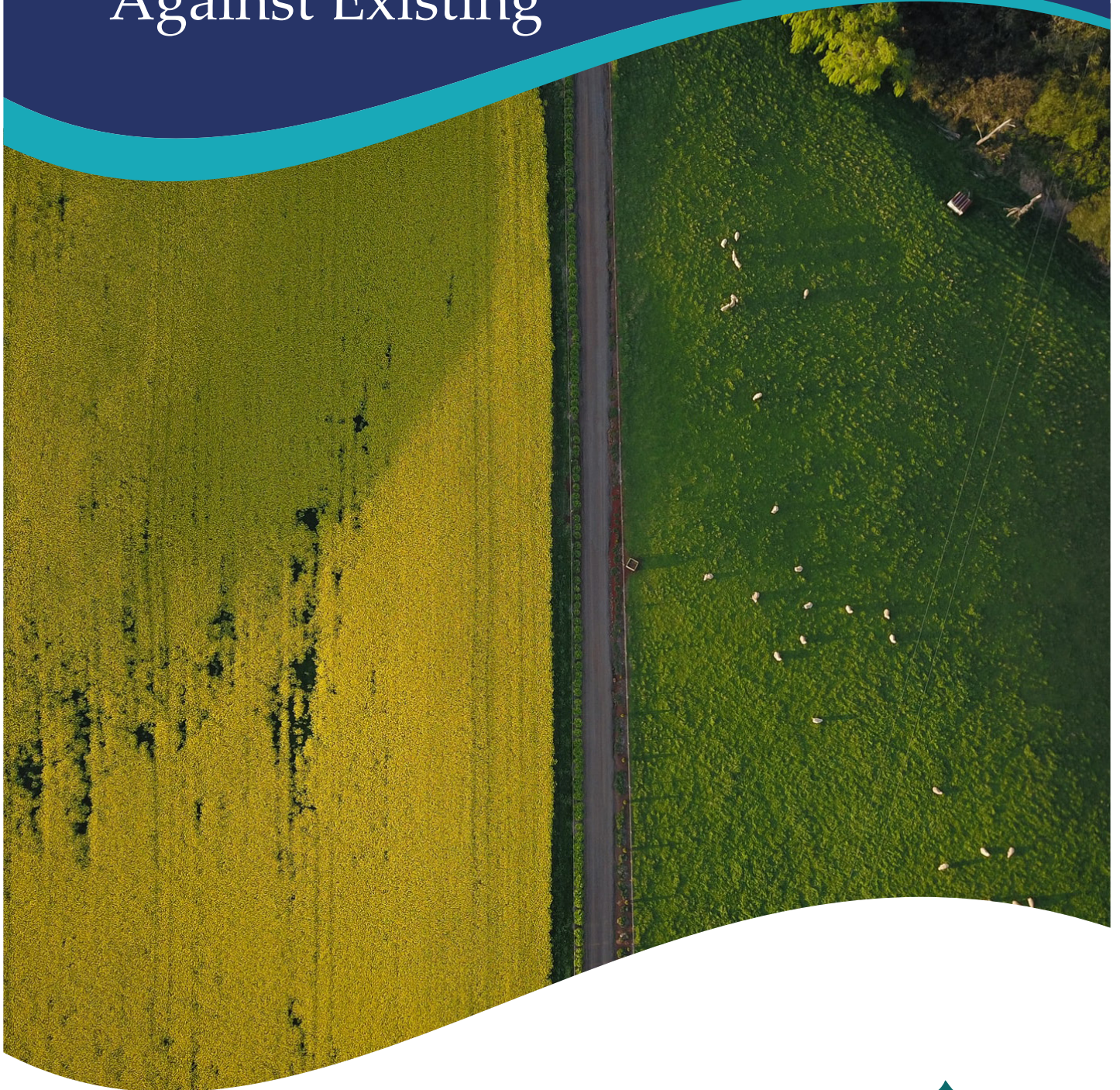


SOUTH GIPPSLAND SHIRE COUNCIL

General Local Law 2024 Comparative Analysis of New Draft Against Existing



South Gippsland
Shire Council

OLD – General Local Law 2014		NEW – General Local Law 2024 (draft V4.0)		Key Changes
Section	Clause	Section	Clause	
Part One – Preliminary				
1	Title This is the General Local Law 2014.	1	Title (1) This Local Law is the “General Local Law 2024”.	Updated title.
2	Objectives The objectives of this Local Law are to: (a) provide a safe and healthy environment in which the residents of the municipal district enjoy a quality of life that meets the general expectations of the community; (b) regulate and control activities which may be dangerous or unsafe or detrimental to the quality of life in the environment of the municipal district; (c) facilitate the provision of general public services, health and other community services, property services, recreational and cultural services, and other services in a way which enhances the environment and quality of life in the municipal district; (d) provide for the peace order and good government of the municipal district; (e) provide for the administration of the Council's powers and functions; and (f) prescribe penalties for contravention of any provisions of this Local Law.	2	Objectives (1) The objectives of this Local Law are to: (a) provide for the peace order and good government of the municipal district; (b) regulate and control activities which may be dangerous, unsafe or detrimental to the quality of life in the environment of the municipal district; (c) provide a safe and healthy environment in which the residents of the municipal district enjoy a quality of life that meets the general expectations of the community; (d) facilitate the provision of general public services, health and other community services, property services, recreational and cultural services, and other services in a way which enhances the environment and quality of life in the municipal district; and (e) provide for the administration of Council's powers and functions.	Condensed from 2014 version.
3	Power to make this Local Law The Council's power to make this Local Law is contained in Part 5 of the Act and Part 3 of the Domestic Animals Act 1994.	3	Authorising Provisions (1) This Local Law is made under section 71 of the Local Government Act 2020 and section 42 of the Domestic Animals Act 1994.	Reference new Local Government Act 2020 (LGA). Removed reference to Domestic Animals Act 1994 (DAA), not required.
4	Commencement This Local Law commences on the day after which it is made	4	Commencement (1) This Local Law commences to operate on 15 April 2024 .	Updated date. Assuming 15 March Council meeting to adopt, 15 April effective date provides 1 month

				to ensure staff training, comms, systems in place.
5	Sunset provision Unless sooner revoked, this Local Law will cease to operate on the tenth anniversary of its commencement.	5	Cessation (1) This Local Law ceases to operate on 14 April 2034, unless revoked earlier.	Updated.
6	Revocation of Local Laws The following local laws are revoked on the day this Local Law comes into operation – (a) General Local Law No.1 (2005); and (b) Payment of Fees Local Law No.2.	6	Revocation of Earlier Local Law (1) Council’s General Local Law 2014 is revoked. (2) Council’s Local Law No.2 2020 Processes of Municipal Government is also revoked.	Updated. New clauses including Common Seal of Council. Behaviour, damage and access to municipal places clause are considered to adequately support governance rules.
7	Application of Local Law This Local Law applies to and operates throughout the whole of the municipal district.	7	Application (1) This Local Law applies throughout the whole of the municipal district. (2) This Local Law does not apply where any act or thing is authorised by or under any Act, Rule, Regulation or the Planning Scheme. (3) The provisions of this Local Law do not apply to Council contractors, agents or employees to the extent that the proper discharge of their duties and obligations would otherwise constitute a breach of this Local Law.	Amended to show scope / application and intent of what Local Law seeks to achieve.
8	Precedence of other legislation Anything allowed under any Act, Regulation or the planning scheme is not affected by any prohibition, requirement or restriction under this Local Law.	REMOVED	Removed – combined with Application (clause 7)	Combined with clause 7, Application.
9	Definitions See definitions table in the Local Law.	8	Definitions See definitions table in the Local Law.	Definitions revised and updated. Cross referenced against current legislation.
PART 2 – Roads and Municipal Places				
Division 1 – Use of Roads and Municipal Places				
43	Behaviour at municipal buildings and reserves A person must not -	9	Behaviour in a Municipal Place (1) A person must not: (a) behave in a municipal place in a manner that	Municipal places are areas owned or managed by Council and include buildings and reserves.

