



LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

TOWN OF KWINANA

**ACTIVITIES ON THOROUGHFARES AND
PUBLIC PLACES AND TRADING LOCAL
LAW 2011**

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PART 5 - ROADSIDE CONSERVATION

Division 1 - Preliminary

5.1 Interpretation

(1) In this Part -

"**MRWA**" means Main Roads Western Australia;

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

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

"**Roadside Conservation Committee**" means the Roadside Conservation Committee established under the Land Resource Policy Council within the Office of Premier and Cabinet, but now located in the Department of Environment and Conservation.

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

Division 2 - Flora roads

5.2 Declaration of flora road

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

5.3 Construction works on flora roads

(1) Construction and maintenance work carried out by the local government on a flora road is to be in accordance with the "Handbook of Environmental Practice for Road Construction and Road Maintenance Works" (April 2005) prepared by the Roadside Conservation Committee.

5.4 Signposting of flora roads

(1) The local government may signpost flora roads with the standard MRWA 'flora road' sign.

5.5 Driving only on carriageway of flora roads

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

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

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

Division 3 - Special environmental areas

5.6 Designation of special environmental areas

- (1) The local government may designate a thoroughfare, or any part of a thoroughfare, as a special environmental area which -
- (a) has protected flora or rare flora; or
 - (b) in the opinion of the local government, has environmental, aesthetic or cultural significance.

5.7 Marking of special environmental areas

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

Division 4 – Planting in thoroughfares

5.8 Permit to plant

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

5.9 Relevant considerations in determining application

- (1) In determining an application for a permit for the purpose of clause 5.9, the local government is to have regard to -
- (a) existing vegetation within that part of the thoroughfare in which the planting is to take place; and
 - (b) the diversity of species and the prevalence of the species which are to be planted or sown.

Division 5 - Clearance of vegetation

5.10 Permit to clear

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

5.11 Application for permit

- (1) In addition to the requirements of clause 7.1(2), a person making an application for a permit for the purpose of clause 5.10 shall submit a sketch plan clearly showing the boundary of the person's land and the portions of the thoroughfare joining that person's land which are to be cleared.

Division 6 - Fire management

5.12 Permit to burn thoroughfare

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

5.13 Application for permit

- (1) In addition to the requirements of clause 7.1(2), an application for a permit for the purposes of clause 5.13 shall –
 - (a) include a sketch plan showing the portions of a thoroughfare which are proposed to be burned; and
 - (b) advise of the estimated fire intensity and the measures to be taken to protect upper storey vegetation from the burn.

5.14 When application for permit can be approved

- (1) The local government may approve an application for a permit for the purpose of clause 5.13 only if the burning of the particular part of the thoroughfare will -
 - (a) reduce a fire hazard and alternative means of reducing that hazard, such as slashing or the use of herbicides, are considered by the local government to be not feasible or more detrimental to native flora and fauna than burning; or
 - (b) in the opinion of the local government, be beneficial for the preservation and conservation of native flora and fauna.

5.15 Prohibitions on burning

- (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this local law, an application for a permit for the purpose of clause 5.13 is not to be approved by the local government -
 - (a) for burning between 31 August and 1 May of the following year where the intensity of the burn could damage native flora and fauna; or
 - (b) in any year to any person for any part of a thoroughfare which is on the opposite side of the carriageway to that portion of the thoroughfare for which a permit to burn has been approved in the same year.

Division 7 - Firebreaks

5.16 Permit for firebreaks on thoroughfares

- (1) A person shall not construct a firebreak on a thoroughfare without first obtaining a permit.

