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LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

TOWN OF KWINANA

**EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES
LOCAL LAW 2011**

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EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES LOCAL LAW 2011

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SCHEDULE 1 — MODIFIED PENALTIES

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

TOWN OF KWINANA

EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES LOCAL LAW 2011

Under the powers conferred by the *Local Government Act 1995* and by all other powers enabling it, the local government of the Town of Kwinana resolved to make the following local law on 14 September 2011.

PART 1 — PRELIMINARY**1.1 Citation**

This local law is cited as the *Town of Kwinana Extractive Industries Local Law 2011*.

1.2 Commencement

This local law comes into operation 14 days after the date of its publication in the *Government Gazette*.

1.3 Repeal

The Town of Kwinana Extractive Industries Local Law, published in the *Government Gazette* on 10 August 2001 is repealed.

1.4 Purpose and effect

(1) The purpose of this local law is to prohibit the carrying on of an extractive industry unless by authority of a licence issued by the local government; regulate the carrying on of an extractive industry in order to minimise damage to the environment, roads and other peoples' health and property; and provide for the restoration and reinstatement of any excavation site.

(2) The effect of this local law is any person wanting to carry on an extractive industry will need to be licensed and will need to comply with the provisions of this local law.

1.5 Interpretation

In this local law, unless the context otherwise requires—

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

“**carry on an extractive industry**” means quarrying and excavating for stone, gravel, sand and other material;

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

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

“**excavation**” includes quarry;

“**land**” unless the context otherwise requires, means the land on which the applicant proposes carrying on the extractive industry to which the licence application relates;

“**licence**” means a licence issued under this local law;

“**licensee**” means the person named in the licence as the licensee;

“**local government**” means the Town of Kwinana;

“**local planning scheme**” means a town planning scheme of the local government made under the *Planning and Development Act 2005*;

“**person**” does not include the local government;

“**secured sum**” means the sum required to be paid or the amount of a bond, guarantee or other security under clause 5.1;

“**site**” means the land specified by the local government in a licence.

1.6 Application

(1) The provisions of this local law —

(a) subject to paragraphs (b), (c), (d) and (e) —

(i) apply and have force and effect throughout the whole of the district; and

(ii) apply to every excavation whether commenced prior to or following the coming into operation of this local law;

(b) do not apply to the extraction of minerals under the *Mining Act 1978*;

(c) do not apply to the carrying on of an extractive industry on Crown land;

- (d) do not apply to the carrying on of an extractive industry on land by the owner or occupier of that land for use on that land; and
 - (e) do not affect the validity of any licence issued under the local law repealed by clause 1.3 of this local law if that licence is currently in force at the date of gazettal of this local law.
- (2) In subclause (1)(d) land includes adjoining lots or locations in the same occupation or ownership of the owner or occupier referred to in subclause (1)(d).

PART 2 — LICENSING REQUIREMENTS FOR AN EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY

2.1 Extractive industries prohibited without licence

- (1) A person must not carry on an extractive industry—
- (a) unless the person is the holder of a valid and current licence; and
 - (b) otherwise than in accordance with any terms and conditions set out in, or applying in respect of, the licence.

Penalty \$5000 and a daily penalty not exceeding a fine of \$500 in respect of each day or part of a day during which an offence has continued.

2.2 Applicant to advertise proposal

(1) Unless the local government first approves otherwise, a person seeking the issue of a licence shall, before applying to the local government for a licence—

- (a) forward by registered mail a notice in the form determined by the local government from time to time to—
 - (i) the owners and occupiers of all land adjoining the land upon which it is proposed to excavate, or within an area determined by the local government as likely to be affected by the granting of a licence, advising of the application and specifying that they may, within 21 days from the date of service of the letter, object to or make representations in writing in respect of the issue of a licence by the local government; and
 - (ii) every authority or person having control or jurisdiction over any of the things referred to in clause 2.3 (1) (a) (vii) and (viii) within 500 metres from the boundaries of the land, or within an area determined by the local government as likely to be affected by the granting of a licence;
- (b) as soon as practicable after complying with the requirements of paragraph (a)—
 - (i) forward a copy of the notice to the CEO; and
 - (ii) comply with any advertising requirements pertaining to the application as contained in the local planning scheme.

(2) The local government may, within 14 days after receiving a copy of a notice referred to in subclause (1), cause to be displayed, or require the proposed applicant to display, in a prominent position on the land one or more notices—

- (a) in the form determined by the local government from time to time;
- (b) the content, size and construction of which have been approved by the CEO;
- (c) specifying particulars of the proposed excavation; and
- (d) inviting objections or comments within 21 days from the placement of the notice.

2.3 Application for licence

(1) Subject to subclause (3), a person seeking the issue of a licence in respect of any land shall apply in the form determined by the local government from time to time and shall forward the application duly completed and signed by both the applicant and the owner of the land to the CEO together with—

- (a) three copies of a plan of the excavation site to a scale of between 1:500 and 1:2000 showing—
 - (i) the existing and proposed land contours based on the Australian Height Datum and plotted at 1-metre contour intervals;
 - (ii) the land on which the excavation site is to be located;
 - (iii) the external surface dimensions of the land;
 - (iv) the location and depth of the existing and proposed excavation of the land;
 - (v) the location of existing and proposed thoroughfares or other means of vehicle access to and egress from the land and to public thoroughfares in the vicinity of the land;
 - (vi) the location of buildings, treatment plant, tanks and other improvements and developments existing on, approved for or proposed in respect of the land;
 - (vii) the location of all existing infrastructure services including but not limited to power lines, communication cables and any associated poles or pylons, sewers, pipelines, reserves, bridges, railway lines and registered grants of easement or other encumbrances over, on, under or adjacent to or in the vicinity of the land;
 - (viii) the location of all but not limited to existing bores, dams, watercourses, drains or sumps on or adjacent to the land;
 - (ix) the location and description of existing and proposed fences, gates and warning signs around the land; and
 - (x) the location of the areas proposed to be used for stockpiling excavated material, treated material, overburden and soil storage on the land and elsewhere;

- (b) three copies of a works and excavation programme containing—
- (i) the nature and estimated duration of the proposed excavation for which the licence is applied;
 - (ii) the stages and the timing of the stages in which it is proposed to carry out the excavation;
 - (iii) details of the methods to be employed in the proposed excavation and a description of any on-site processing works;
 - (iv) details of the depth and extent of the existing and proposed excavation of the site;
 - (v) an estimate of the depth of and description of the nature and quantity of the overburden to be removed;
 - (vi) a description of the methods by which existing vegetation is to be cleared and topsoil and overburden removed or stockpiled;
 - (vii) a description of the means of access to the excavation site and the types of thoroughfares to be constructed;
 - (viii) details of the proposed number and size of trucks entering and leaving the site each day and the route or routes to be taken by those vehicles;
 - (ix) a description of any proposed buildings, water supply, treatment plant, tanks and other improvements;
 - (x) details of drainage conditions applicable to the land and methods by which the excavation site is to be kept drained;
 - (xi) a description of the measures to be taken to minimise sand drift, dust nuisance, erosion, watercourse siltation and dangers to the general public;
 - (xii) a noise management plan, including a description of the measures to be taken to comply with the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* and *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*;
 - (xiii) a description of the existing site environment and a report on the anticipated effect that the proposed excavation will have on the environment in the vicinity of the land;
 - (xiv) details of the nature of existing vegetation, shrubs and trees and a description of measures to be taken to minimise the destruction of existing vegetation; and
 - (xv) a description of the measures to be taken in screening the excavation site, or otherwise minimising adverse visual impacts, from nearby thoroughfares or other areas;
- (c) three copies of a rehabilitation and decommissioning program indicating—
- (i) the objectives of the program, having due regard to the nature of the surrounding area and the proposed end-use of the excavation site;
 - (ii) whether restoration and reinstatement of the excavation site is to be undertaken progressively or upon completion of excavation operations;
 - (iii) how any face is to be made safe and batters sloped;
 - (iv) the method by which topsoil is to be replaced and revegetated;
 - (v) the numbers and types of trees and shrubs to be planted and other landscaping features to be developed;
 - (vi) how rehabilitated areas are to be maintained; and
 - (vii) the programme for the removal of buildings, plant, waste and final site clean up;
- (d) evidence that a datum peg has been established on the land related to a point approved by the local government on the surface of a constructed public thoroughfare or such other land in the vicinity;
- (e) a certificate from a licensed surveyor certifying the correctness of—
- (i) the plan referred to in paragraph (a); and
 - (ii) the datum peg and related point referred to in paragraph (d);
- (f) evidence that the requirements of clause 2.2(1) and (2) have been carried out;
- (g) copies of all land use planning approvals required under any planning legislation;
- (h) copies of any environmental approval required under any environmental legislation;
- (i) copies of any geotechnical information relating to the excavation site;
- (j) the consent in writing to the application from the owner of the excavation site;
- (k) evidence that a notice of clearing has been given to the Commissioner of Soil and Land Conservation if that is required under regulation 4 of the *Soil and Land Conservation Regulations 1992*;
- (l) any other information that the local government may reasonably require; and
 - (m) the licence application fee specified by the local government from time to time.
- (2) All survey data supplied by an applicant for the purpose of sub clause (1) shall comply with Australian Height Datum and Australian Map Grid standards.
- (3) The local government may exempt a person making an application for a licence under subclause (1) from providing any of the data otherwise required under subclause (1), if, in the opinion of the local government; the location and size of the proposed excavation are such that no significant adverse environmental affects will result from them.