	<p>(a) interfere with another person's use and enjoyment of a municipal building or reserve; or</p> <p>(b) obstruct, hinder or interfere with the manager of a municipal building or reserve, or any employee or contractor of the Council or any person employed at the municipal building or reserve in the normal exercise of their duties.</p>		<p>interferes with another person's reasonable use and enjoyment of that municipal place;</p> <p>(b) behave in a municipal place in a manner that endangers or is likely to endanger a person's health, life, property or conduct of business;</p> <p>(c) use indecent, insulting, offensive, threatening or abusive language in a municipal place; or</p> <p>(d) behave in an indecent, offensive, insulting or riotous manner in a municipal place.</p>	<p>Also see:</p> <p>10. Damaging or Defacing a Municipal Place.</p> <p>11. Tree and Vegetation Protection in a Municipal Place</p> <p>12. Access to a Municipal Place.</p>
NEW	NEW	10	<p>Damaging or Defacing a Municipal Place</p> <p>(1) Without a permit, a person must not:</p> <p>(a) damage, deface or interfere with a road or municipal place;</p> <p>(b) destroy, damage, deface, remove or interfere with any building, structure, infrastructure or like thing on a road or on or in a municipal place;</p> <p>(c) destroy, damage, deface, remove or interfere with any other thing belonging to Council on a road or on or in a municipal place, unless authorised by Council to do so under this Local Law or otherwise; or</p> <p>(d) destroy, damage, deface, remove or interfere with any private property located on any road or on or in any municipal place.</p> <p>(2) Without a permit, a person must not build or erect a fence, or otherwise occupy or place anything, on a road or municipal place.</p>	<p>Municipal places are areas owned or managed by Council and include buildings and reserves.</p> <p>Also see:</p> <p>9. Behaviour in a municipal place.</p> <p>11. Tree and Vegetation Protection in a Municipal Place</p> <p>12. Access to a Municipal Place.</p>
NEW	NEW	11	<p>Tree and Vegetation Protection in a Municipal Place</p> <p>(1) Without a permit, a person must not, on a road or on or in a municipal place, destroy, damage, remove, prune, lop, or otherwise interfere with any tree or vegetation or allow any person to destroy, damage, remove, lop, or otherwise interfere with any tree or vegetation.</p>	<p>Municipal places are areas owned or managed by Council and include buildings and reserves.</p> <p>Also see:</p> <p>9. Behaviour in a municipal place.</p> <p>10. Damaging or Defacing a Municipal Place</p> <p>12. Access to a Municipal Place.</p>
44	<p>Access to reserves</p> <p>A person must not enter a reserve on a day or during a time when it is closed to the public generally unless that</p>	12	<p>Access to a Municipal Place</p> <p>(1) Council or an Authorised Officer or a Council staff member may determine the days and times when:</p>	<p>Municipal places are areas owned or managed by Council and include buildings and reserves.</p>

	person does so subject to any conditions relating to fee or entry condition authorised by the Council.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) any municipal place will be open to the public; and (b) charges or entrance fees may be payable for the use of any municipal place. (2) A person must not enter or remain in a municipal place other than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) during the days and times when the municipal place is open to the public; and (b) subject to any conditions or charge or fee imposed upon entry. (3) A person must not act contrary to any reasonable direction given in or on a municipal place by an Authorised Officer or a Council staff member. 	<p>9. Behaviour in a municipal place.</p> <p>10. Damaging or Defacing a Municipal Place</p> <p>11. Tree and Vegetation Protection in a Municipal Place</p>
33	<p>Placing bulk containers and materials</p> <p>A person must not, without a permit, place or cause or permit another person to place a bulk container or bulk material on a road or other public place.</p>	13	<p>Obstructions in a Municipal Place</p> <p>(1) Without a permit, a person must not place, permit to be placed, or allow to remain on a road or in a municipal place:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a bulk rubbish container; (b) a clothing/donation bin; (c) a shipping container; (d) animal fodder; or (e) any other thing which obstructs the ordinary use of the road or municipal place. 	<p>Municipal places are areas owned or managed by Council and include buildings and reserves.</p> <p>Note that 'road' includes footpaths and nature strips under LGA definition.</p> <p>Addressed different types of obstructions under one condensed clause.</p>
20	<p>Council signs</p> <p>A person must comply with any sign erected in a public place by the Council.</p>	14	<p>Council Sign</p> <p>(1) A person must comply with any sign erected, installed or maintained by or on behalf of Council on a road or on or in a municipal place.</p>	Updated wording slightly.
16 And Schedule	<p>Camping</p> <p>(1) A person must not, without a permit, camp in a public place in a tent or caravan unless they are within a caravan park registered under the Residential Tenancies Act 1997 or an area determined by the Council to be available for camping purposes.</p> <p>(2) A person must not, without a permit, camp or place a tent or caravan on any private vacant land.</p> <p>(3) A permit issued under subclause (2) is restricted to a maximum of one year's duration and must not be extended or renewed in respect of the same land.</p> <p>(4) Notwithstanding subclause (2), during the period 1 November to 1 May (inclusive) or school</p>	15	<p>Camping in a Municipal Place</p> <p>(1) Without a permit, a person must not camp in a municipal place unless such person is within a camping area.</p> <p>(2) In addition to subclause (1) a person must comply with all conditions applying to the camping area and pay any applicable Council charge or fee.</p> <p>(3) Council or an Authorised Officer may exempt any person from the application of sub-clauses (1) and (2).</p>	<p>Separated into 2 clauses:</p> <p>15. Camping in a municipal place</p> <p>38. Camping on private property</p> <p>Simplified provisions.</p> <p>The current local law has one clause dealing with both camping in public places and private property.</p> <p>We have separated this clause into municipal places and private property for easy reference and to avoid confusion to the public.</p>

