City of Port Phillip

LOCAL LAW NO. 1 (Community Amenity)

Date: 01 September 2013

Incorporates amendments provided by;

- Community Amenity (Amendment) Local Law No.1 of 24 November 2017
- Community Amenity (Amendment) Local Law No.1 of 10 August 2018

Note: This Local Law should to be read in conjunction with the corresponding provisions in the Council's Procedures and Protocols Manual.

Notes on the City of Port Phillip Local Law No.1 (Community Amenity)

- 1. This document is a consolidation and re-structure of the previous
 - Community Amenity Local Law No.3, and
 - Footpath Trading Local Law No.7

CITY OF PORT PHILLIP

LOCAL LAW NO 1

(COMMUNITY AMENITY)

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PORT PHILLIP CITY COUNCIL

LOCAL LAW NO. 1 (COMMUNITY AMENITY)

PART 1 - PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

1. Title

This is the Local Law No.1 (Community Amenity) of 2013.

2. Purpose

The purpose of this Local Law is to provide for the peace, order and good governance of the City of Port Phillip in a way that is complementary to *Council's* Council Plan by:

- (1) managing the uses and activities on *roads* and *Council land* so that *Council* is aware of uses or activities which may:
 - (a) interfere with the safety and convenience of people travelling on or using roads or land; and
 - (b) impede free and safe access for people, in particular those with sight and movement impairment or disabilities; and
 - (c) cause damage to Council and community assets; and
 - (d) create a danger or expose others to risk; and
 - (e) be detrimental to the amenity of the area or the enjoyment of facilities on roads or land;
- (2) managing, regulating and controlling uses and activities which may:
 - (a) be dangerous, cause a nuisance or be detrimental to the amenity of the area or the environment; and
 - (b) interfere with a healthy and safe environment in the municipal district for residents, workers and visitors;
- (3) identifying uses and activities where a *permit* is not required but conditions are applicable to the use or activity so that the purposes identified in sub-clauses (1) and (2) are achieved; and
- (4) providing for the administration of *Council's* powers and functions.

3. Authorising Provision

This Local Law is made under Section 111(1) of the Local Government Act 1989 and Section 42 of the Domestic Animals Act 1994.

4. Commencement, revocation and area of operation

This Local Law:

- (1) commences on 01 September 2013;
- (2) ceases to operate on 31 August 2023, unless revoked earlier; and
- (3) operates throughout the whole municipal district.

5. Revocation of other Local Laws

From the date of commencement of this Local Law, the following local laws are revoked:

- (1) Community Amenity Local Law No. 3 of 2003;
- (2) Community Amenity (Amendment) Local Law No. 1 of 2005;
- (3) Community Amenity (Amendment) Local Law No. 1 of 2008;
- (4) Community Amenity (Amendment) Local Law No. 2 of 2008; and
- (5) Footpath Activities Local Law (No. 7) of 2009.

6. Definitions of Words used in this Local Law

In this Local Law:

Word acceptable no smoking sign	Definition has the same meaning as in the <i>Tobacco Act</i> 1987
Act	means the Local Government Act 1989.
advertising sign	means any placard, sign, pointer board, notice, poster, mobile billboards, banner, or projected image or other similar device whether portable or affixed or attached to any <i>land</i> , <i>building</i> , bicycle or <i>vehicle</i> , which is used for the purposes of:
	soliciting sales;
	notifying the presence or location of a property where goods or services may be obtained; or
	notifying an event or competition, including a community or recreational event,
	but does not include an advertising sign which requires and has been granted a permit under <i>Council's planning scheme</i> .
animal	includes every species of quadruped and every species of bird (including, without limitation, poultry).
appropriate fee	means the appropriate fee determined by <i>Council</i> in accordance with this Local Law.
Asset Protection Permit	means a written <i>permit</i> issued by <i>Council</i> for the protection of public assets and infrastructure during <i>building works</i> .

Word	Definition
audible intruder alarm	means a device, installed or retained in a property by the owner or occupier of that property or at the direction of the owner or occupier of the property, which is designed to be (or which has the effect when switched on of being) activated by an intruder to the property so as to emit noise capable of being heard beyond the boundary of the property in which it is installed or retained.
authorised officer	means a person appointed pursuant to section 224 of the <i>Act</i> as an authorised officer for the purposes of this Local Law.
beach	includes the sanded areas of Port Phillip Bay generally between the sea-wall and the waters of the Bay that are within the municipal district at any time.
builder	means the person who is nominated as the builder in a building <i>permit</i> under the <i>Building Act</i> 1993 granted for the <i>building works</i> , the person in charge of any <i>building works</i> being carried out and the owner of a <i>building site</i> .
builder's refuse	includes any solid or liquid domestic or commercial waste, debris or rubbish, and, without limiting the generality of the above, includes any glass, metal, plastic, paper, fabric, wood, food, vegetation, soil, sand, concrete, rocks and other waste material, substance or thing generated by or in connection with <i>building works</i> .
building	includes any structure or building, whether temporary or permanent, or part of such building or structure.
building site	includes any <i>land</i> on which <i>building works</i> are being undertaken.
building works	includes work that is involved with:
	the construction, demolition, renovation or removal of a <i>building</i> , including landscaping and concreting; and
	the delivery of products or materials used or intended to be used in the construction, demolition, renovation or removal of a <i>building</i> ; and
	excavation, <i>road</i> making, drainage or other works relating to the <i>building site</i> where they are occurring.
bulk rubbish container	means a bin, container or other structure designed or used for holding a substantial quantity of rubbish that is unable to be lifted or relocated without mechanical assistance but does not include bins or containers used in connection with the regular collection of domestic, commercial, industrial or trade waste.
busk and busking	mean entertainment that includes playing a musical instrument, singing, conjuring, juggling, mime, mimicry, dance, puppetry, performance art, pavement drawing of any form, recitation and other appropriate theatrical and visual forms.

Word	Definition
carriageway	means the portion of the <i>road</i> generally available for traffic by <i>vehicles</i> (whether sealed, formed or unconstructed).
Charity Bin	includes <i>clothing recycling bin</i> and any other receptacle used to collect donated goods for charities.
Chief Executive Officer	means the Chief Executive Officer of Council.
clothing recycling bin	means a bin or similar container used for the collection of used clothing.
commercial fitness activities	means any individual or group fitness activities involving a <i>commercial fitness trainer</i> who derives a payment or reward, either directly or indirectly, in connection with such fitness activities, and includes (but is not limited to):
	 gym sessions (with or without weights, fit balls, skipping ropes or other personal fitness equipment);
	 boxing and pad training;
	 organised aerobic activities;
	 yoga, tai chi and pilates classes and like activities;
	circuit training;
	• jogging;
	• soccer; and
	 any combination of the above.
commercial fitness trainer	means a person who conducts commercial fitness activities.
commercial	means premises used:
premises	primarily for commercial purposes;
	as a hostel, rooming house or student dormitory; or
	for short-term or other accommodation for commercial gain (including for the accommodation of backpackers).
community advertising sign	means a temporary <i>advertising sign</i> erected by a community group.
community group	includes (but is not limited to):
	 any non-profit aged care, disability, youth, art and culture group based in the municipality;
	 a school or preschool based in the municipality; or
	a branch of service club based in the municipality.
construction period	means the period during which <i>building works</i> are carried out.
container	means mobile garbage bin provided by <i>Council</i> for the collection of garbage or recyclable materials or a crate provided by <i>Council</i> for recyclable materials.

Word

Defin	ition
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Council	means Port Phillip City Council.
<i>Council assets</i> and <i>public assets</i>	means footpath, kerb and channel, nature strip, parking signs, irrigation or sprinkler systems, trees, shrubs and other vegetation, street furniture, <i>vehicle crossings</i> or other <i>Council</i> property or works forming part of a <i>road</i> or <i>Council land</i> .
Council land	means <i>land</i> , <i>buildings</i> and facilities which are owned or occupied by or vested in <i>Council</i> or in respect of which <i>Council</i> has the care and management to which the public has access whether an entry fee is paid or not and includes a <i>public place</i> .
Council Reserve	means:
	Wattie Watson Oval, Elwood Park;
	Esplanade Oval/cricket ground 2, Elwood Park;
	Head Street Grounds A & B, Elwood Park;
	Peanut Farm Oval, Peanut Farm Reserve;
	Alma Park Oval, Alma Park;
	Lagoon Oval, Lagoon Reserve;
	Anderson Oval 1, J.L. Murphy Reserve;
	Anderson Oval 2, J.L Murphy Reserve;
	G.S. Williams Oval, J.L. Murphy Reserve;
	A.T. Aanensen Oval, J.L. Murphy Reserve;
	J.M. Woodruff Oval, J.L. Murphy Reserve; and
	North Port Oval, Port Melbourne Oval.
crane	has the same meaning as the Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2007.
declared road	means a <i>road</i> for which the Roads Corporation is the co-ordinating road authority under the <i>Road Management Act</i> 2004.
designate and designated by Council	means set out or having set out any matter or thing by resolution of <i>Council</i> or an <i>authorised officer</i> through the exercise of a delegated power or function, the details of which appear on <i>Council's</i> website.
footpath	means the area between the property boundary and the kerbside of a <i>road</i> that is provided for use by pedestrians.
footpath object	means an object listed in clause 10 of this Local Law that is placed on a <i>footpath</i> .
foreshore	means coastal Crown land within the meaning of the Coastal Management Act 1995.
foreshore waters	means the area of seawater from the high-water mark along the <i>beach</i> at any time that is within the municipal district and extending seawards 150 metres.

Word	Definition
Grand Prix parking permit	means a <i>permit</i> which authorises parking in the Local Access Only Zone or the Middle Park Area during the holding of the Australian Grand Prix.
Guidelines	means any guidelines made by Council under clause 10(1) of this Local Law.
heavy vehicle	has the same meaning as in rule 200 of the Road Safety Road Rules 2017.
incinerator	means a structure or device which:
	 is used or intended, adapted or designed to be used or capable of being used for the purpose of burning any matter, material or substance;
	 is not licensed or otherwise subject to control under the provisions of any Act; and
	• is not a barbeque.
incorporated document	means any document identified by clause 7 of this Local Law as incorporated into this Local Law.
itinerant trading	means offering free of charge or selling or offering for sale or hire goods or services from a temporary location, from place to place, from a <i>vehicle</i> or from door to door.
land	has the same meaning as in the <i>Planning and Environment Act</i> 1987
Local Access Only Zone	means the area <i>designated by Council</i> as the 'Local Access Only Zone' in accordance with the <i>Parking Permit Policy</i> .
local street	means a <i>road</i> for which <i>Council</i> has the care and management.
market site	includes a stall or stand within a market operated by <i>Council</i> or a stall operated on <i>Council land</i> .
Middle Park Area	means the part of the Local Access Only Zone designated by Council as the Middle Park Area in accordance with the Parking Permit Policy.
minor building works	means <i>building works</i> valued at less than \$5,000 but excludes demolition and removal of <i>buildings</i> and other structures (regardless of value).
outdoor commercial recreational activity	means recreational and sporting activities conducted outdoors on beaches, foreshore areas, parks and other <i>public places</i> from temporary or permanent facilities, and for which a commercial fee is charged.
	Examples of <i>commercial recreational activities</i> include skydiving, kite-boarding instruction and hire, kayaking instruction and hire and <i>commercial fitness activities</i> .
	The term <i>commercial recreational activity</i> does not include a one-off or occasional event.

Note: One-off or occasional events would be special events.