PART 3—DETERMINATION OF APPLICATION**3.1 Determination of application**

- (1) The local government may refuse to consider an application for a licence that does not comply with the requirements of clause 2.3, and in any event shall refuse an application for a licence where planning approval for an extractive industry use of the land has not first been obtained.
- (2) The local government may, in respect of an application for a licence—
 - (a) refuse the application; or
 - (b) approve the application—
 - (i) over the whole or part of the land in respect of which the application is made; and
 - (ii) on such terms and conditions, if any, as it sees fit.
- (3) Where the local government approves an application for a licence, it shall—
 - (a) determine the licence period, not exceeding 21 years from the date of issue; and
 - (b) approve the issue of a licence in the form determined by the local government from time to time.
- (4) Where the local government approves the issue of a licence, the CEO upon receipt by the local government of—
 - (a) payment of the annual licence fee, or the relevant proportion of the annual licence fee up to the next June 30, determined by the local government from time to time;
 - (b) payment of the secured sum if any, imposed under clause 5.1;
 - (c) the documents, if any, executed to the satisfaction of the CEO, under clause 5.1; and
 - (d) a copy of the public liability insurance policy required under clause 7.1(1) shall issue the licence to the applicant.
- (5) Without limiting subclause (2), the local government may impose conditions in respect of the following matters—
 - (a) the orientation of the excavation to reduce visibility from other land;
 - (b) the appropriate siting of access thoroughfares, buildings and plant;
 - (c) the stockpiling of material;
 - (d) the hours during which any excavation work may be carried out;
 - (e) the hours during which any processing plant associated with, or located on, the site may be operated;
 - (f) requiring all crushing and treatment plant to be enclosed within suitable buildings to minimise the emission of noise, dust, vapour and general nuisance to the satisfaction of the local government;
 - (g) the depths below which a person shall not excavate;
 - (h) distances from adjoining land or roads within which a person must not excavate;
 - (i) the safety of persons employed at or visiting the excavation site;
 - (j) the control of dust and wind-blown material;
 - (k) the planting, care and maintenance of trees, shrubs and other landscaping features during the time in which the extractive industry is carried out in order to effectively screen the area to be excavated and to provide for progressive rehabilitation;
 - (l) the prevention of the spread of dieback or other disease;
 - (m) the drainage of the excavation site and the disposal of water;
 - (n) the restoration and reinstatement of the excavation site, the staging of such works, and the minimising of the destruction of vegetation;
 - (o) the provision of retaining walls to prevent subsidence of any portion of the excavation or of land abutting the excavation;
 - (p) requiring the licensee to provide to the local government a surveyor's certificate each year, prior to the renewal fee being payable, to certify the quantity of material extracted and that material has not been excavated below the final contour levels outlined within the approved excavation programme;
 - (q) requiring the licensee to enter into an agreement with the local government in respect of any condition or conditions imposed under this local law; and
 - (r) any other matter for properly regulating the carrying on of an extractive industry.

3.2 Payment of fees and charges

- (1) On or before 1 July in each year, a licensee shall pay to the local government the annual licence fee determined by the local government from time to time.
- (2) On renewal or conclusion of a licence, the licensee shall pay the local government the applicable pavement rehabilitation fee due to accelerated depreciation of the pavement in accordance with the condition set out in the Extractive Industries Licence. The payable fee will be based on the total amount of extracted material and the length of local authority roads used in the transport route during the financial year (period from 1 July to 30 June). The applicable fee is currently set at 0.95 cents/tonne/km and the fee will be adjusted annually in accordance with the Building Price Index.

PART 4 — TRANSFER, CANCELLATION AND RENEWAL OF LICENCE**4.1 Transfer of licence**

- (1) An application for the transfer of a licence shall—
 - (a) be made in writing;
 - (b) be signed by the licensee and the proposed transferee of the licence;
 - (c) be accompanied by the current licence;
 - (d) be accompanied by the consent in writing to the transfer from the owner of the excavation site;
 - (e) include any information that the local government may reasonably require; and
 - (f) be forwarded to the CEO together with the fees and charges determined by the local government from time to time.
- (2) Upon receipt of any application for the transfer of a licence, the local government may—
 - (a) refuse the application; or
 - (b) approve the application on such terms and conditions, if any, as it sees fit.
- (3) Where the local government approves an application for the transfer of a licence, the local government shall transfer the licence by an endorsement on the licence in the form determined by the local government from time to time, signed by the Chief Executive Officer.
- (4) Where the local government approves the transfer of a licence it shall not be required to refund any part of the fees and charges paid by the former licensee in respect of the transferred licence.

4.2 Cancellation of licence

- (1) The local government may cancel a licence where the licensee has—
 - (a) been convicted of an offence against—
 - (i) this local law; or
 - (ii) any other law relating to carrying on an extractive industry;
 - (b) transferred or assigned or attempted to transfer or assign the licence without the consent of the local government;
 - (c) permitted another person to carry on an extractive industry otherwise than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the licence and of the provisions of this local law;
 - (d) failed to pay the fees and charges under clause 3.2(1) or 3.2(2); or
 - (e) failed to have a current public liability insurance policy under clause 7.1 (1) or failed to provide a copy of the policy or evidence of its renewal as the case may be, under clause 7.1 (2).
- (2) Where the local government cancels a licence under this clause—
 - (a) the local government shall advise the licensee in writing of the cancellation;
 - (b) the cancellation takes effect on and from the day on which the licensee is served with the cancellation advice; and
 - (c) the local government shall not be required to refund any part of the fees and charges paid by the licensee in respect of the cancelled licence.

4.3 Renewal of licence

- (1) A licensee who wishes to renew a licence must apply in writing to the local government at least 45 days before the date of expiry of the licence and shall submit with the application for renewal—
 - (a) the fees and charges determined by the local government from time to time;
 - (b) a copy of the current licence;
 - (c) a plan showing the contours of the excavation carried out to the date of that application;
 - (d) details of the works, excavation and rehabilitation stages reached and of any changes or proposed changes with respect to any of the things referred to in clauses 2.3 (1) (b) and (c); and
 - (e) any other things referred to in clauses 2.3 and 3.1.
- (2) The local government may waive any of the requirements specified in clause 4.3 (1) (d) or (e).
- (3) If—
 - (a) an application to renew a licence is in relation to land in respect of which the current licence was issued less than 12 months prior to the date from which the new licence if granted would apply; and
 - (b) the methods to be employed in the proposed land excavation are identical to those being employed at the date of the application, then the applicant shall not be obliged, unless otherwise required by the local government to submit details of any of the things referred to in clauses 2.3 and 3.1.
- (4) Upon receipt of an application for the renewal of a licence, the local government may—
 - (a) refuse the application; or
 - (b) approve the application on such terms and conditions, if any, as it sees fit.

PART 5—SECURED SUM AND APPLICATION THEREOF**5.1 Security for restoration and reinstatement**

(1) For the purpose of ensuring that all fees and charges are paid and that the excavation site is properly restored or reinstated, the local government may require that—

- (a) as a condition of a licence; or
- (b) before the issue of a licence,

the licensee shall give to the local government a bond, bank guarantee or other security, of a kind and in a form acceptable to the local government, in or for a sum determined by the local government from time to time.

(2) A bond required under subclause (1) is to be paid into a fund established by the local government for the purposes of this clause.

5.2 Use by the local government of secured sum

(1) If a licensee fails to carry out or complete the restoration and reinstatement works or fails to pay any fees and charges required by the licence conditions either—

- (a) within the time specified in those conditions; or
- (b) where no such time has been specified, within 60 days of the completion of the excavation or portion of the excavation specified in the licence conditions, then; subject to the local government giving the licensee 14 days notice of its intention to do so—
 - (i) the local government may carry out or cause to be carried out the required restoration and reinstatement work or so much of that work as remains undone; and
 - (ii) the licensee shall pay to the local government on demand all costs incurred by the local government or which the local government may be required to pay under this clause.

(2) The local government may apply the proceeds of any bond, bank guarantee or other security provided by the licensee under clause 5.1 towards its costs or any outstanding fees or charges under this clause.

(3) The liability of a licensee to pay the local government's costs under this clause is not limited to the amount, if any, secured under clause 5.1.

PART 6—LIMITATIONS, OBLIGATIONS OF THE LICENSEE AND PROHIBITIONS**6.1 Limits on excavation near boundary**

(1) Subject to any licence conditions imposed by the local government, a person shall not, without the written approval of the local government, excavate within—

- (a) 20 metres of the boundary of any land on which the excavation site is located;
- (b) 20 metres of any land affected by a registered grant of easement;
- (c) 40 metres of any thoroughfare; or
- (d) 40 metres of any watercourse.

Penalty \$5,000.