	<p>holiday periods, a person may camp or place a tent or caravan without a permit subject to the requirements set out in the Schedule to this Local Law</p> <p>Schedule – See also clause 16</p> <p>Requirements for Camping on Private Land</p> <p>The following requirements must be met, to the satisfaction of the Council, prior to a tent or caravan being placed on private vacant land within the municipal district:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A maximum of one tent or one caravan is permitted on private vacant land at any time. 2. Any caravan must be fitted with a smoke detector, an approved portable fire extinguisher and a fire blanket close to cooking facilities. 3. Any tent or caravan must be in good working order and in a good state of repair. 4. Water must be supplied to the site and be fit for human consumption as well as adequate for domestic use. 5. An adequate number of sanitary conveniences must be provided on-site, and may be of the chemical (builder’s type), composting, septic or sewer type. 6. All sewage and wastewater generated on-site must be discharged to a system capable of collecting, removing and/or disposing of all sewage and wastewater, to the satisfaction of the Council. This does not apply to sink waste where sink waste is the only form of effluent, providing it does not cause a nuisance. 7. A vermin-proof rubbish bin with a tight fitting lid must be provided on-site for the disposal of all rubbish. 8. The site must be kept in a clean and sanitary manner at all times. 9. Any tent or caravan must be located at least three metres from any property boundary. 			<p>See definitions – ‘camp’ expanded to cover:</p> <p>The use as accommodation of a tent, makeshift structure, caravan, mobile home or any other moveable vehicle or relocatable building or structure.</p> <p>Expand to include a new offence of not complying with conditions or paying a fee, where applicable.</p> <p>Inserted new sub clause (3) to provide officer discretion in exempting a person (ie. compassionate reasons).</p>
NEW	NEW	16	Circuses, Carnivals, Fairs, Festivals or Events (1) Without a permit or a licence or other agreement, a	NEW - to cover circus, carnival or fair and other larger events

			person must not hold or allow to be held a circus, carnival, fair or event in a municipal place.	(previously in in clause 45 use of reserves). Also covers all municipal places (not just reserves). New definitions.
	Street Festivals and Processions A person must not, without a permit, hold a street festival or procession on a road.	17	Street Festivals and Processions (1) Without a permit, a person must not hold or organise a street festival, procession or other similar activity on a road. (2) A person holding or organising a march for a political or industrial cause is exempt from the requirement to obtain a permit under sub-clause (1), provided that Victoria Police are informed of the march prior to it taking place.	To specifically cover street festivals and processions. Political / industrial marches are covered under Summary Offences Act.
NEW	NEW	18	Commercial Filming 1) Without a permit, a person must not conduct or allow filming for commercial purposes on a road or municipal place.	New clause to regulate commercial filming in public places.
45	Use of reserves (1) A person must not, without a permit, do the following in a reserve - (a) camp or pitch, erect or occupy any camp, tent or temporary shelter; or (b) light any fire or permit any fire to remain alight unless in a fireplace provided by the Council; or (c) ride, drive or otherwise use a recreational vehicle except in an area designated for that purpose; or (d) hold a circus, carnival or fair; or (e) conduct, organise, engage in, play or practise cricket, football, bowls, tennis, lacrosse, golf, archery or any like games or any competitive game that may interfere with the use and enjoyment of the reserve or any part thereof by another person; or (f) sell, expose or offer for sale any article of food or drink or any other article or operate or cause to be operated any amusement for		REMOVED	Reallocated subclauses, see: 15 Camping in a municipal place. 9 Behaviour in a municipal place. 12 Access to a municipal place 21 Use of recreational vehicles in a municipal place 22 Use of toy vehicles 23 Riding horses in municipal places 16 Circuses, carnivals, fairs and events. 48 Restrictions on Burning in the Open Air – Municipal Places

	<p>which a charge is made or collect money for any purpose; or</p> <p>(g) ride or drive any horse, motorcar, motorcycle or other vehicle or any bicycle.</p> <p>(2) Subclause (1)(g) does not apply to -</p> <p>(a) any designated road or bicycle pathway; or</p> <p>(b) the parking of any motorcar, motorcycle, vehicle or bicycle in any parking area set aside for that purpose by the Council; or</p> <p>(c) the wheeling of bicycles, prams, wheelchairs, child or baby carriages and children’s toys; or</p> <p>(d) the riding of a bicycle in such a manner that it does not interfere with the use or enjoyment of the reserve or any part of it by another person; or</p> <p>(e) any Council staff or contractors in the normal exercise of their duties.</p>			
41	<p>Noise in a public place</p> <p>(1) A person must not, without a permit, in a public place -</p> <p>(a) sound or play a musical or noise instrument; or</p> <p>(b) sound, play, control, operate or use a loudspeaker, amplifier, microphone, wireless receiving set or broadcasting set or other like device capable of being used for making or amplifying sounds or noise; or</p> <p>(c) shout or harangue.</p> <p>(2) Subclause (1) does not apply to -</p> <p>(a) a device used in a manner and for a purpose permitted under the Road Safety Act 1986; or</p> <p>(b) a warning which is reasonable in the circumstances; or</p>		<p>REMOVED</p>	<p>Remove this clause – noise covered under EPA2017 noise provisions.</p>

	<p>(c) an action on occupied land which is consistent with authority given by the occupier of that land; or</p> <p>(d) sounds within a motor vehicle which cannot be heard outside the motor vehicle; or</p> <p>(e) sound or noise conveyed through headphones which is not audible to a person other than the wearer of the headphones; or</p> <p>(f) activities in any church, school, hall, theatre, market, auction room, licensed premises under the Liquor Control Reform Act 1998 or sportsground conducted or undertaken with the approval of the occupier or person responsible for the management of such premises.</p>			
Division 2 – Vehicles				
34	<p>Repair of vehicles on roads</p> <p>A person must not dismantle, paint, carry out maintenance on or, except for the purpose of removing it, repair a vehicle on a road and a person must not permit or authorise another person to do so.</p>	19	<p>Repair of Vehicles</p> <p>(1) A person must not paint, service, carry out maintenance on, dismantle or repair a vehicle, caravan, boat or any other thing on a road or municipal place, or authorise another person to do so, except in an emergency and only then for the purpose of removing it.</p>	<p>Allow for emergency breakdowns.</p> <p>Expanded vehicle to include caravan, boat or anything.</p>
28	<p>Parking in residential zones</p> <p>(1) A person must not, without a permit, park, keep, store or repair, or authorise another person to keep, store or repair a vehicle longer than six metres (including a trailer and fittings) on a property or road in a residential area.</p> <p>(2) This clause does not apply in relation to a vehicle which is parked, kept, stored or repaired for less than two hours.</p>	20	<p>Storage of Vehicles on Roads</p> <p>(1) Without a permit, a person must not park, place or store, or allow to be parked, placed or stored a vehicle:</p> <p>(a) longer than 7.5 metres (including trailer and fittings); or</p> <p>(b) with a GVM in excess of 4.5 tonnes on a road in a residential area.</p> <p>(2) Sub-clause (1) does not apply in relation to a vehicle which is parked, placed or stored for less than one hour.</p> <p>(3) A person must not display a vehicle for sale on a road or on or in a municipal place.</p>	<p>Aligned vehicle size/weight and included 1 hour exemption as per Road Safety Rules.</p> <p>New subclause regulating display of vehicles for sale.</p> <p>See also</p> <p>13 Obstructions in a Municipal Place</p> <p>15 Camping in a Municipal Place</p> <p>19 Repair of Vehicles</p> <p>36 Heavy and Long Vehicles on Private Property</p>
NEW	NEW	21	<p>Abandoned, Derelict and Unregistered Vehicles</p> <p>(1) A person must not park or store an abandoned, derelict or unregistered vehicle or cause or allow such a vehicle to be parked or stored on a road or in a municipal place.</p>	<p>To support Authorised Officers with management of abandoned, derelict and unregistered vehicles in public places.</p>