Word	Definition
parking meter	means a device that, on the insertion of money or other designated methods of payment, automatically gauges the period for which a <i>vehicle</i> may be left standing in the space in the <i>parking area</i> to which the <i>parking</i> <i>meter</i> relates, or in the case of a <i>parking meter</i> that relates to more than one such space, in any one of those spaces.
permit	means a permit issued under this Local Law which authorises that use or activity including an <i>Asset</i> <i>Protection Permit</i> and in the case of a market operated by <i>Council</i> includes a licence or a lease.
personal watercraft	includes an aqua scooter, jet bike, power ski, wave runner, wave jammer, ski free motorised surfboard or any similar vessel that has an engine used for propulsion.
place, placed, places, placing and placement	means permitting the relevant <i>footpath object</i> to remain on the <i>footpath</i> , as well as the actual act of putting the <i>footpath object</i> on the <i>footpath</i> .
Planning Scheme	means the Planning Scheme operating in the municipal district that is made under the <i>Planning and Environment Act</i> 1987.
planter boxes	means a container made of any material designed to display plants on <i>footpaths</i> or for segregating parts of the <i>footpath</i> (whether containing plants or not).
public place	has the same meaning as in the <i>Summary Offences Act</i> 1966.
race period	has the same meaning as in the <i>Australian Grand Prix Act</i> 1994.
redundant	means no longer required or of use, whether because of a change in the use of <i>land</i> in respect of which the <i>vehicle crossing</i> was constructed or otherwise.
refuse facility	means a suitable rubbish receptacle capable of retaining all waste material and <i>builder's refuse</i> within the <i>building site</i> and preventing removal by unauthorised persons or the intervention of wind or water.
registered	means, in respect of a <i>vehicle</i> or <i>trailer</i> , registered by Vic Roads under the <i>Road Safety Act</i> 1986 or by an equivalent registration authority in another State or Territory.
reserve	means any park, garden, reserve or other place of public recreation or resort.
residential parking area	means a <i>parking area</i> in which lawful parking is restricted, whether for the whole or a part of a day, to residents of a particular area.
residential parking permit	means a permit authorising a person to park in a residential parking permit area.

Word	Definition
residential premises	means premises used primarily for residential purposes.
road	includes:
	• a street; and
	• a right of way; and
	• any <i>land</i> reserved or proclaimed as a street or <i>road</i> under the <i>Crown Land</i> (<i>Reserves</i>) <i>Act</i> 1978 or the <i>Land Act</i> 1958; and
	• a passage; and
	• a cul de sac; and
	• a by-pass; and
	a bridge or ford; and
	• a <i>footpath</i> , bicycle path or nature strip; and
	 any culvert or kerbing or other land or works forming part of the road.
road related area	has the same meaning as in the <i>Road Safety Road Rules</i> 2017.
screen	means a covered frame or the like, movable or fixed, serving as a partition between the <i>footpath</i> and the road or segregating parts of the <i>footpath</i> .
security bond	means a payment or guarantee made to <i>Council</i> for the purposes of securing public assets and infrastructure from the cost of damage during <i>building works</i> .
senior officer	has the same meaning as in the <i>Local Government Act</i> 1989.
significant tree or	means a tree or a palm on private land:
palm	 with a trunk circumference of 150 centimetres or greater measured 1 metre from its base;
	• a multi-stemmed tree on private <i>land</i> where the circumference of its exterior stems equals or is greater than 1.5 metres when measured 1 metre from its base; or
	 if the tree has been removed a trunk circumference of 150 centimetres or greater measured at its base.
smoke smoke free area	means to smoke, hold or otherwise have control over an ignited <i>tobacco product</i> , or light a <i>tobacco product</i> . means an area designated to be a <i>smoke free area</i> in accordance with clause 55.

Word Defin

- special event means an organised sporting, recreational, cultural, commercial or social gathering of twenty (20) or more people, including a market, promotional activity or wedding, which is held on a *road* or *Council land* other than the area designated by the *Australian Grand Prix Act* 1994 during the *race period*.
- St. Kilda precinct means that area being from the foreshore along Thackeray Street to Barkly Street, along Barkly Street to Fitzroy Street, along Fitzroy Street to Canterbury Road, along Canterbury Road to Cowderoy Street then down Cowderoy Street to the *foreshore*, including the *beach*.
- standard condition means any condition identified as a standard condition in an *incorporated document*.
- stormwater system means a system which provides for the conveyance of stormwater run-off, including kerb and channel, open channels, underground pipe systems and natural waterways.
- street party means an organised social gathering of up to 150 people which is held on a *road* or *Council land* which is for the sole purpose of bringing together people in a particular area or community.
- temporary vehicle means a constructed form of wooden panels or other *crossing Council* approved structure over a bed of sand, that extends from the boundary of *land* over any public assets such as footpaths, nature strips, kerbs and channels to the *road*, and is designed to minimise damage to assets caused by *vehicles* and materials entering and leaving the *land* during the currency of *building works*.
- *ticket vending machine* machine machine means a device that, on the insertion of money or other designated methods of payment, issues a ticket with an imprint indicating the date and time of issue of the ticket and the expiry time in the *parking area* to which the ticket vending machine relates.
- tobacco product has the same meaning as the Tobacco Act 1987
- *trailer* has the same meaning as in the *Road Safety Act* 1986.
- *unregistered* means, in respect of a *vehicle* or *trailer*, a vehicle or trailer that is not *registered*.
- *vehicle* has the same meaning as 'motor vehicle' in the *Road Safety Act* 1986 but does not include a bicycle, motorised scooter or tram.
- *vehicle crossing* means an opening or artificial surface which allows or facilitates access from a *road* to *land* which abuts that *road*.

7. Incorporation of Documents

- (1) The document titled "*Procedures and Protocols Manual*", as made by *Council* and published from time to time on *Council's* website, is hereby incorporated into this Local Law.
- (2) The document titled "*Parking Permit Policy*", as made by *Council* and published from time to time on *Council's* website, is hereby incorporated into this Local Law.
- (3) The document titled "*Footpath Trading Guidelines*", as made by *Council* and published from time to time on *Council's* website, is hereby incorporated into this Local Law.
- (4) The document titled "*Nature Strip Guidelines*", as made by *Council* and published from time to time on *Council's* website, is hereby incorporated into this Local Law.

8. Interpretation

- (1) Any activity or other matter that requires consent or approval of *Council* under the *Road Management Act* 2004 is to be evidenced by way of the grant of a *permit* under this Local Law.
- (2) Introductions to Parts and Notes do not form part of this Local Law. They are provided to assist understanding.

PART 2 - ACTIVITIES AND USES REQUIRING A PERMIT

Introduction

In this Part, provision is made for a permit or consent (as the case may be) to be obtained from Council before a person carries out the following uses or activities:

- placing footpath objects as specified in clause 10;
- placing *advertising signs* as specified in clause 11;
- *itinerant trading* as specified in clause 12;
- *itinerant trading from house to house* as specified by clause 13;
- occupation of the *road* as specified in clause 14;
- having a *special event* as specified in clause 15;
- holding a street party as specified in clause 16;
- conducting certain activities in *St Kilda precinct* during the St Kilda Festival as specified in clause 17;
- filming as specified in clause 18;
- *busking*, fund raising and promotional activities and any form of street stall as specified in clause 19;
- placing *bulk rubbish containers* as specified in clause 20;
- occupying market sites as specified in clause 21;
- connecting into Council drains except where exempted by clause 22;
- keeping excess numbers of *animals* as specified in clause 23;

- carrying out works where those works may damage Council assets as specified in clause 24;
- placing clothing recycling bins as specified in clause 25;
- conducting commercial fitness activities as specified in clause 26;
- taking off or landing in a hot air balloon or skydiving onto *Council land* as specified in clause 27;
- placing or allowing to remain on the *foreshore* or *beach* an inflatable sign, display or like object as specified in clause 28;
- discharging fireworks as specified in clause 29; and
- keeping or allowing to be kept a heavy vehicle vehicle on residential premises.

DIVISION 1 – MANAGEMENT BY PERMIT

9. Permits and Offences

(1) A person who fails to obtain a permit when a permit is required under this Local Law is guilty of an offence against this Local Law.

Penalty: 20 penalty units (unless provided otherwise)

- (2) In addition to the requirement to obtain a *permit*, a person must comply with:
 - (a) any requirements or limitations that this Local Law applies to a use or activity to a person under this Part;
 - (b) any requirement that an *incorporated document* applies to the use or activity authorised by the *permit*, and
 - (c) any conditions of a *permit*.

Penalty: 20 penalty units (unless provided otherwise)

- (3) In deciding whether to grant a *permit* under this Local Law, *Council* may take into consideration whether the proposed use or activity will:
 - (a) comply with any related policies of *Council*;
 - (b) cause a danger or hazard to pedestrians or vehicles;
 - (c) disturb, annoy or disrupt adjacent property owners or occupiers;
 - (d) be detrimental to the amenity of the area;
 - (e) be done without destruction to native vegetation on roads or Council land;
 - (f) have the potential to cause damage to Council assets;
 - (g) require approval or compliance with requirements under any other legislation;
 - (h) require the consent, or should be referred to obtain the opinion of any other public authority;
 - (i) require additional arrangements to be made for waste water disposal, litter and garbage disposal, lighting and security and *advertising signs*;

- (j) obstruct a footpath;
- (k) necessitate the applicant to have insurance against any risk;
- (I) necessitate a written indemnification of *Council* against liability arising from activities authorised by the *permit*, and
- (m) require consideration of any other matters relevant to the circumstances of the application.

DIVISION 2 – EXPANDED REQUIREMENTS, LIMITATIONS AND EXEMPTIONS

10. Footpath Activities

Permit requirement

- (1) A *permit* is required to *place* one or more of the following objects on a *footpath*:
 - (a) tables;
 - (b) chairs;
 - (c) umbrellas;
 - (d) screens;
 - (e) planter boxes;
 - (f) goods for sale; or
 - (g) other equipment ancillary to a business;

Criteria for grant of permit

- (2) In deciding whether to grant a *permit* for the *placement* of a *footpath object*, *Council* may have regard to:
 - (a) the effect on pedestrian traffic flows and safety;
 - (b) the impact on the appearance of the street and its surroundings;
 - (c) the impact on residential amenity;
 - (d) the duration of the use;
 - (e) the effect on vehicular traffic flows and safety;
 - (f) compatibility with other uses in the street;
 - (g) whether it is complementary to the primary adjoining use;
 - (h) whether it is less intensive than the primary adjoining use;
 - (i) the applicant's previous record of compliance;
 - (j) any relevant policies of Council; and
 - (k) any other matter relevant to the application.

Council to provide registration sticker

(3) When *Council* grants a *permit* for the *placement* of a *footpath object*, it must provide a registration sticker to the permit holder as evidence of the currency of the *permit*.

Registration sticker to be displayed

(4) If a *permit* is issued for one or more *footpath objects* listed in sub-clause (3), the permit holder must display the sticker in the shop window of the premises to which the *permit* relates.

Offence not to display registration sticker

(5) A permit holder who fails to display the sticker is guilty of an offence against this Local Law.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

Placement of footpath objects to comply with Guidelines

(6) A person placing a footpath object on a footpath must comply with the Footpath Trading Guidelines.

Offence not to comply with Guidelines

(7) A person who fails to comply with the requirements of the *Footpath Trading Guidelines* is guilty of an offence against this Local Law.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

Sale and consumption of liquor in footpath trading zone

(8) Liquor can be sold or consumed in the footpath trading zone, providing this condition has been included in the person's footpath trading permit.

11. Advertising Signs

Permit requirement

- (1) A *permit* is required to place an *advertising sign* on or in:
 - (a) a road, road related area or Council land; or
 - (b) an area designated by Council; or
 - (c) any other location likely to interfere with the vision of a pedestrian or driver.

Community advertising signs

(2) A community group may apply for a community advertising sign.

Additional criteria for grant of permit

- (3) In considering whether to grant a *permit* for an *advertising sign*, in addition to the matters specified in clause 9(3), the Council must have regard to:
 - (a) the appropriateness of the proposed location to the community event advertised;

- (b) the impact of the proposed sign on visual amenity;
- (c) any traffic and safety issue associated with the location and design of the sign; and
- (d) any other relevant matter to the circumstances of the application.

Proof of permission to place signs to be produced on request

(4) Where an *advertising sign* is proposed to be placed on *land* or fixtures that are not *Council land*, the permission of the owner must be obtained and evidence of that permission must be produced to an *authorised officer* upon request.

