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SHIRE OF AUGUSTA-MARGARET RIVER

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

ACTIVITIES IN THOROUGHFARES AND PUBLIC PLACES AND TRADING LOCAL LAW 2010

CEMETERIES ACT 1986

CEMETERIES LOCAL LAW 2010

DOG ACT 1976

DOGS LOCAL LAW 2010

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

SHIRE OF AUGUSTA–MARGARET RIVER

ACTIVITIES IN THOROUGHFARES AND PUBLIC PLACES AND
TRADING LOCAL LAW 2010

Under the powers conferred by the *Local Government Act 1995* and under all other powers enabling it, the Council of the Shire of Augusta-Margaret River resolved on 20 January 2010 to make the following local law.

PART 1—PRELIMINARY

1.1 Citation

This local law may be cited as the *Shire of Augusta-Margaret River Activities in Thoroughfares and Public Places and Trading Local Law 2010*.

1.2 Definitions

In this local law unless the context otherwise requires—

“**Act**” means the *Local Government Act 1995*;

“**applicant**” means a person who applies for a permit;

“**authorized person**” means a person authorized by the local government under section 9.10 of the Act to perform any of the functions of an authorized person under this local law;

“**built-up area**” has the meaning given to it in the *Road Traffic Code 2000*;

“**bulk rubbish container**” means a bin or container designed or used for holding a substantial quantity of rubbish and which is unlikely to be lifted without mechanical assistance, but does not include a bin or container used in connection with the local government’s regular domestic rubbish collection service;

“**carriageway**” has the meaning given to it in the *Road Traffic Code 2000*;

“**CEO**” means the chief executive officer of the local government;

“**commencement day**” means the day on which this local law comes into operation;

“**Council**” means the council of the local government;

“**crossing**” means a crossing giving access from a public thoroughfare to—

- (a) private land; or
- (b) a private thoroughfare serving private land;

“**district**” means the district of the local government;

“**footpath**” has the meaning given to it in the *Road Traffic Code 2000*;

“**garden**” means any part of a thoroughfare planted, developed or treated, otherwise than as a lawn, with one or more plants;

“**intersection**” has the meaning given to it in the *Road Traffic Code 2000*;

“**kerb**” includes the edge of a carriageway;

“**lawn**” means any part of a thoroughfare which is planted only with grass, or with a similar plant, but will include any other plant provided that it has been planted by the local government;

“**liquor**” has the meaning given to it in section 3 of the *Liquor Control Act 1988*;

“**local government**” means the Shire of Augusta-Margaret River;

“**local government property**” means anything except a thoroughfare—

- (a) which belongs to the local government;
- (b) of which the local government is the management body under the *Land Administration Act 1997*; or
- (c) which is an “otherwise unvested facility” within section 3.53 of the Act;

“**lot**” has the meaning given to it in the *Planning and Development Act 2005*;

“**owner**” or “**occupier**” in relation to land does not include the local government;

- “**permissible verge treatment**” means any one of the 4 treatments described in clause 2.8(2), and includes any reticulation pipes and sprinklers;
- “**permit**” means a permit issued under this local law;
- “**permit holder**” means a person who holds a valid permit;
- “**person**” does not include the local government;
- “**premises**” for the purpose of the definition of “public place” in both this clause and clause 6.1, means a building or similar structure, but does not include a carpark or a similar place;
- “**public place**” includes any thoroughfare or place which the public are allowed to use, whether or not the thoroughfare or place is on private property, but does not include—
- (a) premises on private property from which trading is lawfully conducted under a written law; and
 - (b) local government property;
- “**Regulations**” means the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*;
- “**sign**” includes a notice, flag, mark, structure or device on which may be shown words, numbers, expressions or symbols;
- “**thoroughfare**” has the meaning given to it in the Act, but does not include a private thoroughfare which is not under the management control of the local government;
- “**town planning scheme**” means a town planning scheme of the local government made under the *Planning and Development Act 2005*;
- “**townsite**” means the townsites within the Shire of Augusta-Margaret River district which are—
- (a) constituted under section 26(2) of the *Land Administration Act 1997*; or
 - (b) referred to in clause 37 of Schedule 9.3 of the Act;
- “**vehicle**” includes—
- (a) every conveyance and every object capable of being propelled or drawn on wheels, tracks or otherwise; and
 - (b) an animal being ridden or driven,
- but excludes—
- (a) a wheel-chair or any device designed for use by a physically impaired person on a footpath; and
 - (b) a pram, a stroller or a similar device; and
- “**verge**” means that part of a thoroughfare between the carriageway and the land which abuts the thoroughfare, but does not include any footpath.

1.3 Application

This local law applies throughout the district.

1.4 Repeal

- (1) The Shire of Augusta-Margaret River Trading in Public Places Local Law published in the *Government Gazette* on 15 December 1989 is hereby repealed.
- (2) Where a policy was made or adopted by the local government under or in relation to a local law repealed by this local law, then the policy is to be taken to no longer have any effect on and from the commencement day.
- (3) The Council may resolve that notwithstanding subclause (2) specified policies continue, or are to be taken to have continued, to have effect on and from the commencement day.

PART 2—ACTIVITIES IN THOROUGHFARES AND PUBLIC PLACES

Division 1—General

2.1 General prohibitions

A person shall not—

- (a) without written approval from the Shire plant any plant which exceeds or which may exceed 0.75m in height on a thoroughfare so that the plant is within 10m of an intersection or plant any plant which exceeds 0.50m in height on a thoroughfare so that the plant is within 6m of an intersection;
- (b) damage a lawn or a garden or remove any plant or part of a plant from a lawn or a garden unless—
 - (i) the person is the owner or the occupier of the lot abutting that portion of the thoroughfare and the lawn or the garden or the particular plant has not been installed or planted by the local government; or
 - (ii) the person is acting under the authority of a written law;
- (c) plant any plant (except grass or a similar plant) on a thoroughfare so that it is within 2m of a carriageway;
- (d) place on any footpath any fruit, fruit skins or other substance or fluid (whether vegetable or otherwise, but not water) which may create a hazard for any person using the footpath;

- (e) unless at the direction of the local government, damage, remove or interfere with any signpost, direction plate, guidepost, notice, shelter, shed, fence or any structure erected on a thoroughfare by the local government or a person acting under the authority of a written law;
- (f) play or participate in any game or sport so as to cause danger to any person or thing or impede the movement of vehicles or persons on a thoroughfare; or
- (g) within a mall, arcade or verandah of a shopping centre, ride any bicycle, skateboard, rollerblades or similar device.

2.2 Activities allowed with a permit—general

(1) A person shall not, without a permit—

- (a) dig or otherwise create a trench through or under a kerb or footpath;
- (b) subject to Division 3 of this Part, throw, place or deposit any thing on a verge except for removal by the local government under a bulk rubbish collection, and then only in accordance with the terms and conditions and during the period of time advertised in connection with that collection by the local government;
- (c) cause any obstruction to a vehicle or a person using a thoroughfare as a thoroughfare;
- (d) cause any obstruction to a water channel or a water course in a thoroughfare;
- (e) throw, place or drain offensive, noxious or dangerous fluid onto a thoroughfare;
- (f) damage a thoroughfare;
- (g) light any fire or burn any thing on a thoroughfare other than in a stove or fireplace provided for that purpose or under a permit issued under clause 5.13;
- (h) fell any tree onto a thoroughfare;
- (i) unless installing, or in order to maintain, a permissible verge treatment—
 - (i) lay pipes under or provide taps on any verge; or
 - (ii) place or install any thing on any part of a thoroughfare, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any gravel, stone, flagstone, cement, concrete slabs, blocks, bricks, pebbles, plastic sheeting, kerbing, wood chips, bark or sawdust;
- (j) provide, erect, install or use in or on any building, structure or land abutting on a thoroughfare any hoist or other thing for use over the thoroughfare;
- (k) on a public place use anything or do anything so as to create a nuisance;
- (l) place or cause to be placed on a thoroughfare a bulk rubbish container; or
- (m) interfere with the soil of, or anything in a thoroughfare or take anything from a thoroughfare.

(2) The local government may exempt a person from compliance with subclause (1) on the application of that person.

2.3 No possession and consumption of liquor on thoroughfare

(1) A person shall not consume any liquor or have in her or his possession or under her or his control any liquor on a thoroughfare unless—

- (a) that is permitted under the *Liquor Control Act 1988* or under another written law; or
- (b) the person is doing so in accordance with a permit.

(2) Subclause (1) does not apply where the liquor is in a sealed container.

Division 2—Vehicle crossing

Subdivision 1—Temporary crossings

2.4 Permit required

(1) Where it is likely that works on a lot will involve vehicles leaving a thoroughfare and entering the lot, the person responsible for the works shall obtain a permit for the construction of a temporary crossing to protect the existing carriageway, kerb, drains and footpath, where—

- (a) a crossing does not exist; or
- (b) a crossing does exist, but the nature of the vehicles and their loads is such that they are likely to cause damage to the crossing.

(2) The “person responsible for the works” in subclause (1) is to be taken to be—

- (a) the builder named on the building licence issued under the *Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1960*, if one has been issued in relation to the works; or
- (b) the registered proprietor of the lot, if no building licence has been issued under the *Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1960* in relation to the works.

(3) If the local government approves an application for a permit for the purpose of subclause (1), the permit is taken to be issued on the condition that until such time as the temporary crossing is removed, the permit holder shall keep the temporary crossing in good repair and in such a condition so as not to create any danger or obstruction to persons using the thoroughfare.

Subdivision 2—Redundant vehicle crossings

2.5 Removal of redundant crossing

(1) Where works on a lot will result in a crossing no longer giving access to a lot, the crossing is to be removed and the kerb, drain, footpath, verge and any other part of the thoroughfare affected by the removal are to be reinstated to the satisfaction of the local government.

(2) The local government may give written notice to the owner or occupier of a lot requiring her or him to—

- (a) remove any part of or all of a crossing which does not give access to the lot; and
- (b) reinstate the kerb, drain, footpath, verge and any other part of the thoroughfare, which may be affected by the removal,

within the period of time stated in the notice, and the owner or occupier of the lot shall comply with that notice.

Division 3—Verge treatments

Subdivision 1—Preliminary

2.6 Interpretation

In this Division, unless the context otherwise requires—

“acceptable material” means any material which will create a hard surface, and which appears on a list of acceptable materials maintained by the local government.

2.7 Application

This Division only applies to the townsite.

Subdivision 2—Permissible verge treatments

2.8 Permissible verge treatments

(1) An owner or occupier of land which abuts on a verge may on that part of the verge directly in front of her or his land install a permissible verge treatment.

(2) The permissible verge treatments are—

- (a) the planting and maintenance of a lawn;
- (b) the planting and maintenance of a garden provided that—
 - (i) clear sight visibility is maintained at all times for a person using the abutting thoroughfare in the vicinity of an intersection or bend in the thoroughfare or using a driveway on land adjacent to the thoroughfare for access to or from the thoroughfare; and
 - (ii) where there is no footpath, a pedestrian has safe and clear access of a minimum width of 2m along that part of the verge immediately adjacent to the kerb;
- (c) the installation of an acceptable material; or
- (d) the installation over no more than one third of the area of the verge (excluding any vehicle crossing) of an acceptable material in accordance with paragraph (c), and the planting and maintenance of either a lawn or a garden on the balance of the verge in accordance with paragraph (a) or (b).

2.9 Only permissible verge treatments to be installed

(1) A person shall not install or maintain a verge treatment which is not a permissible verge treatment.

(2) The owner and occupier of the lot abutting a verge treatment referred to in subclause (1) are each to be taken to have installed and maintained that verge treatment for the purposes of this clause and clause 2.10.

2.10 Obligations of owner or occupier

An owner or occupier who installs or maintains a permissible verge treatment shall—

- (a) keep the permissible verge treatment in a good and tidy condition and ensure, where the verge treatment is a garden or lawn, that a footpath on the verge and a carriageway adjoining the verge is not obstructed by the verge treatment;
- (b) not place any obstruction on or around the verge treatment; and
- (c) not disturb a footpath on the verge.