5.17 When application for permit cannot be approved

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

Division 8 - Commercial wildflower harvesting on thoroughfares

5.18 General prohibition on commercial wildflower harvesting

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

5.19 Permit for revegetation projects

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

PART 6 - TRADING ON THOROUGHFARES AND PUBLIC PLACES

Division 1 - Stallholders and traders

6.1 Interpretation

(1) In this Division, unless the context otherwise requires -

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

"public place" includes -

(a) any thoroughfare or place which the public is allowed to use whether or not the thoroughfare or place is on private property; and

(b) local government property,

but does not include premises on private property from which trading is lawfully conducted under a written law;

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

"stallholder" means a person in charge of a stall;

"stallholder's permit" means a permit issued to a stallholder;

"trader" means a person who carries on trading;

"trader's permit" means a permit issued to a trader; and

"trading" includes –

(a) the selling or hiring of, the offering for sale or hire of or the soliciting of orders for goods or services in a public place;

(b) displaying goods in any public place for the purpose of –

(i) offering them for sale or hire;

(ii) inviting offers for their sale or hire;

(iii) soliciting orders for them; or

(iv) carrying out any other transaction in relation to them; and

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

(i) offering goods or services for sale or hire;

(ii) inviting offers or soliciting orders for the sale or the hire of goods or services,

but does not include –

- (d) the delivery of pre-ordered goods or services to the purchaser of those goods or services or to the person nominated by the purchaser of those goods or services whether or not payment for those goods or services is accepted on delivery; or

the taking of further orders for goods or services from the purchaser of those goods or services or from the person nominated by the purchaser of those pre-ordered goods or services when those orders are taken at the same time as a previous order is being delivered, whether or not payment is made for those goods or services at the time of taking the order;

- (e) the setting up of a stall or the conducting of a business at a stall under the authority of a stallholder's permit;
- (f) the selling or the offering for sale of goods and services to, or the soliciting of orders for goods and services from a person who sells those goods or services;
- (g) the selling or the offering for sale or hire by a person of goods of their own manufacture or services which he or she provides; and
- (h) the selling or hiring or the offering for sale or hire of –
 - (i) goods by a person who represents a manufacturer of the goods; or
 - (ii) services by a person who represents a provider of the services,,

which are sold directly to consumers and not through a shop.

6.2 Stallholder's permit

(1) A person shall not conduct a stall on a public place unless that person is –

- (a) the holder of a valid stallholder's permit; or
- (b) an assistant specified in a valid stallholder's permit.

(2) Every application for a stallholder's permit shall –

- (a) state the full name and address of the applicant;
- (b) specify the proposed number of assistants to be engaged by the applicant in conducting the stall, as well as their names and addresses if already engaged;
- (c) specify the proposed location of the stall, and where applicable, the stall number;
- (d) specify the period of time for which the permit is sought, together with the proposed days and hours of operation;
- (e) specify the proposed goods or services to be sold or hired or offered for sale or hire from the stall;
- (f) be accompanied by an accurate plan and description of the proposed stall; and

- (g) comply with the provisions of the *Food Act 2008* and subsidiary legislation where the application relates to a food business.

6.3 Trader's permit

- (1) A person shall not carry on trading unless that person is –

- (a) the holder of a valid trader's permit; or
- (b) an assistant specified in a valid trader's permit.

- (2) Every application for a trader's permit shall –

- (a) state the full name and address of the applicant;
- (b) specify the proposed number of assistants, if any, to be engaged by the applicant in trading, as well as their names and addresses if already engaged;
- (c) specify the location or locations in which the applicant proposes to trade;
- (d) specify the period of time for which the permit is sought, together with the proposed days and hours of trading;
- (e) specify the proposed goods or services which will be traded;
- (f) be accompanied by an accurate plan and description of any proposed structure or vehicle which may be used by the applicant in trading; and
- (g) comply with the provisions of the *Food Act 2008* and subsidiary legislation where the application relates to a food business.

- (3) The conditions subject to which the local government may approve an application for a trader's permit include that the permit holder is permitted to remain at a particular location for as long as there is a customer making a purchase, but if there is no customer making a purchase the permit holder must move on from that location within a reasonable time of the last purchase having been made.

6.4 No permit required to sell newspaper

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

6.5 Relevant considerations in determining application for permit

- (1) In determining an application for a permit for the purposes of this Division, the local government is to have regard to –

- (a) any relevant policies of the local government;
- (b) the desirability of the proposed activity;
- (c) the location of the proposed activity;
- (d) the principles set out in the Competition Principles Agreement; and
- (e) such other matters as the local government may consider to be relevant in the circumstances of the case.

