

City of Subiaco

**ACTIVITIES IN THOROUGHFARES AND PUBLIC
PLACES LOCAL LAW 2014**

Activities in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law 2014

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Local Government Act 1995

City of Subiaco

Activities in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law 2014

Under the powers conferred on it by the *Local Government Act 1995* and under all other powers enabling it, the Council of the City of Subiaco resolved on 2 December 2014 to make the following local law.

Part 1 - Preliminary

1.1 Title

This local law may be cited as the *City of Subiaco Activities in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law 2014*.

1.2 Commencement

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

1.3 Definitions

In this local law unless the context otherwise requires –

Act means the *Local Government Act 1995*;

applicant means a person who applies for a permit;

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

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

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

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

CEO means the chief executive officer of the local government;

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

Council means the council of the local government;

crossing means a crossing giving access from a public thoroughfare to -

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

district means the district of the local government;

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

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

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

kerb includes the edge of a carriageway;

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

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

local government means the City of Subiaco;

local government property means anything except a thoroughfare –

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

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

nuisance means

- (a) any activity, thing, condition, circumstance or state of affairs caused or contributed to by a person which is injurious or dangerous to the health of another person of normal susceptibility, or which has a disturbing effect on the state of reasonable physical, mental or social well being of another person;
- (b) anything a person does or permits or causes to be done which interferes with or is likely to interfere with the enjoyment or safe use by another person of any public place; or
- (c) anything a person does in or on a public place which unreasonably detracts from or interferes with the enjoyment or value of nearby land owned by another person, provided that anything done in accordance with the law or a legal right or which is consistent with the standard of behaviour in the relevant locality shall not be unreasonable for the purpose of this local law;

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

permissible verge treatment means any of the verge treatments listed in clause 2.7(2);

permit means a permit issued under this local law;

permit holder means a person who holds a valid permit;

person does not include the local government;

premises for the purpose of the definition of "public place" in this clause means a building or similar structure, but does not include a carpark or a similar place;

public place includes any thoroughfare or place which the public are allowed to use, whether or not the thoroughfare or place is on private property, but does not include—

- (a) premises on private property from which trading is lawfully conducted under a written law; and
- (b) local government property;

Regulations means the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*;

sign includes a notice, flag, mark, structure or device on which may be shown words, numbers, expressions or symbols;

street tree means any tree planted or self sown within the road reserve or on the verge, for the purposes of contributing to the streetscape.

thoroughfare has the meaning given to it in the Act, but does not include a private thoroughfare which is not under the management control of the local government;

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

vehicle includes –

- (a) every conveyance and every object capable of being propelled or drawn on wheels, tracks or otherwise; and
- (b) an animal being ridden or driven,

but excludes –

- (a) a wheel-chair or any device designed for use by a physically impaired person on a footpath; and
- (b) a pram, a stroller or a similar device; and

verge means that part of a thoroughfare between the carriageway and the land which abuts the thoroughfare, but does not include any footpath.

1.4 Application

This local law applies throughout the district.

1.5 Repeal

- (1) The *City of Subiaco Activities in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law* as published in the *Government Gazette* of 4 January 2005 is repealed.
- (2) Where a policy was made or adopted by the local government under or in relation to a local law repealed by this local law, then the policy is to be taken to no longer have any effect on and from the commencement day.

- (3) The Council may resolve that notwithstanding subclause (2) specified policies continue, or are to be taken to have continued, to have effect on and from the commencement day.

1.6 Assistance animals

This local law is subject to any written law and any law of the Commonwealth about assistance animals as defined in section 9(2) of the *Disability Discrimination Act 1992* (Commonwealth).