2.11 Notice to owner or occupier

The local government may give a notice in writing to the owner or the occupier of a lot abutting on a verge to make good, within the time specified in the notice, any breach of a provision of this Division.

Subdivision 3—Existing verge treatments

2.12 Transitional provision

(1) In this clause—

“former provisions” means the local law of the local government which permitted certain types of verge treatments, whether with or without the consent of the local government, and which was repealed by this local law.

(2) A verge treatment which—

- (a) was installed prior to the commencement day; and
- (b) on the commencement day is a type of verge treatment which was permitted under and complied with the former provisions,

is to be taken to be a permissible verge treatment for so long as the verge treatment remains of the same type and continues to comply with the former provisions.

Subdivision 4—Public works

2.13 Power to carry out public works on verge

Where the local government or an authority empowered to do so under a written law disturbs a verge, the local government or the authority—

- (a) is not liable to compensate any person for that disturbance;
- (b) may backfill with sand, if necessary, any garden or lawn; and
- (c) is not liable to replace or restore any—
 - (i) verge treatment and, in particular, any plant or any acceptable material or other hard surface; or
 - (ii) sprinklers, pipes or other reticulation equipment.

Division 4—Property numbers

Subdivision 1—Preliminary

2.14 Interpretation

In this Division, unless the context requires otherwise—

“**Number**” means a number of a lot with or without an alphabetical suffix indicating the address of the lot by reference to a thoroughfare.

Subdivision 2—Assignment and marking of numbers

2.15 Assignment of numbers

The local government may assign a Number to a lot in the district and may assign another Number to the lot instead of that previously assigned.

Division 5—Fencing

2.16 Public place—Item 4(1) of Division 1, Schedule 3.1 of Act

The following places are specified as a public place for the purpose of item 4(1) of Division 1 of Schedule 3.1 of the Act—

- (a) a public place, as that term is defined in clause 1.2; and
- (b) local government property.

Division 6—Signs erected by the local government

2.17 Signs

(1) A local government may erect a sign on a public place specifying any conditions of use which apply to that place.

(2) A person shall comply with a sign erected under subclause (1).

(3) A condition of use specified on a sign erected under subclause (1) is to be for the purpose of giving notice of the effect of a provision of this local law.

2.18 Transitional

Where a sign erected on a public place has been erected under a local law of the local government repealed by this local law, then on and from the commencement day, it is to be taken to be a sign erected under clause 2.17 if—

- (a) the sign specifies a condition of use relating to the public place which gives notice of the effect of a provision of this local law; and
- (b) the condition of use specified is not inconsistent with any provision of this local law.

Division 7—Driving on a closed thoroughfare

2.19 No driving on closed thoroughfare

(1) A person shall not drive or take a vehicle on a closed thoroughfare unless—

- (a) that is in accordance with any limits or exceptions specified in the order made under section 3.50 of the Act; or
- (b) the person has first obtained a permit.

(2) In this clause—

“**closed thoroughfare**” means a thoroughfare wholly or partially closed under section 3.50 or 3.50A of the Act.

PART 3—ADVERTISING SIGNS ON THOROUGHFARES*Division 1—Preliminary***3.1 Interpretation**

In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires—

“**advertising sign**” means a sign used for the purpose of advertisement and includes an “election sign”;

“**direction sign**” means a sign which indicates the direction of another place, activity or event, but does not include any such sign erected or affixed by the local government or the Commissioner of Main Roads;

“**election sign**” means a sign or poster which advertises any aspect of a forthcoming Federal, State or Local Government election;

“**portable direction sign**” means a portable free standing direction sign; and

“**portable sign**” means a portable free standing advertising sign.

*Division 2—Permit***3.2 Advertising signs and portable direction signs**

(1) A person shall not, without a permit—

(a) erect or place an advertising sign on a thoroughfare; or

(b) post any bill or paint, place or affix any advertisement on a thoroughfare.

(2) Notwithstanding subclause (1), a permit is not required in respect of a portable direction sign which neither exceeds 500mm in height nor 0.5m² in area, provided that the sign is placed or erected on a thoroughfare on an infrequent or occasional basis only to direct attention to a place, activity or event during the hours of that activity or event.

(3) Notwithstanding subclause (1), a person shall not erect or place an advertising sign—

(a) on a footpath;

(b) over any footpath where the resulting vertical clearance between the sign and the footpath is less than 2.5m;

(c) on or within 3m of a carriageway;

(d) in any other location where, in the opinion of the local government, the sign is likely to obstruct lines of sight along a thoroughfare or cause danger to any person using the thoroughfare; or

(e) on any natural feature, including a rock or tree, on a thoroughfare, or on any bridge or the structural approaches to a bridge.

3.3 Matters to be considered in determining application for permit

In determining an application for a permit for the purpose of clause 3.2(1), the local government is to have regard to—

(a) any other written law regulating the erection or placement of signs within the district;

(b) the dimensions of the sign;

(c) other advertising signs already approved or erected in the vicinity of the proposed location of the sign;

(d) whether or not the sign will create a hazard to persons using a thoroughfare; and

(e) the amount of the public liability insurance cover, if any, to be obtained by the applicant.

*Division 3—Conditions on permit***3.4 Conditions on portable sign**

If the local government approves an application for a permit for a portable sign, the application is to be taken to be approved subject to the following conditions—

(a) the portable sign shall—

(i) not exceed 1m in height;

(ii) not exceed an area of 1m² on any side;

(iii) relate only to the business activity described on the permit;

(iv) contain letters not less than 200mm in height;

(v) not be erected in any position other than immediately adjacent to the building or the business to which the sign relates;

(vi) be removed each day at the close of the business to which it relates and not be erected again until the business next opens for trading;

(vii) be secured in position in accordance with any requirements of the local government;

(viii) be placed so as not to obstruct or impede the reasonable use of a thoroughfare or access to a place by any person; and

(ix) be maintained in good condition; and

(b) no more than one portable sign shall be erected in relation to the one building or business.

3.5 Conditions on election sign

If the local government approves an application for a permit for the erection or placement of an election sign on a thoroughfare, the application is to be taken to be approved subject to the sign—

- (a) being erected at least 30m from any intersection;
- (b) being free standing and not being affixed to any existing sign, post, power or light pole, or similar structure;
- (c) being placed so as not to obstruct or impede the reasonable use of a thoroughfare, or access to a place by any person;
- (d) being placed so as not to obstruct or impede the vision of a driver of a vehicle entering or leaving a thoroughfare or crossing;
- (e) being maintained in good condition;
- (f) not being erected until the election to which it relates has been officially announced;
- (g) being removed within 24 hours of the close of polls on voting day;
- (h) not being placed within 100m of any works on the thoroughfare;
- (i) being securely installed;
- (j) not being an illuminated sign;
- (k) not incorporating reflective or fluorescent materials; and
- (l) not displaying only part of a message which is to be read with other separate signs in order to obtain the whole message.

PART 4—OBSTRUCTING ANIMALS, VEHICLES OR SHOPPING TROLLEYS

Division 1—Animals and vehicles

4.1 Leaving animal or vehicle in public place or on local government property

(1) A person shall not leave an animal or a vehicle, or any part of a vehicle, in a public place or on local government property so that it obstructs the use of any part of that public place or local government property, unless that person has first obtained a permit or is authorized to do so under a written law.

(2) A person will not contravene subclause (1) where the animal is secured or tethered for a period not exceeding 1 hour.

(3) A person will not contravene subclause (1) where the vehicle is left for a period not exceeding 24 hours.

4.2 Prohibitions relating to animals

(1) In subclause (2), “owner” in relation to an animal includes—

- (a) an owner of it;
- (b) a person in possession of it;
- (c) a person who has control of it; and
- (d) a person who ordinarily occupies the premises where the animal is permitted to stay.

(2) An owner of an animal shall not—

- (a) allow the animal to enter or remain for any time on any thoroughfare except for the use of the thoroughfare as a thoroughfare and unless it is led, ridden or driven;
- (b) allow an animal which has a contagious or infectious disease to be led, ridden or driven in a public place; or
- (c) train or race the animal on a thoroughfare.

(3) An owner of a horse shall not lead, ride or drive a horse on a thoroughfare in a built-up area, unless that person does so under a permit or under the authority of a written law.

Division 2—Shopping trolleys

4.3 Interpretation

In this Division—

“**retailer**” means a proprietor of a shop in respect of which shopping trolleys are provided for the use of customers of the shop; and

“**shopping trolley**” means a wheeled container or receptacle supplied by a retailer to enable a person to transport goods.

4.4 Shopping trolley to be marked

A retailer shall clearly mark its name or its trading name on any shopping trolley made available for the use of customers.

4.5 Person not to leave trolley in public place

A person shall not leave a shopping trolley in a public place other than in an area set aside for the storage of shopping trolleys.

4.6 Retailer to remove abandoned trolley

(1) If a shopping trolley is found in a public place, other than in an area set aside for the storage of shopping trolleys, the local government may advise (verbally or in writing) a retailer whose name is marked on the trolley of the location of the shopping trolley.

(2) A retailer shall remove a shopping trolley within 24 hours of being so advised under subclause (1), unless the retailer—

- (a) requests the local government to collect and deliver the shopping trolley to the retailer; and
- (b) pays any fee for that collection and delivery (imposed and determined under and in accordance with sections 6.16 to 6.19 of the Act) within the period specified by the local government.

4.7 Retailer taken to own trolley

In the absence of any proof to the contrary, a shopping trolley is to be taken to belong to a retailer whose name is marked on the trolley.

PART 5—ROADSIDE CONSERVATION

Division 1—Preliminary

5.1 Interpretation

In this Part—

“**MRWA**” means Main Roads Western Australia;

“**protected flora**” has the meaning given to it in section 6(1) of the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*;

“**rare flora**” has the meaning given to it in section 23F of the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*;

“**Roadside Conservation Committee**” means the Roadside Conservation Committee established under the Land Resource Policy Council within the Office of Premier and Cabinet; and

“**special environmental area**” means an area designated as such under clause 5.7.

5.2 Application

This Part does not apply to the townsite.

Division 2—Flora roads

5.3 Declaration of flora road

The local government may declare a thoroughfare which has, in the opinion of the local government, high quality roadside vegetation to be a flora road.

5.4 Construction works on flora roads

Construction and maintenance work carried out by the local government on a flora road is to be in accordance with the “Code of Practice for Roadside Conservation and Road Maintenance” prepared by the Roadside Conservation Committee.

5.5 Signposting of flora roads

The local government may signpost flora roads with the standard MRWA “flora road” sign.

5.6 Driving only on carriageway of flora roads

(1) A person driving or riding a vehicle on a flora road shall only drive or ride the vehicle on the carriageway.

(2) Subclause (1) does not apply where—

- (a) conditions on the thoroughfare do not reasonably permit a vehicle to remain on the carriageway;
- (b) there is no carriageway; or
- (c) an exemption from the application of subclause (1) has been obtained from the local government.

Division 3—Special environmental areas

5.7 Designation of special environmental areas

The local government may designate a thoroughfare, or any part of a thoroughfare, as a special environmental area which—

- (a) has protected flora or rare flora; or
- (b) in the opinion of the local government, has environmental, aesthetic or cultural significance.

5.8 Marking of special environmental areas

The local government is to mark and keep a register of each thoroughfare, or part of a thoroughfare, designated as a special environmental area.

*Division 4—Planting in thoroughfares***5.9 Permit to plant**

A person shall not plant any plant or sow any seeds in a thoroughfare without first obtaining a permit.

5.10 Relevant considerations in determining application

In determining an application for a permit for the purpose of clause 5.9, the local government is to have regard to—

- (a) existing vegetation within that part of the thoroughfare in which the planting is to take place; and
- (b) the diversity of species and the prevalence of the species which are to be planted or sown.

*Division 5—Clearance of vegetation***5.11 Permit to clear**

A person shall not clear and maintain in a cleared state, the surface of a thoroughfare within 1m of that person's land without first obtaining a permit and any other approvals which may be required under any written law.

5.12 Application for permit

In addition to the requirements of clause 7.1(2), a person making an application for a permit for the purpose of clause 5.11 shall submit a sketch plan clearly showing the boundary of the person's land and the portions of the thoroughfare joining that person's land which are to be cleared.