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

6.6 Conditions of permit

- (1) If the local government approves an application for a permit under this Division subject to conditions, those conditions may include –
- (a) the place, the part of the district, or the thoroughfare to which the permit applies;
 - (b) the days and hours during which a permit holder may conduct a stall or trade;
 - (c) the number, type, form and construction, as the case may be, of any stand, table, structure or vehicle which may be used in conducting a stall or in trading;
 - (d) the goods or services in respect of which a permit holder may conduct a stall or trade;
 - (e) the number of persons and the names of persons permitted to conduct a stall or trade;
 - (f) the requirement for personal attendance at the stall or the place of trading by the permit holder and the nomination of assistants, nominees or substitutes for the permit holder;
 - (g) whether and under what terms the permit is transferable;
 - (h) any prohibitions or restrictions concerning the -
 - (i) causing or making of any noise or disturbance which is likely to be a nuisance to persons in the vicinity of the permit holder;
 - (ii) the use of amplifiers, sound equipment and sound instruments;
 - (iii) the use of signs; and
 - (iv) the use of any lighting apparatus or device;
 - (i) the manner in which the permit holder's name and other details of a valid permit are to be displayed;

- (j) the care, maintenance and cleansing of the stall or any structure used for trading and the place of the stall or any structure;
 - (k) the vacating of the place of a stall or trading when the stall is not being conducted or trading is not being carried on;
 - (l) the acquisition by the stallholder or trader of public risk insurance;
 - (m) the period for which the permit is valid; and
 - (n) the designation of any place or places where trading is wholly or from time to time prohibited by the local government.
- (2) Where a permit holder by reason of illness, accident or other sufficient cause is unable to comply with this local law, the local government may at the request of that permit holder authorise another person to be a nominee of the permit holder for a specified period, and this local law and the conditions of the permit shall apply to the nominee as if he or she was the permit holder.

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

- (1) In this clause –

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

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

- (2) The local government may waive any fee required to be paid by an applicant for a stallholder's permit or a trader's permit on making an application for or on the issue of a permit, or may return any such fee which has been paid, if the stall is conducted or the trading is carried on –
- (a) on a portion of a public place adjoining the normal place of business of the applicant; or
 - (b) by a charitable organisation that does not sublet space to, or involve commercial participants in the conduct of a stall or trading, and any assistants that may be specified in the permit are members of that charitable organisation.
- (3) The local government may exempt a person or a class of persons, whether or not in relation to a specified public place, from the requirements of this Division.

6.8 Conduct of stallholders and traders

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

- (a) display their permit to do so in a conspicuous place on the stall, vehicle or temporary structure or if there is no stall, vehicle or temporary structure, carry the permit with her or him while conducting a stall or trading;

- (b) not display a permit unless it is a valid permit; and
 - (c) when selling goods by weight, carry and use for that purpose, scales tested and certified in accordance with the provisions of the national measurement legislation.
- (2) A stallholder or trader shall not –
- (a) deposit or store any box or basket containing goods on any part of a thoroughfare so as to obstruct the movement of pedestrians or vehicles;
 - (b) act in an offensive manner; or
 - (c) create a nuisance; or
 - (d) use or cause to be used any apparatus or device including any flap or shelf, whereby the dimensions of a stall, vehicle or structure are increased beyond those specified in the permit; or
 - (e) in the case of a trader, carry on trading from a public place, unless there is adequate parking for customers' vehicles reasonably close to the place of trading.

Division 2 – Street entertainers

6.9 Interpretation

- (1) In this Division, unless the context otherwise requires -

“**perform**” includes to play a musical instrument, sing, mime, dance, give an acrobatic or aerobic display or entertain, but does not include public speaking;

“**permit**” means a permit issued for the purpose of clause 6.10;

“**permitted area**” means the area or areas, specified in a permit, in which the permit holder may perform; and

“**permitted time**” means the time or times, specified in a permit, during which the permit holder may perform.

6.10 Permit required to perform

- (1) A person shall not perform in a public place without a permit.

