

ANNEXURE TO POLICY

IAMA DECISION-MAKING PROCESS

1. This process applies when TSIRC (as Trustee) makes decisions to lease land in the Iama DOGIT. This includes decisions to give a person a 99 year home ownership lease or a lease for a business after a person has submitted an Expression of Interest (EOI) for a lease.
2. This part of the Policy must be read along with the other parts of the Policy. If there is any inconsistency between other parts of the Policy and this part of the Policy, this part of the Policy takes priority.

Community Engagement

3. TSIRC engaged with the Iama community about this decision-making process:
 - (a) During a community consultation session on 30 April 2025, which was publicly notified;
 - (b) [Insert other opportunities for community feedback].
4. TSIRC:
 - (a) considers that the process set out in this Policy provides all community members with a fair and reasonable opportunity to have their say about EOIs;
 - (b) is satisfied that the decision-making process in this Policy reflects the Ailan Kastom applying to decisions to be made on Iama, and/or is the agreed decision-making process for Torres Strait Islanders at Iama.
5. This Policy is TSIRC's process of decision-making agreed to by the community and adopted by the trustee for decisions of this kind.

Summary of Decision-Making Process

6. A summary of the decision-making process for Iama is set out below:
 - (a) EOI submitted.
 - (b) Consultation with Divisional Councillor and the Magani Lagaugal (Torres Strait Islanders) Corporation RNTBC (PBC).
 - (c) Public notification of EOI (for at least 28 days).
 - (d) No dispute – TSIRC decision at the next opportunity.
 - (e) Dispute – 3 month pause on TSIRC decision. In the meantime:
 - (i) All people involved in the dispute will be given details of the dispute, including details of other people involved in the dispute.

- (ii) If the parties cannot resolve dispute after 3 months, the PBC will be requested to assist in resolving the dispute, including between families and Traditional Land Owners.
- (iii) TSIRC will not make a decision until the PBC has provided direction to TSIRC on the outcome of the dispute. The PBC must provide direction within 3 months.

Full Decision-Making Process

Receiving Expressions of Interest

- 7. TSIRC is prepared to receive and consider EOIs made by community members, or eligible people outside of the community, who want a home ownership lease or commercial lease anywhere in the lama DOGIT.
- 8. TSIRC has an approved form that must be used to apply for EOIs.
- 9. If the approved form is not used for EOIs, TSIRC may reject those EOIs.
- 10. After receiving an EOI, TSIRC can release the applicant's name and other information from the EOI to the public, so that TSIRC can carry out consultation.
- 11. At any point when considering the EOI, TSIRC may ask the Applicant to give further information about the EOI.

Inconsistent interests

- 12. TSIRC will refuse any EOI over Land that has an existing registered or unregistered interest that is not compatible with the EOI. For example, this includes any other EOI that has already been approved; or land that has TSIRC or other essential infrastructure on it.
- 13. However, an Applicant can make an EOI over Land that contains a TSIRC social house or a social house that has a 40-year social housing lease with the State Government.

Consultation with Divisional Councillor and PBC

- 14. TSIRC will send the EOI to the Divisional Councillor and the PBC for review and comment.
- 15. The PBC will be responsible for getting the views of the traditional owners about an EOI.
- 16. The PBC must give comments to TSIRC about the EOI within 4 weeks. At this stage, the PBC's response will be an "in principle" response. A formal Native Title Decision must be made before a lease can be granted.

Public Consultation

- 17. TSIRC will carry out public consultation of the EOI. Public consultation will go ahead even if the Divisional Councillor and the PBC have no issues with the EOI. The public consultation is for the community to comment on the EOI.

18. TSIRC will prepare a notice releasing the name of the Applicant and the address of the land proposed to be leased and will invite comments from the community about the EOI (**Consultation Notice**).
19. The Consultation Notice will be published on TSIRC's physical and digital community noticeboard, Facebook and on TSIRC's website. TSIRC may also decide to publish the notice in other places.
20. The community will have 28 days to comment.
21. TSIRC will not accept any comments that are frivolous, vexatious or directed towards preventing an EOI from proceeding without a proper reason. This means that if a submission against an EOI is not a genuine and proper submission, TSIRC can ignore it.
22. The public consultation process will close after the end of the 28 days and no further comments will be accepted after that.

EOI Disputes

23. An EOI Dispute is any disagreement about whether the EOI should be approved by TSIRC. That disagreement might be raised by another person who submitted or wants an EOI over the same land, or a person who thinks the Applicant is not the right person to have a Lease over the EOI area.
24. However, if an EOI Dispute is identified, then TSIRC will not make any decisions on the affected EOIs for at least 3 months.
25. TSIRC will give all people involved in the dispute details of the dispute, including details of other people involved in the dispute.
26. TSIRC will also advise the PBC of the dispute.
27. If the parties have not resolved the dispute within 3 months, then the dispute will be referred to the PBC to resolve the dispute.
28. The PBC will be requested to assist applicants with discussions with appropriate Traditional Land Owners and families.
29. The PBC will be asked to try to resolve the dispute within 3 months.
30. At any time, TSIRC can make its own enquiries about the EOI Dispute, including by contacting Traditional Owners, the PBC, the Native Title Representative Body, or any other people or organisations that TSIRC thinks might be able to provide information or other assistance to TSIRC to help resolve the EOI Dispute. TSIRC can ask for this information to help it make a properly informed, merit-based decision about the EOI.
31. The Ima community thinks that this process provides a reasonable balance between airing public opinion and disputes about EOIs and allowing interested applicants to progress their EOIs in an efficient way.

Council Decision

32. TSIRC can only make a decision on the disputed EOIs after the PBC has given advice to TSIRC.

33. After TSIRC has passed a resolution agreeing to grant a lease that was applied for under an EOI, no further disputes about the EOI will be considered by TSIRC.
34. A TSIRC resolution agreeing to grant a lease that was applied for under an EOI will usually have conditions, one of which is that the grant of the lease can only occur with Native Title consent.

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