*Division 6—Fire management***5.13 Permit to burn thoroughfare**

A person shall not burn part of a thoroughfare without first obtaining a permit or unless acting under the authority of any other written law.

5.14 Application for permit

In addition to the requirements of clause 7.1(2), an application for a permit for the purposes of clause 5.13 shall—

- (a) include a sketch plan showing the portions of a thoroughfare which are proposed to be burned; and
- (b) advise of the estimated fire intensity and the measures to be taken to protect upper storey vegetation from the burn.

5.15 When application for permit can be approved

The local government may approve an application for a permit for the purpose of clause 5.13 only if the burning of the particular part of the thoroughfare will—

- (a) reduce a fire hazard and alternative means of reducing that hazard, such as slashing or the use of herbicides, are considered by the local government to be not feasible or more detrimental to native flora and fauna than burning; or
- (b) in the opinion of the local government, be beneficial for the preservation and conservation of native flora and fauna.

5.16 Prohibitions on burning

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this local law, an application for a permit for the purpose of clause 5.13 is not to be approved by the local government—

- (a) for burning between 31 August and 1 May of the following year where the intensity of the burn could damage native flora and fauna; or
- (b) in any year to any person for any part of a thoroughfare which is on the opposite side of the carriageway to that portion of the thoroughfare for which a permit to burn has been approved in the same year.

*Division 7—Firebreaks***5.17 Permit for firebreaks on thoroughfares**

A person shall not construct a firebreak on a thoroughfare without first obtaining a permit.

5.18 When application for permit cannot be approved

- (1) The local government is not to approve an application for a permit for the purpose of clause 5.17 where the thoroughfare is less than 20m wide.
- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply where the firebreak is, in the opinion of the local government, desirable for the protection of roadside vegetation.

*Division 8—Commercial wildflower harvesting on thoroughfares***5.19 General prohibition on commercial wildflower harvesting**

Subject to clause 5.20, a person shall not commercially harvest native flora on a thoroughfare.

5.20 Permit for revegetation projects

- (1) A person shall not collect seed from native flora on a thoroughfare without first obtaining a permit.
- (2) The local government may approve an application for a permit under subclause (1) only where—
- (a) the seed is required for a revegetation project in any part of the district; and
 - (b) the thoroughfare, or the relevant part of it, is not a special environmental area.
- (3) Unless the local government specifically provides to the contrary on a permit, if the local government approves an application for a permit for the purpose of subclause (1) it is to be taken to be approved subject to the following conditions—
- (a) the collection of the seed is to be carried out so as not to endanger the long time survival of the native flora on the thoroughfare; and
 - (b) any licence or approval which may be required under any other written law is to be obtained by the applicant.

PART 6—TRADING IN THOROUGHFARES AND PUBLIC PLACES

Division 1—Stallholders and traders

Subdivision 1—Preliminary

6.1 Interpretation

In this Division, unless the context otherwise requires—

“**Competition Principles Agreement**” means the Competition Principles Agreement executed by each State and Territory of the Commonwealth and the Commonwealth of Australia on 11 April 1995;

“**public place**” includes—

- (a) any thoroughfare or place which the public are allowed to use whether or not the thoroughfare or place is on private property; and
- (b) local government property,
but does not include premises on private property from which trading is lawfully conducted under a written law.

“**stall**” means a movable or temporarily fixed structure, stand or table in, on or from which goods or services are sold, hired or offered for sale or hire;

“**stallholder**” means a person in charge of a stall;

“**stallholder’s permit**” means a permit issued to a stallholder;

“**trader**” means a person who carries on trading;

“**trader’s permit**” means a permit issued to a trader; and

“**trading**” includes—

- (a) the selling or hiring of, the offering for sale or hire of or the soliciting of orders for goods or services in a public place;
- (b) displaying goods in any public place for the purpose of—
 - (i) offering them for sale or hire;
 - (ii) inviting offers for their sale or hire;
 - (iii) soliciting orders for them; or
 - (iv) carrying out any other transaction in relation to them;
- (c) the going from place to place, whether or not public places, and—
 - (i) offering goods or services for sale or hire; or
 - (ii) inviting offers or soliciting orders for the sale or the hire of goods or services;
 but does not include—
 - (i) the delivery of pre-ordered goods etc; or
 - (ii) the taking of further orders for goods or services from the purchaser etc;
- (d) the setting up of a stall or the conducting of a business at a stall under the authority of a stallholder’s permit;
- (e) the selling or the offering for sale of goods and services to, or the soliciting of orders for goods and services from a person who sells those goods or services;
- (f) the selling or the offering for sale or hire by a person of goods of her or his own manufacture or services which he or she provides; and
- (g) the selling or hiring or the offering for sale or hire of—
 - (i) goods by a person who represents a manufacturer of the goods; or
 - (ii) services by a person who represents a provider of the services,
 which are only sold directly to consumers and not through a shop.

Subdivision 2—Permits

6.2 Stallholder's permit

- (1) A person shall not conduct a stall on a public place unless that person is—
 - (a) the holder of a valid stallholder's permit; or
 - (b) an assistant specified in a valid stallholder's permit.
- (2) Every application for a stallholder's permit shall—
 - (a) state the full name and address of the applicant;
 - (b) specify the proposed number of assistants to be engaged by the applicant in conducting the stall, as well as their names and addresses if already engaged;
 - (c) specify the proposed location of the stall;
 - (d) specify the period of time for which the permit is sought, together with the proposed days and hours of operation;
 - (e) specify the proposed goods or services to be sold or hired or offered for sale or hire from the stall; and
 - (f) be accompanied by an accurate plan and description of the proposed stall.

6.3 Trader's permit

- (1) A person shall not carry on trading unless that person is—
 - (a) the holder of a valid trader's permit; or
 - (b) an assistant specified in a valid trader's permit.
- (2) Every application for a trader's permit shall—
 - (a) state the full name and address of the applicant;
 - (b) specify the proposed number of assistants, if any, to be engaged by the applicant in trading, as well as their names and addresses if already engaged;
 - (c) specify the location or locations in which the applicant proposes to trade;
 - (d) specify the period of time for which the permit is sought, together with the proposed days and hours of trading;
 - (e) specify the proposed goods or services which will be traded; and
 - (f) be accompanied by an accurate plan and description of any proposed structure or vehicle which may be used by the applicant in trading.
- (3) The conditions subject to which the local government may approve an application for a trader's permit include that the permit holder is permitted to remain at a particular location for as long as there is a customer making a purchase, but if there is no customer making a purchase the permit holder must move on from that location within a reasonable time of the last purchase having been made.

6.4 No permit required to sell newspaper

Notwithstanding any other provision of this local law, a person who sells, or offers for sale, a newspaper only is not required to obtain a permit.

6.5 Relevant considerations in determining application for permit

- (1) In determining an application for a permit for the purposes of this Division, the local government is to have regard to—
 - (a) any relevant policies of the local government;
 - (b) the desirability of the proposed activity;
 - (c) the location of the proposed activity;
 - (d) the principles set out in the Competition Principles Agreement; and
 - (e) such other matters as the local government may consider to be relevant in the circumstances of the case.
- (2) The local government may refuse to approve an application for a permit under this Division on any one or more of the following grounds—
 - (a) that the applicant has committed a breach of any provision of this local law or of any written law relevant to the activity in respect of which the permit is sought;
 - (b) that the applicant is not a desirable or suitable person to hold a permit;
 - (c) that—
 - (i) the applicant is an undischarged bankrupt or is in liquidation;
 - (ii) the applicant has entered into any composition or arrangement with creditors; or
 - (iii) a manager, an administrator, a trustee, a receiver, or a receiver and manager has been appointed in relation to any part of the applicant's undertakings or property; or
 - (d) such other grounds as the local government may consider to be relevant in the circumstances of the case.

6.6 Conditions of permit

(1) If the local government approves an application for a permit under this Division subject to conditions, those conditions may include—

- (a) the place, the part of the district, or the thoroughfare to which the permit applies;
- (b) the days and hours during which a permit holder may conduct a stall or trade;
- (c) the number, type, form and construction, as the case may be, of any stand, table, structure or vehicle which may be used in conducting a stall or in trading;
- (d) the goods or services in respect of which a permit holder may conduct a stall or trade;
- (e) the number of persons and the names of persons permitted to conduct a stall or trade;
- (f) the requirement for personal attendance at the stall or the place of trading by the permit holder and the nomination of assistants, nominees or substitutes for the permit holder;
- (g) whether and under what terms the permit is transferable;
- (h) any prohibitions or restrictions concerning the—
 - (i) causing or making of any noise or disturbance which is likely to be a nuisance to persons in the vicinity of the permit holder;
 - (ii) the use of amplifiers, sound equipment and sound instruments;
 - (iii) the use of signs; and
 - (iv) the use of any lighting apparatus or device;
- (i) the manner in which the permit holder's name and other details of a valid permit are to be displayed;
- (j) the care, maintenance and cleansing of the stall or any structure used for trading and the place of the stall or any structure;
- (k) the vacating of the place of a stall or trading when the stall is not being conducted or trading is not being carried on;
- (l) the acquisition by the stallholder or trader of public risk insurance;
- (m) the period for which the permit is valid; and
- (n) the designation of any place or places where trading is wholly or from time to time prohibited by the local government.

(2) Where a permit holder by reason of illness, accident or other sufficient cause is unable to comply with this local law, the local government may at the request of that permit holder authorize another person to be a nominee of the permit holder for a specified period, and this local law and the conditions of the permit shall apply to the nominee as if he or she was the permit holder.

6.7 Exemptions from requirement to pay fee or to obtain a permit

(1) In this clause—

“charitable organisation” means an institution, association, club, society or body whether incorporated or not, the objects of which are of a charitable, benevolent, religious, cultural, educational, recreational, sporting or other like nature and from which any member does not receive any pecuniary profit except where the member is an employee or the profit is an honorarium; and

“commercial participant” means any person who is involved in operating a stall or in conducting any trading activity for personal gain or profit.

(2) The local government may waive any fee required to be paid by an applicant for a stallholder's permit or a trader's permit on making an application for or on the issue of a permit, or may return any such fee which has been paid, if the stall is conducted or the trading is carried on—

- (a) on a portion of a public place adjoining the normal place of business of the applicant; or
- (b) by a charitable organisation that does not sublet space to, or involve commercial participants in the conduct of a stall or trading, and any assistants that may be specified in the permit are members of that charitable organisation.

(3) The local government may exempt a person or a class of persons, whether or not in relation to a specified public place, from the requirements of this Division.

Subdivision 3—Conduct of stallholders and traders

6.8 Conduct of stallholders and traders

(1) A stallholder while conducting a stall or a trader while trading shall—

- (a) display her or his permit to do so in a conspicuous place on the stall, vehicle or temporary structure or if there is no stall, vehicle or temporary structure, carry the permit with her or him while conducting a stall or trading;
- (b) not display a permit unless it is a valid permit; and
- (c) when selling goods by weight, carry and use for that purpose, scales tested and certified in accordance with the provisions of the *Trade Measurement Administration Act 2006*.

(2) A stallholder or trader shall not—

- (a) deposit or store any box or basket containing goods on any part of a thoroughfare so as to obstruct the movement of pedestrians or vehicles;
- (b) act in an offensive manner;

- (c) use or cause to be used any apparatus or device including any flap or shelf, whereby the dimensions of a stall, vehicle or structure are increased beyond those specified in the permit; or
- (d) in the case of a trader, carry on trading from a public place, unless there is adequate parking for customers' vehicles reasonably close to the place of trading.

Division 2—Street entertainers

Subdivision 1—Preliminary

6.9 Interpretation

In this Division, unless the context otherwise requires—

- “**perform**” includes to play a musical instrument, sing, mime, dance, give an acrobatic or aerobic display or entertain, but does not include public speaking;
- “**permit**” means a permit issued for the purpose of clause 6.10;
- “**permitted area**” means the area or areas, specified in a permit, in which the permit holder may perform; and
- “**permitted time**” means the time or times, specified in a permit, during which the permit holder may perform.