6.11 Variation of permitted area and permitted time

- (1) The local government may by notice in writing to a permit holder vary –

- (a) the permitted area;
 - (b) the permitted time; or
 - (c) both the permitted area and the permitted time,
- shown on a permit.

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

6.12 Duration of permit

- (1) A permit is valid for a period of 12 months after the date on which it is issued or such other period as approved by the local government unless it is sooner cancelled under this local law.

6.13 Cancellation of permit

- (1) The CEO may cancel a permit if in their opinion the volume of sound caused by the permit holder in connection with the performance adversely affects the enjoyment, convenience or comfort of other persons in a public place, or if, in their opinion, or in the opinion of an authorised person, the performance otherwise constitutes a nuisance or is deemed to be unreasonable as defined by the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*.

6.14 Obligations of permit holder

- (1) A permit holder shall not in a public place –
- (a) act in an offensive manner; or
 - (b) place, install, erect, play or use any musical instrument or any device which emits music, including a loud speaker or an amplifier –
 - (i) other than in the prescribed area; and
 - (ii) unless the musical instrument or device is specified in the permit; **or**
 - (c) create a nuisance; or
 - (d) create unreasonable noise as defined by the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*.

Division 3 – Outdoor eating facilities on public places

6.15 Interpretation

- (1) In this Division –

“**facility**” means an outdoor eating facility or establishment on any part of a public place, but does not include such a facility or establishment on private land;

“**permit holder**” means the person to whom a permit has been issued for the purpose of clause 6.16; and

“**public place**” has the meaning given to it in clause 6.1

6.16 Permit required to conduct facility

- (1) A person shall not establish or conduct a facility without a permit.

6.17 Matters to be considered in determining application

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

- (a) the facility is conducted in conjunction with and as an extension of **an** approved food business which abut on the facility, and whether the applicant is the person conducting such approved food business;
- (b) any abutting food businesses are registered in accordance with the *Food Act 2008* and all subsidiary legislation and *Health Act 1911* and whether the use of the business is permitted under the town planning scheme;
- (c) the facility will comply with the requirements of the *Food Act 2008* and any subsidiary legislation, *Liquor Control Act 1988*, *Tobacco Products Control Act 2006*, Codes of Practice and relevant Australian Standards pertaining to food businesses;
- (d) all users of the facility will have access to proper and sufficient sanitary and ablutionary conveniences;
- (e) the facility would –
 - (i) obstruct the visibility or clear sight lines at an intersection of thoroughfares of any person; or
 - (ii) impede pedestrian access; and
- (f) the tables, chairs and other equipment to be used may obstruct or impede the use of the public place for the purpose for which it was designated.

6.18 Obligations of permit holder

- (1) The permit holder for a facility shall –
 - (a) ensure that the facility is conducted at all times in accordance with the requirements of the *Food Act 2008* and any subsidiary legislation, *Liquor Control Act 1988*, *Tobacco Products Control Act 2006*, Codes of Practice and relevant Australian Standards pertaining to food businesses;
 - (b) ensure that the eating area is kept in a clean and tidy condition at all times;
 - (c) maintain the facility, including chairs, tables and other structures in the eating area in good, clean and serviceable condition at all times;
 - (d) be solely responsible for all and any costs associated with the removal, alteration, repair, reinstatement or reconstruction of any part of the public place arising from the conduct of the facility; and
 - (e) be solely responsible for all rates and taxes levied upon the land occupied by the facility.
- (2) Whenever, in the opinion of the local government, any work is required to be carried out to a facility, the local government may give a notice to the permit holder for the facility to carry out that work within the time limited by the notice.
- (3) In subclause (2), “work” includes the removal, alteration, repair, reinstatement or reconstruction of any part of a public place arising from or in connection with the setting up or conduct of a facility.

6.19 Removal of facility unlawfully conducted

- (1) Where a facility is conducted without a permit, or in contravention of a condition of a permit, any tables, chairs, umbrellas or other equipment may be removed by an authorised person and impounded in accordance with the Act.