Part 2 - Activities in Thoroughfares and Public Places

Division 1 - General

2.1 General prohibitions

A person shall not -

- (a) plant any plant which is not maintained at or below 0.5m in height on a thoroughfare so that the plant does not create a sightline hazard.
- (b) damage a lawn or a garden or remove any plant or part of a plant from a lawn or a garden unless –
 - (i) the person is the owner or the occupier of the lot abutting that portion of the thoroughfare and the lawn or the garden or the particular plant has not been installed or planted by the local government; or
 - (ii) the person is acting under the authority of a written law;
- (c) damage a street tree or remove a street tree or part of a street tree irrespective of whether the street tree was planted by the owner or occupier of the lot abutting the thoroughfare or by the local government, unless –
 - (i) the removal of the street tree is authorised by the local government in writing; or
 - (ii) the person is acting under authority of written law
- (d) place on any footpath any fruit, fruit skins or other substance or fluid (whether vegetable or otherwise, but not water) which may create a hazard for any person using the footpath;
- (e) unless at the direction of the local government, damage, remove or interfere with any signpost, direction plate, guidepost, notice, shelter, shed, fence or any structure erected on a thoroughfare by the local government or a person acting under the authority of a written law;
- (f) play or participate in any game or sport so as to cause danger to any person or thing or impede the movement of vehicles or persons on a thoroughfare; or
- (g) within a mall, arcade or verandah of a shopping centre, ride any bicycle, skateboard, roller-blades or similar device.

2.2 Activities allowed with a permit - general

- (1) A person shall not, without a permit –
 - (a) dig or otherwise create a trench through or under a kerb or footpath;

- (b) subject to Division 3 of this Part, throw, place or deposit any thing on a verge except for removal by the local government under a bulk rubbish collection, and then only in accordance with the terms and conditions and during the period of time advertised in connection with that collection by the local government;
 - (c) cause any obstruction to a vehicle or a person using a thoroughfare as a thoroughfare;
 - (d) cause any obstruction to a water channel or a water course in a thoroughfare;
 - (e) throw, place or drain offensive, noxious or dangerous fluid onto a thoroughfare;
 - (f) damage a thoroughfare;
 - (g) fell or damage any street tree;
 - (h) fell any tree onto a thoroughfare;
 - (i) unless installing, or in order to maintain, a permissible verge treatment -
 - (i) lay pipes under or provide taps on any verge;
 - (ii) place or install any thing on any part of a thoroughfare, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any gravel, stone, flagstone, cement, concrete slabs, blocks, bricks, pebbles, plastic sheeting, kerbing, wood chips, bark or sawdust;
 - (j) provide, erect, install or use in or on any building, structure or land abutting on a thoroughfare any hoist or other thing for use over the thoroughfare;
 - (k) on a public place use anything or do anything so as to create a nuisance;
 - (l) place or cause to be placed on a thoroughfare a bulk rubbish container; or
 - (m) interfere with the soil of, or anything in a thoroughfare or take anything from a thoroughfare; or
 - (n) plant a tree in a thoroughfare.
- (2) The local government may exempt a person from compliance with subclause (1) on the application of that person.

2.3 No possession and consumption of liquor on a thoroughfare

- (1) A person shall not consume any liquor or have in her or his possession or under her or his control any liquor on a thoroughfare unless –
 - (a) that is permitted under the *Liquor Control Act 1988* or under another written law; or
 - (b) the person is doing so in accordance with a permit.

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

Division 2 - Vehicle crossing

Subdivision 1 - Temporary crossings

2.4 Permit required

- (1) Where it is likely that works on a lot will involve vehicles leaving a thoroughfare and entering the lot, the person responsible for the works shall obtain a permit for the construction of a temporary crossing to protect the existing carriageway, kerb, drains, footpath, existing materials and street trees, where—
- (a) a crossing does not exist; or
 - (b) a crossing does exist, but the nature of the vehicles and their loads is such that they are likely to cause damage to the crossing.
- (2) The “person responsible for the works” in subclause (1) is to be taken to be—
- (a) the builder named on the building permit issued under the *Building Act 2011*, if one has been issued in relation to the works; or
 - (b) the registered proprietor of the lot, if no building permit has been issued under the *Building Act 2011* in relation to the works.
- (3) If the local government approves an application for a permit for the purpose of subclause (1), the permit is taken to be issued on the condition that until such time as the temporary crossing is removed, the permit holder shall keep the temporary crossing in good repair and in such a condition so as not to create any danger or obstruction to persons using the thoroughfare.