Offence to fail to comply with this clause

- (5) If an *advertising sign* is placed in breach of this clause 11:
 - (a) the person who is the owner of the business, event or activity to which the *advertising sign* relates; or
 - (b) the person who has the management and control of premises, property, business, event or activity to which the *advertising sign* relates; or
 - (c) the person who is the promoter of the premises, property, business, event or activity to which the *advertising sign* relates; or
 - (d) the person who is responsible for the placement, siting or distribution of the *advertising sign* (including, without limitation, the person who engages another whether as an employee or agent to place, site or distribute the *advertising sign*),

is each guilty of an offence against this Local Law, whether or not the person who placed the advertising sign is identified or prosecuted.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

Council may designate matters

- (6) Council may designate:
 - (a) *advertising signs* relating to particular uses or activities that are exempt from the requirements of this provision; or
 - (b) areas where *advertising signs* are permitted, limited or prohibited.

12. Itinerant Trading

Permit requirement

- (1) A *permit* is required to engage in *itinerant trading* from:
 - (a) a vehicle;
 - (b) any other temporary method of transport including a caravan, trailer, table, stall or other similar structure;
 - (c) a road related area;
 - (d) a property or *public place* adjacent to a *road* or a person on a *road* or *public place*; or

(e) any beach or in foreshore waters.

Exemption from permit requirement

- (2) The requirement to obtain a *permit* for *itinerant trading* does not apply where:
 - (a) *Council* has *designated* trading sites and has accepted the tender of a person to occupy a *designated* trading site; or
 - (b) a person (including a benevolent or charitable organisation) has written permission from *Council* for the provision of free services at a *designated* location.

13. Itinerant trading from house to house

Permit requirement

(1) A *permit* is required to engage in *itinerant trading* by selling or offering goods or services for sale from house to house.

Exemption from permit requirement

- (2) The requirement to obtain a *permit* does not apply to:
 - (a) newspapers or magazines being home delivered;
 - (b) the home delivery of goods purchased at another location;
 - (c) the home delivery of goods where such delivery has been request by the occupier of the house;
 - (d) the sale of fundraising products by persons duly authorised by an educational, cultural or recreational facility or organisation which is established within the municipal district.

14. Occupation of Roads

Permit requirement

- (1) A *permit* is required to occupy (whether wholly or partially) a *road*:
 - (a) for any works that involve:
 - (i) fencing off part of a *road*;
 - (ii) erecting a hoarding, scaffolding or overhead protective awning;
 - (iii) using a mobile *crane* or travel tower for any *building works*;
 - (iv) making a hole or excavation;
 - (v) reinstating a hole or excavation; and
 - (vi) leaving or storing any building, paving or other construction materials or any tools, machinery, plant or equipment; or
 - (b) for any other non-road purpose which does not involve a *special event*.

Exemption from permit requirement

- (2) The requirement to obtain a *permit* does not apply to the works of service authorities:
 - (a) in an emergency or urgent circumstances; or
 - (b) when works are being carried out in accordance with the *Road Management Act* 2004.
- (3) The requirement to obtain a *permit* does not apply to the works of contractors undertaking any works within a *road* or *road related area* for or on behalf of *Council*.
- (4) Nothing in sub-clause (2) or (3) exempts a person from an obligation to notify *Council* of the location of the works prior to them beginning or, in an emergency or urgent circumstances, on the next working day following the works beginning.

Additional criteria for grant of a permit

- (5) In considering whether to grant a *permit* to occupy a *road* under sub-clause (1), in addition to the matters specified in clause 9(3) *Council* must have regard to:
 - (a) the nature and duration of the works;
 - (b) the likely hazard that the works may constitute to users of the road;
 - (c) the impact of the works on the amenity of the adjoining area;
 - (d) whether an indemnity/guarantee has been provided to Council; and
 - (e) any other matter relevant to the circumstances of the application.

15. Special events

Permit requirement

A permit is required to conduct a special event on a road or on Council land.
 Penalty: 20 penalty units

Application requirements

- (2) An applicant for a *permit* to hold a *special event* must provide:
 - (a) details of the event in the format required by *Council*;
 - (b) detailed event operations and management plans;
 - (c) evidence of support from emergency service providers;
 - (d) proof that approval has been sought for all other regulatory requirements, including (but not limited to) liquor licences, Phonographic Company of Australia Ltd licences and building permits; and
 - (e) a certificate of currency indicating that the applicant has public liability insurance with a cover of at least \$20 million.

Conditions on permit for special event

- (3) Without limiting *Council's* powers under Part 5 of this Local Law, in granting a *permit* for a *special event*, *Council* may require:
 - (a) additional applications for *permits* for extended street trading; and
 - (b) additional applications for liquor licences from licensed premises for consideration by *Council.*

Notice to affected persons

- (4) If *Council* grants a *permit* for a *special event* and having regard to the type of *special event* that is to occur, the applicant must:
 - (a) provide specific details to affected residents and businesses in writing on the extent of traffic closures and other measures to be taken relating to the event; and
 - (b) undertake any other notification that *Council* considers relevant to the circumstances or that is required by this Local Law or the *Procedures and Protocols Manual.*

Council may alter parking restrictions

(5) If *Council* has granted a *permit* for a *special event*, *Council* may apply revised parking restrictions for the period of the *special event*.

16. Street party

Consent to hold a street party

(1) *Council's* written consent must be obtained to hold a *street party*.

Consent may be subject to conditions

(2) In granting consent to hold a *street party*, *Council* may impose any condition it considers appropriate in the circumstances.

Street parties not to be held on declared roads

(3) A street party may be held on a *local street* but must not be held on a *declared road*.

17. St Kilda Festival activities

Permit requirement

- (1) A *permit* is required to conduct any of the following activities in the *St Kilda precinct* on the day of the St Kilda Festival:
 - (a) trading, whether *itinerant trading* or trading from a fixed position;
 - (b) *busking*;
 - (c) the erection of temporary fencing;
 - (d) the conduct of a *special event*,
 - (e) filming and commercial photography; and

(f) providing samples of goods or services for promotional purposes.

Other permits inapplicable

(2) For the avoidance of doubt, where a *permit* is required for an activity under this clause a *permit* for the same activity issued under a different clause does not authorise conduct of that activity in the *St Kilda precinct* on the day of the St Kilda Festival.

18. Filming

Permit requirement

(1) A *permit* is required to film on a *road* or *Council land* where the film is for commercial, public or community purposes or public exhibition.

19. Busking, Fundraising and Street Stalls

Permit requirement

- (1) A *permit* is required to:
 - (a) busk;
 - (b) engage in a fundraising activity;
 - (c) conduct any promotional activity; or
 - (d) conduct a street stall,

on a road or Council land.

Busking, etc. other than on roads or Council land

(2) Where a person intends to *busk*, fundraise or conduct any promotional activity or have a street stall on *land* to which members of the public have access but is not a *road* or *Council land*, the permission of the owner must be obtained and evidence of that permission must be produced to an *authorised officer* upon request.

Council may designate areas

(3) *Council* may *designate* areas where *busking*, a fundraising activity or promotional activities or any form of street stall is permitted or limited.

Exemption

- (4) A person is not guilty of an offence under sub-clause (1) where that person establishes that he or she:
 - (a) is homeless or in need of secure accommodation; or
 - (b) has complex needs or is in the need of additional assistance because of mental or physical disability or illness.

20. Bulk Rubbish Containers (Skip bins)

Permit requirement

(1) A permit is required to place a bulk rubbish container on a road or Council land.

Additional criteria for grant of a permit

- (2) In considering whether to grant a *permit* for a bulk rubbish container under this clause, in addition to the criteria specified in clause 9(3) *Council* must have regard to:
 - (a) whether the *placement* will obstruct the passage of *vehicles* and pedestrians, obscure the view of motorists or present a physical hazard;
 - (b) whether the *placement* will contravene any traffic control signs;
 - (c) whether hazard lights can be securely attached on the side nearest passing traffic or placed on a *carriageway*, so as an approaching motorist can identify the extent and form of the container;
 - (d) the need to protect *Council assets*;
 - (e) whether the activity is covered by appropriate insurance and the applicant has provided an indemnity/guarantee to *Council*; and
 - (f) any other matter relevant to the circumstances of the application.

Offence to place unidentified bulk rubbish container

(3) A person must not *place* or allow to remain on *Council land* a *bulk rubbish container* which does not prominently display the name and contact details of the person responsible for the *bulk rubbish container*.

21. Occupying Market Sites

Permit requirement

(1) A *permit* is required to occupy a *market site* on *Council land*.

Note: A *permit*, as defined under clause 6 of this Local Law, includes a lease or licence for a *market site*. As such, a holder of lease or licence for a *market site* granted by *Council* may occupy a *market site* without the need for an additional *permit*.

Procedures for allocation of market sites

(2) In allocating *market sites*, *Council* must apply the procedures set out in the *Procedures and Protocols Manual*.

Occupier to comply with Manual

(3) An occupier of a *market site* must comply with the requirements in the *Procedures and Protocols Manual* to the extent that the requirements in the *Procedures and Protocols Manual* are not inconsistent with any licence or lease.

22. Connecting into Council drains

Permit requirement

(1) Subject to sub-clause (2), a *permit* is required to tap into or interfere with any *Council* drain.

Exemption from permit requirement

(2) The requirement to obtain a *permit* does not apply where *Council* has certified a plan of subdivision or given its approval for the drain to be tapped under other legislation administered by it.

23. Keeping excess numbers of animals

Permit requirement

(1) Unless permitted under the *Planning Scheme*, a *permit* is required to keep or allow to be kept on any *land*, any more of each species or group of *animals* and birds than is specified in Part 17 of the *Procedures and Protocols Manual*.

Further permit required

- (2) A *permit* issued under this clause is valid for the *animals* named in the *permit* at the address stated in the *permit*. A new *permit* is required if:
 - (a) any additional animals are acquired; or
 - (b) the *animals* are moved to a new address within the municipality.

Period of permit

(3) Notwithstanding sub-clause (1), a *permit* for the keeping of an *animal* is valid for the life of that *animal*.

Animals to be adequately housed

- (4) An owner or occupier of residential, commercial or industrial *land* must keep *animals* housed in a way which:
 - (a) is adequate and appropriate for the type and numbers of *animals* being kept; and
 - (b) is not offensive; and
 - (c) protects adjoining properties from *animal* noise; and
 - (d) does not adversely impact on the amenity of the area.

Offence to keep rooster on residential premises

(5) An owner or occupier of *residential premises* must not keep, allow to be kept or harbour on those residential premises any rooster.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

24. Asset Protection Permit

Permit requirement

(1) A *builder* requires an *Asset Protection Permit* to carry out or allow to be carried out *building works* on *land*.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

Conditions on Asset Protection Permit

- (2) Without limiting *Council's* powers under Part 5 of this Local Law, an *Asset Protection Permit* may be subject to such conditions as *Council* determines including:
 - (a) requiring protection works to be done;
 - (b) requiring the payment of a *security* bond;
 - (c) requiring the erection of temporary fencing to the satisfaction of *Council*;
 - (d) requiring that any or all *public assets* or infrastructure damage be repaired, replaced or re-instated within a specified time; or
 - (e) requiring a temporary vehicle crossing to be installed to *Council's* specification before commencement of any *building works* or delivery of any equipment or materials to the *land*.

Amount of security bonds

(3) The amount of any *security bond* required under any *Asset Protection Permit* is to be proportionate to the likely costs of repairing any potential damage to any existing *road* (including *carriageway*), channel, drain, *vehicle crossing* or other *public asset* arising from the *building works*. Nothing in this clause prevents *Council* from setting a lower amount if it considers it is appropriate to do so.

Retention and return of security bond

For the purpose of this clause the completion of building works includes abandonment of a building site.