6.20 Use of facility by public

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

6.21 Temporary removal of facility may be requested

- (1) The permit holder for a facility is to temporarily remove the facility when requested to do so on reasonable grounds by an authorised person or a member of the police service or an emergency service.
- (2) Where a person fails to comply with a request referred to in subclause (1), the local government may do the thing requested and recover from that person, as a debt, the costs incurred in so doing.
- (3) The permit holder may replace the facility removed under subclause (1) as soon as the person who directed her or him to remove it allows it to be replaced.

PART 7 - PERMITS

Division 1 – Applying for a permit

7.1 Application for permit

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

7.2 Decision on application for permit

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

Division 2 - Conditions

7.3 Conditions which may be imposed on a permit

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

7.4 Imposing conditions under a policy

- (1) In this clause –

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

- (2) Under clause 7.2(1)(a) the local government may approve an application subject to conditions by reference to a policy.
- (4) The local government is to give a copy of the policy, or the part of the policy which is relevant to the application for a permit, with the form of permit referred to in clause 7.2(2).
- (5) 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.
- (6) Sections 5.94 and 5.95 of the Act shall apply to a policy and for that purpose a policy is to be taken to be information within section 5.94(u)(i) of the Act.

7.5 Compliance with and variation of conditions

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

Division 3 - General

7.6 Duration of permit

- (1) A permit is valid for one year from the date on which it is issued, unless it is –
 - (a) otherwise stated in this local law or in the permit; or
 - (b) cancelled under clause 7.10.

7.7 Renewal of permit

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

shall apply to an application for the renewal of a permit including any changes and due alterations of details.

7.8 Transfer of permit

- (1) An application for the transfer of a valid permit is to –
 - (a) be made in writing;
 - (b) be signed by the permit holder and the proposed transferee of the permit;
 - (c) provide such information as the local government may require to enable the application to be determined; and
 - (d) be forwarded to the CEO together with any fee imposed and determined by the local government under and in accordance with sections 6.16 to 6.19 of the Act.
- (2) The local government may approve an application for the transfer of a permit, refuse to approve it or approve it subject to any conditions.
- (3) Where the local government approves an application for the transfer of a permit, the transfer may be effected by –
 - (a) an endorsement on the permit signed by the CEO; or

- (b) issuing to the transferee a permit in the form determined by the local government.
- (4) Where the local government approves an application for the transfer of a permit, it is not required to refund any part of any fee paid by the former permit holder.

7.9 Production of permit

- (1) A permit holder is to produce to an authorised person or Police Officer their permit immediately upon being required to do so by that person.

7.10 Cancellation of permit

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

PART 8 - OBJECTIONS AND REVIEW

8.1 Review of decision

(1) When the local government makes a decision -

(a) under clause 7.2(1); or

(b) as to whether it will renew, vary, or cancel a permit,

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

PART 9 - MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES

9.1 Notice to redirect or repair sprinkler

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

9.2 Hazardous plants

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

9.3 Notice to repair damage to thoroughfare

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

9.4 Notice to remove thing unlawfully placed on thoroughfare

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

PART 10 - ENFORCEMENT

Division 1 - Notices given under this local law

10.1 Offence to fail to comply with notice

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

10.2 Local government may undertake requirements of notice

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

Division 2 - Offences and penalties

10.3 Offences

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

10.4 Prescribed offences

- (1) An offence against a clause specified in Schedule 1 is a prescribed offence for the purposes of section 9.16(1) of the Act.
- (2) The amount of the modified penalty for a prescribed offence is that specified adjacent to the clause in Schedule 1.
- (3) For the purpose of guidance only, before giving an infringement notice to a person in respect of the commission of a prescribed offence, an 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.