Subdivision 2 - Redundant vehicle crossings

2.5 Removal of redundant crossing

- (1) Where works on a lot will result in a crossing no longer giving access to a lot, the crossing is to be removed and the kerb, drain, footpath, verge and any other part of the thoroughfare affected by the removal are to be reinstated to the satisfaction of the local government.
- (2) The local government may give written notice to the owner or occupier of a lot requiring her or him to –
- (a) remove any part of or all of a crossing which does not give access to the lot; and
 - (b) reinstate the kerb, drain, footpath, verge and any other part of the thoroughfare, which may be affected by the removal

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

Division 3 - Verge treatments

Subdivision 1 - Preliminary

2.6 Interpretation

In this Division, unless the context otherwise requires -

acceptable material means organic mulch of particle size not greater than 50mm.

Subdivision 2 - Permissible verge treatments

2.7 Permissible verge treatments

- (1) An owner or occupier of land which abuts on a verge may on that part of the verge directly in front of her or his land install a permissible verge treatment.
- (2) The permissible verge treatments are -
 - (a) the planting and maintenance of a lawn including reticulation pipes and sprinklers;
 - (b) the planting and maintenance of a garden provided that -
 - (i) clear sight visibility is maintained at all times for a person using the abutting thoroughfare in the vicinity of an intersection or bend in the thoroughfare or using a driveway on land adjacent to the thoroughfare for access to or from the thoroughfare;
 - (ii) where there is no footpath, a pedestrian has safe and clear access of a minimum width of 2m along that part of the verge immediately adjacent to the kerb; and
 - (iii) any plants in the garden are not listed as harmful plants by the Department of Agriculture in Bulletin No. 4641, July 2009.
 - (c) the installation of an acceptable material; or
 - (d) the installation over no more than 30 per cent of the area of the verge (excluding any approved footpath and/or vehicle crossing) of an acceptable material in accordance with paragraph (c), and the planting and maintenance of either a lawn or a garden on the balance of the verge in accordance with paragraph (a) or (b).

2.8 Only permissible verge treatment to be installed

- (1) A person shall not install or maintain a verge treatment which is not a permissible verge treatment, unless authorised by a permit to do so.
- (2) The owner and occupier of the lot abutting a verge treatment referred to in subclause (1) are each to be taken to have installed and maintained that verge treatment for the purposes of this clause and clause 2.9.

2.9 Obligations of owner or occupier

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

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

2.10 Notice to owner or occupier

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

Subdivision 3 - Existing verge treatments

2.11 Transitional provision

- (1) In this clause -

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

- (2) A verge treatment which -

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

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

Subdivision 4 - Public works

2.12 Power to carry out public works on verge

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

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

Division 4 - Property numbers

Subdivision 1 - Preliminary

2.13 Interpretation

In this Division, unless the context requires otherwise -

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

Subdivision 2 - Assignment and marking of numbers

2.14 Assignment of numbers

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

Division 5 - Fencing

2.15 Public place - Item 4(1) of Division 1, Schedule 3.1 of Act

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

- (a) a public place, as that term is defined in clause 1.3; and
- (b) local government property.

Division 6 - Signs erected by the local government

2.16 Signs

- (1) A local government may erect a sign on a public place specifying any conditions of use which apply to that place.
- (2) A person shall comply with a sign erected under subclause (1).
- (3) A condition of use specified on a sign erected under subclause (1) is to be for the purpose of giving notice of the effect of a provision of this local law.

2.17 Transitional

Where a sign erected on a public place has been erected under a local law of the local government repealed by this local law, then on and from the commencement day, it is to be taken to be a sign erected under clause 2.16 if –

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

Division 7 - Driving on a closed thoroughfare

2.18 No driving on closed thoroughfare

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

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

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

Part 3 - Advertising Signs on Thoroughfares

Division 1 - Preliminary

3.1 Interpretation

In this part, unless the context otherwise requires -

advertising sign means a sign used for the purpose of advertisement and includes an "election sign";

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

election sign means a sign or poster which advertises any aspect of a forthcoming Federal, State or local government election; and

portable direction sign means a portable free standing direction sign; and

portable sign means a portable free standing advertising sign.