Subdivision 2—Permits

6.10 Permit required to perform

A person shall not perform in a public place without a permit.

6.11 Variation of permitted area and permitted time

- (1) The local government may by notice in writing to a permit holder vary—
- (a) the permitted area;
 - (b) the permitted time; or
 - (c) both the permitted area and the permitted time,

shown on a permit.

- (2) The local government may direct a permit holder to move from one permitted area to another permitted area, if more than one area is specified in a permit.

6.12 Duration of permit

A permit is valid for a period of 3 months after the date on which it is issued unless it is sooner cancelled under this local law.

6.13 Cancellation of permit

The CEO may cancel a permit if in her or his opinion the volume of sound caused by the permit holder in connection with the performance adversely affects the enjoyment, convenience or comfort of other persons in a public place, or if, in her or his opinion, or in the opinion of an authorized person, the performance otherwise constitutes a nuisance.

6.14 Obligations of permit holder

A permit holder shall not in a public place—

- (a) perform wearing dirty, torn or ragged clothing;
- (b) act in an offensive manner; or
- (c) place, install, erect, play or use any musical instrument or any device which emits music, including a loud speaker or an amplifier—
 - (i) other than in the permitted area; and
 - (ii) unless the musical instrument or device is specified in the permit.

Division 3—Outdoor eating facilities on public places

6.15 Interpretation

In this Division—

- “**Facility**” means an outdoor eating facility or establishment on any part of a public place, but does not include such a facility or establishment on private land;
- “**permit holder**” means the person to whom a permit has been issued for the purpose of clause 6.16; and
- “**public place**” has the meaning given to it in clause 6.1.

6.16 Permit required to conduct Facility

A person shall not establish or conduct a Facility without a permit.

6.17 Matters to be considered in determining application

In determining an application for a permit for the purpose of clause 6.16, the local government may consider in addition to any other matter it considers relevant, whether or not—

- (a) the Facility is conducted in conjunction with and as an extension of food premises which abut on the Facility, and whether the applicant is the person conducting such food premises;
- (b) any abutting food premises are registered in accordance with the *Health Act 1911* and whether the use of the premises is permitted under the town planning scheme;

- (c) the Facility will comply with any local law made under section 172 of the *Health Act 1911*;
- (d) users of the Facility will have access to proper and sufficient sanitary and ablutionary conveniences;
- (e) the Facility would—
 - (i) obstruct the visibility or clear sight lines at an intersection of thoroughfares of any person; or
 - (ii) impede pedestrian access; and
- (f) the tables, chairs and other equipment to be used may obstruct or impede the use of the public place for the purpose for which it was designed.

6.18 Obligations of permit holder

- (1) The permit holder for a Facility shall—
 - (a) ensure that the Facility is conducted at all times in accordance with the provisions of this local law and any local law made under section 172 of the *Health Act 1911*;
 - (b) ensure that the eating area is kept in a clean and tidy condition at all times;
 - (c) maintain the chairs, tables and other structures in the eating area in a good, clean and serviceable condition at all times;
 - (d) be solely responsible for all and any costs associated with the removal, alteration, repair, reinstatement or reconstruction of any part of the public place arising from the conduct of the Facility; and
 - (e) be solely responsible for all rates and taxes levied upon the land occupied by the Facility.
- (2) Whenever, in the opinion of the local government, any work is required to be carried out to a Facility, the local government may give a notice to the permit holder for the Facility to carry out that work within the time limited by the notice.
- (3) In subclause (2), “work” includes the removal, alteration, repair, reinstatement or reconstruction of any part of a public place arising from or in connection with the setting up or conduct of a Facility.

6.19 Removal of Facility unlawfully conducted

Where a Facility is conducted without a permit, or in contravention of a condition of a permit, any tables, chairs, umbrellas or other equipment may be removed by an authorized person and impounded in accordance with the Act.

6.20 Use of Facility by public

- (1) A person shall not occupy a chair or otherwise use the equipment in a Facility the subject of a permit unless the person uses them for the purpose of consuming food or drinks provided by the Facility.
- (2) A person shall leave a Facility when requested to do so by the permit holder.

6.21 Temporary removal of Facility may be requested

- (1) The permit holder for a Facility is to temporarily remove the Facility when requested to do so on reasonable grounds by an authorized person or a member of the Police Service or an emergency service.
- (2) The permit holder may replace the Facility removed under subclause (1) as soon as the person who directed her or him to remove it allows it to be replaced.

PART 7—PERMITS

Division 1—Applying for a permit

7.1 Application for permit

- (1) Where a person is required to obtain a permit under this local law, that person shall apply for the permit in accordance with subclause (2).
- (2) An application for a permit under this local law shall—
 - (a) be in the form determined by the local government;
 - (b) be signed by the applicant;
 - (c) provide the information required by the form; and
 - (d) be forwarded to the CEO together with any fee imposed and determined by the local government under and in accordance with sections 6.16 to 6.19 of the Act.
- (3) The local government may require an applicant to provide additional information reasonably related to an application before determining an application for a permit.
- (4) The local government may require an applicant to give local public notice of the application for a permit.
- (5) The local government may refuse to consider an application for a permit which is not in accordance with subclause (2).

7.2 Decision on application for permit

- (1) The local government may—
 - (a) approve an application for a permit unconditionally or subject to any conditions; or
 - (b) refuse to approve an application for a permit.

- (2) If the local government approves an application for a permit, it is to issue to the applicant a permit in the form determined by the local government.
- (3) If the local government refuses to approve an application for a permit, it is to give written notice of that refusal to the applicant.
- (4) Where a clause of this local law refers to conditions which may be imposed on a permit or which are to be taken to be imposed on a permit, the clause does not limit the power of the local government to impose other conditions on the permit under subclause (1)(a).
- (5) Where a clause of this local law refers to the grounds on which an application for a permit may be or is to be refused, the clause does not limit the power of the local government to refuse the application for a permit on other grounds under subclause (1)(b).

Division 2—Conditions

7.3 Conditions which may be imposed on a permit

The local government may approve an application for a permit subject to conditions relating to—

- (a) the payment of a fee;
- (b) the duration and commencement of the permit;
- (c) the commencement of the permit being contingent on the happening of an event;
- (d) the rectification, remedying or restoration of a situation or circumstance reasonably related to the application;
- (e) the approval of another application for a permit which may be required by the local government under any written law;
- (f) the area of the district to which the permit applies;
- (g) where a permit is issued for an activity which will or may cause damage to a public place, the payment of a deposit or bond against such damage;
- (h) the obtaining of public risk insurance in an amount and on terms reasonably required by the local government; and
- (i) the provision of an indemnity from the permit holder indemnifying the local government in respect of any injury to any person or any damage to any property which may occur in connection with the use of the public place by the permit holder.

7.4 Imposing conditions under a policy

(1) In this clause—

“**policy**” means a policy of the local government adopted by the Council containing conditions subject to which an application for a permit may be approved under clause 7.2(1)(a).

- (2) Under clause 7.2(1)(a) the local government may approve an application subject to conditions by reference to a policy.
- (3) The local government is to give a copy of the policy, or the part of the policy which is relevant to the application for a permit, with the form of permit referred to in clause 7.2(2).
- (4) An application for a permit is to be taken not to have been approved subject to the conditions contained in a policy until the local government gives the permit holder a copy of the policy or the part of the policy which is relevant to the application.
- (5) Sections 5.94 and 5.95 of the Act shall apply to a policy and for that purpose a policy is to be taken to be information within section 5.94(u)(i) of the Act.

7.5 Compliance with and variation of conditions

- (1) Where an application for a permit has been approved subject to conditions, or where a permit is to be taken to be subject to conditions under this local law, the permit holder shall comply with each of those conditions.
- (2) The local government may vary the conditions of a permit, and the permit holder shall comply with those conditions as varied.

Division 3—General

7.6 Duration of permit

A permit is valid for one year from the date on which it is issued, unless it is—

- (a) otherwise stated in this local law or in the permit; or
- (b) cancelled under clause 7.10.

7.7 Renewal of permit

- (1) A permit holder may apply to the local government in writing prior to expiry of a permit for the renewal of the permit.
- (2) The provisions of—
- (a) this Part; and
 - (b) any other provision of this local law relevant to the permit which is to be renewed,
- shall apply to an application for the renewal of a permit *mutatis mutandis*.

7.8 Transfer of permit

- (1) An application for the transfer of a valid permit is to—
- (a) be made in writing;
 - (b) be signed by the permit holder and the proposed transferee of the permit;
 - (c) provide such information as the local government may require to enable the application to be determined; and
 - (d) be forwarded to the CEO together with any fee imposed and determined by the local government under and in accordance with sections 6.16 to 6.19 of the Act.
- (2) The local government may approve an application for the transfer of a permit, refuse to approve it or approve it subject to any conditions.
- (3) Where the local government approves an application for the transfer of a permit, the transfer may be effected by—
- (a) an endorsement on the permit signed by the CEO; or
 - (b) issuing to the transferee a permit in the form determined by the local government.
- (4) Where the local government approves an application for the transfer of a permit, it is not required to refund any part of any fee paid by the former permit holder.

7.9 Production of permit

A permit holder is to produce to an authorized person her or his permit immediately upon being required to do so by that authorized person.

7.10 Cancellation of permit

- (1) Subject to clause 8.1, a permit may be cancelled by the local government if the permit holder has not complied with a—
- (a) condition of the permit; or
 - (b) provision of any written law which may relate to the activity regulated by the permit.
- (2) On the cancellation of a permit the permit holder—
- (a) shall return the permit as soon as practicable to the local government; and
 - (b) is to be taken to have forfeited any fees paid in respect of the permit.

PART 8—OBJECTIONS AND APPEALS**8.1 Application of Part 9 Division 1 of Act**

When the local government makes a decision—

- (a) under clause 7.2(1); or
- (b) as to whether it will renew, vary, or cancel a permit,

the provisions of Division 1 of Part 9 of the Act and regulation 33 of the Regulations apply to that decision.

PART 9—MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES**9.1 Notice to redirect or repair sprinkler**

Where a lawn or a garden is being watered with a sprinkler which is on the lawn or the garden, in a manner which causes or may cause an inconvenience or obstruction to any person using a thoroughfare, the local government may give a notice to the owner or the occupier of the land abutting on the lawn or the garden, requiring the owner or the occupier or both to move or alter the direction of the sprinkler or other watering equipment.

9.2 Hazardous plants

- (1) Where a plant in a garden creates or may create a hazard for any person using a thoroughfare, the local government may give a notice to the owner or the occupier of the land abutting on the garden to remove, cut, move or otherwise deal with that plant so as to remove the hazard.
- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply where the plant was planted by the local government.

9.3 Notice to repair damage to thoroughfare

Where any portion of a thoroughfare has been damaged, the local government may by notice to the person who caused the damage order the person to repair or replace that portion of the thoroughfare to the satisfaction of the local government.

9.4 Notice to remove thing unlawfully placed on thoroughfare

Where any thing is placed on a thoroughfare in contravention of this local law, the local government may by notice in writing to the owner or the occupier of the property which abuts on that portion of the thoroughfare where the thing has been placed, or such other person who may be responsible for the thing being so placed, require the relevant person to remove the thing.

PART 10—ENFORCEMENT*Division 1—Notices given under this local law***10.1 Offence to fail to comply with notice**

Whenever the local government gives a notice under this local law requiring a person to do any thing, if the person fails to comply with the notice, the person commits an offence.

10.2 Local government may undertake requirements of notice

Where a person fails to comply with a notice referred to in clause 10.1, the local government may do the thing specified in the notice and recover from that person, as a debt, the costs incurred in so doing.

Division 2—Offences and penalties

Subdivision 1—General

10.3 Offences

- (1) Any person who fails to do anything required or directed to be done under this local law, or who does anything which under this local law that person is prohibited from doing, commits an offence.
- (2) Any person who commits an offence under this local law is liable, upon conviction, to a penalty not exceeding \$5,000, and if the offence is of a continuing nature, to an additional penalty not exceeding \$500 for each day or part of a day during which the offence has continued.