10.5 Forms

- (1) 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 withdrawal of infringement notice referred to in section 9.20 of the Act is that of Form 3 in Schedule 1 of the Regulations.
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SCHEDULE 1 - PRESCRIBED OFFENCES

[cl. 10.4]

Local Government Act 1995

Town of Kwinana Activities on Thoroughfares and Public Places and Trading Local Law
2011

OFFENCES AND MODIFIED PENALTIES

ITEM NO	CLAUSE	DESCRIPTION	MODIFIED PENALTY \$
1	2.1(a)	Plant of 0.75 metres in height on thoroughfare within 10 metres of intersection	125
2	2.1(b)	Damaging lawn or garden	125
3	2.1(c)	Plant (except grass) on thoroughfare within 2 metres of carriageway	125
4	2.1(d)	Placing hazardous substance on footpath	125
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 bicycle, skateboard or wheeled recreational 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)(g)	Lighting a fire on a thoroughfare without a permit	350
14	2.2(1)(h)	Felling tree onto thoroughfare without a permit	125
15	2.2(1)(i)	Installing pipes or stone on thoroughfare without a permit	125
16	2.2(1)(j)	Installing a hoist or other thing on a structure or land for use over a thoroughfare without a permit	350
17	2.2(1)(k)	Creating a nuisance on a thoroughfare without a permit	125
18	2.2(1)(l)	Placing a bulk rubbish container on a thoroughfare without a permit	125
19	2.2(1)(m)	Interfering with anything on a thoroughfare without a permit	125
20	2.3(1)	Consumption or possession of liquor on thoroughfare	125
21	2.4(1)	Failure to obtain permit for temporary crossing	250
22	2.5(2)	Failure to comply with notice to remove crossing and reinstate kerb	350

23	2.9	Installation of verge treatment other than permissible verge treatment	250
24	2.10	Failure to maintain permissible verge treatment or placement of obstruction on verge	125
25	2.11	Failure to comply with notice to rectify default	125
26	2.16(2)	Failure to comply with sign on public place	125
27	2.18(2)	Driving or taking a vehicle on a closed thoroughfare	350
28	3.2(1)	Placing advertising sign or affixing any advertisement on a thoroughfare without a permit	125
29	3.2(3)	Erecting or placing of advertising sign in a prohibited area	125
30	4.1(1)	Animal or vehicle left in a public place or local government property	125
31	4.2(2)(a)	Animal on thoroughfare when not led, ridden or driven	125
32	4.2(2)(b)	Animal on public place with infectious disease	125
33	4.2(2)(c)	Training or racing animal on thoroughfare in built-up area	125
34	4.2(3)	Horse led, ridden or driven on thoroughfare in built-up area	125
35	4.6	Person leaving shopping trolley in public place other than trolley bay	125
36	4.7(2)	Failure to remove shopping trolley upon being advised of location	125
37	5.6(1)	Driving a vehicle on other than the carriageway of a flora road	250
38	5.9	Planting in thoroughfare without a permit	250
39	5.11	Failure to obtain permit to clear a thoroughfare	600
40	5.13	Burning of thoroughfare without a permit	600
41	5.17	Construction of firebreak on thoroughfare without a permit	600
42	5.19	Commercial harvesting of native flora on thoroughfare	600
43	5.20(1)	Collecting seed from native flora on thoroughfare without a permit	350
44	6.2(1)	Conducting of stall in public place without a permit	350
45	6.3(1)	Trading without a permit	350
46	6.8(1)(a)	Failure of stallholder or trader to display or carry permit	125
47	6.8(1)(b)	Stallholder or trader not displaying valid permit	125
48	6.8(1)(c)	Stallholder or trader not carrying certified scales when selling goods by weight	125
49	6.8(2)	Stallholder or trader engaged in prohibited conduct	125
50	6.10	Performing in a public place without a permit	125
51	6.11(2)	Failure of performer to move onto another area when directed	125
52	6.14	Failure of performer to comply with obligations	125
53	6.16	Establishment or conduct of outdoor eating facility without a permit	350

54	6.18	Failure of permit holder of outdoor eating facility to comply with obligations	125
55	6.20(1)	Use of equipment of outdoor eating facility without purchase of food or drink from facility	60
56	6.20(2)	Failure to leave outdoor facility when requested to do so by permit holder	60
57	7.5	Failure to comply with a condition of a permit	125
58	7.9	Failure to produce permit on request of authorised person	125
59	10.1	Failure to comply with notice given under local law	125