6.2 Obligations of the licensee

(1) A licensee shall—

- (a) where the local government so requires, securely fence the excavation to a standard determined by the local government and keep the gateways locked when not actually in use in order to prevent unauthorised entry;
- (b) erect and maintain warning signs along each of the boundaries of the area excavated under the licence so that each sign—
 - (i) is not more than 200 metres apart;
 - (ii) is not less than 1.8 metres high and not less than one metre wide; and bears the words "DANGER EXCAVATIONS KEEP OUT";
- (c) except where the local government approves otherwise, drain and keep drained to the local government's satisfaction any excavation to which the licence applies so as to prevent the accumulation of water;
- (d) restore and reinstate the excavation site in accordance with the terms and conditions of the licence, the site plans and the works and excavation program approved by the local government;
- (e) take all reasonable steps to prevent the emission of dust, noise, vibration and other forms of nuisance from the excavation site; and
- (f) otherwise comply with the conditions imposed by the local government in accordance with clause 3.1.

Penalty \$5,000 for each offence, and if an offence is of a continuing nature, to a daily penalty not exceeding a fine of \$500 in respect of each day or part of a day during which the offence has continued.

6.3 Prohibitions

(1) A licensee shall not—

- (a) remove any trees or shrubs within 40 metres, without written permission from the local government and if required, the DEC Native Vegetation Branch, of the boundary of any

thoroughfare on land in respect of which a licence has been granted, except for the purpose of constructing access thoroughfares, erecting buildings or installing plant for use in connection with the excavation and then only with the express approval of the local government and subject to any conditions which the local government may impose in accordance with clause 3.1;

- (b) store, or permit to be stored, any explosives or explosive devices on the site to which the licence applies other than with the approval of the local government and the Department of Mines and Petroleum; or
- (c) fill or excavate, other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the licence, the site plans and the works and excavation programme approved by the local government.

Penalty \$5,000 for each offence, and if an offence is of a continuing nature, to a daily penalty not exceeding a fine of \$500 in respect of each day or part of a day during which the offence has continued.

6.4 Blasting

(1) A person shall not carry out or permit to be carried out any blasting in the course of excavating unless—

- (a) the local government has otherwise given approval in respect of blasting generally or in the case of each blast;
- (b) subject to sub-clause (2), the blasting takes place only between the hours of 8.00am and 5.00pm, or as determined by the local government, on Mondays to Fridays inclusive;
- (c) the blasting is carried out in strict accordance with the AS2187 SAA Explosives Code, the *Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1994*, the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*, and all relevant local laws of the local government; and
- (d) in compliance with any other conditions imposed by the local government concerning—
 - (i) the time and duration of blasting;
 - (ii) the purposes for which the blasting may be used; and
 - (iii) such other matters as the local government may reasonably require in the interests of the safety and protection of members of the public and of property within the district.

Penalty \$5,000 for each offence, and if the offence is of a continuing nature, to a daily penalty not exceeding a fine of \$500 in respect of each day or part of a day during which the offence has continued.

(2) A person shall not carry out or permit to be carried out any blasting on a Saturday, Sunday or Public Holiday except with the prior approval of the local government.

Penalty \$5,000.

PART 7 — MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

7.1 Public liability

(1) A licensee shall have at all times a current public liability insurance policy taken out naming the local government and indemnifying the licensee and the local government for a sum of not less than \$10,000,000 in respect of any one claim relating to any of the excavation operations.

(2) The licensee shall provide to the local government a copy of the policy taken out under sub-clause (1), within 14 days after the issue of that policy and shall provide to the local government evidence of renewal within 14 days of each renewal date.

7.2 Mines Safety and Inspection Act and Environmental Protection Act

(1) In any case where the *Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1994* or the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* applies to any excavation carried on or proposed to be carried on at a site, the licensee in respect of that site shall—

- (a) comply with all applicable provisions of that Act or those Acts; and
- (b) provide to the local government within 14 days full particulars of any inspection or report made under that Act or those Acts.

(2) In this clause, the *Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1994* and the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* include all subsidiary legislation made under those Acts.

7.3 Notice of cessation of operations

(1) Where a licensee intends to cease carrying on an extractive industry—

- (a) temporarily for a period in excess of 12 months; or
- (b) permanently,

the licensee shall, as well as complying with clause 7.4, give the local government written notice of the cessation not later than 1 week after those operations have ceased.

(2) Where a licensee has given written notice to the local government of the intention to permanently cease carrying on an extractive industry on the site to which the licence applies the licence is deemed to have expired on the date such cessation is so notified.

(3) The temporary or permanent cessation of the carrying on of an extractive industry on a site or the deemed expiration or cancellation of a licence does not entitle the licensee to any refund of any licence fee.

7.4 Works to be carried out on cessation of operations

(1) Where the carrying on of an extractive industry on the site permanently ceases or on the expiration or cancellation of the licence applicable to the site, whichever first occurs, the licensee shall, as well as complying with the provisions of clause 7.3—

- (a) restore and reinstate the excavated site in accordance with the proposals approved by the local government or in such other manner as the local government may subsequently agree in writing with the licensee;
- (b) ensure that any face permitted to remain upon the excavation site is left safe with all loose materials removed and where the excavation site is—
 - (i) sand, the sides are sloped to a batter of not more than 1:3 (vertical:horizontal); and
 - (ii) limestone or material other than sand, the sides are sloped to a batter which, in the opinion of the local government, would enable the site to be left in a stable condition;
- (c) ensure that the agreed floor level of the excavation is graded to an even surface or is otherwise in accordance with the rehabilitation and decommissioning programme approved by the local government;
- (d) ensure that all stockpiles or dumps of stone, sand or other materials are left so that no portion of that material can escape onto land not owned or occupied by the licensee nor into any stream, watercourse or drain that is not wholly situated within the land owned or occupied by the licensee;
- (e) erect retaining walls where necessary to prevent subsidence of land in the vicinity of any excavation;
- (f) remove from the site all buildings, plant and equipment erected, installed or used for or in relation to the carrying on of an extractive industry on the site and fill all holes remaining after such removal to the level of the surrounding ground and compact such filled holes sufficiently to prevent settling; and
- (g) break up, scarify, cover with topsoil and plant with grass, trees and shrubs all parts of the site where buildings, plant and equipment were erected or installed and all areas which were used for stockpiling unless otherwise specified under this local law.

Penalty \$5,000 for each offence, and if the offence is of a continuing nature, to a daily penalty not exceeding a fine of \$500 in respect of each day or part of a day during which the offence has continued.

PART 8—OBJECTIONS AND APPEALS**8.1 Applicable legislation**

- (1) When the local government makes a decision as to whether it will—
- (a) grant a person a licence under this local law; or
 - (b) renew, vary, or cancel a licence that a person has under this local law,
- the provisions of Division 1 of Part 9 of the Act and regulations 33 and 34 of the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996* shall apply to that decision.

PART 9—MODIFIED PENALTIES**9.1 Prescribed offence**

- (1) An offence against a clause specified in the Schedule 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 the Schedule.

9.2 Forms

- (1) For the purposes of this local law—
- (a) the form of the infringement notice given under section 9.16 of the Act is that of Form 2 in Schedule 1 of the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*; and
 - (b) the form of the notice sent under section 9.20 of the Act withdrawing an infringement notice is that of Form 3 in Schedule 1 of the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*.

Schedule 1**Modified Penalties***Local Government Act 1995*

Town of Kwinana Extractive Industries Local Law 2011

MODIFIED PENALTIES

Clause	Description	Modified Penalty \$
2.1	Carry on extractive Industry without licence or in breach of terms and conditions	500
6.1	Excavate near boundary	500
6.2 (1)(a)	Gateways not kept locked where required	500
6.2 (1)(b)	Warning signs not erected or maintained as required	500
6.2 (1)(c)	Excavation not drained as required	500
6.3 (1)(a)	Remove trees or shrubs near boundary without approval	500
6.3 (1)(b)	Store without required approval explosives or explosive devices	500
6.3 (1)(c)	Fill or excavate in breach of licence	500
6.4 (1)(a)	Blasting without approval of the local government	500
6.4 (1)(b)	Blasting outside times authorised	500
6.4 (1)(d)	Blasting in breach of conditions imposed by the local government	500
6.4 (2)	Blasting without approval on Saturday, Sunday or public holiday	500

Dated: 14 September 2011.

The Common Seal of the Town of Kwinana was affixed by the authority of a resolution of the Council in the presence of—

CAROL ADAMS, Mayor.
NEIL HARTLEY, Chief Executive Officer.

LG301*

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

City of Stirling

LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AMENDMENT LOCAL LAW 2011

Under the powers conferred by the *Local Government Act 1995* and under all other powers enabling it, the Council of the City of Stirling resolved on 13 September 2011 to make the following local law.

1. Citation

This local law may be cited as the *City of Stirling Local Government Property Amendment Local Law 2011*.

2. Commencement

This local law comes into operation 14 days after the date of publication in the *Government Gazette*.

3. Principal local law

In this local law the *City of Stirling Local Government Property Local Law 2009* as published in the *Government Gazette* on 5 June 2009, is referred to as the principal local law. The principal local law is amended.

4. Contents amended

In Contents delete “4.8 Signs” and insert “4.8 Umbrellas and temporary shade structures” and “4.9 Signs”.

5. Clause 1.5 amended

In clause 1.5 delete the definition *glass container*.