Subdivision 2—Infringement notices and modified penalties

10.4 Prescribed offences

- (1) An offence against a clause specified in Schedule 1 is a prescribed offence for the purposes of section 9.16(1) of the Act.
- (2) The amount of the modified penalty for a prescribed offence is that specified adjacent to the clause in Schedule 1.
- (3) For the purpose of guidance only, before giving an infringement notice to a person in respect of the commission of a prescribed offence, an authorized person should be satisfied that—
- commission of the prescribed offence is a relatively minor matter; and
 - only straightforward issues of law and fact are involved in determining whether the prescribed offence was committed, and the facts in issue are readily ascertainable.

10.5 Forms

Unless otherwise specified, for the purposes of this local law—

- where a vehicle is involved in the commission of an offence, the form of the notice referred to in section 9.13 of the Act is that of Form 1 in Schedule 1 of the Regulations;
- the form of the infringement notice given under section 9.16 of the Act is that of Form 2 in Schedule 1 of the Regulations; and
- the form of the notice referred to in section 9.20 of the Act is that of Form 3 in Schedule 1 of the Regulations.

Schedule 1
PRESCRIBED OFFENCES

Clause	Description	Modified Penalty \$
2.1(a)	Plant of 0.75m in height on thoroughfare within 10m of intersection...	125
2.1(b)	Damaging lawn or garden.....	125
2.1(c)	Plant (except grass) on thoroughfare within 2m of carriageway	125
2.1(d)	Placing hazardous substance on footpath	125
2.1(e)	Damaging or interfering with signpost or structure on thoroughfare ...	350
2.1(f)	Playing games so as to impede vehicles or persons on thoroughfare.....	125
2.1(g)	Riding of skateboard or similar device on mall or verandah of shopping centre	125
2.2(1)(a)	Digging a trench through a kerb or footpath without a permit	125
2.2(1)(b)	Throwing or placing anything on a verge without a permit.....	125
2.2(1)(c)	Causing obstruction to vehicle or person on thoroughfare without a permit	125
2.2(1)(d)	Causing obstruction to water channel on thoroughfare without a permit	250
2.2(1)(e)	Placing or draining offensive fluid on thoroughfare without a permit ..	250
2.2(1)(g)	Lighting a fire on a thoroughfare without a permit	350
2.2(1)(h)	Felling tree onto thoroughfare without a permit.....	125
2.2(1)(i)	Installing pipes or stone on thoroughfare without a permit	125
2.2(1)(j)	Installing a hoist or other thing on a structure or land for use over a thoroughfare without a permit	350
2.2(1)(k)	Creating a nuisance on a thoroughfare without a permit.....	125
2.2(1)(l)	Placing a bulk rubbish container on a thoroughfare without a permit .	125

Clause	Description	Modified Penalty \$
2.2(1)(m)	Interfering with anything on a thoroughfare without a permit.....	125
2.3(1)	Consumption or possession of liquor on thoroughfare.....	125
2.4(1)	Failure to obtain permit for temporary crossing.....	250
2.5(2)	Failure to comply with notice to remove crossing and reinstate kerb ..	350
2.9(1)	Installation of verge treatment other than permissible verge treatment	250
2.10	Failure to maintain permissible verge treatment or placement of obstruction on verge	125
2.11	Failure to comply with notice to rectify default	125
2.17(2)	Failure to comply with sign on public place	125
2.19(1)	Driving or taking a vehicle on a closed thoroughfare	350
3.2(1)	Placing advertising sign or affixing any advertisement on a thoroughfare without a permit	125
3.2(3)	Erecting or placing of advertising sign in a prohibited area	125
4.1(1)	Animal or vehicle obstructing a public place or local government property.....	125
4.2(2)(a)	Animal on thoroughfare when not led, ridden or driven	125
4.2(2)(b)	Animal on public place with infectious disease.....	125
4.2(2)(c)	Training or racing animal on thoroughfare in built-up area.....	125
4.2(3)	Horse led, ridden or driven on thoroughfare in built-up area	125
4.5	Person leaving shopping trolley in public place other than trolley bay	125
4.6(2)	Failure to remove shopping trolley upon being advised of location	125
5.6(1)	Driving a vehicle on other than the carriageway of a flora road.....	250
5.9	Planting in thoroughfare without a permit.....	250
5.11	Failure to obtain permit to clear a thoroughfare	500
5.13	Burning of thoroughfare without a permit.....	500
5.17	Construction of firebreak on thoroughfare without a permit.....	500
5.19	Commercial harvesting of native flora on thoroughfare.....	500
5.20(1)	Collecting seed from native flora on thoroughfare without a permit....	350
6.2(1)	Conducting of stall in public place without a permit.....	350
6.3(1)	Trading without a permit.....	350
6.8(1)(a)	Failure of stallholder or trader to display or carry permit.....	125
6.8(1)(b)	Stallholder or trader not displaying valid permit	125
6.8(1)(c)	Stallholder or trader not carrying certified scales when selling goods by weight.....	125
6.8(2)	Stallholder or trader engaged in prohibited conduct.....	125
6.10	Performing in a public place without a permit	125
6.11(2)	Failure of performer to move onto another area when directed.....	125
6.14	Failure of performer to comply with obligations	125
6.16	Establishment or conduct of outdoor eating facility without a permit .	350
6.18	Failure of permit holder of outdoor eating facility to comply with obligations.....	125
6.20(1)	Use of equipment of outdoor eating facility without purchase of food or drink from facility	60
6.20(2)	Failure to leave outdoor eating facility when requested to do so by permit holder	60
7.5	Failure to comply with a condition of a permit	125
7.9	Failure to produce permit on request of authorized person	125
10.1	Failure to comply with notice given under local law	125

Dated: 20th January 2010.

The Common Seal of the Shire of Augusta–Margaret River was affixed by authority of a resolution of the Council in the presence of—

RAY COLYER, President.
GARY EVERSLED, Chief Executive Officer.

**CEMETERIES ACT 1986
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995**

SHIRE OF AUGUSTA-MARGARET RIVER

CEMETERIES LOCAL LAW 2010

Under the powers conferred by the *Cemeteries Act 1986* and the *Local Government Act 1995* and under all other powers enabling it, the Council of the Shire of Augusta-Margaret River resolved on 20 January 2010 to make the following local law.

PART 1—PRELIMINARY

1.1 Citation

This local law may be cited as the *Shire of Augusta-Margaret River Cemeteries Local Law 2010*.

1.2 Interpretation

In this local law unless the context otherwise requires—

“**Act**” means the *Cemeteries Act 1986*;

“**ashes**” means so much of the remains of a dead body after the due processes of cremation as may be contained in a standard sized cremation urn;

“**authorised officer**” means an employee of the Board authorised by the Board for the purposes of performing any function or exercising any power conferred upon an authorised officer by this local law;

“**CEO**” means the chief executive officer for the time being, of the Board;

“**Council**” means the Council of the Board;

“**Funeral Director**” means a person holding a current funeral director’s licence;

“**Board**” means the Shire of Augusta-Margaret River;

“**mausoleum**” means a building or construction wholly above or partially above and below ground level, so constructed as to allow the deposition of dead bodies into a compartment in the wall or floor and being sealed from view;

“**monumental mason**” means a person holding a current monumental mason’s licence;

“**set fee**” refers to fees and charges set by a resolution of the Council and published in the *Government Gazette*, under section 53 of the Act;

“**single funeral permit**” means a permit issued by the Board under section 20 or 21 of the Act which entitles the holder to conduct at the cemetery a funeral of a person named in the permit.

“**vault**” means a below ground lined grave with one or more sealed compartments constructed to specifications approved from time to time by the Board.

1.3 Repeal

The Shire of Augusta-Margaret River Public Cemetery Local Law 1997 published in the *Government Gazette* on 10 November 1997 is repealed.

PART 2—ADMINISTRATION

2.1 Powers and Functions of Chief Executive Officer.

Subject to any directions given by the Council, the CEO shall exercise all the powers and functions of the Board in respect of the cemetery.

PART 3—APPLICATION FOR FUNERALS

3.1 Application for Burial

(1) A person may apply for approval to bury a dead body in the cemetery in the form determined by the Board from time to time.

(2) An application under subclause (1) is to be accompanied by the set fee.

3.2 Applications to be Accompanied by Certificates etc

All applications referred to in clauses 3.1 shall be accompanied by either a medical certificate of death or a Coroner's order of burial, and a certificate issued under clause 3.4, in respect of the body.

3.3 Certificate of Identification

(1) After a dead body is placed in a coffin and prior to a dead body being removed to the cemetery, a person who personally knew the deceased shall identify the dead body and shall complete a certificate of identification in the form determined by the Board from time to time, unless—

- (a) in the opinion of the Funeral Director, the dead body is not in a fit state to be viewed; or
- (b) after reasonable effort the Funeral Director is unable to arrange for a person to identify the dead body.

(2) Where—

- (a) in the opinion of the Funeral Director, the dead body is not in a fit state to be viewed; or
- (b) after reasonable effort the Funeral Director is unable to arrange for a person to identify the dead body,

then the Funeral Director shall complete a certificate in the form determined by the Board from time to time.

3.4 Minimum Notice Required

All bookings to hold a funeral shall be made with the Board at least 24 hours prior to the time proposed for burial on the application, otherwise an extra charge may be made.

PART 4—FUNERAL DIRECTORS

4.1 Funeral Director's Licence Expiry

A funeral director's licence shall expire on the 30th day of June in each year.

4.2 Single Funeral Permits

Every application for a single funeral permit made under section 20 or 21 of the Act shall include coffin specifications and details of the vehicle transporting the dead body to the gravesite.

4.3 Application Refusal

The Board may refuse an application for a single funeral permit if, in the opinion of the Board, either the coffin specifications or the details of the vehicle transporting the dead body to the gravesite are not structurally sound or are otherwise inadequate or inappropriate, or on any other grounds.

PART 5—FUNERALS

Division 1—General

5.1 Requirements for Funerals and Coffins

A person shall not bring a dead body into the cemetery unless—

- (a) the Board has approved an application for the burial of that dead body in accordance with Part 3 of this local law;
- (b) it is enclosed in a coffin which in the opinion of the Board is structurally sound and bears the name of the deceased person indelibly inscribed in legible characters on a plate on the coffin's lid; and
- (c) under the plate referred to in paragraph (b) there is a substantive lead strip bearing the surname of the deceased person stamped in legible characters, each character being not less than 10mm in height.

5.2 Funeral Processions

The time fixed by the Board for any burial shall be the time at which the funeral procession is to arrive at the cemetery gates, and, if not punctually observed, then the applicant who applied to hold the funeral under clause 3.1 shall pay the set fee for being late.

5.3 Vehicle Entry Restricted

(1) Subject to clause 5.3(2), every funeral procession shall enter by the principal entrance, and no vehicle except the hearse, and official mourning coaches, shall be permitted to enter the cemetery.

(2) This clause shall not apply to persons using wheelchairs or motorised wheelchairs.

5.4 Vehicle Access and Speed Limitations

Vehicles shall proceed within the cemetery by the constructed roadway or other areas designated for the use of vehicles and shall not exceed the speed of 25km per hour.

5.5 Offenders may be Expelled

A person committing an offence under clause 5.4 may be expelled from the cemetery by the CEO or an authorised officer.

5.6 Conduct of Funeral by the Board

When conducting a funeral under section 22 of the Act the Board may—

- (a) require a written request for it to conduct a funeral to be lodged with it;

- (b) in its absolute discretion, charge any person requesting it to conduct a funeral the set fee for the conduct of that funeral by it;
- (c) where no fee or a reduced fee has been charged by it for the conduct of the funeral, determine the manner in which the funeral shall be conducted;
- (d) bury that dead body;
- (e) specify an area in the cemetery where the dead body is to be buried or the ashes placed;
- (f) conduct the funeral notwithstanding the failure of a person to make any application or to obtain any consent required under this local law;
- (g) do or require anything which it considers is necessary or convenient for the conduct of a funeral by it.

