the true name and address of the person responsible. For example: “Authorised by: Jane Citizen, 1 Long Road, Hobart”



Electoral advertising

City of Clarence requires that electoral signage:

- ✓ Not encroach on any road or other public land (e.g., nature strips, council-owned or managed land).
- ✓ Be removed within 7 days after the polling date
- ✓ Vehicles and trailers promoting candidates must not be illegally parked, left in public places or reserves

Signs must only be placed on private property with the permission of the landowner.

- ✓ Have a maximum area of 1.5m²
- ✓ Not be erected more than 8 weeks before the polling date

A person must not publicly display a poster or sign relating to the election of a candidate without the written authority of that candidate.



Electoral advertising

The advertising limitations for the 2026 election are:

\$21,000 advertising expenditure limit in City of Clarence

Candidates conducting joint advertisements must declare the total expense in their advertising return

Candidates must not advertise on roadsides or on electricity poles

These limits apply for the period from **6 August to 27 October**

Advertising Returns

Candidates must lodge their advertising returns with the Electoral Commissioner within 45 days of issue of certificate of election

The advertising return must report on all advertising during the relevant period



Voting in local government

Who can vote?

Anyone enrolled on the State roll with an address in the Clarence municipal area.

- People who own or occupy land in the Clarence municipal area, or,
- Nominated representatives of a corporate body that owns or occupies land in the Clarence municipal area are eligible to enrol through lodging an application with the CEO.

Voting in Tasmanian local elections is **compulsory** for all electors on the State roll.

How do Tasmanians vote?

Voting is conducted through a postal ballot. Ballot packs are mailed directly to electors.

There is a polling period of approximately 3 weeks for electors to return their ballots to the returning officer.

Ballots are opened and counted in front of scrutineers to ensure transparency.



Hare-Clark voting system

The Hare-Clark system is used to deliver proportional representation, ensuring that elected councillors closely reflect the sentiment of the municipality's electors.

Electors must preference at least 5 candidates for their ballot to count.

Tasmanian Local Government elections utilise Robson rotation which ensures fairness for every candidate on the ballot paper.



Further information

More information about the City of Clarence can be found:

[City of Clarence Website](#)

[Strategic Plan 2025-2035](#)

[Annual Plan 2026-27](#)

For next Council term:

Term Plan 2026-2030

Annual Plan

Budget process

Councillor induction workshops





Contact us

clarence@ccc.tas.gov.au