6. Clause 3.14 amended

Delete subclause (3) and insert—

- “(3) Except in accordance with a permit, a person must not—
- (a) camp on, or lodge at, local government property;
 - (b) occupy any structure at night for the purpose of sleeping on local government property;
 - (c) park a vehicle on local government property where that vehicle is being used, by that person or any other person, for purposes of camping or sleeping on local government property; or
 - (d) erect a tent, camp, hut or similar structure on local government property.”

7. Clause 4.8 deleted

Delete clause 4.8 and its heading.

8. Clause 4.9 amended

Clause 4.9 titled “Umbrellas and temporary shade structures” is renumbered to 4.8 and—

- (a) in subclause (d) insert “and” after “;”;
- (b) in subclause (e) delete “;and” and insert “.”; and
- (c) delete subclause (f).

9. Schedule 1 amended

In Schedule 1—

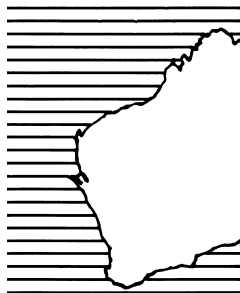
- (a) delete reference to clause 4.8;
- (b) renumber 4.9 to 4.8; and
- (c) renumber 4.10(2) to 4.9(2).

Dated: 19 September 2011.

The Common Seal of the City of Stirling was affixed by authority of a resolution of the Council in the presence of—

DAVID BOOTHMAN, Mayor.
TREVOR HOLLAND, Acting Chief Executive Officer.

!201100196GG!



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LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

SHIRE OF KELLERBERRIN

**PARKING AND PARKING
FACILITIES LOCAL
LAWS 2011**

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995**SHIRE OF KELLERBERRIN****PARKING AND PARKING FACILITIES LOCAL LAWS 2011****PART 1 — DEFINITIONS AND OPERATION**

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LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

SHIRE OF KELLERBERRIN

PARKING AND PARKING FACILITIES LOCAL LAWS 2011

Under the powers conferred by the *Local Government Act 1995* and under all other powers enabling it, the Council of the Shire of Kellerberrin resolved on 20 September 2011 to make the following local law.

PART 1 — DEFINITIONS AND OPERATION**1.1 Citation**

This local law may be cited as the *Shire of Kellerberrin Parking and Parking Facilities Local Law 2011*.

1.2 Commencement

This local law will come into operation on the date of its publication in the *Government Gazette*.

1.3 Purpose and Effect

- (1) The purpose of this local law is to establish the requirements and conditions with which any persons parking or standing a vehicle within the district must comply.
- (2) The effect of this local law is to provide for the regulation, control and management of parking and standing of vehicles generally and for the regulation, control and management of parking facilities.

1.4 Interpretation

In this local law unless the context otherwise requires—

ACROD sticker has the meaning given to it by the Code;

Act means the *Local Government Act 1995*;

authorised person means a person appointed by the local government under section 9.10 of the Act, to perform any of the functions of an authorised person under this local law;

authorised vehicle means a vehicle authorised by the local government, Chief Executive Officer, authorised persons or by any written law to park on a thoroughfare or parking facility;

bicycle has the meaning given to it by the Code;

bicycle path has the meaning given to it by the Code;

bus has the meaning given to it by the Code;

bus embayment has the meaning given to it by the Code;

bus stop has the meaning given to it by the Code;

bus zone has the meaning given to it by the Code;

caravan means a vehicle that is fitted or designed to allow human habitation and which is drawn by another vehicle, or which is capable of self-propulsion;

carriageway means a portion of thoroughfare that is improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular traffic and includes the shoulders, and areas, including embayments, at the side or centre of the carriageway, used for the stopping or parking of vehicles; and where a thoroughfare has two or more of those portions divided by a median strip, the expression means each of those portions, separately;

centre in relation to a carriageway, means a line or a series of lines, marks or other indications—

- (a) for a two-way carriageway—placed so as to delineate vehicular traffic travelling in different directions; or
- (b) in the absence of any such lines, marks or other indications—the middle of the main, travelled portion of the carriageway;

children's crossing has the meaning given to it by the Code;

CEO means the Chief Executive Officer of the local government;

Code means the Road Traffic Code 2000;

commercial vehicle means a motor vehicle constructed for the conveyance of goods or merchandise, or for the conveyance of materials used in any trade, business, industry or work whatsoever, other than a motor vehicle for the conveyance of passengers, and includes any motor vehicle that is designed primarily for the carriage of persons, but which has been fitted or adapted for the conveyance of the goods, merchandise or materials referred to, and is in fact used for that purpose;

district means the district of the local government;

driver means any person driving or in control of a vehicle;

edge line for a carriageway means a line marked along the carriageway at or near the far left or the far right of the carriageway;

emergency vehicle has the meaning given to it by the Code;

footpath has the meaning given to it by the Code;

GVM (which stands for "gross vehicle mass") has the meaning given to it by the Code;

Loading Zone means a parking stall which is set aside for use by commercial vehicles if there is a sign referable to that stall marked 'Loading Zone';

local government means the *Shire of Kellerberrin*;

mail zone has the meaning given to it by the Code;

median strip has the meaning given to it by the Code;

motorcycle has the meaning given to it by the Code;

motor vehicle means a self-propelled vehicle that is not operated on rails; and the expression includes a trailer, semi-trailer or caravan while attached to a motor vehicle, but does not include a power assisted pedal cycle;

no parking area has the meaning given to it by the Code;

no parking sign means a sign with the words "no parking" in red letters on a white background, or the letter "P" within a red annulus and a red diagonal line across it on a white background;

no stopping area has the meaning given to it by the Code;

no stopping sign means a sign with the words "no stopping" or "no standing" in red letters on a white background or the letter "S" within a red annulus and a red diagonal line across it on a white background;

occupier has the meaning given to it by the Act;

owner—

- (a) where used in relation to a vehicle licensed under the Road Traffic Act, means the person in whose name the vehicle has been registered under that Road Traffic Act;
- (b) where used in relation to any other vehicle, means the person who owns, or is entitled to possession of that vehicle; and
- (c) where used in relation to land, has the meaning given to it by the Act;

park in relation to a vehicle, means to permit a vehicle, whether attended or not by any person, to remain stationary except for the purpose of—

- (a) avoiding conflict with other traffic; or
- (b) complying with the provisions of any law; or
- (c) taking up or setting down persons or goods (*maximum of 2 minutes*);

parking area has the meaning given to it by the Code;

parking facilities includes land, buildings, shelters, parking stalls and other facilities open to the public generally for the parking of vehicles and signs, notices and facilities used in connection with the parking of vehicles;

parking region means the area described in Schedule 1;

parking stall means a section or part of a thoroughfare or of a parking station which is marked or defined by painted lines, metallic studs, coloured bricks or pavers or similar devices for the purpose of indicating where a vehicle may be parked;

parking station means any land, or structure provided for the purpose of accommodating vehicles;

pedestrian crossing has the meaning given to it by the Code;

public place means any place to which the public has access whether or not that place is on private property;

reserve means any land—

- (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;

Road Traffic Act means the Road Traffic Act 1974;

Schedule means a Schedule to this local law;

shared zone has the meaning given to it by the Code;

sign includes a traffic sign, inscription, road marking, mark, structure or device approved by the local government on which may be shown words, numbers, expressions or symbols, and which is placed on or near a thoroughfare or within a parking station or reserve for the purpose of prohibiting, regulating, guiding, directing or restricting the parking of vehicles;

special purpose vehicle has the meaning given to it by the Code;

stop in relation to a vehicle means to stop a vehicle and permit it to remain stationary, except for the purposes of avoiding conflict with other traffic or of complying with the provisions of any law;

symbol includes any symbol specified by Australian Standard 1742.11-1999 and any symbol specified from time to time by Standards Australia for use in the regulation of parking and any reference to the wording of any sign in this local law shall be also deemed to include a reference to the corresponding symbol;

taxi means a taxi within the meaning of the *Taxi Act 1994* or a taxi-car in section 47Z of the *Transport Co-ordination Act 1966*;

taxi zone has the meaning given to it by the Code;

thoroughfare has the meaning given to it by the Act;

traffic island has the meaning given to it by the Code;

trailer means any vehicle without motive power of its own, designed for attachment to a motor vehicle for the purpose of being towed, but does not include the rear portion of an articulated vehicle, or a side car;

vehicle has the meaning given to it by the Code; and

verge means the portion of a thoroughfare which lies between the boundary of a carriageway and the adjacent property line but does not include a footpath.

1.5 Application of particular definitions

(1) For the purposes of the application of the definitions “no parking area” and “parking area” an arrow inscribed on a traffic sign erected at an angle to the boundary of the carriageway is deemed to be pointing in the direction in which it would point, if the signs were turned at an angle of less than 90 degrees until parallel with the boundary.

(2) Unless the context otherwise requires, where a term is used, but not defined, in this local law, and that term is defined in the Road Traffic Act or in the Code, then the term shall have the meaning given to it in that Act or the Code.

1.6 Application and pre-existing signs

(1) Subject to subclause (2), this local law applies to the parking region.