Division 3—Placement of Ashes

5.7 Disposal of Ashes

(1) The personal representative of a deceased person whose body has been cremated may apply, in an application under clause 3.1 or otherwise, for permission to dispose of the ashes in the cemetery and upon payment of the set fee the Board may grant permission for the ashes to be disposed of by one of the following methods—

- Niche Wall
- Family Grave

(2) An authorised officer may place the ashes of a deceased person in a cemetery in accordance with the Board approval provided—

- (a) the person requesting the placement of the ashes has the permission of the Board; and
- (b) the ashes are placed within an area set aside for that purpose by the Board.

(3) An authorised officer may place the ashes of a deceased person within a grave in accordance with the Board approval, provided the person requesting the placement of the ashes has the written permission of the Board and the approval of the holder of the right of burial of the grave.

PART 6—BURIALS

6.1 Depth of Graves

(1) A person shall not bury a coffin within the cemetery so that the distance from the top of the coffin to the original surface of the ground is—

- (a) subject to paragraph (b), less than 750mm, unless that person has the permission of an authorised officer; or
- (b) in any circumstances less than 600mm.

(2) The permission of the authorised officer in subclause (1)(a) will only be granted where in the opinion of the authorised officer exceptional circumstances require granting of that permission.

6.2 Mausoleum, etc

(1) A person other than the Board shall not construct a brick grave, crypt, vault or mausoleum within the cemetery.

(2) A person may request the Board to construct a vault or mausoleum within the cemetery which vault or mausoleum shall at all times remain the property of the Board.

(3) An application under subclause (2) shall be in writing and shall be accompanied by payment of the set fee.

(4) A person shall not place a dead body in a mausoleum except—

- (a) in a closed coffin; and
- (b) in a soundly constructed chamber; and
- (c) in accordance with subclause (5).

(5) The number of burials in a chamber must not exceed the number for which the chamber was designed.

PART 7—MEMORIALS AND OTHER WORK

Division 1—General

7.1 Application for Monumental Work

The Board may require the written consent of the holder of the right of burial of the grave to accompany an application under section 30 of the Act.

7.2 Placement of Monumental Work

Every memorial shall be placed on proper and substantial foundations.

7.3 Removal of Rubbish

All refuse, rubbish or surplus material remaining after memorial works are completed under a permit issued under section 30 of the Act shall be immediately removed from the cemetery by the person carrying out the same.

7.4 Operation of Work

All material required in the erection and completion of any work shall, as far as possible, be prepared before being taken to the cemetery, and all materials required by tradesmen shall be admitted at such entrance as the CEO or an authorised officer shall direct.

7.5 Removal of Sand, Soil or Loam

No sand, earth or other material shall be taken from any part of the cemetery for use in the erection of any memorial or work except with the written approval of the Board.

7.6 Hours of Work

Persons shall not be permitted to carry out memorial or other work on graves within the cemetery other than during the hours of 8.00am and 6.00pm on weekdays, and 8.00am and noon on Saturdays, without the written permission of the Board.

7.7 Unfinished Work

Should any work by masons or others be not completed before 6pm on weekdays and noon on Saturdays, they shall be required to leave the work in a neat and safe condition to the satisfaction of the CEO or an authorised officer.

7.8 Use of Wood

No wooden fence, railing, cross or other wooden erection shall be allowed on or around any grave, other than as a temporary marker and with the prior approval of the Board.

7.9 Plants and Trees

No trees or shrubs shall be planted on any grave or within the cemetery except such as shall be approved by the Chief Executive Officer.

7.10 Supervision

All workers, whether employed by the Board or by any other person, shall at all times whilst within the boundaries of the cemetery be subject to the supervision of the CEO or an authorised officer and shall obey such directions as the CEO or an authorised officer may give.

7.11 Australian War Graves

Notwithstanding anything in this local law to the contrary, the Office of Australian War Graves—

- (a) may place a memorial on a military grave; and
- (b) is not required to pay the set fee for any memorial that is placed upon a military grave.

7.12 Placing of Glass Domes and Vases

A person shall not place glass domes, vases or other grave ornaments—

- (a) outside the perimeter of a grave in the cemetery as defined in the plans kept and maintained under section 40 (2) of the Act; or
- (b) on the lawn in an area set aside by the *Shire of Augusta-Margaret River* as a lawn or a memorial plaque section.

Division 2—Lawn Section

7.13 Specification of Monuments

(1) All monuments in the lawn section of a cemetery shall—

- (a) be made of natural stone; and
- (b) be placed upon a base of natural stone; and
- (c) comply with the following specifications—
 - (i) the overall height of the monument above the original surface of the grave shall not exceed 1.05m;
 - (ii) the height of the base of the monument above the original surface of the grave shall not be less than 150mm nor more than 450mm;
 - (iii) the width of the base of the monument shall not exceed 1.20m;
 - (iv) the depth of the base of the monument shall not exceed 300mm; and
- (d) have foundations extending to the bottom of the grave unless concrete beam foundations are provided by the Board.

(2) An admiralty bronze memorial plaque may be attached to a monument erected or being erected in the lawn section of the cemetery.

(3) A person shall not display any trade names or marks upon any monument erected within the lawn section of the cemetery.

7.14 Headstones

In the lawn section of the cemetery, that part of a headstone above its base shall not extend horizontally beyond that base.

*Division 3—Memorial Plaque Section***7.15 Requirements of a Memorial Plaque**

- (1) All memorial plaques placed in a memorial plaque section of the cemetery shall—
 - (a) be made of admiralty bronze or any other material approved by the Board; and
 - (b) not be less than the dimensions 380mm x 280mm, nor more than 560mm x 305mm; and
- (2) All memorial plaques made of admiralty bronze shall—
 - (a) not exceed 20mm in thickness; and
 - (b) be placed upon a base mounting approved by the Board.
- (3) All memorial plaques made of stone shall—
 - (a) not exceed 50mm in thickness placed upon a base mounting approved by the Board; or
 - (b) not be less than 100mm in thickness if it is not to be placed upon a base mounting.

*Division 4—Licensing of Monumental Masons***7.16 Monumental Mason's Licence**

- (1) The Board may upon receipt of an application in writing by any person and upon payment of the set fee issue to the applicant a monumental mason's licence.
- (2) A licence issued under subclause (1) authorises the holder to carry out monumental works within the cemetery subject to the provisions of this local law and such conditions as the Board shall specify upon the issue of that licence.

7.17 Expiry Date, Non-Transferability

A monumental mason's licence—

- (a) shall, subject to clause 7.20, be valid from the date specified therein until the 30th day of June next following; and
- (b) is not transferable.

7.18 Carrying out Monumental Work

A person shall not carry out monumental work within the cemetery unless that person—

- (a) is the holder of a current monumental mason's licence issued pursuant to clause 7.16 or does so as the employee of a person who holds such a licence; or
- (b) is authorised by the Board to do so.

7.19 Responsibilities of the Holder of a Monumental Mason's Licence

The holder of a monumental mason's licence shall be responsible for the compliance by every person purporting to be authorised to carry out monumental works within the cemetery pursuant to that licence with all the requirements and conditions of the licence, this local law, the Act and any other written law which may affect the carrying out of monumental works.

7.20 Cancellation of a Monumental Mason's Licence

- (1) The Board may by notice in writing to the holder of a monumental mason's licence terminate the licence on any of the following grounds—
 - (a) that the holder of the licence has committed a breach of the requirements and conditions of the licence, this local law, the Act or any other written law which may affect the carrying out of monumental works;
 - (b) that, in the opinion of the Board, the conduct of the holder of the licence or any person in the employ of that holder in carrying out or attempting to carry out any works within the cemetery, is inappropriate or unbecoming; or
 - (c) that the holder of the licence has purported to transfer the licence issued to that holder.
- (2) Upon the termination of a monumental mason's licence under this clause no part of any fee paid for the issue of that licence is refundable by the Board.
- (3) An aggrieved person whose licence has been terminated under subclause (1) may appeal to a Local Court against a decision of the Board under this clause in the manner stated in section 19 (3) of the Act.

PART 8—GENERAL**8.1 Animals**

Subject to clause 8.2, a person shall not bring an animal into or permit an animal to enter or remain in the cemetery, other than with the approval of the CEO or an authorised officer.

8.2 Guide Dogs

Clause 8.1 shall not apply to a hearing impaired person or a person who is blind or partially blind and is accompanied by a hearing or guide dog.

8.3 Damaging and Removing of Objects

Subject to clause 8.4, a person shall not damage, remove or pick any tree, plant, shrub or flower in the cemetery or any other object or thing on any grave or memorial or which is the property of the Board without the permission of the Board.

8.4 Withered Flowers

A person may remove withered flowers from a grave or memorial and these are to be placed in a receptacle provided by the Board for that purpose.

8.5 Littering and Vandalism

A person shall not—

- (a) break or cause to be broken any glass, ceramic or other material in or upon the cemetery;
- (b) discard, deposit, leave or cause to be discarded, deposited or left any refuse or litter in or upon the cemetery other than in a receptacle provided for that purpose.

8.6 Advertising

A person shall not carry on or advertise any trade, business or profession within the cemetery without the prior written approval of the Board which consent may be granted subject to such conditions as the Board thinks fit.

8.7 Obeying Signs and Directions

A person shall obey all signs displayed, marked, placed or erected by the Board within the cemetery and any other lawful direction by the CEO or an authorised officer.

8.8 Removal from the Cemetery

Any person failing to comply with any provisions of this local law or behaving in a manner that in the opinion of the Board, the CEO or an authorised officer is inappropriate in the cemetery may in addition to any penalty provided by this local law be ordered to leave the cemetery by the Board, the CEO or an authorised officer.

PART 9—OFFENCES AND MODIFIED PENALTIES**9.1 General**

A person who commits a breach of any provisions of this local law commits an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$500.00 and if the offence is a continuing one to a further penalty not exceeding \$20.00 for every day or part of a day during which the offence has continued.

9.2 Modified Penalties

- (1) The offences specified in the First Schedule are offences which may be dealt with under section 63 of the Act.
- (2) The modified penalty payable in respect of an offence specified in the First Schedule is set out in the fourth column of the First Schedule.
- (3) The prescribed form of the infringement notice referred to in section 63(1) of the Act is set out in the Second Schedule.
- (4) The prescribed form of the notice withdrawing an infringement notice referred to in section 63(3) of the Act is set out in the Third Schedule.

First Schedule

Shire of Augusta-Margaret River
CEMETERIES LOCAL LAW 2010
MODIFIED PENALTIES

Item No.	Clause	Nature of Offence	Modified Penalty
1	5.4	Excessive speed	\$50.00
2	5.4	Unauthorised use—driving of vehicles	\$50.00
3	7.3	Placing and removal of rubbish and surplus materials	\$50.00
4	7.7	Leaving uncompleted works in an untidy or unsafe condition	\$50.00
5	8.1	Animal at large	\$50.00
6	8.5	Dumping of Rubbish	\$50.00
7	8.6	Unauthorised advertising, and/or trading	\$50.00
8	8.7	Disobeying sign or lawful direction	\$50.00

Second Schedule

Shire of Augusta-Margaret River
CEMETERIES LOCAL LAW 2010
INFRINGEMENT NOTICE

TO: _____
(Name)

(Address)

It is alleged that at _____ : _____ hours on _____ day
of _____ 20_____ at _____

you committed the offence indicated below by an (x) in breach of clause of the *Shire of Augusta-Margaret River Cemeteries Local Law 2010*.

(Authorised Person)

Offence

- Animal at large
- Dumping rubbish
- Excessive speed in vehicle
- Leaving uncompleted works in an untidy or unsafe condition
- Non removal of rubbish
- Unauthorised advertising or trading
- Unauthorised vehicle use
- Disobeying sign or lawful direction
- Other Offence _____
\$ _____

You may dispose of this matter—

By payment of the penalty as shown within 21 days of the date of this notice (or the date of the giving of this notice if that is a different date) to the Chief Executive Officer of the *Shire of Augusta-Margaret River* at 49 Townview Terrace Margaret River between the hours of 9am to 4.30pm Monday to Friday.