			(2) Any vehicle found on a road or in a municipal place that is considered by an Authorised Officer to be abandoned, derelict or unregistered may be dealt with under the provisions of Schedule 11 of the Act.	
15	<p>Recreation Vehicles</p> <p>(1) A person must not, without a permit, use, or allow to be used, a recreation vehicle on any Council land or reserve (other than any public highway or road) unless the Council land or reserve has been designated for that purpose.</p> <p>(2) A person must not use on private land, or being the owner or occupier allow to be used on the land, a recreation vehicle for non-commercial purposes if the land is zoned under the planning scheme as –</p> <p>(a) Residential;</p> <p>(b) Township;</p> <p>(c) Low Density Residential;</p> <p>(d) Commercial 1;</p> <p>(e) Mixed Use;</p> <p>(f) Rural Living; or</p> <p>(g) Rural Conservation.</p> <p>(3) Despite subclause (2), without a permit, a person must not use on private land, or being the owner or occupier allow to be used on the land, a recreation vehicle for non-commercial purposes if the land is less than two hectares in area.</p> <p>(4) A person must not use a recreation vehicle on a Smog Alert Day or on a Fire Ban Day declared either partially or totally in accordance with the Country Fire Authority Act 1958.</p>	22	<p>Use of Recreational Vehicles in a Municipal Place</p> <p>(1) A person must not, in a municipal place, drive, ride or use, or cause or allow to be driven, ridden or used any motor cycle or recreational vehicle, except where the use is authorised by signs placed on or in the municipal place by Council or where it is permitted under an Act.</p>	<p>Separated into 2 clauses:</p> <p>21. Use of recreational vehicles in a municipal place</p> <p>37. Use of recreational vehicles on private property</p> <p>Simplified provisions.</p> <p>The current local law has one clause dealing with use of recreational vehicles in both public places and on private property.</p> <p>We have separated this clause into municipal places and private property for easy reference and to avoid confusion to the public.</p>
26	<p>Use of toy vehicles</p> <p>(1) A person must not use a toy vehicle in a designated area or on a footpath or road abutting land zoned 'Commercial 1' under the planning scheme.</p> <p>(2) This clause does not apply to –</p>	23	<p>Use of Toy Vehicles</p> <p>(1) A person must not on a road or municipal place:</p> <p>(a) use, place or leave or allow another person to use, place or leave a toy vehicle or bicycle in such a manner as to:</p>	<p>Changed focus from land zoning to whether use of a toy vehicle is causing a nuisance – less confusing.</p>

	<p>(a) Australia Post employees or Victoria Police officers in the normal expiation of their duties; or</p> <p>(b) a person whilst using a bicycle on a road.</p>		<p>i. interfere with the passage of,</p> <p>ii. cause annoyance to, or</p> <p>iii. cause danger to any person on or using the road or municipal place; or</p> <p>(b) use or allow another person to use a toy vehicle in an area prescribed by Council to be a prohibited place for the purpose of this clause.</p>	<p>Addresses instead: nuisance elements on a road in a municipal place.</p> <p>Provides ability for Council to prohibit use in some areas if desired.</p>
27	<p>Riding horses on reservations and public reserves</p> <p>(1) A person must not, without a permit, ride or lead a horse or cause or authorise another person to ride or lead a horse on a reservation in a built-up area or on any public reserve.</p> <p>(2) This clause does not apply to a public reserve which is signposted by the Council or another authority as being available for horse riding.</p> <p>(3) A person must not ride or lead a horse or cause or authorise another person to ride or lead a horse on a nature strip or median strip in a built-up area in a manner that causes damage to the nature strip or median strip.</p>	24	<p>Riding Horses in a Municipal Place</p> <p>(1) Without a permit, a person must not ride or lead a horse, or cause or authorise another person to ride or lead a horse, on or in a:</p> <p>(a) municipal reserve; or</p> <p>(b) nature strip in a residential area in a manner that causes damage to the nature strip.</p> <p>(2) Sub-clause (1)(a) does not apply to a person riding a horse:</p> <p>(a) in a municipal reserve designated for that purpose; or</p> <p>(b) on land where the use is permitted by signs placed on that land by Council or where it is permitted under an Act.</p>	<p>Simplified provisions.</p> <p>Changed to Residential Area as per Planning Scheme (was built-up area).</p>
35	<p>Substances from vehicles</p> <p>A person must not permit any grease, oil, mud, clay or other substance to fall or run off a vehicle onto a road or into any drain on or under the road or permit, or authorise another person to do so.</p>		REMOVED	Covered under Road Safety Act / Rules.
36	<p>Washing of vehicles</p> <p>No person shall wash any vehicle on a street or road, or within a property, where the washing water will run onto the street or road.</p>		REMOVED	Impractical and impossible to enforce.
29	<p>Storage of fodder on roads</p> <p>A person must not place, keep, store or authorise another person to place, keep or store food for livestock on any road.</p>		REMOVED	Removed, and incorporated in Clause 13 Obstructions in a municipal place.
Division 3 – Alcohol and Smoking				

21	<p>Liquor</p> <p>(1) A person must not, without a permit -</p> <p>(a) consume any liquor on a road; or</p> <p>(b) consume any liquor in any other public place between 10:00pm and sunrise; or</p> <p>(c) have in his or her possession or control any liquor other than liquor in a sealed container on a road or any other public place between 10:00pm and sunrise.</p> <p>(2) Subclause (1) does not apply to a person who -</p> <p>(a) is taking part in a public ceremony or event for which the Council has given its consent;</p> <p>(b) is attending a private function at a public place which the Council leases or hires for private use; or</p> <p>(c) has purchased liquor from a person who has a permit under subclause (1) and is consuming that liquor in an exempt area.</p>	25	<p>Possession and Consumption of Alcohol</p> <p>(1) Without a permit, a person must not on a road consume alcohol or have in their possession alcohol in an open container.</p> <p>(2) Without a permit a person must not while present in a municipal place between 10pm and 7am consume alcohol or have in their possession alcohol in an open container.</p> <p>(3) Sub-clauses (1) and (2) do not apply where the consumption of alcohol is permitted under the Planning Scheme or Liquor Control Reform Act 1998.</p>	<p>This section regulates consumption of alcohol in municipal places.</p> <p>Provisions redrafted to make them easier to understand.</p> <p>Changed 'sunrise' to 7am for clarity.</p> <p>Ensure sites considered as licensed premises are excluded, as they are covered by separate regulations.</p>
NEW	NEW	26	<p>Smoke-free Areas</p> <p>(1) Council may, by resolution, declare any:</p> <p>(a) municipal place to be a smoke-free area; and</p> <p>(b) any event to be a smoke-free event.</p> <p>(2) Any municipal place or event declared under sub-clause (1) must be advertised as such online.</p> <p>(3) A person must not smoke a tobacco product or e-cigarette in a smoke-free area or at a smoke-free event.</p>	<p>New clause providing Council the ability to declare by resolution areas or events to be smoke free.</p>
Division 4 – Trading Activities				
30 and 40	<p>30. Roadside Trading</p> <p>(1) A person must not, without a permit -</p> <p>(a) erect or place on any road a vehicle, caravan, trailer, table, stall or other similar structure for the purpose of selling or offering for sale any goods or services; or</p> <p>(b) sell or offer to sell goods or services on a road.</p>	27	<p>Roadside Trading or Performing</p> <p>(1) Without a permit, a person must not erect or place on any road or municipal place a vehicle, caravan, trailer, table, stall or other similar structure for the purpose of selling or offering for sale any goods or services.</p> <p>(2) Without a permit, a person must not sell or offer for sale any goods or services from any private property or municipal place adjacent to a road.</p> <p>(3) Without a permit or unless otherwise authorised by Council, a person must not on any road or on or in any</p>	<p>Provides improved guidance on Roadside trading or performing (ie. busking). Expanded to cover roads and municipal places.</p> <p>All exemptions under this Local Law are handled generic Exemptions clause.</p> <p>Subclause 3 incorporates busking and street entertainment.</p>