(2) This local law does not apply to a parking facility or a parking station that is not occupied by the local government, unless the local government and the owner or occupier of that facility or station have agreed in writing that this local law will apply to that facility or station.

(3) The agreement referred to in subclause (2) may be made on such terms and conditions as the parties may agree.

(4) Where a parking facility or a parking station is identified in Schedule 4, then the facility or station shall be deemed to be a parking station to which this local law applies and it shall not be necessary to prove that it is the subject of an agreement referred to in subclause (2).

(5) A sign that —

- (a) was erected by the local government or the Commissioner of Main Roads prior to the coming into operation of this local law; and
- (b) relates to the parking of vehicles within the parking region,
- (c) shall be deemed for the purposes of this local law to have been erected by the local government under the authority of this local law.

(6) An inscription or symbol on a sign referred to in subclause (5) operates and has effect according to its tenor, and where the inscription or symbol relates to the stopping of vehicles, it shall be deemed for the purposes of this local law to operate and have effect as if it related to the parking of vehicles.

(7) The provisions of Parts 2, 3, 4 and 5 do not apply to a bicycle parked at a bicycle rail or bicycle rack.

1.7 Classes of vehicles

For the purpose of this local law, vehicles are divided into classes as follows—

- (a) buses—
 - (i) commercial vehicles;
 - (ii) motorcycles and bicycles;
 - (iii) taxis; and
 - (iv) all other vehicles.

1.8 Part of thoroughfare to which sign applies

Where under this local law the parking of vehicles in a thoroughfare is controlled by a sign, the sign shall be read as applying to that part of the thoroughfare which—

- (a) lies beyond the sign;
- (b) lies between the sign and the next sign beyond that sign; and
- (c) is on that side of the thoroughfare nearest to the sign.

1.9 Powers of the local government

The local government may, by resolution, prohibit or regulate by signs or otherwise, the stopping or parking of any vehicle or any class of vehicles in any part of the parking region but must do so consistently with the provisions of this local law.

PART 2 — PARKING STALLS AND PARKING STATIONS**2.1 Determination of parking stalls and parking stations**

(1) The local government may by resolution constitute, determine and vary—

- (a) parking stalls;
- (b) parking stations;
- (c) permitted time and conditions of parking in parking stalls and parking stations which may vary with the locality;
- (d) permitted classes of vehicles which may park in parking stalls and parking stations;
- (e) permitted classes of persons who may park in specified parking stalls or parking stations; and
- (f) the manner of parking in parking stalls and parking stations.

(2) Where the local government makes a determination under subclause (1) it shall erect signs to give effect to the determination.

2.2 Vehicles to be within parking stall on thoroughfare

(1) Subject to subclause (2), (3) and (4), a person shall not park a vehicle in a parking stall in a thoroughfare otherwise than—

- (a) parallel to and as close to the kerb as is practicable;
- (b) wholly within the stall; and
- (c) headed in the direction of the movement of traffic on the side of the thoroughfare in which the stall is situated.

(2) Subject to subclause (3) where a parking stall in a thoroughfare is set out otherwise than parallel to the kerb, then a person must park a vehicle in that stall wholly within it.

(3) If a vehicle is too long or too wide to fit completely within a single parking stall then the person parking the vehicle shall do so within the minimum number of parking stalls needed to park that vehicle.

(4) A person shall not park a vehicle partly within and partly outside a parking area.

2.3 Parking prohibitions and restrictions

(1) A person shall not—

- (a) park a vehicle so as to obstruct an entrance to, or an exit from a parking station, or an access way within a parking station;
- (b) except with the permission of the local government or an Authorised Person park a vehicle on any part of a parking station contrary to a sign referable to that part;
- (c) permit a vehicle to park on any part of a parking station, if an Authorised Person directs the driver of such vehicle to move the vehicle; or
- (d) park or attempt to park a vehicle in a parking stall in which another vehicle is parked but this paragraph does not prevent the parking of a motorcycle and a bicycle together in a stall marked 'M/C', if the bicycle is parked in accordance with subclause (2).

(2) No person shall park any bicycle—

- (a) in a parking stall other than in a stall marked 'M/C'; and
- (b) in such stall other than against the kerb.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subclause (1)(b) a driver may park a vehicle in a permissive parking stall or station (except in a parking area for people with disabilities) for twice the length of time allowed, provided that—

- (a) the driver's vehicle displays an ACROD sticker; and
- (b) a person with disabilities to which that ACROD sticker relates is either the driver of or a passenger in the vehicle.

PART 3 — PARKING GENERALLY**3.1 Restrictions on parking in particular areas**

(1) Subject to subclause (2), a person shall not park a vehicle in a thoroughfare or part of a thoroughfare, or part of a parking station—

- (a) if by a sign it is set apart for the parking of vehicles of a different class;

- (b) if by a sign it is set apart for the parking of vehicles by persons of a different class; or
 - (c) during any period when the parking of vehicles is prohibited by a sign.
- (2) (a) This subclause applies to a driver if—
- (i) the driver's vehicle displays an ACROD sticker; and
 - (ii) Persons with a disability to which the ACROD sticker relates is either the driver of the vehicle or a passenger in the vehicle.
- (b) The driver may park a vehicle in a thoroughfare or a part of a thoroughfare or part of a parking station, except in a thoroughfare or a part of a thoroughfare or part of a parking station to which a disabled parking sign relates for twice the period indicated on the sign.
- (3) A person shall not park a vehicle—
- (a) in a no parking area;
 - (b) in a parking area, except in accordance with both the signs associated with the parking area and with this local law;
 - (c) in a stall marked 'M/C' unless it is a motorcycle without a sidecar or a trailer, or it is a bicycle.
- (4) A person shall not park a motorcycle without a sidecar or a trailer, or a bicycle in a parking stall unless the stall is marked 'M/C'.
- (5) A person shall not, without the prior permission of the local government, the CEO, or an authorised person, park a vehicle in an area designated by a sign stating 'Authorised Vehicles Only'.

3.2 Parking vehicle on a carriageway

- (1) A person parking a vehicle on a carriageway other than in a parking stall shall park it—
- (a) in the case of a two-way carriageway, so that it is as near as practicable to and parallel with, the left boundary of the carriageway and headed in the direction of the movement of traffic on the side of the thoroughfare on which the vehicle is parked;
 - (b) in the case of a one-way carriageway, so that it is as near as practicable to and parallel with either boundary of the carriageway and headed in the direction of the movement of traffic on the side of the thoroughfare on which the vehicle is parked;
 - (c) so that at least 3 metres of the width of the carriageway lies between the vehicle and the farther boundary of the carriageway, or any continuous line or median strip, or between the vehicle and a vehicle parked on the farther side of the carriageway;
 - (d) so that the front and the rear of the vehicle respectively is not less than 1 metre from any other vehicle, except a motorcycle without a trailer, or a bicycle parked in accordance with this local law; and
 - (e) so that it does not obstruct any vehicle on the carriageway,
- unless otherwise indicated on a parking regulation sign or markings on the roadway.

- (2) In this clause, **continuous dividing line** means—

- (a) a single continuous dividing line only;
- (b) a single continuous dividing line to the left or right of a broken dividing line; or
- (c) 2 parallel continuous dividing lines.

3.3 When parallel and right-angled parking apply

Where a traffic sign associated with a parking area is not inscribed with the words 'angle parking' (or with an equivalent symbol depicting this purpose), then unless a sign associated with the parking area indicates, or marks on the carriageway indicate, that vehicles have to park in a different position, where the parking area is—

- (a) adjacent to the boundary of a carriageway, a person parking a vehicle in the parking area shall park it as near as practicable to and parallel with that boundary; and
- (b) at or near the centre of the carriageway, a person parking a vehicle in that parking area shall park it at approximately right angles to the centre of the carriageway.

3.4 When angle parking applies

- (1) This clause does not apply to—
- (a) a passenger vehicle or a commercial vehicle with a mass including any load, of over 3 tonnes; or
 - (b) a person parking either a motor cycle without a trailer or a bicycle.
- (2) Where a sign associated with a parking area is inscribed with the words 'angle parking' (or with an equivalent symbol depicting this purpose), a person parking a vehicle in the area shall park the vehicle at an angle of approximately 45 degrees to the centre of the carriageway unless otherwise indicated by the inscription on the parking sign or by marks on the carriageway.

3.5 General prohibitions on parking

- (1) This clause does not apply to a vehicle parked in a parking stall nor to a bicycle in a bicycle rack.
- (2) Subclauses (3) (c), (e) and (g) do not apply to a vehicle which parks in a bus embayment.
- (3) Subject to any law relating to intersections with traffic control signals a person shall not park a vehicle so that any portion of the vehicle is—
- (a) between any other stationary vehicles and the centre of the carriageway;
 - (b) on or adjacent to a median strip;

- (c) obstructing a right of way, private drive or carriageway or so close as to deny a vehicle reasonable access to or egress from the right of way, private drive or carriageway;
- (d) alongside or opposite any excavation, works, hoarding, scaffolding or obstruction on the carriageway, if the vehicle would obstruct traffic;
- (e) on or within 10 metres of any portion of a carriageway bounded by a traffic island;
- (f) on any footpath or pedestrian crossing;
- (g) between the boundaries of a carriageway and any double longitudinal line consisting of two continuous lines or between a double longitudinal line consisting of a continuous line and a broken or dotted line and the boundary of a carriageway nearer to the continuous line, unless there is a distance of at least 3 metres clear between the vehicle and the double longitudinal line;
- (h) on an intersection, except adjacent to a carriageway boundary that is not broken by an intersecting carriageway;
- (i) within 1 metre of a fire hydrant or fire plug, or of any sign or mark indicating the existence of a fire hydrant or fire plug;
- (j) within 3 metres of a public letter pillar box, unless the vehicle is being used for the purposes of collecting postal articles from the pillar box; or
- (k) within 10 metres of the nearer property line of any thoroughfare intersecting the thoroughfare on the side on which the vehicle is parked,

unless a sign or markings on the carriageway indicate otherwise.