Division 2 - Permit

3.2 Advertising signs and portable direction signs

- (1) A person shall not, without a permit -
- (a) erect or place an advertising sign on a thoroughfare; or
 - (b) post any bill or paint, place or affix any advertisement on a thoroughfare.
- (2) Notwithstanding subclause (1), a permit is not required in respect of a portable direction sign which neither exceeds 500mm in height nor 0.5m² in area, provided that the sign is placed or erected on a thoroughfare on an infrequent or occasional basis only to direct attention to a place, activity or event during the hours of that activity or event.
- (3) Notwithstanding subclause (1), a person shall not erect or place an advertising sign -
- (a) on a footpath;
 - (b) over any footpath where the resulting vertical clearance between the sign and the footpath is less than 2.5m;

- (c) on or within 3m of a carriageway;
- (d) in any other location where, in the opinion of the local government, the sign is likely to obstruct lines of sight along a thoroughfare or cause danger to any person using the thoroughfare; or
- (e) on any natural feature, including a rock or tree, on a thoroughfare, or on any bridge or the structural approaches to a bridge.

3.3 Matters to be considered in determining application for permit

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

- (a) any other written law regulating the erection or placement of signs within the district;
- (b) the dimensions of the sign;
- (c) other advertising signs already approved or erected in the vicinity of the proposed location of the sign;
- (d) whether or not the sign will create a hazard to persons using a thoroughfare; and
- (e) the amount of the public liability insurance cover, if any, to be obtained by the applicant.

Division 3 - Conditions on permit

3.4 Conditions on portable sign

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

- (a) the portable sign shall -
 - (i) not exceed 1m in height;
 - (ii) not exceed an area of 1m² on any side;
 - (iii) relate only to the business activity described on the permit;
 - (iv) contain letters not less than 200mm in height;
 - (v) not be erected in any position other than immediately adjacent to the building or the business to which the sign relates;
 - (vi) be removed each day at the close of the business to which it relates and not be erected again until the business next opens for trading;
 - (vii) be secured in position in accordance with any requirements of the local government;
 - (viii) be placed so as not to obstruct or impede the reasonable use of a thoroughfare or access to a place by any person; and;
 - (ix) be maintained in good condition; and
- (b) no more than one portable sign shall be erected in relation to the one building or business.

3.5 Conditions on election sign

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

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

Part 4 - Obstructing animals, vehicles or shopping trolleys

Division 1 - Animals and vehicles

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

- (1) A person shall not leave an animal or a vehicle, or any part of a vehicle, in a public place or on local government property so that it obstructs the use of any part of that public place or local government property, unless that person has first obtained a permit or is authorised to do so under a written law.
- (2) A person will not contravene subclause (1) where the animal is secured or tethered for a period not exceeding 1 hour.
- (3) A person will not contravene subclause (1) where the vehicle is left for a period not exceeding 24 hours.

4.2 Prohibitions relating to animals

- (1) In subclause (2), "owner" in relation to an animal includes –

- (a) an owner of it;
 - (b) a person in possession of it;
 - (c) a person who has control of it; and
 - (d) a person who ordinarily occupies the premises where the animal is permitted to stay.
- (2) An owner of an animal shall not -
- (a) allow the animal to enter or remain for any time on any thoroughfare except for the use of the thoroughfare as a thoroughfare and unless it is led, ridden or driven;
 - (b) allow an animal which has a contagious or infectious disease to be led, ridden or driven in a public place; or
 - (c) train or race the animal on a thoroughfare.
- (3) An owner of a horse shall not lead, ride or drive a horse on a thoroughfare in a built-up area, unless that person does so under a permit or under the authority of a written law.

Division 2 - Shopping trolleys

4.3 Interpretation

In this Division -

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

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

4.4 Shopping trolley to be marked

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

4.5 Person not to leave trolley in public place

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

4.6 Retailer to remove abandoned trolley

- (1) If a shopping trolley is found in a public place, other than in an area set aside for the storage of shopping trolleys, the local government may advise (verbally or in writing) a retailer whose name is marked on the trolley of the location of the shopping trolley.
- (2) A retailer shall remove a shopping trolley within 24 hours of being so advised under subclause (1), unless the retailer -

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

Part 5 - Street trading

Division 1 - Applying for a permit

5.1 Application for permit

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

5.2 Decision on application for permit

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

- (5) Where a clause of this local law refers to the grounds on which an application for a permit may be or is to be refused, the clause does not limit the power of the local government to refuse the application for a permit on other grounds under subclause (1)(b).