Please make cheques payable to the Shire of Augusta-Margaret River. Payments by mail should be addressed to—

The Chief Executive Officer
Shire of Augusta-Margaret River
49 Townview Terrace Margaret River

If the penalty is not paid within the time specified, then a complaint of the alleged offence may be made and heard and determined by a court.

Third Schedule

Shire of Augusta-Margaret River
CEMETERIES LOCAL LAW 2010
WITHDRAWAL OF INFRINGEMENT NOTICE

To _____ No. _____
Date ____/____/____

Infringement Notice No _____ dated ____/____/____ for the alleged offence of ⁽²⁾

Penalty ⁽³⁾ \$ _____ is withdrawn.

(Delete whichever does not apply)

- * No further action will be taken.
- * It is proposed to institute court proceedings for the alleged offence.

⁽¹⁾ Insert name and address of alleged offender.
⁽²⁾ Insert short particulars of offence alleged.
⁽³⁾ Insert amount of penalty prescribed.

(Authorised Person)

Dated: 20th January 2010.

The Common Seal of the Shire of Augusta-Margaret River was affixed by authority of resolution of the Council in the presence of—

RAY COLYER, Shire President.
GARY EVERSLED, Chief Executive Officer.

DOG ACT 1976
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

SHIRE OF AUGUSTA-MARGARET RIVER

DOGS LOCAL LAW 2010

Under the powers conferred by the *Dog Act 1976*, the *Local Government Act 1995* and under all other powers enabling it, the Council of the Shire of Augusta-Margaret River resolved on 20 January 2010 to make the following local law.

PART 1—PRELIMINARY

1.1 Citation

This local law may be cited as the *Shire of Augusta-Margaret River Dogs Local Law 2010*.

1.2 Repeal

The Shire of Augusta-Margaret River Local Law Relating to Dogs published in the *Government Gazette* on 29 January 1998 is repealed.

1.3 Definitions

In this local law unless the context otherwise requires—

“**Act**” means the *Dog Act 1976*;

“**authorized person**” means a person authorized by the local government to perform all or any of the functions conferred on an authorized person under this local law;

“**CEO**” means the Chief Executive Officer of the local government;

“**local government**” means the Shire of Augusta–Margaret River;

“**pound keeper**” means a person authorized by the local government to perform all or any of the functions conferred on a “pound keeper” under this local law;

“**Regulations**” means the *Dog Regulations 1976*;

“**thoroughfare**” has the meaning given to it in section 1.4 of the *Local Government Act 1995*; and

“**town planning scheme**” means a town planning scheme made by the local government under the *Planning and Development Act 2005* which applies throughout the whole or a part of the district.

1.4 Application

This local law applies throughout the district.

PART 2—IMPOUNDING OF DOGS

2.1 Charges and costs

The following are to be imposed and determined by the local government under sections 6.16—6.19 of the *Local Government Act 1995*—

- (a) the charges to be levied under section 29(4) of the Act relating to the seizure and impounding of a dog;
- (b) the additional fee payable under section 29(4) of the Act where a dog is released at a time or on a day other than those determined under clause 2.2; and
- (c) the costs of the destruction and the disposal of a dog referred to in section 29(15) of the Act.

2.2 Attendance of pound keeper at pound

The pound keeper is to be in attendance at the pound for the release of dogs at the times and on the days of the week as are determined by the Chief Executive Officer.

2.3 Release of impounded dog

(1) A claim for the release of a dog seized and impounded is to be made to the pound keeper or in the absence of the pound keeper, to the Chief Executive Officer.

(2) The pound keeper is not to release a dog seized and impounded to any person unless that person has produced, to the satisfaction of the pound keeper, satisfactory evidence—

- (a) of her or his ownership of the dog or of her or his authority to take delivery of it; or
- (b) that he or she is the person identified as the owner on a microchip implanted in the dog.

2.4 No breaking into or destruction of pound

A person who—

- (a) unless he or she is the pound keeper or a person authorized to do so, releases or attempts to release a dog from a pound; or
 - (b) destroys, breaks into, damages or in any way interferes with or renders not dog-proof—
 - (i) any pound; or
 - (ii) any vehicle or container used for the purpose of catching, holding or conveying a seized dog,
- commits an offence.

Penalty: Where the dog is a dangerous dog, \$2,000; otherwise \$1,000.

PART 3—REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS ON THE KEEPING OF DOGS

3.1 Dogs to be confined

(1) An occupier of premises on which a dog is kept must—

- (a) cause a portion of the premises on which the dog is kept to be fenced in a manner capable of confining the dog;
- (b) ensure the fence used to confine the dog and every gate or door in the fence is of a type, height and construction which having regard to the breed, age, size and physical condition of the dog is capable of preventing the dog at all times from passing over, under or through it;
- (c) ensure that every gate or door in the fence is kept closed at all times when the dog is on the premises and is fitted with a proper latch or other means of fastening it;
- (d) maintain the fence and all gates and doors in the fence in good order and condition; and
- (e) where no part of the premises consists of open space, yard or garden or there is no open space or garden or yard of which the occupier has exclusive use or occupation, ensure that other means exist on the premises (other than the tethering of the dog) for effectively confining the dog within the premises.

(2) Where an occupier fails to comply with subclause (1), he or she commits an offence.

Penalty: Where the dog kept is a dangerous dog, \$2,000; otherwise \$1,000.

3.2 Limitation on the number of dogs

(1) This clause does not apply to premises which have been—

- (a) licensed under Part 4 as an approved kennel establishment; or
- (b) granted an exemption under section 26(3) of the Act.

(2) The limit on the number of dogs which may be kept on any premises is, for the purpose of section 26(4) of the Act—

- (a) 2 dogs over the age of 3 months and the young of those dogs under that age if the premises are situated within a townsite; or
- (b) 4 dogs over the age of 3 months and the young of those dogs under that age if the premises are situated outside a townsite.

PART 4—APPROVED KENNEL ESTABLISHMENTS

4.1 Interpretation

In this Part and in Schedule 2—

“**licence**” means a licence to keep an approved kennel establishment on premises;

“**licensee**” means the holder of a licence;

“**premises**”, in addition to the meaning given to it in section 3 of the Act, means the premises described in the application for a licence; and

“**transferee**” means a person who applies for the transfer of a licence to her or him under clause 4.14.

4.2 Application for licence for approved kennel establishment

An application for a licence must be made in the form of that in Schedule 1, and must be lodged with the local government together with—

- (a) plans and specifications of the kennel establishment, including a site plan;
- (b) copies of the notices to be given under clause 4.3;
- (c) written evidence that either the applicant or another person who will have the charge of the dogs, will reside on the premises or, in the opinion of the local government, sufficiently close to the premises so as to control the dogs and so as to ensure their health and welfare;

- (d) a written acknowledgement that the applicant has read and agrees to comply with any code of practice relating to the keeping of dogs nominated by the local government; and
- (e) the fee for the application for a licence referred to in clause 4.10(1).

4.3 Notice of proposed use

(1) An applicant for a licence must give notice of the proposed use of the premises as an approved kennel establishment after the application for a licence has been lodged—

- (a) once in a newspaper circulating in the district; and
- (b) to the owners and occupiers of any premises adjoining the premises.

(2) The notices in subclause (1) must specify that—

- (a) any written submissions as to the proposed use are to be lodged with the CEO within 14 days of the date the notice is given; and
- (b) the application and plans and specifications may be inspected at the offices of the local government.

(3) Where—

- (a) the notices given under subclause (1) do not clearly identify the premises; or
- (b) a notice given under subclause (1)(a) is of a size or in a location in the newspaper which, in the opinion of the local government, would fail to serve the purpose of notifying persons of the proposed use of the premises,

then the local government may refuse to determine the application for a licence until the notices or notice, as the case may be, is given in accordance with its directions.

4.4 Exemption from notice requirements

Where an application for a licence is made in respect of premises on which an approved kennel establishment is either a—

- (a) permitted use; or
- (b) use which the local government may approve subject to compliance with specified notice requirements,

under a town planning scheme, then the requirements of clauses 4.2(b), 4.3 and 4.5(a) do not apply in respect of the application for a licence.

4.5 When application can be determined

An application for a licence is not to be determined by the local government until—

- (a) the applicant has complied with clause 4.2;
- (b) the applicant submits proof that the notices referred to in clause 4.3(1) have been given in accordance with that clause; and
- (c) the local government has considered any written submissions received within the time specified in clause 4.3(2)(a) on the proposed use of the premises.

4.6 Determination of application

In determining an application for a licence, the local government is to have regard to—

- (a) the matters referred to in clause 4.7;
- (b) any written submissions received within the time specified in clause 4.3(2)(a) on the proposed use of the premises;
- (c) any economic or social benefits which may be derived by any person in the district if the application for a licence is approved;
- (d) the effect which the kennel establishment may have on the environment or amenity of the neighbourhood;
- (e) whether the approved kennel establishment will create a nuisance for the owners and occupiers of adjoining premises; and
- (f) whether or not the imposition of and compliance with appropriate conditions of a licence will mitigate any adverse effects of the approved kennel establishment identified in the preceding paragraphs.

4.7 Where application cannot be approved

The local government cannot approve an application for a licence where—

- (a) an approved kennel establishment cannot be permitted by the local government on the premises under a town planning scheme; or
- (b) an applicant for a licence or another person who will have the charge of the dogs will not reside on the premises, or, in the opinion of the local government, sufficiently close to the premises so as to control the dogs and so as to ensure their health and welfare.

4.8 Conditions of approval

(1) The local government may approve an application for a licence subject to the conditions contained in Schedule 2 and to such other conditions as the local government considers appropriate.

(2) In respect of a particular application for a licence, the local government may vary any of the conditions contained in Schedule 2.

4.9 Compliance with conditions of approval

A licensee who does not comply with the conditions of a licence commits an offence.

Penalty: Where a dog involved in the contravention is a dangerous dog, \$2,000 and a daily penalty of \$200; otherwise \$1,000 and a daily penalty of \$100.

4.10 Fees

- (1) On lodging an application for a licence, the applicant is to pay a fee to the local government.
- (2) On the issue or renewal of a licence, the licensee is to pay a fee to the local government.
- (3) On lodging an application for the transfer of a valid licence, the transferee is to pay a fee to the local government.
- (4) The fees referred to in subclauses (1) to (3) are to be imposed and determined by the local government under sections 6.16—6.19 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

4.11 Form of licence

The licence is to be in the form determined by the local government and is to be issued to the licensee.

4.12 Period of licence

- (1) The period of effect of a licence is set out in section 27(5) of the Act.
- (2) A licence is to be renewed if the fee referred to in clause 4.10(2) is paid to the local government prior to the expiry of the licence.
- (3) On the renewal of a licence the conditions of the licence at the time of its renewal continue to have effect.

4.13 Variation or cancellation of licence

- (1) The local government may vary the conditions of a licence.
- (2) The local government may cancel a licence—
 - (a) on the request of the licensee;
 - (b) following a breach of the Act, the Regulations or this local law; or
 - (c) if the licensee is not a fit and proper person.
- (3) The date a licence is cancelled is to be, in the case of—
 - (a) paragraph (a) of subclause (2), the date requested by the licensee; or
 - (b) paragraphs (b) and (c) of subclause (2), the date determined under section 27(6) of the Act.
- (4) If a licence is cancelled the fee paid for that licence is not refundable for the term of the licence that has not yet expired.

4.14 Transfer

- (1) An application for the transfer of a valid licence from the licensee to another person must be—
 - (a) made in the form determined by the local government;
 - (b) made by the transferee;
 - (c) made with the written consent of the licensee; and
 - (d) lodged with the local government together with—
 - (i) written evidence that a person will reside at or within reasonably close proximity to the premises the subject of the licence; and
 - (ii) the fee for the application for the transfer of a licence referred to in clause 4.10(3).
- (2) The local government is not to determine an application for the transfer of a valid licence until the transferee has complied with subclause (1).
- (3) The local government may approve, whether or not subject to such conditions as it considers appropriate, or refuse to approve an application for the transfer of a valid licence.
- (4) Where the local government approves an application for the transfer of a valid licence, then on the date of approval, unless otherwise specified in the notice issued under clause 4.15(b), the transferee becomes the licensee of the licence for the purposes of this local law.