(4) A person shall not park a vehicle so that any portion of the vehicle is within 10 metres of the departure side of—

- (a) a sign inscribed with the words 'Bus Stop' or 'Hail Bus Here' (or with equivalent symbols depicting these purposes) unless the vehicle is a bus stopped to take up or set down passengers; or
- (b) a children's crossing or pedestrian crossing.

(5) A person shall not park a vehicle so that any portion of the vehicle is within 20 metres of the approach side of—

- (a) a sign inscribed with the words 'Bus Stop' or 'Hail Bus Here' (or with equivalent symbols depicting these purposes) unless the vehicle is a bus stopped to take up or set down passengers;
- (b) a children's crossing or pedestrian crossing.

(6) A person shall not park a vehicle so that any portion of the vehicle is within 20 metres of either the approach side or the departure side of the nearest rail of a railway level crossing.

3.6 Authorised persons may order vehicle on thoroughfare to be moved

The driver of a vehicle shall not park that vehicle on any part of a thoroughfare in contravention of this local law after an authorised person(s) has directed the driver to move it.

3.7 Authorised person may mark tyres

(1) An authorised person may mark the tyres of a vehicle parked in a parking facility with chalk or any other non-indelible substance for a purpose connected with or arising out of his or her duties or powers.

(2) A person shall not remove a mark made by an authorised person so that the purpose of the affixing of such a mark is defeated or likely to be defeated.

3.8 No movement of vehicles to avoid time limitation

(1) Where the parking of vehicles in a parking facility is permitted for a limited time, a person shall not move a vehicle within the parking facility so that the total time of parking exceeds the maximum time allowed for parking in the parking facility.

(2) Where the parking of vehicles in a thoroughfare is permitted for a limited time, a person shall not move a vehicle along that thoroughfare so that the total time of parking exceeds the maximum time permitted, unless the vehicle has first been removed from the thoroughfare for at least 2 hours.

3.9 No parking of vehicles exposed for sale and in other circumstances

A person shall not park a vehicle on any portion of a thoroughfare—

- (a) for the purpose of exposing it for sale;
- (b) if that vehicle is not licensed under the Road Traffic Act;
- (c) if that vehicle is a trailer or a caravan unattached to a motor vehicle; or
- (d) for the purpose of effecting repairs to it, other than the minimum repairs necessary to enable the vehicle to be moved to a place other than a thoroughfare.

3.10 Parking on private land

(1) In this clause a reference to 'land' does not include land—

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

- (d) which is the subject of an agreement referred to in clause 1.6(2); or
 - (e) which is identified in Schedule 4.
- (2) A person shall not park a vehicle on land without the consent of the owner or occupier of the land on which the vehicle is parked.
- (3) Where the owner or occupier of the land, by a sign referable to that land or otherwise, consents to the parking of vehicles of a specified class or classes on the land for a limited period, a person shall not park a vehicle on the land otherwise than in accordance with the consent.

3.11 Parking on reserves

No person other than an employee of the local government in the course of his or her duties or a person authorised by the local government shall drive or park a vehicle upon or over any portion of a reserve other than upon an area specifically set aside for that purpose.

3.12 Suspension of parking limitations for urgent, essential or official duties

- (1) Where by a sign the parking of vehicles is permitted for a limited time on a portion of a thoroughfare or parking facility, the local government, the CEO or an authorised person may, subject to the Code, permit a person to park a vehicle in that portion of the thoroughfare or parking facility for longer than the permitted time in order that the person may carry out urgent, essential or official duties.
- (2) Where permission is granted under subclause (1), the local government, the CEO or an authorised person may prohibit the use by any other vehicle of that portion of the thoroughfare or parking facility to which the permission relates, for the duration of that permission.

PART 4—PARKING AND STOPPING GENERALLY

4.1 No stopping and no parking signs, and yellow edge lines

- (1) A driver shall not stop on a length of carriageway, or in an area, to which a 'no stopping' sign applies.
- (2) A driver shall not stop on a length of carriageway or in an area to which a 'no parking' sign applies, unless the driver is—
- (a) dropping off, or picking up, passengers or goods;
 - (b) does not leave the vehicle unattended; and
 - (c) completes the dropping off, or picking up, of the passengers or goods within 2 minutes of stopping and drives on.
- unattended**, in relation to a vehicle, means that the driver has left the vehicle so that the driver is more than 3 metres from the closest point of the vehicle.
- (3) A driver shall not stop at the side of a carriageway marked with a continuous yellow edge line.

PART 5—STOPPING IN ZONES FOR PARTICULAR VEHICLES

5.1 Stopping in a loading zone

A person shall not stop a vehicle in a loading zone unless it is—

- (a) a motor vehicle used for commercial or trade purposes engaged in the picking up or setting down of goods; or
 - (b) a motor vehicle taking up or setting down passengers,
- but, in any event, shall not remain in that loading zone—
- (c) for longer than a time indicated on the 'loading zone' sign; or
 - (d) longer than 30 minutes (if no time is indicated on the sign).

5.2 Stopping in a taxi zone or a bus zone

- (1) A driver shall not stop in a taxi zone, unless the driver is driving a taxi.
- (2) A driver shall not stop in a bus zone unless the driver is driving a public bus, or a bus of a type that is permitted to stop at the bus zone by information on or with the 'bus zone' sign applying to the bus zone.

5.3 Stopping in a mail zone

A person shall not stop a vehicle in a mail zone.

5.4 Other limitations in zones

A person shall not stop a vehicle in a zone to which a traffic sign applies if stopping the vehicle would be contrary to any limitation in respect to classes of persons or vehicles, or specific activities allowed, as indicated by additional words on a traffic sign that applies to the zone.

PART 6—OTHER PLACES WHERE STOPPING IS RESTRICTED

6.1 Stopping in a shared zone

A driver shall not stop in a shared zone unless—

- (a) the driver stops at a place on a length of carriageway, or in an area, to which a parking control sign applies and the driver is permitted to stop at that place under this local law;
- (b) the driver stops in a parking bay and the driver is permitted to stop in the parking bay under this local law;

- (c) the driver is dropping off, or picking up, passengers or goods; or
- (d) the driver is engaged in door-to-door delivery or collection of goods, or in the collection of waste or garbage.

6.2 Double parking

(1) A driver shall not stop a vehicle so that any portion of the vehicle is between any other stopped vehicle and the centre of the carriageway.

(2) This clause does not apply to—

- (a) a driver stopped in traffic; or
- (b) a driver angle parking on the side of the carriageway or in a median strip parking area, in accordance with this local law.

6.3 Stopping near an obstruction

A driver shall not stop on a carriageway near an obstruction on the carriageway in a position that further obstructs traffic on the carriageway.

6.4 Stopping on a bridge or in a tunnel, etc

(1) A driver shall not stop a vehicle on a bridge, causeway, ramp or similar structure unless—

- (a) the carriageway is at least as wide on the structure as it is on each of the approaches and a traffic sign does not prohibit stopping or parking; or
- (b) the driver stops at a place on a length of carriageway, or in an area, to which a parking control sign applies and the driver is permitted to stop at that place under this local law.

(2) A driver shall not stop a vehicle in a tunnel or underpass unless—

- (a) the carriageway is at least as wide in the tunnel or underpass as it is on each of the approaches and a traffic sign does not prohibit stopping or parking; or
- (b) the driver of a motor vehicle stops at a bus stop, or in a bus zone or parking area marked on the carriageway, for the purpose of setting down or taking up passengers.

6.5 Stopping on crests, curves, etc

(1) Subject to subclause (2), a driver shall not stop a vehicle on, or partly on, a carriageway, in any position where it is not visible to the driver of an overtaking vehicle, from a distance of 50 metres within a built-up area, and from a distance of 150 metres outside a built-up area.

(2) A driver may stop on a crest or curve on a carriageway that is not in a built-up area if the driver stops at a place on the carriageway, or in an area, to which a parking control sign applies and the driver is permitted to stop at that place under this local law.

6.6 Stopping near a fire hydrant etc

(1) A driver shall not stop a vehicle so that any portion of the vehicle is within 1 metre of a fire hydrant or fire plug, or of any sign or mark indicating the existence of a fire hydrant or fire plug, unless—

- (a) the driver is driving a public bus, and the driver stops in a bus zone or at a bus stop and does not leave the bus unattended; or
- (b) the driver is driving a taxi, and the driver stops in a taxi zone and does not leave the taxi unattended.

