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| Committee categories and types of reserves |
| Good Governance Fact Sheet No. 7  for Committees of Management  of Crown land reserves in Victoria |

Crown land reserves include a wide variety of types and uses. To assist with support and accountability processes, DELWP defines different categories of committees of management.

* 1. **Committee categories for voluntary committees of management**

DELWP’s Committees of Management Categorisation Framework is used to guide the support and oversight provided by DELWP to committees of management. The criteria by which committees are categorised is designed to better reflect the overall complexity of the management responsibilities of committees.

The financial criteria used as a guide to categorisation include:

* Category 1: Greater than $1 million per year in revenue (or cash balance) or built asset valued at greater than $20 million.
* Category 2: Greater than $250,000 (and less than $1 million) per year in revenue (or cash balance) or built assets valued at more than $5 million (and less than $20 million).
* Category 3: Less than $250,000 per year in revenue (or cash balance) and built assets valued at less than $5 million.
* Note: Local governments are appointed as committees of management for many Crown land reserves. These local government committees of management are referred to as Category 4.

In addition to these financial measures, categorisation takes into account heritage and public land values of regional, statewide or national significance, major infrastructure developments or other unique circumstances. All coastal committees are considered as (at minimum) Category 2 irrespective of income/assets.

## Types (and purpose) of reserves

Crown land reserves include a wide variety of uses. Examples include:

* Recreation reserves
* Public halls and mechanics institutes
* Nature/conservation reserves
* Caravan and camping parks
* Showgrounds
* Rail trails, walking tracks

Whether it was 150 years ago, or more recently, when Crown land is reserved, there is a formally defined purpose for the reservation. Committees should be sure to know the formally defined original purpose of the reserve(s) they manage. Sometimes, current use of a reserve has evolved somewhat from the original purpose. In these circumstances, consultation with DELWP can establish options to update the formally recorded reserve purpose.