- (4) A security bond may be refunded by Council upon:
 - (a) an application for a refund of the *security bond* by the person who lodged it, made within 6 months of the date of completion of the *building works*; and
 - (b) *Council* being satisfied that no damage has been caused, or that any damage caused has been repaired by, or on behalf of, that person to *Council's* satisfaction.
- (4A) The *security bond* may be retained by *Council*, to offset the costs incurred, or anticipated to be incurred by *Council*, in carrying out any repairs to *public assets* which are required as a result of, or associated with, the *building works*.
- (4B) If an application for a refund of a security bond is not made within 6 months of completion of the building works in accordance with sub-clause (4)(a), then Council may retain the security bond to offset the costs incurred by or anticipated to be incurred by Council, in carrying out any repairs to public assets which are required as a result of, or associated with, the building works.
- (4C) If a *security bond* is or any surplus funds are not required to be retained by *Council* for repairs in accordance with sub-clause (4A) but are not claimed within 12 months of completion of the *building works*, the security bond or surplus funds will be forwarded by *Council* to the Registrar of Unclaimed Money, in accordance with the requirements of the *Unclaimed Money Act* 2008.

Council may accept alternative security

(5) Where *Council* so determines, it may agree to accept an alternative form of security to a *security bond*.

Power to enter land

(6) An *authorised officer* may enter any *land* at any reasonable time for the purpose of inspecting any sewered toilet, portable toilet (closet) systems, urinals, pans, receptacles, *vehicles*, plant and any other things and placed on them and for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Local Law.

25. Clothing Recycling Bins

Permit requirement

(1) A permit is required to place a clothing recycling bin on Council land.

Application requirements

- (2) In applying for a *permit*, or the renewal of a *permit*, the applicant must:
 - (a) have public liability insurance of \$10 million and must provide *Council* with a current insurance certificate of currency;
 - (b) specify the type, design, construction, colour and finish of any bin used for the collection of clothing;
 - (c) specify the time, nature, location and frequency of the proposed collection, including reference to preserving the amenity of the location during weekends, holidays (including Christmas, New Year, Easter and school holidays) and the 48 hours immediately after such holidays;
 - (d) ensure that bins will be serviced to maintain cleanliness and to ensure a four hour response to untidy locations;
 - (e) demonstrate that the site:
 - (i) is in an appropriate location;
 - (ii) has parking availability in close proximity;
 - (iii) that the installation, or continued *placement*, of the *clothing recycling bin* will not result in any loss of parking; and
 - (iv) is visible and well lit;
 - (f) show that the installation, or continued *placement*, of the *clothing recycling bin* is not likely to cause an obstruction or amenity concerns; and
 - (g) submit information that evidences that it is a charity within the meaning of the *Charities Act* 2013 (Cth).

Additional criteria for the grant of a permit

- (3) In addition to the criteria specified in clause 9(3) of this Local Law, *Council*, in determining whether to grant a *permit* under this clause, must have regard to:
 - (a) the matters mentioned in sub-clause (2); and

- (b) any other matter relevant to the circumstances associated with the application.
- (4) A *permit* to *place* a *clothing recycling bin* on a *footpath* will only be granted if the adjacent property owner/s approve and where the *placement* will not adversely affect visual amenity or impede pedestrian access.

Maximum of four bins permitted on any one site

(5) *Council* must not authorise more than four *clothing recycling bins* on any one site.

26. Outdoor Commercial Recreational Activities

Permit requirement

(1) A permit is required to conduct an outdoor commercial recreational activity on Council land.

Permit to be produced on request

(2) The operator of an *outdoor commercial recreational activity* must produce a *permit* to an *authorised officer* when conducting activities on *Council land*, upon request.

27. Hot Air Balloons and Skydiving

Permit requirements

- (1) A *permit* is required to
 - (a) take off from; or
 - (b) land on

Council land in a hot air balloon.

(2) A *permit* is required to skydive from an aeroplane or helicopter so as to land on *Council land*.

No permit required for emergency landing

(3) Nothing in sub-clause (1) or (2) applies to a person who lands on *Council land* because of an emergency landing.

28. Inflatable Displays on Foreshore or Beaches

Permit requirements

- (1) A *permit* is required to place or allow to remain on the *foreshore* or a *beach* any inflatable sign, display or like object.
- (2) Any inflatable sign, display or like object permitted under sub-clause (1) must be anchored.
- (3) Failure to anchor an inflatable sign, display or like object will void any *permit*.

(4) For the purpose of this clause, "anchor" means to secure or fix in a static position, without an ability to be moved.

29. Fireworks

Permit requirement

A permit is required to discharge or cause or allow to be discharged any fireworks from Council land.

29A. Heavy Vehicles

Permit requirement

A permit is required to keep or allow to be kept a heavy vehicle on residential premises.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

PART 3 - CONDITIONAL ACTIVITIES AND USES

Introduction

In this Part, provision is made for a person to observe the requirements of this Local Law applicable to:

- managing amenity on building sites by clause 31;
- requirement for fencing by clause 31A;
- extended hours for building works on a dwelling by clause 32;
- protection of Council assets by clause 33;
- industrial, trade and commercial waste by clause 34;
- commercial premises by clause 35;
- domestic waste and recyclable materials by clause 36;
- the installation and retention of active audible intruder alarms by clause 37;
- the location of trees, plants and signs on a property by clause 38;
- the display of property numbers by clause 39;
- vehicle crossings by clause 40;
- parking of vehicles by clauses 41, 42, and 43;
- significant trees by clause 44;
- the use of Council reserves for organised activities by clause 45;
- the maintenance of stormwater pipes by clause 46; and
- the management of groundwater by clause 46A.

DIVISION 1 – MANAGING POTENTIAL NUISANCE USES AND ACTIVITIES

30. Offences

A person who fails to comply with the requirements applied to any of the uses or activities in this Part is guilty of an offence against this Local Law and liable to the penalty specified.

Penalty: 5 penalty units (unless provided otherwise)

31. Managing Amenity on Building Sites

Builder to comply with management measures

(1) A *builder* must comply with the measures for the management of a *building site* stated in the *Procedures and Protocols Manual.*

Penalty: 20 penalty units

Builder to keep record of compliance

(2) A *builder* must keep a daily record of compliance with the measures in the approved form contained in the *Procedures and Protocols Manual*.

Records to be produced on request

(3) The daily records referred to in sub-clause (2) must be produced by a *builder* if requested by an *authorised officer*.

Building works to be carried out at certain times

- (4) A *builder* requires a *permit* to carry out *building works* on a *building site* other than between the following hours:
 - (a) 7.00 am to 6.00 pm Monday to Friday; and
 - (b) 9.00 am to 3.00 pm Saturday.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

(5) A *builder* must not carry out *building works* on a *building site* on a public holiday that is a public holiday under the *Public Holidays Act* 1993.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

Criteria for grant of permit to conduct building work out of hours

- (6) In determining whether to grant a permit under sub-clause (4), Council must have regard to:
 - (a) the nature of the proposed works;
 - (b) the time and circumstances in which the works will be carried out;
 - (c) the likely volume, intensity, and duration of the noise levels that will be emitted by the proposed works;
 - (d) any previous applications made or *permits* granted to that person, including any complaints made in respect of such *permits*;
 - (e) any potential precautions or conditions which could be taken to prevent the emission of noise that is clearly audible and detrimental to the amenity of any surrounding:
 - (i) *residential premises* outside the permitted hours and in particular before 9.00am Saturday and 10.00am Sunday; and / or
 - (ii) non-residential premises outside the permitted hours and in particular at business critical times to any business operating from those premises;
 - (f) any issues of community safety and amenity;
 - (g) the need for the provision of reasonable notice to residents and occupiers of non-residential premises.
- (7) *Council* must not grant a *permit* for a *builder* to carry out *building works* on a day that is an appointed public holiday under the *Public Holidays Act* 1993.

Application for out of hours permit

- (8) An application for a *permit* under sub-clause (4) to conduct *building works* out of hours must be:
 - (a) made at least five (5) days prior to the commencement of the proposed out of hours *building works*; and
 - (b) in the approved form contained in the *Procedures and Protocols Manual*.

Emergency works may be conducted at any time

(9) Nothing in sub-clause (4) or (5) applies if the *building works* are made necessary by an emergency (including but not limited to an immediate need to repair following a storm or major climatic event).

Offence to cause unreasonable noise

(10) A person is guilty of an offence against this Local Law where unreasonable noise is made as a result of carrying out the *building works* detailed in this clause.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

- (11) For the purpose of determining whether noise from *building works* on a *building site* is unreasonable, regard will be had to:
 - (a) the volume, intensity or duration; and
 - (b) the time, place and any other relevant circumstances in which the noise is emitted.

Power to inspect building sites

(12) Council may inspect a *building site* at any reasonable time.

Vehicle crossings to be used

(13) The *builder* must, in respect of the *building works*, ensure that no vehicular entry to the *land* takes place other than across the existing *vehicle crossing* or a *temporary vehicle crossing*.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

Management of stormwater

- (14) Where any *building works* are being carried out on any *land*, the *builder* must ensure that the *building site* is developed and managed to minimise the risks of stormwater pollution, through the contamination of run-off by chemicals, sediments, *animal* wastes or gross pollutants in accordance with currently accepted best practice by adopting measures to:
 - (a) minimise the amount of mud, dirt, sand, soil or stones deposited on the abutting *roads* or washed into the *stormwater system*; and
 - (b) prevent building cleanup, wash down or other wastes being discharged offsite or allowed to enter the *stormwater system*.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

Refuse facility to be provided

- (15) Where any *building works* (other than *minor building works*) are being carried out on any *land*, the *builder* must:
 - (a) provide a refuse facility for the purpose of disposal of builder's refuse, and, provided the facility contains all builder's refuse on the land to the satisfaction of Council, its size, design and construction will be at the discretion of the builder,

- (b) place the refuse facility on the land and keep it in place (except for such periods as are necessary to empty the refuse facility) for the construction period;
- (c) not place the *refuse facility* on any *Council land* or *road* without a *permit*, and
- (d) empty the *refuse facility* whenever full, and, if necessary, provide a replacement *refuse facility* during the emptying process.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

Refuse to be placed in refuse facility

- (16) During *building works*, the *builder* must ensure that:
 - (a) all *builder's refuse* which requires containment is placed in the *refuse facility* referred to in sub-clause (15);
 - (b) the *builder's refuse* is not deposited in or on any *land* other than in accordance with sub-clause (15); and
 - (c) the *builder's refuse* is not deposited in or over any part of the *stormwater system*.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

Refuse to be removed following completion

(17) On any *land* where *building works* are being, or has been, carried out, the *builder* must remove and lawfully dispose of all *builder's refuse* on the *land*, including, without limiting the generality of the above, the *builders' refuse* in the *refuse facility* referred to in sub-clause (15), within seven (7) days of completion of the *construction period* or issue of an occupancy permit, whichever occurs last.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

Adjoining land not to be damaged

- (18) A person who delivers materials to a *building site* or collects materials or waste from a *building site* must do so without causing damage to any adjoining *land*.
- (19) If *Council* identifies any damage which appears to result from non-compliance with this Local Law, an *authorised officer*.
 - (d) may direct the responsible party to reinstate the damage within a specified time, in which case the responsible party must comply with such direction; and
 - (e) must issue the responsible party with a Notice to Comply requiring the damage to be reinstated, either at the time of the inspection or within a reasonable timeframe.

31A. Requirement for Fencing

Notice to Comply

(1) In addition to any requirements for managing amenity on *building sites, building works* or dangerous or unsightly *land* of the kind referred to in clause 57, an *authorised officer* may issue to the owner of the relevant *land* a Notice to Comply

requiring that temporary fencing be installed on the *land*, if the fencing is required to maintain the amenity of the area.

- (2) In considering whether on to issue a Notice to Comply to fence, the *authorised officer* must have regard to:
 - (a) the risk to public safety; and
 - (b) the amenity of the area in which the *land* is located; and
 - (c) whether fencing will reduce potential risks associated with public safety or amenity.

32. Building Works on a Dwelling

Extended hours for owners and occupiers

- (1) In addition to the hours specified in clause 31(4), the owner or occupier of a dwelling may carry out *building works* on that dwelling between the hours of:
 - (a) 7.00am and 8.00pm Mondays to Fridays;
 - (b) 9.00am to 6.00pm Saturdays;
 - (c) 9.00am to 6.00pm Sundays and Public Holidays

provided that no other person is engaged to carry out the building works for fee or reward and the person or persons carrying out the building works comply with or observe any direction, notice or order of the Council, any authorised officer or any public authority.