	<p>(2) A person must not, without a permit, sell or offer for sale any goods or services from a property or a public place adjacent to a road to any person who is on that road or public place.</p> <p>40. Busking and Street Entertainment</p> <p>A person must not, without a permit, busk on a road or in a public place.</p>		<p>municipal place busk or play any musical instrument or use any sound amplification equipment for the purpose of public entertainment or performance.</p> <p>(4) The permit holder under this clause must comply with the Footpath Trading Code.</p>	Reference to Footpath Trading Code (to become an incorporated document to the local law).
31	<p>Locating signs and goods for sale</p> <p>A person must not, without a permit, place or display any goods for sale or a sign promoting the sale of any goods or services, or cause or permit another person under his or her control to do so on -</p> <p>(a) a footpath; or</p> <p>(b) any part of a carriageway designed for the use of passing vehicles; or</p> <p>(c) within 700mm of an area where vehicles may stand; or</p> <p>(d) any other part of a road.</p>	28	<p>Displaying Goods for Sale</p> <p>(1) Without a permit, a person must not place or display, or cause or allow another person to place or display, any goods for sale on any road or on or in any municipal place.</p> <p>(2) The permit holder under this clause must comply with the Footpath Trading Code.</p>	<p>Separated into two clauses:</p> <p>27. Displaying good for sale</p> <p>28. Advertising signs</p> <p>Expanded to cover roads and municipal places</p> <p>Reference to Footpath Trading Code (to become an incorporated document to the local law).</p>
		29	<p>Advertising Signs</p> <p>(1) Without a permit, a person must not erect, place or display on any part of a road or on or in any municipal place:</p> <p>(a) an advertising sign; or</p> <p>(b) a sign promoting a candidate or political party associated with a local, state or federal election.</p> <p>or cause or authorise another person to do so.</p>	<p>Separated into two clauses:</p> <p>27. Displaying good for sale</p> <p>28. Advertising signs</p> <p>Expanded to cover roads and municipal places</p> <p>New sub-clause 1(b) introduced to address political signage on Council land in election periods.</p> <p>Reference to Footpath Trading Code (to become an incorporated document to the local law).</p>
32	<p>Outdoor eating facilities on roads</p> <p>A person must not, without a permit, establish an outdoor eating facility on any footpath or other part of a road.</p>	30	<p>Use of a Municipal Place for Outdoor Eating Facilities</p> <p>(1) Without a permit, a person must not use or allow to be used any road or municipal place for the purposes of an outdoor eating facility.</p> <p>(2) The permit holder under this clause must comply with the Footpath Trading Code.</p>	<p>Expanded to cover roads and municipal places.</p> <p>Expanded to cover things such as business operators allowing or instructing staff to act (note also</p>

				definition of a person covers corporate entities). Reference to Footpath Trading Code (to become an incorporated document to the local law).
37	<p>Collections</p> <p>(1) A person must not, without a permit, solicit or collect any waste materials, gifts of money or subscriptions from any footpath or from house to house adjacent to any road or cause or authorise another person to do so.</p> <p>(2) Council may exempt any person or class of person involved in soliciting or collecting any waste materials, gifts of money or subscriptions from the need to obtain a permit.</p>	31	<p>Collections</p> <p>(1) Without a permit, a person must not:</p> <p>(a) solicit or collect any money, items or subscriptions; or</p> <p>(b) distribute any products, services, handbills, flyers or other printed material, on or from any road or municipal place, or from premises to premises, or cause or authorise another person to do so.</p> <p>(2) Sub-clause (1) does not apply to</p> <p>(a) hand delivering printed matter to street-side letterboxes;</p> <p>(b) the delivery of newspapers, magazines or other goods at the request of the occupier of the premises;</p> <p>(c) solicitation or distribution of printed electoral material; or</p> <p>(d) the collection of signatures for a petition.</p>	Combined previous Collections / Door to Door Trading clauses to provide improved clarity. Expanded to cover roads and municipal places.
39	<p>Door to door trading</p> <p>(1) A person must not, without a permit, go from house to house selling or offering to sell goods carried on the person or on any animal or on or in any movable conveyance.</p> <p>(2) The Council may exempt any person or class of person or any selling activity from the need to obtain a permit.</p> <p>(3) This clause does not apply to -</p> <p>(a) the home delivery of newspapers or magazines; or</p> <p>(b) the home delivery of goods purchased at any other location; or</p> <p>(c) the home delivery of goods where such delivery has been requested by the occupier of the house.</p>		REMOVE – COMBINED WITH COLLECTIONS ABOVE	

25	<p>Leaving Shopping Trolleys</p> <p>A person must not leave a shopping trolley on any road or vacant land or cause or authorise another person to do so other than in a designated area or in a car park located –</p> <p>(a) between the municipal offices and the Safeway Store on Smith Street, Leongatha;</p> <p>(b) between Hyland Place, Church Street and Lyon Street, Leongatha; or</p> <p>(c) off South Railway Crescent and Mine Road, Korumburra known as the Festival Car Park.</p>	32	<p>Shopping Trolleys</p> <p>(1) A person must not leave a shopping trolley on a road or in a municipal place, except in an area designated for the leaving of shopping trolleys.</p> <p>(2) A retailer who provides shopping trolleys intended for the use of customers must not leave a shopping trolley on a road or in a municipal place, except in an area designated for the leaving of shopping trolleys.</p> <p>(3) A retailer who provides shopping trolleys intended for the use of customers must ensure that their name and trading name are clearly marked on the shopping trolleys.</p>	<p>Strengthen provisions to extend onus to retailers, including requirement for trolleys to be identifiable.</p> <p>Removed specified streets where leaving a trolley out is an offence and expanded to all municipal places and roads.</p>
PART 3 - Amenity				
Division 1 – Your Property				
10 11 13	<p>10. Dangerous land</p> <p>An owner or occupier of land must not cause or allow the land to be:</p> <p>(a) kept in a manner which is dangerous or likely to cause danger to life or property; or</p> <p>(b) used without a permit for the storage of any substance which is dangerous or is likely to cause danger to life or property; or</p> <p>(c) in a condition determined by resolution of the Council from time to time to be dangerous or likely to cause danger to life or property and notified by the Council to the owner.</p> <p>11. Unsightly land</p> <p>An owner or occupier of land must not allow or permit the land to be kept in a manner which:</p> <p>(a) is unsightly or detrimental to the general amenity of the neighbourhood; or</p> <p>(b) harbours unconstrained rubbish; or</p> <p>(c) contains a disused excavation or waste material.</p>	33	<p>Unsightly and Dangerous Properties</p> <p>(1) An owner or occupier of private property must ensure that the private property and any structure on the private property:</p> <p>(a) do not constitute a danger to the health of a person, animal or property; and</p> <p>(b) are not unsightly or detrimental to the amenity of the surrounding area, including through a lack of effective maintenance.</p> <p>(2) Without limiting sub-clause (1), private property or any structure on it may be unsightly or detrimental to the amenity of the surrounding area by reason of the presence of:</p> <p>(a) unconstrained rubbish or waste material;</p> <p>(b) conditions conducive to harbouring or breeding vermin;</p> <p>(c) disused excavations;</p> <p>(d) excessive vegetation, including grass exceeding 300mm in height;</p> <p>(e) machinery, vehicles, caravans, boats or any parts of them;</p> <p>(f) scrap metal;</p> <p>(g) shipping containers, unless exempted under the Planning Scheme; or</p> <p>(h) a building which is incomplete and not currently</p>	<p>This section seeks to address safety and amenity of private property.</p> <p>Strengthened to include specific examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Machinery/parts • Boats/caravans and other types of vehicles • Incomplete buildings • Dangerous land and structures • Requirement to install fencing / make site safe • Excessive vegetation including grass over 300mm. • Shipping containers (unless permitted under Planning scheme). <p>Note graffiti handled via other legislation.</p> <p>Removed reference to storage of second-hand machinery or goods,</p>

