SHIRE OF IRWIN

Activities on Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law

2000

Local Government Act 1995

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

SHIRE OF IRWIN

ACTIVITIES ON THOROUGHFARES AND TRADING IN THOROUGHFARES AND PUBLIC PLACES LOCAL LAW

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SHIRE OF IRWIN

ACTIVITIES ON THOROUGHFARES AND TRADING IN THOROUGHFARES AND PUBLIC PLACES LOCAL LAW

Under the powers conferred by the *Local Government Act 1995* and under all other powers enabling it, the Council of the Shire of Irwin resolved on [*insert date*] to make the following local law.

PART 1 - PRELIMINARY

1.1 Citation

This local law may be cited as the Shire of Irwin Activities on Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law.

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 1975*;

"carriageway" means the paved or made portion of a thoroughfare used or intended for use by vehicles;

"CEO" means the chief executive officer of the local government;

"Council" means the council of the local government;

"district" means the district of the local government;

"footpath" means the paved or made portion of a thoroughfare used or intended for use by pedestrians and cyclists;

"kerb" includes the edge of a carriageway;

"liquor" has the meaning given to it in section 3 of the *Liquor Licensing Act 1988*;

"local government" means the Shire of Irwin;

"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

(b) which is an 'otherwise unvested facility' within section 3.53 of the Act;

"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;

"townsite" means the townsite of [*insert names of townsites*] 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

1.3 Application

This local law applies throughout the district.

1.4 Repeal

(1) The following local laws are repealed –

Relating to –

Control of Hawkers, published in the Government Gazettes of 30 December 1955 and 11 May 1973;

Removal and Disposal of Obstructing Animals or Vehicles, published in the Government gazette of 1 December 1978.

(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 ON THOROUGHFARES AND PUBLIC PLACES

Division 1 - General

2.1 General prohibitions

A person shall not -

(a) 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;

(b) 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.

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) damage a thoroughfare;

(c) 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;

(d) fell any tree onto a thoroughfare;

(e) 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 Licensing 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 - Signs erected by the local government

2.4 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.

Division 3 - Driving on a closed thoroughfare

2.5 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; and

"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 0.5m^2 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 $1m^2$ 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 OR VEHICLES

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.

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; and

(c) the going from place to place, whether or not public places, and –

(i) offering goods or services for sale or hire;
(ii) inviting offers or soliciting orders for the sale or the hire of goods or services; or

(iii) carrying out any other transaction in relation to goods or services,

but does not include –

(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 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 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;

(d) that the needs of the district, or the part for which the permit is sought, are adequately catered for by established shops or by persons who have valid permits to carry on trading or to conduct a stall; or

(e) 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 *Weights and Measures Act 1915*.

(2) A stallholder or trader shall not –

(a) attempt to conduct a business within a distance of 300m of any shop or permanent place of business that is open for business and has for sale any goods or services of the kind being offered for sale by the stall holder or Trader.

(b) 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;

(c) act in an offensive manner;

(d) 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

(e) 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.

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 on any one or more of the following grounds –

(a) the permit holder has not complied with a -

(i) condition of the permit; or
(ii) provision of any written law which may relate to the activity regulated by the permit; or

(b) if it is relevant to the activity regulated by the permit –

(i) the permit holder has become bankrupt, or gone into liquidation;
(ii) the permit holder has entered into any composition or arrangement with creditors; or
(iii) a manager, an administrator, a trustee, a receiver, or a receiver and manager is appointed in relation to any part of the permit holder's undertakings or property.

(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 regulations 33 and 34 of the Regulations apply to that decision.

PART 9 - MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES

9.1 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.

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 –

(a) commission of the prescribed offence is a relatively minor matter; and

(b) 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 -

(a) 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;

(b) 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

(c) 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)	Damaging or interfering with signpost or structure on thoroughfare	300
2.1(b)	Playing games so as to impede vehicles or persons on thoroughfare	100
2.2(1)(a)	Digging a trench through a kerb or footpath without a permit	100
2.2(1)(c)	Lighting a fire on a thoroughfare without a permit	300
2.2(1)(d)	Felling tree onto thoroughfare without a permit	100
2.2(1)(e)	Interfering with anything on a thoroughfare without a permit	100
2.3(1)	Consumption or possession of liquor on thoroughfare	100
2.4(2)	Failure to comply with sign on public place	100
2.5(1)	Driving or taking a vehicle on a closed thoroughfare	300
3.2(1)	Placing advertising sign or affixing any advertisement on a thoroughfare without a permit	100
3.2(3)	Erecting or placing of advertising sign in a prohibited area	100
4.1(1)	Animal or vehicle obstructing a public place or local government property	100
4.2(2)(a)	Animal on thoroughfare when not led, ridden or driven	100
4.2(2)(b)	Animal on public place with infectious disease	100
4.2(2)(c)	Training or racing animal on thoroughfare in built-up area	100
4.2(3)	Horse led, ridden or driven on thoroughfare in built-up area	100
5.6(1)	Driving a vehicle on other than the carriageway of a flora road	200
5.9	Planting in thoroughfare without a permit	200
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	300
6.2(1)	Conducting of stall in public place without a permit	300
6.3(1)	Trading without a permit	300
6.8(1)(a)	Failure of stallholder or trader to display or carry permit	100
6.8(1)(b)	Stallholder or trader not displaying valid permit	100
6.8(1)(c)	Stallholder or trader not carrying certified scales when selling goods by weight	100
6.8(2)	Stallholder or trader engaged in prohibited conduct	100

AMENDMENT AND COUNCIL DECISION	160824

MOVED: Cr Wyse **SECONDED: Cr Scott**

That Council, by Simple Majority:

1. **Adopts the methodology for calculating the distance as prescribed in cl. 6.8(2)(a) of the *Shire of Irwin Activities on Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law 2000* as the distance measured along a direct and accessible pedestrian route from the main entrance of the shop or permanent place of business.**

2. **Approve the application for a traders permit on Lot 5 on Diagram 1935 St. Dominics Road, Port Denison subject to trading being restricted to Wednesdays only.**

VOTING DETAILS: **CARRIED: 7/0**

For: **Cr Leonard, Cr Wyse, Cr Scott, Cr Gillam, Cr Summers, Cr Tunbridge, Cr Melsom**

Against: **Nil**

Reason for the change to the Officer Recommendation: Council considers the methodology of measuring a direct and accessible pedestrian route to be more appropriate in the circumstances of cl. 6.8(2)(a) of the *Shire of Irwin Activities on Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law 2000*.

SUBSTANTIVE MOTION AND COUNCIL DECISION	170824

MOVED: Cr Gillam **SECONDED: Cr Wyse**

That Council, by Simple Majority:

1. **Adopts the methodology for calculating the distance as prescribed in cl. 6.8(2)(a) of the *Shire of Irwin Activities on Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law 2000* as the distance measured along a direct and accessible pedestrian route from the main entrance of the shop or permanent place of business.**

2. **Approve the application for a traders permit on Lot 5 on Diagram 1935 St. Dominics Road, Port Denison subject to trading being restricted to Wednesdays only.**

VOTING DETAILS: **CARRIED: 7/0**

For: **Cr Leonard, Cr Wyse, Cr Scott, Cr Gillam, Cr Summers, Cr Tunbridge, Cr Melsom**

Against: **Nil**

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