(2) Despite sub-clause (1), a person may carry out *building works* on a dwelling at times other than those specified provided that unreasonable noise does not occur.

Offence to cause unreasonable noise

- (3) A person is guilty of an offence against this Local Law where unreasonable noise is made as a result of carrying out *building works* in this clause.
- (4) For the purpose of determining whether noise from *building works* on a dwelling, referred to in sub-clause (1) and (2) is unreasonable, regard will be had to:
 - (a) the volume, intensity or duration of the noise; and
 - (b) the time, place and any other relevant circumstances in which the noise is emitted.

33. Protection of Council Assets

Report to be provided prior to commencing building works

- (1) In addition to any notification required under clause 31, a *builder* must, at least 48 hours before *building works* commences or the delivery of any equipment or materials to the *land*, provide a report to *Council* of the existing condition of *Council assets* which are:
 - (a) adjacent to the *land* to which the building permit relates; or

(b) likely to be affected by the *building works* authorised by the building permit.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

Council to inspect assets after completion

(2) *Council* must as soon as is reasonably practical after receiving notice that an occupancy permit or a final certificate in relation to alterations to an existing *building* has been issued ensure that an inspection of *Council assets* is carried out.

Builder to repair assets affected

(3) The *builder* must repair to the satisfaction of *Council* any damaged *road* (including *carriageway*), channel, drain, *vehicle crossing* or other assets vested in *Council* adjacent to the *land* where the *building works* takes place or which is likely to be affected by the *building works* for which an *Asset Protection Permit* has been obtained.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

Council may carry out repairs

- (4) If *Council* considers that *building works* have caused damage to *Council assets* it may repair the damage itself and deduct the cost of repairs from any *security bond* that has been paid in accordance with clause 24(4A).
- (5) If the amount of the *security bond* is insufficient to cover the costs of repairs or if a *security bond* was not required to be paid, *Council* may give a notice under section 225 of the *Local Government Act* 1989 and recover the costs of repairs in accordance with that section.

Return of bond

(6) Subject to sub-clause (4), any money from the *security bond* that has not been used in covering the costs of repairs may be refunded to the person who lodged it.

34. General Requirements Applying to Industrial, Trade and Commercial Waste

Waste only to be collected between certain hours

- (1) A person must not collect industrial, trade or commercial waste (including the collection of recyclable materials) other than between the following hours:
 - (a) 7.00 am to 8.00 pm Monday to Saturday; and
 - (b) 9.00 am to 8.00 pm Sunday and public holidays.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

Extended hours for waste collection outside designated areas

(2) A person who is not in an area *designated* by *Council* may collect industrial, trade or commercial waste (including the collection of recyclable materials) outside the hours specified in sub-clause (1) provided that the amenity of the area is not disturbed by unreasonable noise.

Unreasonable noise

(3) The collection of industrial, trade or commercial waste (including the collection of recyclable materials) is deemed to generate unreasonable noise if noise from the collection can be heard in a habitable room in any dwelling (regardless of whether any door or window giving access to that room is open).

Premises to have adequate waste management arrangements

- (4) The occupier of a property must ensure that any *container* used for the storage of industrial, trade or commercial waste is:
 - (a) not kept on a *road* or *Council land* and is kept on the property for which the bin has been obtained unless the *Council* has approved, in writing, an alternative location;
 - (b) constructed of material to prevent leakage, and is water-tight and fly and vermin proof ;
 - (c) of a sufficient size to contain all waste generated on the property in between clearances;
 - (d) kept in a clean, sanitary and inoffensive condition; and
 - (e) emptied at least weekly or more regularly if the contents become offensive.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

- (5) The occupier of any premises must ensure that any area where any container used for the storage of industrial, trade or commercial waste is kept is:
 - (a) maintained at all times in a clean, sanitary and inoffensive condition;
 - (b) adequately screened from adjoining properties; and
 - (c) adequately fenced or otherwise constructed so that access to the public is not possible.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

(6) Every waste hopper or recycling bin used for the collection of waste or recyclable material must display a notice indicating the type of waste or material which is permitted and stating that it is an offence to deposit any material contrary to the notice.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

35. Additional requirements applying to commercial premises

Commercial premises not to detrimentally affect amenity

(1) An owner or occupier of *commercial premises* must not detrimentally affect the amenity of the neighbourhood, whether through the emission of unreasonable noise or smell from the premises, activities conducted in the premises, the appearance of the premises or otherwise.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

(2) An owner of *commercial premises* must not allow the use of the premises to detrimentally affect the amenity of the neighbourhood or create a nuisance.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

- (3) In considering whether noise emanating from *commercial premises* is unreasonable for the purposes of sub-clause (1), an *authorised officer* may have regard to the following:
 - (a) the likelihood of the noise causing disturbance or annoyance to others;
 - (b) the volume, intensity, or duration of the noise;
 - (c) the time and place of the noise;
 - (d) reasons why the noise is occurring; and
 - (e) any other relevant circumstances.
- (4) In circumstances where an *authorised officer* is of the opinion that unreasonable noise has been allowed to emanate from *commercial premises*, the *authorised officer* may request, in writing, that the owner, occupier or the person in charge of the *commercial premises* provide an Amenity Management Plan within a specified time frame.
- (5) An owner, occupier or person in charge of *commercial premises* to whom a request is made in writing under sub-clause (4) must comply with that request.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

(6) An owner, occupier or the person in charge of *commercial premises* must ensure compliance with the approved Amenity Management Plan referable to those *commercial premises* all times.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

Extended responsibility for commercial premises

- (7) The owner or occupier of *commercial premises* must ensure that unreasonable noise is not caused by the patrons of the *commercial premises* or by any amplified music from the *commercial premises*.
- (8) The cleanliness of the area immediately adjacent to the *commercial premises* is the responsibility of the owner or occupier of the *commercial premises* and any litter must be removed.

Council may require Waste Management Plan

(9) If required by the *Council* or by an *authorised officer*, the owner or occupier of *commercial premises* must submit a waste management plan (incorporating adequate waste management arrangements) to *Council* for approval, which approval may be given subject to such conditions as *Council* or an *authorised officer* thinks fit. The owner or occupier must ensure that the waste management plan is carried out in accordance with any such approval.

Deliveries not to cause nuisance

- (10) If *residential premises* are impacted by noise from the delivery of goods to or collection of goods from *commercial premises*, then a person must not deliver goods to or collect goods from the *commercial premises*, other than between the following hours:
 - (a) 7.00 am to 10.00 pm Monday to Saturday; and
 - (b) 9.00 am to 10.00 pm Sunday and public holidays.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

(11) A person delivering any goods to *commercial premises* must not cause any nuisance or disturb the amenity of the area in which the *commercial premises* are located.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

(12) The delivery to *commercial premises* or collection from *commercial premises* of any goods is deemed to create a nuisance or disturb the amenity of the area if noise, including noise from ancillary motors or truck engines, from the delivery or collection can be heard in a habitable room in any dwelling (regardless of whether any door or window giving access to that room is open).

36. Domestic waste and recyclable materials

General obligations in respect of domestic waste

- (1) An owner or occupier of *residential premises* must:
 - (a) *place* all domestic waste and recyclable material for collection in bins ready for collection on the days from time to time specified by *Council*;
 - (b) not use *Council* supplied bins for any other purpose except for domestic waste or recyclable material;
 - (c) *place* bins on the verge of the *vehicle crossing* or *road* abutting the premises or other location confirmed in writing by *Council* not earlier than 24 hours before the day of collection;

Penalty: 1 penalty unit

- (d) ensure that any material that may cause a hazard (or a safety risk) is not *placed* in bins provided by *Council* for domestic waste or recycling;
- (e) ensure that, if *Council* has notified occupiers of a green waste or hard garbage collection, the material to be collected (of the type of green waste or hard garbage) is left for collection in accordance with *Council's* instructions;
- (f) ensure that once the waste has been collected by or on behalf of *Council*, the empty bins are returned to the premises as soon as practicable but within 24 hours from the collection;
- (g) ensure that any waste from a *container* that has spilled onto the *road*, nature-strip or surrounding area before collection is removed as soon as practicable; and
- (h) ensure that bins are maintained in a clean and tidy manner so that they do not cause a health threat or offence to any person.
- (2) Sub-clause (1)(a) does not apply to material which is recycled on the premises in a manner which causes no nuisance to neighbours or kept on the premises for recycling in accordance with a *Council* sponsored recycling program.
- (3) Sub-clause (1)(f) does not apply if the bin can be stored in a lane or other similar area, permission to store there is given by an *authorised officer* and the

placement of the bin does not cause an obstruction to vehicular or pedestrian traffic.

Storage area to be provided and utilised

(4) The owner of any flats or units must provide a clearly defined storage area for the storage of bins and every occupier must keep the bin allocated to the flat or unit in that defined storage area.

Penalty: 1 penalty unit

Domestic waste to be collected between certain hours

- (5) A person must not collect domestic waste and recyclable materials unless:
 - (a) the collection is carried out only between the hours of:
 - (i) 6.30am 8.00pm on Mondays to Saturdays; or
 - (ii) 9.00am 8.00pm on Sundays; or
 - (iii) 6.30am 8.00pm on Public Holidays; or
 - (b) the amenity of the area is not disturbed by unreasonable noise.
- (6) For the purpose of determining whether the amenity of the area is disturbed by unreasonable noise, regard will be had to:
 - (a) the volume, intensity or duration of the noise; and
 - (b) the time, place and any other relevant circumstances in which the noise is emitted.

Care and control of domestic waste bins

- (7) A bin issued to premises:
 - (a) is owned by *Council*; and
 - (b) must be kept and remain on the premises.
- (8) If a bin is damaged, lost or stolen the occupier of the premises must notify *Council* as soon as possible in the manner required and may be required to pay the costs of replacement.

37. Audible Intruder Alarms

An owner or occupier of premises must not:

- (1) install or cause to be installed; or
- (2) retain or cause to be retained

and active on those premises any audible intruder alarm which emits a noise audible beyond the boundary of the premises which breaches the operating guidelines for audible intruder alarms specified in the Procedures and Protocols Manual.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

DIVISION 2 – PUBLIC SAFETY AND THE PROTECTION OF ASSETS

38. The location of trees, plants and signs

A person must not plant, locate or allow to be located a tree, plant, sign or other similar object in a way that it is obstructing or interfering with pedestrian or vehicular traffic by:

- (1) overhanging any *footpath* or other part of the *road* used by pedestrians to any extent up to a height of 2.1 metres or so that it gets in the way of pedestrians or is likely to cause injury or damage; or
- (2) extending over any part of the *road* in such a way that it:
 - (a) obstructs the view between *vehicles* at an intersection; or
 - (b) obstructs the view between vehicles and pedestrians; or
 - (c) obstructs any Council assets including drains; or
 - (d) obscures a traffic control item from an approaching *vehicle* or pedestrian; or
 - (e) obscures street lighting; or
 - (f) constitutes a danger to *vehicles* or pedestrians or compromises the safe and convenient use of the *road*.

Penalty: 5 penalty units

39. Display of property numbers

Where Council has allocated street numbers to a property the owner or occupier of that property must ensure that the number allocated is clearly displayed by ensuring that it can be clearly read in normal lighting conditions from the road immediately adjacent to the front boundary.

Penalty: 2 penalty units

40. Vehicle crossings

Permit requirement

A *permit* is required to construct a temporary or permanent *vehicle crossing*.
 Penalty: 10 penalty units

Power to require construction or repair vehicle crossing

- (2) *Council* or an *authorised officer* may by notice in writing require:
 - (a) the construction of a temporary or permanent vehicle crossing; or
 - (b) the repair or reconstruction of a *vehicle crossing*,

by the owner or occupier of any adjacent land.