(2) In this clause a driver leaves the vehicle *unattended* if the driver leaves the vehicle so the driver is over 3 metres from the closest point of the vehicle.

6.7 Stopping at or near a bus stop

(1) A driver shall not stop a vehicle so that any portion of the vehicle is within 20 metres of the approach side of a bus stop, or within 10 metres of the departure side of a bus stop, unless—

- (a) the vehicle is a public bus stopped to take up or set down passengers; or
- (b) the driver stops at a place on a length of carriageway, or in an area, to which a parking control sign applies and the driver is permitted to stop at that place under this local law.

(2) In this clause—

- (a) distances are measured in the direction in which the driver is driving; and
- (b) a trailer attached to a public bus is deemed to be a part of the public bus.

6.8 Stopping on a path, median strip, or traffic island

The driver of a vehicle (other than a bicycle or an animal) shall not stop so that any portion of the vehicle is on a path, traffic island or median strip, unless the driver stops in an area, to which a parking control sign applies and the driver is permitted to stop at that place under this local law.

6.9 Stopping on verge

(1) A person shall not—

- (a) stop a vehicle (other than a bicycle);
- (b) stop a commercial vehicle or bus, or a trailer or caravan unattached to a motor vehicle; or
- (c) stop a vehicle during any period when the stopping of vehicles on that verge is prohibited by a sign adjacent and referable to that verge,

so that any portion of it is on a verge.

(2) Subclause (1)(a) does not apply to the person if he or she is the owner or occupier of the premises adjacent to that verge, or is a person authorised by the occupier of those premises to stop the vehicle so that any portion of it is on the verge.

(3) Subclause (1)(b) does not apply to a commercial vehicle when it is being loaded or unloaded with reasonable expedition with goods, merchandise or materials collected from or delivered to the premises adjacent to the portion of the verge on which the commercial vehicle is parked, provided no obstruction is caused to the passage of any vehicle or person using a carriageway or a path.

6.10 Obstructing access to and from a path, driveway, etc

(1) A driver shall not stop a vehicle so that any portion of the vehicle is in front of a path, in a position that obstructs access by vehicles or pedestrians to or from that path, unless—

- (a) the driver is dropping off, or picking up, passengers; or
- (b) the driver stops in a parking stall and the driver is permitted to stop in the parking stall under this local law.

(2) A driver shall not stop a vehicle on or across a driveway or other way of access for vehicles travelling to or from adjacent land, unless—

- (a) the driver is dropping off, or picking up, passengers; or
- (b) the driver stops in a parking stall and the driver is permitted to stop in the parking stall under this local law.

6.11 Stopping near a letter box

A driver shall not stop a vehicle so that any portion of the vehicle is within 3 metres of a public letter box, unless the driver—

- (a) is dropping off, or picking up, passengers or mail; or
- (b) stops at a place on a length of carriageway, or in an area, to which a parking control sign applies and the driver is permitted to stop at that place under this local law.

6.12 Stopping on a carriageway—heavy and long vehicles

(1) A person shall not park a vehicle or any combination of vehicles, that, together with any projection on, or load carried by, the vehicle or combination of vehicles, is 7.5 metres or more in length or exceeds a GVM of 4.5 tonnes—

- (a) on a carriageway in a built-up area, for any period exceeding 1 hour, unless engaged in the picking up or setting down of goods; or
- (b) on a carriageway outside a built-up area, except on the shoulder of the carriageway or in a truck bay or other area set aside for the parking of goods vehicles.

(2) Nothing in this clause mitigates the limitations or condition imposed by any other clause or by any local law or traffic sign relating to the parking or stopping of vehicles.

6.13 Stopping on a carriageway with a bicycle parking sign

The driver of a vehicle (other than a bicycle) shall not stop on a length of carriageway to which a 'bicycle parking' sign applies, unless the driver is dropping off, or picking up, passengers.

6.14 Stopping on a carriageway with motor cycle parking sign

The driver of a vehicle shall not stop on a length of carriageway, or in an area, to which a 'motor cycle parking' sign applies, or an area marked 'M/C' unless—

- (a) the vehicle is a motor cycle; or
- (b) the driver is dropping off, or picking up, passengers.

6.15 Stopping in a parking stall for people with disabilities

(1) A driver shall not stop in a parking area for people with disabilities unless—

- (a) the driver's vehicle displays an ACROD sticker; and
- (b) either the driver or the passenger in that vehicle is a person with disabilities.

(2) In this clause a 'parking area for people with disabilities' is a length or area—

- (a) to which a 'permissive parking' sign displaying a people with disabilities symbol applies;
- (b) to which a 'people with disabilities parking' sign applies;
- (c) indicated by a road marking (a 'people with disabilities road marking') that consists of, or includes, a people with disabilities symbol; or
- (d) set aside within a parking region as a 'parking stall for use of a disabled person' under the *Local Government (Parking for Disabled Persons) Regulations 1988*.

PART 7—MISCELLANEOUS

7.1 Removal of notices on vehicle

A person, other than the driver of the vehicle or a person acting under the direction of the driver of the vehicle, shall not remove from the vehicle any notice put on the vehicle by an authorised person.

7.2 Unauthorised signs and defacing of signs

A person shall not without the authority of the local government—

- (a) mark, set up or exhibit a sign purporting to be or resembling a sign marked, set up or exhibited by the local government under this local law;

- (b) remove, deface or misuse a sign or property, set up or exhibited by the local government under this local law or attempt to do any such act; or
- (c) affix a board, sign, placard, notice or other thing to or paint or write upon any part of a sign set up or exhibited by the local government under this local law.

7.3 Signs must be complied with

An inscription or symbol on a sign operates and has effect according to its tenor and a person contravening the direction on a sign commits an offence under this local law.

7.4 General provisions about signs

- (1) A sign marked, erected, set up, established or displayed on or near a thoroughfare is, in the absence of evidence to the contrary presumed to be a sign marked, erected, set up, established or displayed under the authority of this local law.
- (2) The first three letters of any day of the week when used on a sign indicate that day of the week.

7.5 Special purpose and emergency vehicles

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this local law, the driver of—

- (a) a special purpose vehicle may, only in the course of his or her duties and when it is expedient and safe to do so, stop, or park the vehicle in any place, at any time; and
- (b) an emergency vehicle may, in the course of his or her duties and when it is expedient and safe to do so or where he or she honestly and reasonably believes that it is expedient and safe to do so, stop, or park the vehicle at any place, at any time.

7.6 Vehicles not to obstruct a public place

- (1) A person shall not leave a vehicle, or any part of a vehicle, in a public place so that it obstructs the use of any part of that public place without the permission of the local government or unless authorised under any written law.
- (2) A person will not contravene subclause (1) where the vehicle is left for a period not exceeding 24 hours.

PART 8—PENALTIES

8.1 Offences and penalties

- (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) An offence against any provision of this local law is a prescribed offence for the purposes of section 9.16(1) of the Act.
- (3) Any person who commits an offence under this local law shall be 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.
- (4) The amount appearing in the final column of Schedule 2 directly opposite a clause specified in that Schedule is the modified penalty for an offence against that clause.

8.2 Form of notices

For the purposes of this local law—

- (a) the form of the notice referred to in section 9.13 of the Act is that of Form 1 in Schedule 3;
- (b) the form of the infringement notice referred to in section 9.17 of the Act is that of Form 2 in Schedule 3;
- (c) the form of the infringement notice referred to in section 9.17 of the Act which incorporates the notice referred to in section 9.13 of the Act, is that of Form 3 in Schedule 3; and
- (d) the form of the notice referred to in section 9.20 of the Act is that of Form 4 in Schedule 3.

Schedule 1

PARKING REGION

The parking region is the whole of the district of the Shire of Kellerberrin, but excludes the following portions of the district—

- (a) the approach and departure prohibition areas of all existing and future traffic control signal installations as determined by the Commissioner of Main Roads;
- (b) prohibition areas applicable to all existing and future bridges and subways as determined by the Commissioner of Main Roads; and
- (c) any road which comes under the control of the Commissioner of Main Roads unless the control of parking and parking facilities on that road is carried out subject to the control and direction of the Commissioner of Main Roads or has been delegated by the Commissioner to the local government.