4.15 Notification

The local government is to give written notice to—

- (a) an applicant for a licence of the local government's decision on her or his application;
- (b) a transferee of the local government's decision on her or his application for the transfer of a valid licence;
- (c) a licensee of any variation made under clause 4.13(1);
- (d) a licensee when her or his licence is due for renewal and the manner in which it may be renewed;
- (e) a licensee when her or his licence is renewed;
- (f) a licensee of the cancellation of a licence under clause 4.13(2)(a); and
- (g) a licensee of the cancellation of a licence under paragraphs (b) or (c) of clause 4.13(2), which notice is to be given in accordance with section 27(6) of the Act.

4.16 Inspection of kennel

With the consent of the occupier, an authorized person may inspect an approved kennel establishment at any time.

PART 5—DOGS IN PUBLIC PLACES**5.1 Places where dogs are prohibited absolutely**

(1) Subject to section 8 of the Act and section 66J of the *Equal Opportunity Act 1984*, dogs are prohibited from entering or being in any of the following places—

- (a) a public building, unless permitted by a sign;
- (b) a theatre or picture gardens;
- (c) all premises or vehicles classified as food premises or food vehicles under the *Health (Food Hygiene) Regulations 1993*; and
- (d) a public swimming pool.

(2) If a dog enters or is in a place specified in subclause (1), every person liable for the control of the dog at that time commits an offence.

Penalty: Where the dog is a dangerous dog, \$2,000; otherwise \$1,000.

5.2 Places which are dog exercise areas

(1) Subject to clause 5.1 and subclause (2) of this clause, for the purposes of sections 31 and 32 of the Act, the following are dog exercise areas—

MARGARET RIVER

Gloucester Park, the area North of the hockey changerooms. Bounded by access roads on the east and west sides.

McKeown Place, sub-division, Reserve 35475. Bounded by Georgette Drive and McKeown Place.

Bussell Highway North, Reserve A18720. Bounded by private properties the Margaret River and Bussell Hwy.

COWARAMUP

*Recreation Ground**, Reserve 19416. Bounded by Bussell Highway, Waverley Street and the Primary School site.

PREVELLY/GNARABUP

Rifle Butts, Reserve 26228. South to prolongation from P.A.W. Papadakis Avenue, but excluding the childrens playground area.

Gnarabup Beach, Reserve 8431. From Narda Avenue entrance approximately 300 metres South West.

Gnarabup P.O.S. Part location 815, between Reidle Avenue and Point Marmaduke Road.

AUGUSTA

*Civic Park**, Reserve 20761. Hillview Road North to Civic Centre.

Leeuwin Road Park, Reserve 39156. Bounded by Leeuwin Road, Osnaburg Street and York Street.

Flinders Bay, From the surfers lookout Albany Terrace, South to the point where Albany Terrace turns

West.

GRACETOWN

Cowaramup Bay Road, Reserve 27618. From Cowaramup Brook SW to the prolongation of Salter Street.

*Recreation Hall Reserve**, Reserve 37456. Whole of reserve west of recreation hall.

EAST AUGUSTA

Pericles Street, Reserve 39434. Bounded by Davies Street and Pericles Street.

WITCHCLIFFE

Mammoth Street, Reserve 35113. West of Mammoth Street bounded to the south by Redgate Road, west

by the Railway Reserve and North to the prolongation of May Street.

MOWEN

*Rosa Brook Road**, Reserve 19568

(2) Subclause (1) does not apply to—

- (a) land which has been set apart as a children's playground;
- (b) an area being used for a function, sporting or other activities, as permitted by the local government, during the times of such use; or
- (c) a car park.

PART 6—MISCELLANEOUS**6.1 Offence to excrete**

(1) A dog must not excrete on—

- (a) any thoroughfare or other public place; or
- (b) any land which is not a public place without the consent of the occupier.

(2) Subject to subclause (3), if a dog excretes contrary to subclause (1), every person liable for the control of the dog at that time commits an offence.

Penalty: \$200.

(3) The person liable for the control of the dog does not commit an offence against subclause (2) if any excreta is removed immediately by that person.

PART 7—ENFORCEMENT

7.1 Interpretation

In this Part—

“**infringement notice**” means the notice referred to in clause 7.3; and

“**notice of withdrawal**” means the notice referred to in clause 7.6(1).

7.2 Modified penalties

(1) The offences contained in Schedule 3 are offences in relation to which a modified penalty may be imposed.

(2) The amount appearing in the third column of Schedule 3 directly opposite an offence is the modified penalty payable in respect of that offence if—

(a) the dog is not a dangerous dog; or

(b) the dog is a dangerous dog, but an amount does not appear in the fourth column directly opposite that offence.

(3) The amount appearing in the fourth column of Schedule 3 directly opposite an offence is the modified penalty payable in respect of that offence if the dog is a dangerous dog.

7.3 Issue of infringement notice

Where an authorized person has reason to believe that a person has committed an offence in respect of which a modified penalty may be imposed, he or she may issue to that person a notice in the form of Form 7 of the First Schedule of the Regulations.

7.4 Failure to pay modified penalty

Where a person who has received an infringement notice fails to pay the modified penalty within the time specified in the notice, or within such further time as may in any particular case be allowed by the CEO, he or she is deemed to have declined to have the offence dealt with by way of a modified penalty.

7.5 Payment of modified penalty

A person who has received an infringement notice may, within the time specified in that notice or within such further time as may in any particular case be allowed by the CEO, send or deliver to the local government the amount of the penalty, with or without a reply as to the circumstances giving rise to the offence, and the local government may appropriate that amount in satisfaction of the penalty and issue an acknowledgment.

7.6 Withdrawal of infringement notice

(1) Whether or not the modified penalty has been paid, an authorized person may withdraw an infringement notice by sending a notice in the form of Form 8 of the First Schedule of the Regulations.

(2) A person authorized to issue an infringement notice under clause 7.3 cannot sign or send a notice of withdrawal.

7.7 Service

An infringement notice or a notice of withdrawal may be served on a person personally, or by leaving it at or posting it to her or his address as ascertained from her or him, or as recorded by the local government under the Act, or as ascertained from inquiries made by the local government.

Schedule 1

(clause 4.2)

DOG ACT 1976

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

Shire of Augusta-Margaret River

Dogs Local Law 2010

APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE FOR AN APPROVED KENNEL ESTABLISHMENT

I/we (full name)

of (postal address)

(telephone number)

(facsimile number)

(E-mail address)

Apply for a licence for an approved kennel establishment at (address of premises)

.....

For (number and breed of dogs).....

* (insert name of person) will be residing at the premises on and from (insert date)

* (insert name of person) will be residing (sufficiently close to the premises so as to control the dogs and so as to ensure their health and welfare) at (insert address of residence)

on and from (insert date).

Attached are—

- (a) a site plan of the premises showing the location of the kennels and yards and all other buildings and structures and fences;
- (b) plans and specifications of the kennel establishment;
- (c) copy of notice of proposed use to appear in newspaper;
- (d) copy of notice of proposed use to be given to adjoining premises;
- (e) written evidence that a person will reside—
 - (i) at the premises; or
 - (ii) sufficiently close to the premises so as to control the dogs and so as to ensure their health and welfare; and
- (f) if the person in item (e) is not the applicant, written evidence that the person is a person in charge of the dogs.

I confirm that I have read and agree to comply with the Code of Practice known as, in the keeping of dogs at the proposed kennel establishment.

Signature of applicant

Date

*delete where inapplicable.

Note: a licence if issued will have effect for a period of 12 months—section 27.5 of the Dog Act.

OFFICE USE ONLY

Application fee paid on *[insert date]*.

Schedule 2

(clause 4.8(1))

DOG ACT 1976

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

Shire of Augusta-Margaret River

Dogs Local Law 2010

CONDITIONS OF A LICENCE FOR AN APPROVED KENNEL ESTABLISHMENT

An application for a licence for an approved kennel establishment may be approved subject to the following conditions—

- (a) each kennel, unless it is fully enclosed, must have a yard attached to it;
- (b) each kennel and each yard must be at a distance of not less than—
 - (i) 25m from the front boundary of the premises and 5m from any other boundary of the premises;
 - (ii) 10m from any dwelling; and
 - (iii) 25m from any church, school room, hall, factory, dairy or premises where food is manufactured, prepared, packed or stored for human consumption;
- (c) each yard for a kennel must be kept securely fenced with a fence constructed of link mesh or netting or other materials approved by the local government;
- (d) the minimum floor area for each kennel must be calculated at 2.5 times the length of the breed of dog (when it is fully grown), squared, times the number of dogs to be housed in the kennel and the length of the dog is to be determined by measuring from the base of the tail to the front of its shoulder;
- (e) the floor area of the yard attached to any kennel or group of kennels must be at least twice the floor area of the kennel or group of kennels to which it is attached;
- (f) the upper surface of the kennel floor must be—
 - (i) at least 100mm above the surface of the surrounding ground;
 - (ii) smooth so as to facilitate cleaning;
 - (iii) rigid;
 - (iv) durable;
 - (v) slip resistant;
 - (vi) resistant to corrosion;
 - (vii) non-toxic;

- (viii) impervious;
- (ix) free from cracks, crevices and other defects; and
- (x) finished to a surface having a fall of not less than 1 in 100 to a spoon drain which in turn must lead to a suitably sized diameter sewerage pipe which must be properly laid, ventilated and trapped in accordance with the health requirements of the local government;
- (g) all kennel floor washings must pass through the drain in item (f)(x) and must be piped to approved apparatus for the treatment of sewage in accordance with the health requirements of the local government;
- (h) the kennel floor must have a durable upstand rising 75mm above the floor level from the junction of the floor and external and internal walls, or internal walls must be so constructed as to have a minimum clearance of 50mm from the underside of the bottom plate to the floor;
- (i) where a yard is to be floored, the floor must be constructed in the same manner as the floor of any kennel;
- (j) from the floor, the lowest internal height of a kennel must be, whichever is the lesser of—
 - (i) 2m; or
 - (ii) 4 times the height of the breed of dog in the kennel, when it is fully grown, measured from the floor to the uppermost tip of its shoulders while in a stationary upright position;
- (k) the walls of each kennel must be constructed of concrete, brick, stone or framing sheeted internally and externally with good quality new zincalume or new pre-finished colour coated steel sheeting or new fibrous cement sheeting or other durable material approved by the local government;
- (l) all external surfaces of each kennel must be kept in good condition;
- (m) the roof of each kennel must be constructed of impervious material;
- (n) all kennels and yards and drinking vessels must be maintained in a clean condition and must be cleaned and disinfected when so ordered by an authorized person;
- (o) all refuse, faeces and food waste must be disposed of daily into the approved apparatus for the treatment of sewage;
- (p) noise, odours, fleas, flies and other vectors of disease must be effectively controlled;
- (q) suitable water must be available at the kennel via a properly supported standpipe and tap; and
- (r) the licensee or the person nominated in the application for a licence, must, in accordance with the application for the licence, continue to reside—
 - (i) at the premises; or
 - (ii) in the opinion of the local government, sufficiently close to the premises so as to control the dogs, and to ensure their health and welfare.

Schedule 3

(clause 7.2)

DOG ACT 1976

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

Shire of Augusta-Margaret River

Dogs Local Law 2010

OFFENCES IN RESPECT OF WHICH MODIFIED PENALTY APPLIES

Offence	Nature of offence	Modified penalty \$	Dangerous Dog Modified Penalty \$
2.4(a)	Attempting to or causing the unauthorized release of a dog from a pound	200	400
2.4(b)	Interfering with any pound or vehicle used for the purpose of catching, holding or conveying dogs.....	200	
3.1	Failing to provide means for effectively confining a dog	50	200
4.9	Failing to comply with the conditions of a licence.....	100	200
5.1(2)	Dog in place from which prohibited absolutely	200	400
6.1(2)	Dog excreting in prohibited place.....	50	

Dated: 20th January 2010.

The Common Seal of the *Shire of Augusta-Margaret River* was affixed by authority of a resolution of the Council in the presence of—

RAY COLYER, President.
GARY EVERSLED, Chief Executive Officer.