Land to be accessed by vehicle crossings

(3) A person must not access *land* in a *vehicle* other than via a temporary or permanent *vehicle crossing*.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

Power to require removal of vehicle crossing

- (4) *Council* or an *authorised officer* may by notice in writing require the removal of any *vehicle crossing* and the reinstatement of any kerb, drain, *footpath*, nature strip or other part of a *road*, if, in the opinion of *Council* or an *authorised officer*, the *vehicle crossing*:
 - (a) is redundant,
 - (b) has been constructed in breach of any provision of this clause or a permit;
 - (c) has not been properly maintained; or
 - (d) is in a state of disrepair.

Owner / occupier to comply with notice

(5) An owner or occupier of *land* to whom a notice in writing is given under subclause (2) or (4) must comply with that notice.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

(6) Any work in respect of a *vehicle crossing* must be performed to the satisfaction of *Council* or an *authorised officer*.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

41. Residential parking

Permit requirement

(1) A residential parking permit is required to leave a vehicle standing in a residential parking area.

Application to be in approved form

(2) An application for a *residential parking permit* must be in the approved form contained in the *Parking Permit Policy*.

Criteria for grant of permit

(3) Residential parking permits will be granted in accordance with the Parking Permit Policy.

Residents to comply with permits

- (4) A person who has a *residential parking permit* must:
 - (a) comply with any conditions of the residential parking permit; and
 - (b) comply with any requirements of the Parking Permit Policy.

Penalty: 4 penalty units

42. Grand Prix parking

Permit Requirement during Grand Prix

(1) During the period of the Australian Grand Prix, a *Grand Prix parking permit* is required to leave a *vehicle* standing in the *Local Access Only Zone* or the *Middle Park Area*.

Corporation Council's agent for permits

(2) *Council* authorises the Australian Grand Prix Corporation to be its agent for the purpose of issuing *Grand Prix parking permits* under sub-clause (1).

Corporation not to apply for permits

(3) The Australian Grand Prix Corporation is not eligible to make any applications for a *Grand Prix parking permit* for itself or its employees or agents.

Permits to be issued in accordance with policy

(4) Grand Prix parking permits will be granted in accordance with the Parking Permit Policy

No fee payable for permit

(5) No fee is payable for a *Grand Prix parking permit*.

Permit holder's obligations

- (6) A Grand Prix parking permit holder:
 - (a) must not assign, transfer or encumber his or her *permit*, and
 - (b) must ensure that:
 - (i) the *permit* is fixed to the lower interior of the passenger side corner of the front windscreen of the relevant *vehicle* or in any other manner specified in the *permit*, and
 - (ii) all printed information on the *permit* is capable of being read by any person standing beside the *vehicle*.

Exemptions

- (7) The following *vehicles* are exempt from the requirements under this clause:
 - (a) bicycles;
 - (b) coaches and Public Transport Development Authority buses when parked in clearly designated bus parking areas;
 - (c) taxis or stretch limousines providing taxi services when parked in a clearly designated taxi rank;
 - (d) *vehicles* owned by *Council*, Public Transport Development Authority or the Roads Corporation;
 - (e) Police, Ambulance, Fire Brigade and State Emergency Service vehicles;
 - (f) *vehicles* carrying a registered doctor or a nurse who is on duty and required to attend premises within the *Local Access Only Zone*;

- (g) clearly marked courier *vehicles* when parked for the purpose of collecting or delivering any object; and
- (h) motorcycles.

Power to exempt persons

(8) *Council* or a member of Victoria Police may exempt any person from the operation of this clause or any of the requirements contained in it.

43. Parking offences

Operator onus offences

(1) The offences contained in this clause are operator onus offences for the purposes of Part 6AA of the *Road Safety Act* 1986.

Note: Readers should refer to Part 6AA of the *Road Safety Act* for more information about operator onus offences.

Offence to park vehicle on reserve or foreshore

(2) A person must not park a *vehicle* or leave a *vehicle* standing on any *Council land* that is a *reserve* or on the *foreshore*.

Penalty: 4 penalty units

(3) Sub-clause (2) does not apply to an *authorised officer* or a person acting on behalf of *Council*, whether a member of staff or otherwise, in the course of carrying out his or her authorised activities.

Offence to leave unregistered vehicle or trailer in public place

(4) A person must not park, or leave standing, an *unregistered vehicle* or *trailer* in a *public place*.

Penalty: 4 penalty units

44. Significant Trees

Permit requirement

- (1) A *permit* is required to:
 - (a) destroy, damage or remove or allow to be destroyed, damaged or removed; or
 - (b) cut, trim, lop or prune or allow to be cut, trimmed, lopped or pruned,

a significant tree or palm.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

Exemption from permit requirement

- (2) The requirement to obtain a *permit* under sub-clause (1) does not apply:
 - (a) where a person cuts, trims or prunes a *significant tree or palm* to comply with clause 38 of this Local Law;

- (b) where an adjacent *land* owner removes branches which are overhanging that adjacent *land*.
- (3) For the avoidance of doubt, the requirement to obtain a permit under this Local Law is additional to any requirement to obtain any necessary planning permission under the *Planning Scheme*.

Criteria for grant of a permit

- (4) In deciding whether to grant a *permit* under sub-clause (1), *Council* must have regard to:
 - (a) whether it is necessary to obtain an arborist's report;
 - (b) whether the tree is included on any register;
 - (c) the reasons for the request;
 - (d) the impact on the amenity and the safety of the area;
 - (e) any proposed replacement plantings; and
 - (f) any other matter considered relevant by Council.

45. Use of Council Reserves

(1) A *permit* is required to use a *Council Reserve* for the purpose of organised training or conducting organised sporting activities.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

46. *Maintenance of stormwater pipes*

An owner of *land* must not allow:

- (1) a stormwater pipe to accumulate leaves, dirt or other matter so that it causes a *Council* drain to become obstructed; or
- (2) a stormwater drain (including the legal point of discharge) servicing the *land* to be in disrepair.

Penalty: 5 penalty units

46A. Ground table water management

- (1) The owner of any *land* that is developed and on which a groundwater pump and filtration system to pump filtered groundwater into the stormwater system operates must provide *Council*, on request, evidence that the pump and filtration system have been serviced within the previous 12 months and are operating in accordance with relevant standards.
- (2) An *authorised officer* may direct the owner of *land* to arrange a suitably qualified person to service and test the ground water pump and filtration system, if it has not been serviced within the previous 12 months.
- (3) A failure to comply with a request under sub-clause (1) or a direction under subclause (2) is an offence.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

PART 4 - ACTIVITIES AND USES NOT PERMITTED

This Part contains prohibitions on a number of activities and uses of land. Any person who breaches any provision may be guilty of an offence and liable to the penalty which is indicated.

47. Trading Sites

Where Council has designated trading areas and has entered into an agreement with a person to trade from a designated site, no other person may trade from that site whether or not that person has a permit from Council.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

48. Repairing Vehicles

A person must not dismantle, paint, carry out maintenance or repair a vehicle on a road except where it is necessary to enable the vehicle to be removed or so that it can be driven away within one hour of a request by an authorised officer.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

49. Interfering with Council Assets

- (1) A person must not interfere with or use *Council assets* in such a way that:
 - (a) damage or detriment could be caused to Council assets; or
 - (b) any other person could be injured or suffer loss as a result of that interference or use.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

- (2) Notwithstanding sub-clause (1), a person may:
 - (a) plant vegetation on; or
 - (b) otherwise modify the appearance of

the nature strip immediately outside land which they occupy if such planting or modification:

- (c) complies with the Nature Strip Guidelines; or
- (d) is approved by an authorised officer.

50. Damage from Adjoining Properties

A person must not allow any tree or plant on land owned or occupied by him or her to cause damage to or interfere with a road or Council land or any drain vested in or under the control of Council.

Penalty: 5 penalty units

51. Repair Any Damage

- (1) An *authorised officer* may direct a person who has damaged or interfered with *Council assets* contrary to clause 49 or 50 to repair any damage.
- (2) A person to whom a direction is given under sub-clause (1) must comply with that direction.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

52. Behaviour on Council Land

A person must not behave on Council land:

- (1) in a manner which causes interference with the quiet enjoyment by any other person using the *Council land* or living in close proximity to the *Council land*;
- (2) contrary to any conditions or signs that contain conditions applying to the use of the *Council land*; or
- (3) contrary to any direction by an *authorised officer*.

Penalty: 2 penalty units

(4) For the avoidance of doubt, a person does not interfere with the quiet enjoyment of other persons simply by expressing political or other opinions which may cause offence.

53. Camping on Council Land

(1) A person must not camp on any *Council land* or in any *public place* in a *vehicle*, tent, caravan or any other type of temporary or provisional form of accommodation.

Penalty: 2 penalty units

- (2) A person is not guilty of an offence under sub-clause (1) where that person establishes that he or she:
 - (a) is homeless or in need of secure accommodation;
 - (b) is homeless or is in need or secure accommodation; or
 - (c) has complex needs or is in the need of additional assistance because of mental or physical disability or illness

54. Consumption of liquor

Offence to consume or possess liquor in an unsealed container

- (1) A person must not:
 - (a) in or at a *public place*; or
 - (b) in or on a *vehicle* which is on or at a *public place*

consume any liquor or have in his or her possession or control any liquor other than liquor in a sealed container in that part of the municipal district designated by Council.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

Offence to possess liquor in a sealed container

- (2) Without limiting sub-clause (1), a person must not:
 - (a) in or at a *public place*; or
 - (b) in or on a *vehicle* which is on or at a *public place*

possess liquor in a sealed container in that part of the municipal district designated by Council, except where the possession is for the transport of liquor to premises referred to in sub-clause (3).

Penalty: 10 penalty units

Exceptions

- (3) Sub-clause (1) does not apply to a person:
 - (a) taking part in a *special event* in respect of which the *Council* has granted a *permit* for persons to consume liquor or to have in their possession or control any liquor other than liquor in a sealed container;
 - (b) within authorised premises or licensed premises under the *Liquor Control Reform Act* 1998 or any subsequent legislation relating to the serving and consumption of liquor; or
 - (c) who has been granted a *permit* to take liquor into an area *designated* by *Council*.

Authorised officer may issue directions

(4) Where an *authorised officer* believes on reasonable grounds that a person is contravening or has contravened sub-clause (1), the *authorised officer* may direct the person to seal any container or dispose of the contents of any unsealed container.

Offence to fail to comply with a direction

(5) A person to whom a direction is given under sub-clause (4) must comply with that direction.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

55. No Smoking in Smoke Free Areas

Smoking prohibited

(1) A person must not *smoke* a tobacco product in a *smoke free area*.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

Authorised officer may issue directions

(2) Where an *authorised officer* believes on reasonable grounds that a person is contravening or has contravened sub-clause (1), the *authorised officer* may direct the person to extinguish and then dispose of the *tobacco product*.

Offence to fail to comply with a direction

(3) A person to whom a direction is given under sub-clause (2) must comply with that direction.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

Council may designate smoke free areas

(4) *Council* may *designate* any area within the municipality to be a *smoke free area*.

(4a) Council will not designate any footpath trading zone as a smoke free area, unless a request to consider designating a footpath trading zone as being smoke free is made by the trader permitted to use the footpath trading zone.

Criteria to be considered in designating smoke free areas

- (5) When determining whether to *designate* a *smoke free area*, *Council* must have regard to the following factors:
 - (a) the size of the proposed *smoke free area*;
 - (b) the opinions of any person who is the owner or occupier of any part of the proposed *smoke free area*;
 - (c) the proximity of the proposed *smoke free area* to a *public place*;
 - (d) the extent and outcome of any public consultation on the proposed *smoke free area*;
 - (e) any benefits to the community which would be achieved by *Council* designating the proposed *smoke free area*;
 - (f) any detriment to the community which would be caused by *Council* designating the proposed *smoke free area*; and
 - (g) any other matter *Council* considers relevant.

Power to erect signs

(6) *Council* or an *authorised officer* must erect, or cause to be erected, an *acceptable no smoking sign* in every designated *smoke free area*.

56. Use of boats and other watercraft

(1) A person must not take or locate a sailboard, *personal watercraft*, yacht, boat or similar vessel on to the *beach* other than through an access lane, launching ramp, slipway or *designated* area.