	<p>13. Storage of machinery or second-hand goods</p> <p>A person must not, without a permit, use any land for the storage of machinery or second-hand goods of any kind or for the assembly or dismantling of such machinery or goods.</p>		<p>under construction.</p> <p>(3) Without limiting sub-clauses (1) and (2), a Notice to Comply issued by an Authorised Officer with respect to an offence against this clause may include a direction that the private property or structure be:</p> <p>(a) cleared of any substance, material or equipment;</p> <p>(b) suitably fenced, screened or otherwise enclosed in the manner specified in the Notice to Comply;</p> <p>(c) boarded up or otherwise secured to prevent access or to otherwise alleviate a specific danger, unsightliness, a nuisance or detriment to the general amenity of the surrounding area; and/or</p> <p>(d) protected by warning signs or barriers to alert members of the public to the presence on the private property of a danger to persons entering the private property.</p> <p>(4) For the purposes of this clause, a structure includes a building and an outbuilding, fence and any other capital improvement on the private property.</p>	<p>with focus instead on danger and amenity.</p> <p>See also Clause 33 Dilapidated building (new).</p>
NEW	NEW	34	<p>Dilapidated Building</p> <p>(1) An owner or an occupier of private property which is unoccupied or unfit for occupation or use must:</p> <p>(a) not allow a building located on the private property to become dilapidated or further dilapidated;</p> <p>(b) take all reasonable steps to secure any building located on the private property from unauthorised access; and</p> <p>(c) maintain any building located on the private property 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 that is out of character with neighbourhood amenity.</p> <p>(2) For the purposes of sub-clause (1), a building is dilapidated if the exterior of the building is in a state of disrepair or has deteriorated or fallen into a state of partial ruin as a result of age, neglect, poor maintenance or misuse or because it has been damaged or defaced.</p> <p>(3) For the purposes of this clause, a building includes an</p>	<p>New clause to address dilapidated buildings.</p> <p>This clause seeks to protect neighbourhood amenity and safety.</p> <p>Includes provision to secure site.</p> <p>See also: Clause 32 Unsightly and Dangerous Properties</p>

			outbuilding, fence and any other capital improvement on the land.	
22	<p>Obstructions to pedestrians and vehicles</p> <p>A person who owns or occupies land must not allow –</p> <p>(a) any vegetation; or</p> <p>(b) a sign, post or other similar object –</p> <p>on that land to obstruct or interfere with a person or vehicles passing by the land.</p>	35	<p>Obstructions to Pedestrians and Vehicles from Private Property</p> <p>(1) An owner or occupier of private property must not allow any tree, vegetation, sign, fence, structure or other thing on that private property to constitute a danger to drivers or pedestrians by preventing an unobstructed passage or a clear view of vehicles or signs or signals installed to control, direct, guide, regulate or warn traffic.</p>	Improved clarity around what constitutes an obstruction.
23	<p>Property numbers to be displayed</p> <p>For each property that has been allocated a property number by Council, the owner or occupier must clearly mark the property with the number allocated.</p>	36	<p>Property Numbering</p> <p>(1) An owner or occupier must not number or display a number in respect to the land unless the number has been allocated to or approved for use by Council in relation to the land.</p> <p>(2) If Council has allocated a number to the land or approved the use of a number for the land, the owner or occupier of the land must ensure that the land is marked with the number allocated or approved by Council and the number is of sufficient size and free from obstructions so that it can be clearly read under normal lighting conditions from the road immediately adjacent to the front boundary of the land.</p>	Strengthened provisions around property numbering.
28	<p>Parking in residential zones</p> <p>(1) A person must not, without a permit, park, keep, store or repair, or authorise another person to keep, store or repair a vehicle longer than six metres (including a trailer and fittings) on a property or road in a residential area.</p> <p>(2) This clause does not apply in relation to a vehicle which is parked, kept, stored or repaired for less than two hours.</p>	37	<p>Heavy and Long Vehicles on Private Property</p> <p>(1) Without a permit, a person must not keep, store or do work on any vehicle:</p> <p>(a) over 7.5 metres in length (including any trailer and fittings); or</p> <p>(b) with a GVM in excess of 4.5 tonnes on private property in a residential area.</p> <p>(2) Sub-clause (1) does not apply to one (1) caravan or boat being stored on private property in a residential area by the occupier.</p>	<p>Clearly defined maximum vehicle length and weight.</p> <p>Allowed for storage of one (1) caravan or boat on private property.</p>
15	<p>Recreation Vehicles</p> <p>(1) A person must not, without a permit, use, or allow to be used, a recreation vehicle on any Council land or reserve (other than any public highway or road) unless the Council land or reserve has been designated for that purpose.</p> <p>(2) A person must not use on private land, or being the owner or occupier allow to be used on the</p>	38	<p>Use of Recreational Vehicles on Private Property</p> <p>(1) A person must not drive, ride or use, or cause or allow to be driven, ridden or used any motor cycle or recreational vehicle on private property in a manner that detrimentally affects the amenity of adjoining land.</p> <p>(2) Without a permit, a person must not ride or use or cause or allow to be driven, ridden or used any motor cycle or recreational vehicle on private property with an area less than two (2) hectares, except</p>	<p>Separated into 2 clauses:</p> <p>21. Use of recreational vehicles in a municipal place</p> <p>37. Use of recreational vehicles on private property</p> <p>Simplified provisions.</p> <p>The current local law has one clause dealing with use of recreational vehicles in both</p>