Division 2 - Conditions

5.3 Conditions which may be imposed on a permit

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

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

5.4 Imposing conditions under a policy

- (1) In this clause –

policy means a policy of the local government adopted by the Council containing conditions subject to which an application for a permit may be approved under clause 5.2(1)(a).

- (2) Under clause 5.2(1)(a) the local government may approve an application subject to conditions by reference to a policy.
- (3) The local government is to give a copy of the policy, or the part of the policy which is relevant to the application for a permit, with the form of permit referred to in clause 5.2(2).
- (4) An application for a permit is to be taken not to have been approved subject to the conditions contained in a policy until the local government gives the permit

holder a copy of the policy or the part of the policy which is relevant to the application.

- (5) Sections 5.94 and 5.95 of the Act shall apply to a policy and for that purpose a policy is to be taken to be information within section 5.94(u)(i) of the Act.

5.5 Compliance with and variation of conditions

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

Division 3 - General

5.6 Duration of permit

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

- (a) otherwise stated in this local law or in the permit; or
- (b) cancelled under clause 5.10.

5.7 Renewal of permit

- (1) A permit holder may apply to the local government in writing prior to expiry of a permit for the renewal of the permit;
- (2) The provisions of –
 - (a) this Part; and
 - (b) any other provision of this local law relevant to the permit which is to be renewed

shall apply to an application for the renewal of a permit with all necessary changes as the context requires.

5.8 Transfer of permit

- (1) An application for the transfer of a valid permit is to -
 - (a) be made in writing;
 - (b) be signed by the permit holder and the proposed transferee of the permit;
 - (c) provide such information as the local government may require to enable the application to be determined; and
 - (d) be forwarded to the CEO together with any fee imposed and determined by the local government under and in accordance with sections 6.16 to 6.19 of the Act.

- (2) The local government may approve an application for the transfer of a permit, refuse to approve it or approve it subject to any conditions.
- (3) Where the local government approves an application for the transfer of a permit, the transfer may be effected by –
 - (a) an endorsement on the permit signed by the CEO; or
 - (b) issuing to the transferee a permit in the form determined by the local government.
- (4) Where the local government approves an application for the transfer of a permit, it is not required to refund any part of any fee paid by the former permit holder.

5.9 Production of permit

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

5.10 Cancellation of permit

- (1) Subject to clause 6.1, a permit may be cancelled by the local government if the permit holder has not complied with a -
 - (a) condition of the permit; or
 - (b) provision of any written law which may relate to the activity regulated by the permit
- (2) On the cancellation of a permit the permit holder –
 - (a) shall return the permit as soon as practicable to the local government; and
 - (b) is to be taken to have forfeited any fees paid in respect of the permit.

Part 6 - Objections and appeals

6.1 Application of Part 9 Division 1 of the Act

When the local government makes a decision -

- (a) under clause 5.2(1); or
- (b) as to whether it will renew, vary, or cancel a permit,

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

Part 7 - Miscellaneous notices

7.1 Notice to redirect or repair sprinkler

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

7.2 Hazardous plants

(1) Where a plant in a garden creates or may create a hazard for any person using a thoroughfare, the local government may give a notice to the owner or the occupier of the land abutting on the garden to remove, cut, move or otherwise deal with that plant so as to remove the hazard.

(2) Subclause (1) does not apply where the plant was planted by the local government.

7.3 Notice to repair damage to thoroughfare

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

7.4 Notice to remove thing unlawfully placed on thoroughfare

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

Part 8 - Enforcement

8.1 Offence to fail to comply with notice

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

8.2 Local government may undertake requirements of notice

Where a person fails to comply with a notice referred to in clause 8.1, the local government may do the thing specified in the notice and recover from that person, as a debt, the costs incurred in so doing.