Penalty: 2 penalty units

- (2) Non-motorised paddle vessels, including kayaks, canoes and stand up paddle boards, may be taken onto the *beach* from *foreshore waters* in any area which is adjacent to a "5 knot shared boating zone".
- (3) *Council* may *designate* areas within which *personal watercraft* may be launched or transferred from *foreshore waters* to a mode of *land* transport.
- (4) Sub-clause (1) does not apply to registered sailing and lifesaving clubs providing training, competition and/or service to the community.

57. Dangerous or unsightly land

(1) An owner or occupier of *land* must not allow that *land* to be kept in a manner which is dangerous or unsightly.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

(2) In determining whether *land* is dangerous or unsightly, an *authorised officer* may have regard to whether:

- (a) there are any materials or substances on the *land* that are kept in such a way that they may be flammable or explosive;
- (b) the way in which the *land* is kept or items are stored on the *land* may constitute or contribute to it being a health hazard;
- (c) the condition of the *land*, or any part of it, may promote the presence of vermin and pests;
- (d) the appearance of the *land* is one of neglect and is out of character with other *land* in the vicinity; or
- (e) a combination of any of the above factors renders the *land* to be dangerous or unsightly.
- (3) Without limiting sub-clause (1), the owner or the occupier of *land* on which is located any building or other structure which is unoccupied, unfit for occupation or normal use or not occupied most of the time:
 - (a) must not permit any building or other structure to become dilapidated or further dilapidated;
 - (b) must take all reasonable steps to secure the building or other structure and the *land* on which it is built from unauthorised access;
 - (c) must maintain any building or other structure in a state of good repair and appearance, including undertaking temporary repairs as required to ensure on-site safety and security and to avoid the appearance of neglect out of character with other premises in the vicinity;
 - (d) must not allow any graffiti to remain on any building, wall, fence, post or other structure or object erected on that *land*; and
 - (e) will commit a new offence under this Local Law for every month any breach of this sub-clause continues unless effective works have been undertaken to remedy any breach.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

- (4) For the purposes of sub clause (3), a building is deemed to be dilapidated if the exterior of the building is in a state of disrepair and has been damaged or defaced so as to:
 - (a) affect the visual amenity of the building or land on which it is built; or
 - (b) cause the building to be out of conformity with the general standard of appearance of other buildings in the vicinity of the *land*;
- (5) A person is not guilty of an offence under sub-clause (1) or (3) where that person is unable to remove the source of the danger or carry out the required maintenance and repairs due to age, illness or disability.
- (6) Without limiting sub-clause (1), the owner or occupier of land on which a *clothing recycling bin* is located must ensure that the area surrounding the *clothing recycling bin*:
 - (a) is tidy and neat in appearance; and
 - (b) does not detract from the amenity of the area in which the land is located.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

58. Incinerators, fires and open air burning

Open air fires / incinerators not to be lit

(1) A person must not light or allow any fire to be lit in the open air or in an *incinerator* on any *land*.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

Barbecues excepted

- Subject to the requirements of any other legislation, the prohibition in sub-clause
 (1) does not apply to a person who uses a barbecue for the purposes of cooking food.
- (3) For the purpose of sub-clause (2) a barbecue is a device specifically designed and constructed for the purpose of cooking.

59. Animal Litter

Animal litter to be collected

(1) The owner or person for the time being in charge of an *animal* must immediately collect and remove all of the excrement left by the *animal* on a *road* or *Council land* or in a *public place*.

Penalty: 4 penalty units

(2) The owner or person for the time being in charge of an *animal* must carry a receptacle, dispenser, bag or other similar device in which to place the excrement of the *animal* when with the *animal* on a *road*, on *Council land* or in a *public place*.

Penalty: 4 penalty units

60. Shopping Trolleys

- (1) The proprietor of any premises which makes shopping trolleys available for use must ensure that:
 - (a) from 1 July 2018 onwards, each shopping trolley has a coin operated lock or a perimeter constraint system; and
 - (b) each shopping trolley clearly contains:
 - (i) the name and address of the business operating from the premises; and
 - (ii) a message to customers about their responsibility to return the shopping trolley to a recognised collection point.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

(2) The proprietor of any premises which makes shopping trolleys available for use must ensure that a shopping trolley is not left on any *road* or *Council land* unless it is *land* which *Council* has set aside for that purpose.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

(3) Nothing in sub-clause (1)(a) applies to a proprietor of premises which makes less than 30 shopping trolleys available for use.

61. Horse Riding on Council Land

A permit is required to ride or lead a horse on Council land or in foreshore waters.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

62. Glass and Sharp Object on Beach

A person must not place or leave any glass or sharp object on a beach so as to create a:

- (a) hazard; or
- (b) danger,

to any person on the beach.

Penalty: 5 penalty units

62A Glass Free Areas

Note: Whether at an event in a park at night, or at a crowded public gathering, or where children play on a beach, broken glass can be dangerous. *Council* therefore may, on occasion, ban glass containers from some locations by designating glass free areas.

- (1) For the purposes of sub-clause (2) "public holiday" means any day specified as a public holiday in the *Public Holidays Act* 1993 or gazetted in the *Victoria Government Gazette* as a public holiday.
- (2) A person must not, without a *permit*, take any glass container, bottle, receptacle, vessel or like product:
 - (a) onto any *beach* within the municipal district, at any time on a public holiday or between 8pm on 30 December and midnight on 31 December or between:
 - (i) the commencement of; and
 - (ii) 9am on

2 January; or

(b) into or onto any other area *designated by Council* from time to time to be glass free.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

PART 5 - ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

Part 5 contains provisions setting out how the Local Law will be administered and enforced.

DIVISION 1 - PERMITS, FEES AND DELEGATIONS

63. Applying for a permit

- (1) A person who wishes to apply for a *permit* may do so by:
 - (a) lodging with *Council* an application that contains any information required by this Local Law and the *Procedures and Protocols Manual*; and
 - (b) paying to *Council* the appropriate fee.
- (2) An applicant may be requested to provide additional information before an application for a *permit* or for exemption is dealt with.
- (3) *Council* may require a person making an application for a *permit* to give public notice which will entitle any person to make a submission and to be heard.

64. Fees and Charges

- (1) *Council* may, from time to time, by resolution determine fees and charges for the purposes of this Local Law.
- (2) In determining any fees and charges *Council* may establish a system or structure of fees and charges, including a minimum or maximum fee or charge, if it considers it is appropriate to do so.
- (3) *Council* may waive, reduce or alter a fee or charge with or without conditions.
- (4) *Council's* power to determine fees or charges for the purposes of this Local Law does not apply to any lease that may be entered into to occupy a *market site* regulated by this Local Law.

65. Issue of permits

Where Council receives an application for a permit, Council may:

- (1) issue a *permit* in the approved form contained in the *Procedures and Protocols Manual* with or without conditions; or
- (2) refuse to issue a *permit*.

66. Duration of permits

- (1) Subject to clause 23(3), a *permit* is in force until the expiry date indicated on the *permit*, unless it is cancelled before the expiry date.
- (2) If no expiry date is indicated on the *permit*, the *permit* expires on 30 June next after the day on which it is issued.

67. Conditional permits

Power to impose conditions

- (1) A *permit* may be issued which contains conditions considered to be appropriate in the circumstances including (but not limited to) the following:
 - (a) the payment of a fee or charge;
 - (b) the payment of a security deposit, bond or guarantee to Council to secure the proper performance of conditions on a *permit* or to rectify any damage caused to Council assets as a result of the use or activity allowed by the *permit*,
 - (c) a time limit to be applied specifying the duration, commencement or completion date;
 - (d) that the applicant be insured against the risk and to provide a written indemnification of *Council* against liability arising from the activity or use;
 - (e) the rectification, remedying or restoration of a situation or circumstance;
 - (f) where the applicant is not the owner of the subject property, the consent of the owner; and
 - (g) the granting of some other *permit* or authorisation.

Standard conditions presumptively imposed

(2) Unless *Council* decides otherwise, a *permit* must contain the *standard* conditions contained in any relevant *incorporated* document.

Conditions to be set out in permit

(3) The conditions of a *permit* must be set out in the *permit*.

Power to amend conditions

- (4) *Council* may, during the currency of a *permit*, amend the conditions of a *permit* if it considers it to be appropriate to do so.
- (5) In considering whether it is appropriate to amend the conditions on the permit, *Council* must have regard to:
 - (a) the purposes for which the conditions were imposed;
 - (b) whether those purposes are adequately achieved by the current conditions;
 - (c) the impact of the proposed amendment on the permit holder and any relevant third parties; and
 - (d) any other relevant matter.

Process to be followed in amending conditions

- (6) If *Council* proposes to amend the conditions on a *permit*, it must:
 - (a) give the *permit* holder an opportunity to make submissions on whether the amendment should be made; and
 - (b) take into account those submissions in deciding whether to amendment the *permit*.

68. Cancellation of permit

Power to cancel permits

- (1) *Council* may cancel a *permit* if it considers that:
 - (a) there has been a serious or ongoing breach of the conditions of the *permit*;
 - (b) a Notice to Comply has been issued, but not complied with within seven days after the time specified in the Notice to Comply;
 - (c) there was a significant error or misrepresentation in the application for the *permit*, or
 - (d) in the circumstances, the *permit* should be cancelled.

Process to be followed in cancelling permits

- (2) If *Council* proposes to cancel a *permit*, it must:
 - (a) give the *permit* holder an opportunity to make submissions on whether the cancellation should occur; and
 - (b) take into account those submissions in deciding whether to cancel the *permit*.
- (3) If a *permit* holder is not the owner of the *land* and the owner's consent was required to be given to the application for the *permit*, the owner must be notified of any Notice to Comply and of the reason why it has been served.

69. Correction of permits

Power to make corrections

- (1) *Council* may correct a *permit* in relation to:
 - (a) an unintentional error or an omission; or
 - (b) an evident material miscalculation or an evident material mistake of description of a person, thing or property.

Process to be followed in making corrections

- (2) If *Council* proposes to correct a *permit*, it must:
 - (a) give the *permit* holder an opportunity to make submissions on whether the correction should be made; and
 - (b) take into account those submissions in deciding whether to correct the *permit*.
- (3) If the *permit* holder is not the owner of the *land* and the owner's consent was required to be given to the application for the *permit*, the owner must be notified of any correction to a *permit*.

70. Registers

- (1) *Council* must maintain a record of *permits*, including details of corrections and cancellations.
- (2) *Council* must maintain a register of determinations made and of guidelines or procedures prepared for the purposes of this Local Law.
- (3) *Council* must ensure that the registers are available for public inspection at the office of *Council* during normal business hours.

71. Exemptions

- (1) *Council* may by written notice exempt any person or class of persons from the requirement to have a *permit*, either generally or at specified times.
- (2) In considering whether to grant an exemption under this clause, *Council* will have regard to:
 - (a) the reasons for which the exemption is sought;
 - (b) the period for which the exemption is sought;
 - (c) whether it would be reasonable, in all the circumstances, to expect the applicant for an exemption to apply for a *permit*;
 - (d) whether the grant of the exemption would be consistent with the purposes of this Local Law;
 - (e) any benefits or detriments that might arise from the grant of the exemption; and
 - (f) any other relevant matter.

An exemption may be granted subject to conditions.

- (3) A person must comply with the conditions of an exemption.
- (4) An exemption may be amended, cancelled or corrected as if it were a *permit*.

72. Offences

A person who makes a false representation or declaration (whether oral or in writing), or who intentionally omits relevant information in an application for a permit or exemption is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: 10 penalty units

73. Delegations

(1) In accordance with section 114 of the Local Government Act 1989, Council hereby delegates to those persons listed under Part 1 of the Procedures and Protocols Manual and to any person acting for these persons, all the powers, discretions, authorities and considerations of Council under this Local Law including powers, discretions and authority to issue or refuse permits, fix conditions and durations relevant to permits, cancel permits, require additional information, apply guidelines or policies of Council, waive the need for any permit, waive, fix or reduce fees or charges, designate areas or to do any act, matter or thing necessary or incidental to the exercise of any function or power by Council.