	<p>land, a recreation vehicle for non-commercial purposes if the land is zoned under the planning scheme as –</p> <p>(a) Residential;</p> <p>(b) Township;</p> <p>(c) Low Density Residential;</p> <p>(d) Commercial 1;</p> <p>(e) Mixed Use;</p> <p>(f) Rural Living; or</p> <p>(g) Rural Conservation.</p> <p>(3) Despite subclause (2), without a permit, a person must not use on private land, or being the owner or occupier allow to be used on the land, a recreation vehicle for non-commercial purposes if the land is less than two hectares in area.</p> <p>(4) A person must not use a recreation vehicle on a Smog Alert Day or on a Fire Ban Day declared either partially or totally in accordance with the Country Fire Authority Act 1958.</p>		<p>(a) for the purpose of directly accessing or leaving that land;</p> <p>(b) if it is being used for farming purposes; or</p> <p>(c) where the use is authorised by signs placed on the land by Council or is permitted under an Act.</p>	<p>public places and on private property.</p> <p>We have separated this clause into municipal places and private property for easy reference and to avoid confusion to the public. Removed reference to zoning on private land, instead referring to 2-hectare land size instead. Exemptions for other regulations and farming use.</p> <p>New subclause 1 makes it an offence to use motor cycles or recreational vehicles on private property in a manner that is detrimental to amenity of adjoining land.</p> <p>Processes and guidelines to be developed to support Council officers in addressing amenity concerns.</p>
16 And Schedule	<p>Camping</p> <p>(1) A person must not, without a permit, camp in a public place in a tent or caravan unless they are within a caravan park registered under the Residential Tenancies Act 1997 or an area determined by the Council to be available for camping purposes.</p> <p>(2) A person must not, without a permit, camp or place a tent or caravan on any private vacant land.</p> <p>(3) A permit issued under subclause (2) is restricted to a maximum of one year's duration and must not be extended or renewed in respect of the same land.</p> <p>(4) Notwithstanding subclause (2), during the period 1 November to 1 May (inclusive) or school holiday periods, a person may camp or place a tent or caravan without a permit subject to the requirements set out in the Schedule to this Local Law</p>	39	<p>Camping on Private Property</p> <p>(1) A person may camp on private property for a cumulative period of not more than three (3) months in any twelve (12) month period provided that:</p> <p>(a) appropriate sanitary facilities are available to the private property;</p> <p>(b) there is no detrimental effect to the environment or the amenity of adjoining land; and</p> <p>(c) the person complies with the conditions or requirements in the Camping on Private Land Code of Practice.</p> <p>(2) Without a permit, a person must not camp on private property in excess of the period prescribed in sub-clause (1).</p>	<p>Separated into 2 clauses:</p> <p>15. Camping in a municipal place</p> <p>38. Camping on private property</p> <p>The current local law has one clause dealing with both camping in public places and private property.</p> <p>We have separated this clause into municipal places and private property for easy reference and to avoid confusion to the public.</p> <p>Simplified provisions - removed delineation between vacant land and land with a dwelling – instead specifying no detrimental effect to amenity of neighbouring land, appropriate sanitary facilities, and a requirement to adhere with</p>

	<p>Schedule – See also clause 16</p> <p>Requirements for Camping on Private Land</p> <p>The following requirements must be met, to the satisfaction of the Council, prior to a tent or caravan being placed on private vacant land within the municipal district:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A maximum of one tent or one caravan is permitted on private vacant land at any time. 2. Any caravan must be fitted with a smoke detector, an approved portable fire extinguisher and a fire blanket close to cooking facilities. 3. Any tent or caravan must be in good working order and in a good state of repair. 4. Water must be supplied to the site and be fit for human consumption as well as adequate for domestic use. 5. An adequate number of sanitary conveniences must be provided on-site, and may be of the chemical (builder’s type), composting, septic or sewer type. 6. All sewage and wastewater generated on-site must be discharged to a system capable of collecting, removing and/or disposing of all sewage and wastewater, to the satisfaction of the Council. This does not apply to sink waste where sink waste is the only form of effluent, providing it does not cause a nuisance. 7. A vermin-proof rubbish bin with a tight fitting lid must be provided on-site for the disposal of all rubbish. 8. The site must be kept in a clean and sanitary manner at all times. 9. Any tent or caravan must be located at least three metres from any property boundary. 			<p>camping on private property guidelines.</p> <p>Removed specified Nov-May dates and introduced cumulative time limit of 3 months in a 12-month period for camping without a permit.</p> <p>See definitions – ‘camp’ expanded to cover:</p> <p>The use as accommodation of a tent, makeshift structure, caravan, mobile home or any other moveable vehicle or relocatable building or structure.</p> <p>Removed much of the conditions that were in the schedule – separate camping code of practice to be developed as an incorporated document.</p> <p>Permit conditions separate to local law.</p>
12	<p>Septic Systems</p> <p>The owner of land on which a septic tank system is installed, must -</p>	REMOVE	REMOVED	No longer required, refer EPA2017.

	<p>(a) ensure that the septic tank system is maintained in good working order at all times; and</p> <p>(b) for a septic tank system where a permit to install has not been issued pursuant to the Environment Protection Act 1970 -</p> <p>(i) ensure that sludge and scum are removed from the septic tank by a licensed contractor where directed by an authorised officer; and</p> <p>(ii) arrange for a licensed plumber to inspect and report on the operation of the septic tank system where directed by an authorised officer.</p>																																																																																																																				
Division 2 - Animals																																																																																																																					
<p>46</p>	<p>Keeping of animals</p> <p>(1) An owner or occupier of a property must not, without a permit, keep or allow to be kept any more in number for each kind of animal than as set out in the following table:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="367 762 909 1289"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type of animal</th> <th>Maximum no. of animals allowed in residential, mixed use, commercial, township & industrial zones as defined in the relevant planning scheme</th> <th>Maximum no. of animals allowed in rural conservation & rural living zones as defined in the relevant planning scheme</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Dogs</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cats</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Poultry</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hens, Ducks, Geese and Turkeys</td> <td>12</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Roosters</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Poultry - Victorian Poultry Fanciers Association Registration</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Roosters</td> <td>3</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hens</td> <td>12</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Domestic birds</td> <td>50</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Large birds</td> <td>2</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Domestic mice</td> <td>10</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Guinea pigs</td> <td>2</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Domestic rabbits</td> <td>2</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Horses/donkeys</td> <td>none</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cattle</td> <td>none</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sheep</td> <td>none</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Goats</td> <td>none</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pigs</td> <td>not permitted</td> <td>not permitted</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other agricultural animals</td> <td>none</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(2) Subclause (1) does not apply where a planning permit has been obtained for land used for the</p>	Type of animal	Maximum no. of animals allowed in residential, mixed use, commercial, township & industrial zones as defined in the relevant planning scheme	Maximum no. of animals allowed in rural conservation & rural living zones as defined in the relevant planning scheme	Dogs	2	2	Cats	2	2	Poultry			Hens, Ducks, Geese and Turkeys	12	N/A	Roosters	0	0	Poultry - Victorian Poultry Fanciers Association Registration			Roosters	3	N/A	Hens	12	N/A	Domestic birds	50	N/A	Large birds	2	N/A	Domestic mice	10	N/A	Guinea pigs	2	N/A	Domestic rabbits	2	N/A	Horses/donkeys	none	N/A	Cattle	none	N/A	Sheep	none	N/A	Goats	none	N/A	Pigs	not permitted	not permitted	Other agricultural animals	none	N/A	<p>40</p>	<p>Keeping of Animals</p> <p>(1) Without a permit, an owner or occupier of private property must not keep or allow to be kept on the private property any more of each species or group of animals than is stated in the following table.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1048 772 1686 1222"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Type of animal</th> <th colspan="2">Maximum Number Allowed</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Residential, mixed use, commercial, township and industrial zones as defined in the Planning Scheme.</th> <th>Rural conservation and rural living zones as defined in the Planning Scheme.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Dogs</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cats</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Poultry</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Hens, ducks, geese and turkeys.</td> <td>12</td> <td>No limit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Roosters.</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Domestic birds</td> <td>50</td> <td>No limit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Large birds</td> <td>2</td> <td>No limit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Domestic mice</td> <td>10</td> <td>No limit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Guinea pigs</td> <td>2</td> <td>No limit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Domestic rabbits</td> <td>2</td> <td>No limit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Horses/donkeys</td> <td>2</td> <td>No limit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cattle</td> <td>0</td> <td>No limit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sheep</td> <td>0</td> <td>No limit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Goats</td> <td>0</td> <td>No limit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pigs</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other agricultural animals</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(2) For the purpose of calculating the numbers of any animal kept under sub-clause (1), the progeny of any dog or cat lawfully kept will be counted from twelve (12) weeks after its birth.</p> <p>(3) Without a permit, an owner or occupier of private property must not keep an animal of a species not listed in the table in</p>	Type of animal	Maximum Number Allowed		Residential, mixed use, commercial, township and industrial zones as defined in the Planning Scheme.	Rural conservation and rural living zones as defined in the Planning Scheme.	Dogs	2	2	Cats	2	2	Poultry			• Hens, ducks, geese and turkeys.	12	No limit	• Roosters.	0	0	Domestic birds	50	No limit	Large birds	2	No limit	Domestic mice	10	No limit	Guinea pigs	2	No limit	Domestic rabbits	2	No limit	Horses/donkeys	2	No limit	Cattle	0	No limit	Sheep	0	No limit	Goats	0	No limit	Pigs	0	0	Other agricultural animals	0	0	<p>This section regulates keeping of animals including the ‘type of animal table’ – and clearly articulates what Council expects of residents.</p> <p>Exemptions for dogs/cats under 12 weeks of age.</p> <p>Please refer to Clause 7 Application – as exemptions for land regulated by Planning Scheme or other legislation, including agricultural land uses are applicable.</p> <p>Removed Victorian Poultry Fanciers Association reference in table.</p> <p>See also Clause 8 Definitions – Large Bird.</p>
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• Hens, ducks, geese and turkeys.	12	No limit																																																																																																																			
• Roosters.	0	0																																																																																																																			
Domestic birds	50	No limit																																																																																																																			
Large birds	2	No limit																																																																																																																			
Domestic mice	10	No limit																																																																																																																			
Guinea pigs	2	No limit																																																																																																																			
Domestic rabbits	2	No limit																																																																																																																			
Horses/donkeys	2	No limit																																																																																																																			
Cattle	0	No limit																																																																																																																			
Sheep	0	No limit																																																																																																																			
Goats	0	No limit																																																																																																																			
Pigs	0	0																																																																																																																			
Other agricultural animals	0	0																																																																																																																			