Schedule 2
PRESCRIBED OFFENCES

Item No.	Clause No.	Nature of Offence	Modified Penalty \$
1	2.2	Failure to park wholly within parking stall	40
2	2.2(4)	Failure to park wholly within parking area	40
3	2.3(1)(a)	Causing obstruction in parking station	50
4	2.3(1)(b)	Parking contrary to sign in parking station	50
5	2.3(1)(c)	Parking contrary to directions of authorised person	50
6	2.3(1)(d)	Parking or attempting to park a vehicle in a parking stall occupied by another vehicle	40
7	3.1(1)(a)	Parking wrong class of vehicle	40
8	3.1(1)(b)	Parking by persons of a different class	45
9	3.1(1)(c)	Parking during prohibited period	45
10	3.1(3)(a)	Parking in no parking area	50
11	3.1(3)(b)	Parking contrary to signs or limitations	40
12	3.1(3)(c)	Parking vehicle in motor cycle only area	40
13	3.1(4)	Parking motor cycle in stall not marked 'M/C'	40
14	3.1(5)	Parking without permission in an area designated for 'Authorised Vehicles Only'	45
15	3.2(1)(a)	Failure to park on the left of two-way carriageway	40
16	3.2(1)(b)	Failure to park on boundary of one-way carriageway	40
17	3.2(1)(a) or 3.2(1)(b)	Parking against the flow of traffic	45
18	3.2(1)(c)	Parking when distance from farther boundary less than 3 metres	45
19	3.2(1)(d)	Parking closer than 1 metre from another vehicle	40
20	3.2(1)(e)	Causing obstruction	50
21	3.3(b)	Failure to park at approximate right angle	40
22	3.4(2)	Failure to park at an appropriate angle	40
23	3.5(3)(a) and 6.2	Double parking	45
24	3.5(b)	Parking on or adjacent to a median strip	40
25	3.5(c)	Denying access to private drive or right of way	45
26	3.5(d)	Parking beside excavation or obstruction so as to obstruct traffic	50
27	3.5(e)	Parking within 10 metres of traffic island	45
28	3.5(f)	Parking on footpath/pedestrian crossing	50
29	3.5(g)	Parking contrary to continuous line markings	45
30	3.5(h)	Parking on intersection	45
31	3.5(i)	Parking within 1 metre of fire hydrant or fire plug	50
32	3.5(j)	Parking within 3 metres of public letter box	45
33	3.5(k)	Parking within 10 metres of intersection	45
34	3.5(4)(a) or (b)	Parking vehicle within 10 metres of departure side of bus stop, children's crossing or pedestrian crossing	50
35	3.5(5)(a) or (b)	Parking vehicle within 20 metres of approach side of bus stop, children's crossing or pedestrian crossing	50
36	3.5(6)	Parking vehicle within 20 metres of approach side or departure side of railway level crossing	50
37	3.6	Parking contrary to direction of authorised person	50
38	3.7(2)	Removing mark of authorised person	55
39	3.8	Moving vehicle to avoid time limitation	40
40	3.9(a)	Parking in thoroughfare for purpose of sale	40
41	3.9(b)	Parking unlicensed vehicle in thoroughfare	40
42	3.9(c)	Parking a trailer/caravan on a thoroughfare	40
43	3.9(d)	Parking in thoroughfare for purpose of repairs	40

Item No.	Clause No.	Nature of Offence	Modified Penalty \$
44	3.10(1) or (2)	Parking on land that is not a parking facility without consent	55
45	3.10(3)	Parking on land not in accordance with consent	40
46	3.11	Driving or parking on reserve	40
47	4.1(1)	Stopping contrary to a 'no stopping' sign	40
48	4.1(2)	Parking contrary to a 'no parking' sign	40
49	4.1(3)	Stopping within continuous yellow lines	40
50	5.1	Stopping unlawfully in a loading zone	40
51	5.2	Stopping unlawfully in a taxi zone or bus zone	40
52	5.3	Stopping unlawfully in a mail zone	40
53	5.4	Stopping in a zone contrary to a sign	40
54	6.1	Stopping in a shared zone	40
55	6.3	Stopping near an obstruction	45
56	6.4	Stopping on a bridge or tunnel	40
57	6.5	Stopping on crests/curves etc	55
58	6.6	Stopping near fire hydrant	55
59	6.7	Stopping near bus stop	45
60	6.8	Stopping on path, median strip or traffic island	40
61	6.9	Stopping on verge	40
62	6.10	Obstructing path, a driveway etc	40
63	6.11	Stopping near letter box	40
64	6.12	Stopping heavy or long vehicles on carriageway	45
65	6.13	Stopping in bicycle parking area	40
66	6.14	Stopping in motorcycle parking area	40
67	7.6	Leaving vehicle so as to obstruct a public place	50
68		All other offences not specified	35
70		Stand/Park a vehicle in a parking bay for the disabled	120
71		Failure to display ACROD permit—No permit/sticker visible	120
72		Unauthorised use of an ACROD permit/sticker	140

—————

Schedule 3

FORMS

Form 1

NOTICE TO OWNER OF VEHICLE INVOLVED IN OFFENCE

Date / /

To: (1)

of: (2)

It is alleged that on / / at (3)

at (4) your vehicle—

make—

model—

registration—

was involved in the commission of the following offence—

.....

.....

contrary to clause of the **Parking and Parking Facilities Local Law 2011**.

You are required under section 9.13 of the *Local Government Act 1995* to identify the person who was the driver or person in charge of the vehicle at the time when the offence is alleged to have been committed.

If you do not prove otherwise, you will be deemed to have committed the offence unless—

- (a) within 28 days after being served with this notice—
 - (i) you inform the Chief Executive Officer or another authorised officer of the local government as to the identity and address of the person who was the driver or person in charge of the vehicle at the time the offence is alleged to have been committed; and
 - (ii) you satisfy the Chief Executive Officer that the vehicle had been stolen, or was being unlawfully used, at the time the offence is alleged to have been committed;

or

- (b) you were given an infringement notice for the alleged offence and the modified penalty specified in it is paid within 28 days after the notice was given or such further time as is allowed.

(5)

(6)

Insert—

- (1) Name of owner or 'the owner'
- (2) Address of owner (not required if owner not named)
- (3) Time of alleged offence
- (4) Location of alleged offence
- (5) Signature of authorised person
- (6) Name and title of authorised person giving notice

Form 2
INFRINGEMENT NOTICE

Serial No

Date / /

To: (1)

of: (2)

It is alleged that on / / at (3)

at (4)

in respect of vehicle—

make— ;

model— ;

registration— ,

you committed the following offence—

.....
.....

contrary to clause of the **Parking and Parking Facilities Local Law 2011**.

The modified penalty for the offence is \$

If you do not wish to have a complaint of the alleged offence heard and determined by a court, the amount of the modified penalty may be paid to an authorised person at (5) within a period of 28 days after the giving of this notice.

If you take no action this infringement notice may be registered with the Fines Enforcement Registry after which your driver's licence or any vehicle licence held by you may be suspended. If the matter is registered with the Registry additional costs will also be payable.

If the above address is not your current address, or if you change your address, it is important that you advise us immediately. Failure to do so may result in your driver's licence or any vehicle licence you hold being suspended without your knowledge.

(6)

(7)

Insert—

- (1) Name of alleged offender or 'the owner'
- (2) Address of alleged offender
- (3) Time of alleged offence
- (4) Location of alleged offence
- (5) Place where modified penalty may be paid
- (6) Signature of authorised person
- (7) Name and title of authorised person giving notice

Form 3
INFRINGEMENT NOTICE

Serial No
Date / /
To: (1)
of: (2)
It is alleged that on / / at (3)
at (4)
in respect of vehicle—
make— ; model— ;
registration— , you committed the following offence—
contrary to clause of the Parking and Parking Facilities Local Law 2011.

The modified penalty for the offence is \$
If you do not wish to have a complaint of the alleged offence heard and determined by a court, the amount of the modified penalty may be paid to an authorised person at (5) within a period of 28 days after the giving of this notice.

- Unless within 28 days after being served with this notice—
(a) you pay the modified penalty; or
(b) you—
(i) inform the Chief Executive Officer or another authorised officer of the local government as to the identity and address of the person who was the driver or person in charge of the above vehicle at the time the offence is alleged to have been committed; or
(ii) satisfy the Chief Executive Officer that the above vehicle had been stolen or was being unlawfully used at the time the offence is alleged to have been committed,

you will, in the absence of proof to the contrary, be deemed to have committed the above offence and court proceedings may be instituted against you.

If you take no action this infringement notice may be registered with the Fines Enforcement Registry after which your driver's licence or any vehicle licence held by you may be suspended. If the matter is registered with the Registry additional costs will also be payable.

If the above address is not your current address, or if you change your address, it is important that you advise us immediately. Failure to do so may result in your driver's licence or any vehicle licence you hold being suspended without your knowledge.

(6)
(7)

- Insert—
(1) Name of owner or 'the owner'
(2) Address of owner (not required if owner not named)
(3) Time of alleged offence
(4) Location of alleged offence
(5) Place where modified penalty may be paid
(6) Signature of authorised person
(7) Name and title of authorised person giving notice

Form 4
WITHDRAWAL OF INFRINGEMENT NOTICE

Serial No
Date / /
To: (1)
of: (2)
Infringement Notice No. dated / /
in respect of vehicle—
make— ;
model— ;
registration— ,
for the alleged offence of
.....
.....
.....
has been withdrawn.

The modified penalty of \$

- has been paid and a refund is enclosed.
- has not been paid and should not be paid.
- delete as appropriate.

(3)

(4).....

Insert—

- (1) Name of alleged offender to whom infringement notice was given or 'the owner'.
- (2) Address of alleged offender.
- (3) Signature of authorised person
- (4) Name and title of authorised person giving notice

Schedule 4
DEEMED PARKING STATIONS

Not applicable

Dated: 20 September 2011.

The Common Seal of the Shire of Kellerberrin was affixed by the authority of a resolution of Council in the presence of—

STANLEY MALCOLM McDONNELL, Shire President.
DARREN AUSTEN FRIEND, Chief Executive officer.