DIVISION 2 - ENFORCEMENT

74. Compliance with directions

A person must comply with any reasonable direction or instruction of an authorised officer, member of the Police Force or emergency service when requested to do so in urgent circumstances or for public safety reasons whether or not a person has a permit under this Local Law.

Penalty: 5 penalty units

75. Power of authorised officer

An authorised officer may, on behalf of Council, issue a warning, a Notice to Comply and an infringement notice on the person who is breaching the Local Law and commence legal proceedings and may impound items, goods or equipment in relation to a breach of the Local Law.

76. Notices to Comply

- (1) A Notice to Comply must include the information contained in the *Procedures and Protocols Manual*, and state:
 - (a) the nature of any breach of the Local Law; and
 - (b) the time and date by which the breach must be remedied.
- (2) The time required by a Notice to Comply must be reasonable in the circumstances having regard to:
 - (a) the amount of work involved; and
 - (b) the degree of difficulty; and
 - (c) the availability of necessary materials or other necessary items; and
 - (d) climatic conditions; and
 - (e) the degree of risk or potential risk; and
 - (f) any other relevant factor.

77. Failure to comply with a Notice to Comply

(a) A person who fails to comply with a Notice to Comply served on that person is guilty of an offence.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

Note: Failure to comply with a Notice to Comply may also result in the revocation of a relevant *permit* under clause 67.

78. Power of authorised officers to act in urgent circumstances

- (1) In urgent circumstances arising as a result of a failure to comply with this Local Law:
 - (a) an *authorised officer* may take action to remove, remedy or rectify a situation without first serving a Notice to Comply if:

- (i) the *authorised officer* considers the circumstances or situation to be sufficiently urgent and that the time involved or difficulties associated with the serving of a notice, may place a person, *animal*, property or thing at risk or in danger; and
- (ii) wherever practicable, a *senior officer* is given prior notice of the proposed action; or
- (b) an *authorised officer* may take action to remove, remedy or rectify a situation where a Notice to Comply has been served on a person and that person has not complied with the notice if:
 - (i) the *authorised officer* considers the circumstances or situation to be sufficiently urgent and the non-compliance with the notice may place a person, *animal*, property or thing at risk or in danger; and
 - (ii) wherever practicable, a senior officer is given prior notice of the proposed action.
- (2) In deciding whether circumstances are urgent, an *authorised officer* must take into consideration, to the extent relevant:
 - (a) whether it is practicable to contact:
 - (i) the person by whose default, permission of sufferance the situation has arisen; or
 - (ii) the owner or the occupier of the premises or property affected; and
 - (b) whether there is an urgent risk or threat to public health, public safety, the environment or *animal* welfare.
- (3) The action taken by an *authorised officer* under sub-clause (1) must not extend beyond what is necessary to cause the immediate abatement of or minimise the risk or danger involved.
- (4) An *authorised officer* who takes action under sub-clause (1) must ensure that, as soon as practicable:
 - (a) details of the circumstances and remedying action are forwarded to the person on whose behalf the action was taken; and
 - (b) a report of the action taken is submitted to the *Chief Executive Officer* or a *senior officer* to whom the *authorised officer* reports.

79. Power of authorised officers to impound

- (1) Where a person owning or responsible for items, goods and equipment has ignored a request from an *authorised officer* to remove them, the items, goods and equipment may be removed and impounded.
- (2) If an *authorised officer* has impounded anything in accordance with this Local Law, *Council* may refuse to release it until the *appropriate fee* or charge for its release has been paid to *Council*.
- (3) As soon as it is reasonably practicable to do so, an *authorised officer* must serve a Notice of Impoundment, which includes the information contained in the

Procedures and Protocols Manual, on the owner or person responsible for the impounded item setting out the fees and charges payable and time by which the item(s) must be retrieved.

- (4) If, after the time required in a Notice of Impoundment, an impounded item is not retrieved, an *authorised officer* may take action to dispose of the impounded item according to the following principles:
 - (c) where the item has no saleable value, it may be disposed of in the most economical way; and
 - (d) where the item has some saleable value the item may be disposed of either by tender, public auction or private sale but failing sale may be treated as in paragraph (a); and
 - (e) where the owner has advised *Council* in writing that *Council* may dispose of the goods because he or she does not intend to retrieve them, *Council* may dispose of them by the method identified in either paragraph (a) or (b).
- (5) When the identity or whereabouts of the owner or person responsible for the impounded item is unknown, the *authorised officer* must take reasonable steps to ascertain the identity or whereabouts of that person and may proceed to dispose of the impounded item in accordance with sub-clause (4) once he or she is satisfied that all reasonable efforts have been made to contact the owner or person responsible for the impounded item.
- (6) Any proceeds from the disposal of impounded items under this Local Law must be paid to the owner or to the person who, in the opinion of *Council*, appears to be authorised to receive the money except for the reasonable costs incurred by *Council* in the administration of this Local Law.
- (7) If a person described in sub-clause (6) cannot be identified or located and the money is held by *Council* for 12 months, *Council* must comply with requirements of the *Unclaimed Money Act* 2008.

80. Infringement Notices

- (1) As an alternative to a prosecution, an *authorised officer* may issue an infringement notice to any person committing an offence against this Local Law.
- (2) The fixed penalty in respect of an offence for which an infringement is issued is the amount set out in Schedule 1 or if no amount is set out two (2) penalty units.

81. Penalties for continuing offences

A person who after conviction by a Court:

- (1) continues to commit the same offence against the Local Law is liable to a penalty not exceeding 2 penalty units or each day after the conviction that the contravention continues; and
- (2) commits a subsequent offence against the Local Law is liable to a penalty not exceeding 20 penalty units.

PART 6 Schedule 1 - Penalties Fixed for Infringements

Clause	Offence	Penalty Units
9(1)	Failing to obtain a <i>permit</i>	10
9(2)	Failing to comply with requirements, limitations or conditions of a <i>permit</i> or <i>incorporated document</i>	10
10(1)	Failing to obtain a <i>permit</i> to place an object on the footpath	10
10(5)	Failure to affix a sticker to window of premises or sign	2
10(7)	Failure to comply with the Footpath Trading Guidelines	10
11(4)	Placing advertising signs contrary to Local Law	10
12(1) and 13(1)	<i>Itinerant trading,</i> whether house to house or otherwise, without a <i>permit</i>	2.5
14(1)	Occupation of a <i>road</i> without a permit	10
15(1)	Conducting special events without a permit	10
16(1)	Holding a street party without consent	10
17(1)	Conducting a relevant activity in the <i>St Kilda Precinct</i> on St Kilda Festival day without a <i>permit</i>	10
18(1)	Failing to obtain a <i>permit</i> for filming on a <i>road</i> or <i>Council land</i> .	10
19(1)	<i>Busking</i> or fundraising or conducting promotional activities or conducting a street stall without a <i>permit</i> or in breach of conditions of a <i>permit</i> .	5
20(1)	Failing to obtain a permit to place a bulk rubbish container on a road or Council land.	2.5
21(1)	Occupying <i>market site</i> without a <i>permit</i> or failing to comply with applicable conditions or requirements of a <i>permit</i> .	5
22(1)	Connecting into Council drain	5
23(1)	Keeping of excess <i>animals</i> or birds without a <i>permit</i> or failing to comply with conditions or requirements	5
23(5)	Keeping rooster on residential premises	5
24(1)	Failing to obtain an Asset Protection Permit	10
25(1)	Placing <i>clothing recycling bin</i> on <i>Council land</i> without a <i>permit</i>	2.5
25(2)	Failing to comply with conditions and requirements of a <i>permit</i>	2.5

Clause	Offence	Penalty Units
26(1) and 26(2)	Conducting <i>outdoor commercial recreational activities</i> without a <i>permit</i> or failing to produce a <i>permit</i> upon request	5
27(1)	Taking off or landing in a hot air balloon or skydiving without a <i>permit</i>	2.5
28	Placing or allowing inflatable sign, display or like object on foreshore or beach without a permit	2.5
29	Discharging fireworks from Council land without a permit	2.5
29A	Keeping or allowing to be kept <i>heavy vehicle</i> on <i>residential premises</i> without a permit	10
31(1), 31(2), 31(3), 31(4), 31(5), 31(13), 31(14), 31(15), 31(15), 31(16) and 31(17)	Failing to comply with requirements applying to <i>building sites</i>	10
31(10)	Causing unreasonable noise from building sites	10
31(18)	Delivering to a <i>building site</i> in a manner causing damage	2.5
32(1)	Performing <i>building works</i> on a dwelling contrary to requirements	2.5
32(3)	Building works on a dwelling causing unreasonable noise	2.5
33(1)	Failing to provide the report of the condition of Council assets 48 hours prior to commencing works	10
33(3)	Failing to repair damaged asset	10
34(1) and 34(4)	Failing to comply with requirements applicable to industrial trade and commercial waste	10
35(1), 35(2), 35(5), 35(6), 35(10) and 35(11)	Failing to comply with requirements applying to <i>commercial premises</i>	10
36(1) and 36(4)	Failing to comply with requirements applicable to domestic waste and recyclable materials	0.5

Clause	Offence	Penalty Units
37	Failing to observe operating requirements relating to audible intruder alarms	5
38	Failing to comply with requirements applicable to trees, plants and signs	2.5
39	Failing to adequately display property numbers	1
40(1)	Failing to obtain a <i>permit</i> to construct a <i>temporary vehicle crossing</i> or permanent <i>vehicle crossing</i>	5
40(3)	Accessing land other than via vehicle crossing	5
40(5)	Failing to comply with notice	5
40(6)	Failing to perform work in respect of a <i>vehicle crossing</i> to the satisfaction of an <i>authorised officer</i> .	5
41(4)	Failing to comply with requirements applying to <i>residential parking permits</i>	1
43(2)	Parking a vehicle or trailer on a reserve or foreshore	1
43(4)	Parking an unregistered vehicle or trailer in a public place	1
44(1)	Failing to obtain consent to remove or prune or lop a significant tree or palm	10
45	Organised training or sporting activity in a <i>reserve without</i> a <i>permit</i>	5
46(1)	Allowing a stormwater pipe to become obstructed	2.5
46(2)	Allowing a stormwater drain to be in disrepair	2.5
46A(3)	Failing to comply with either a request under clause 46A(1) or a direction under clause 46A(2)	2.5
47	Trading from an unavailable site	10
48	Repairing and maintaining vehicles on a road	10
49	Interfering with Council assets	10
50	Damaging roads or Council land from adjoining property	2
51(2)	Failing to comply with direction to repair damage	10
52	Behaving on Council land contrary to Local Law	1
54(1)	Consumption or possession of liquor contrary to Local Law	2
54(2)	Possession of sealed liquor contrary to Local Law	2
54(5)	Failure to comply with a direction	2

Clause	Offence	Penalty Units
55(1)	Smoke in a smoke free area	1
55(3)	Failure to comply with a direction	1
56	Use of boats or other <i>personal watercraft</i> contrary to Local Law	1
57(1)	Allowing <i>land</i> to be kept in a dangerous or unsightly manner	5
57(3)	Allowing building to become dilapidated	5
57(6)	Allowing an area around a <i>clothing recycling bin</i> to become unsightly	5
58(1)	Lighting <i>incinerators</i> and open air fires contrary to Local Law	5
59(1)	Failing to remove animal excrement	2
59(2)	Failing to carry a receptacle, bag or similar device in which to place <i>animal</i> excrement	2
60(1)	Making shopping trolley available without meeting specified requirements	5
60(2)	Leaving shopping trolley on <i>road</i> or <i>Council land</i> or failing to remove a shopping trolley	5
61	Riding or leading horse contrary to Local Law	5
62	Placing glass or sharp object on beach	2.5
62A	Taking any glass container, bottle, receptacle, vessel or like product onto a beach or designated glass free area, without a <i>permit</i>	2.5
72	Making false representation or omission of relevant information in application for a <i>permit</i> or exemption	5
74	Failing to comply with directions	2
77	Failing to comply with a Notice to Comply	10