Division 1 - Offences and penalties

Subdivision 1 - General

8.3 Offences

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

Subdivision 2 - Infringement notices and modified penalties

8.4 Prescribed offences

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

8.5 Forms

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

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

Schedule 1 - Offences and modified penalties

(Clause 8.4)

ITEM	CLAUSE	DESCRIPTION	MODIFIED PENALTY \$
PART 2 - Activities in Thoroughfares and Public Places			
1	2.1(a)	Plant of 0.50m in height on thoroughfare to not create a sightline hazard	125
2	2.1(b)	Damaging lawn or garden	125
3	2.1(c)	Remove or damage a street tree	350
4	2.1(d)	Placing hazardous substance on footpath	200
5	2.1(e)	Damaging or interfering with signpost or structure on thoroughfare	350
6	2.1(f)	Playing games so as to impede vehicles or persons on thoroughfare	125
7	2.1(g)	Riding of a bicycle, skateboard or similar device on mall or verandah of shopping centre	125
8	2.2(1)(a)	Digging a trench through a kerb or footpath without a permit	125
9	2.2(1)(b)	Throwing or placing anything on a verge without a permit	125
10	2.2(1)(c)	Causing obstruction to vehicle or person on thoroughfare without a permit	125
11	2.2(1)(d)	Causing obstruction to water channel on thoroughfare without a permit	250
12	2.2(1)(e)	Placing or draining offensive fluid on thoroughfare without a permit	250
13	2.2(1)(f)	Damage a thoroughfare	125
14	2.2(1)(g)	Felling or damaging any street tree without a permit	200
15	2.2(1)(h)	Felling tree onto thoroughfare without a permit	200
16	2.2(1)(i)	Installing pipes or stone on thoroughfare without a permit	125
17	2.2(1)(j)	Installing a hoist or other thing on a structure or land for use over a thoroughfare without a permit	350
18	2.2(1)(k)	Creating a nuisance on a thoroughfare without a permit	125
19	2.2(1)(l)	Placing a bulk rubbish container on a thoroughfare without a permit	125
20	2.2(1)(m)	Interfering with anything on a thoroughfare without a permit	125
21	2.2(1)(n)	Plant a tree on a thoroughfare	125
22	2.3(1)	Consumption or possession of liquor on thoroughfare	125
23	2.4(1)	Failure to obtain permit for temporary crossing	250
24	2.5(2)	Failure to comply with notice to remove crossing and reinstate kerb	350
25	2.8(1)	Installation of verge treatment other than permissible verge treatment	250

26	2.9	Failure to maintain permissible verge treatment or placement of obstruction on verge	125
27	2.10	Failure to comply with notice to rectify default	125
28	2.16(2)	Failure to comply with sign on public place	125
29	2.18(1)	Driving or taking a vehicle on a closed thoroughfare	350
PART 3 - Advertising signs on thoroughfares			
30	3.2(1)	Placing advertising sign or affixing any advertisement on a thoroughfare without a permit	125
31	3.2(3)	Erecting or placing of advertising sign in a prohibited area	125
PART 4 - Obstructing animals, vehicles or shopping trolleys			
32	4.1(1)	Animal or vehicle obstructing a public place or local government property	125
33	4.2(2)(a)	Animal on thoroughfare when not led, ridden or driven	125
34	4.2(2)(b)	Animal on public place with infectious disease	125
35	4.2(2)(c)	Training or racing animal on a thoroughfare	125
36	4.2(3)	Horse led, ridden or driven on thoroughfare in built-up area	125
37	4.5	Person leaving shopping trolley in public place other than trolley bay	125
38	4.6(2)	Failure to remove shopping trolley upon being advised of location	125
PART 5 - Permits			
39	5.5	Failure to comply with a condition of a permit	125
40	5.9	Failure to produce permit on request of authorised person	125
PART 8 - Enforcement			
41	8.1	Failure to comply with notice given under local law	125

Dated 11th day of December 2014

The Common Seal of the }
City of Subiaco was affixed by }
the authority of a resolution of }
Council in the presence of: }



A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "S. Tindale", written over a horizontal line.

**STEPHEN TINDALE
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "H. Henderson", written over a horizontal line.

**HEATHER HENDERSON
MAYOR**