	purposes of an animal shelter, animal boarding, animal breeding or animal keeping.		sub-clause (1) on that private property.	
47	<p>Animal housing</p> <p>(1) The owner or occupier of any property on which animals are kept must provide housing which is adequate and appropriate in the circumstances, taking into consideration -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the type of animals to be kept; and (b) the height of the shelter; and (c) the number of animals to be kept; and (d) the capacity to maintain it in a sanitary and inoffensive condition; and (e) the capacity to protect neighbours from noise from animals on the land; and (f) any other relevant matters. <p>(2) All animal housing must be maintained so that -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) all manure and other waste is removed and/or treated as often as necessary so that it does not cause a nuisance or offensive condition; and (b) all manure and other waste is stored in a fly and vermin proof receptacle until removed from the premises or otherwise disposed of; and (c) the ground surrounding the housing is satisfactorily drained; and (d) the area of land within three metres of the area or structure in which the animal is kept is free from dry grass, weeds, refuse, rubbish or other material capable of harbouring vermin; and 	41	<p>Animal Housing</p> <p>(1) An owner or occupier of private property must ensure that any part of the private property used for housing an animal is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) adequately fenced, and the fence and any gates maintained in a satisfactory condition, so that any animal kept on the private property cannot escape from the private property; and (b) maintained in a clean, inoffensive and sanitary condition and does not cause a nuisance to any other person, including by ensuring that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the part of the private property surrounding the place where the animal is kept is free from rubbish or vegetation that could attract or harbour vermin; (ii) all animal food for consumption kept or stored on the private property is kept or stored in a vermin and fly-proof receptacle; (iii) animal waste is not offensive and does not cause a nuisance to any other person; and (iv) any animal odour emanated from the private property does not interfere with the immediate amenity of the area 	<p>Removed wording around animal type, numbers, shelter height etc. These apply to Codes of Practice under the Protection of Cruelty to Animals Act.</p> <p>Included provision for adequate fencing to prevent animal escape.</p>

	<p>(e) all food, grain or chaff is kept in vermin proof receptacles; and</p> <p>(f) the area where animals are kept is clean and in a sanitary condition.</p>			
48	<p>Animal excrement</p> <p>(1) A person in charge of an animal must not allow any part of the animal's excrement to remain on or in a public place within a built-up area.</p> <p>(2) A person in charge of an animal which litters in a public place must immediately collect and dispose of the litter in such a manner so as not to cause a nuisance to any other person.</p> <p>(3) A person whilst in charge of an animal in a public place must carry an effective device for the collection of the animal's excrement.</p>	43	<p>Animal Waste on Roads and in Municipal Places</p> <p>(1) A person in charge of an animal on any road or on or in any municipal place must carry a facility for the effective removal of animal waste that may be deposited by that animal and must produce it on the request of an Authorised Officer.</p> <p>(2) A person in charge of an animal must not allow any part of animal waste generated by that animal to remain on any road or municipal place and must immediately collect and dispose of the animal waste.</p> <p>(3) Sub-clause (1) does not apply to livestock outside a residential area.</p> <p>(4) Sub-clause (2) does not apply to a person in charge of livestock outside a residential area, except when present at a livestock road crossing if the animal waste left on a road is sufficient to cause a genuine risk to public safety.</p>	<p>Simplified wording.</p> <p>Changed 'excrement' to 'waste'.</p> <p>Sub clauses 3 and 4 introduced to provide a commonsense approach to livestock, except where the waste is causing a problem.</p>
49	<p>Wasps' nests to be removed</p> <p>An owner or occupier of property who is aware that there is a wasp's nest on the property must take steps to cause it to be destroyed or removed.</p>	44	<p>Wasps</p> <p>(1) An owner or occupier of private property must ensure that any European wasp nests on the private property are destroyed.</p>	<p>Revised to exclude non-pest species.</p>
50	<p>Fencing of land containing livestock</p> <p>An owner or occupier of land on which livestock are kept must ensure that the fencing of the land is adequate to prevent the escape of the livestock.</p>		REMOVED	<p>Covered under Impounding of Livestock Act 1994.</p>
51	<p>Livestock on roads</p> <p>(1) Without a permit a person who owns or is in charge of livestock must not cause or allow the droving or grazing of the livestock on a road for which Council is the relevant road authority.</p> <p>(2) In subclause (1) –</p> <p>(a) "droving" means an individual driving of livestock, from one location to another, for the purpose of changing their grazing area or moving livestock from their grazing areas to a location for the purposes of sale or from a sale</p>	45	<p>Livestock – Grazing, Droving and Movement on a Road or Municipal Place</p> <p>(1) Without a permit, a person must not cause, allow or undertake the grazing or droving of livestock on a road or on or in a municipal place.</p> <p>(2) Subclause (1) does not apply when the person complies wholly with the Manual for Traffic at Control Stock Crossings (VicRoads, June 2015), including obtaining all necessary permissions from the relevant road authority.</p>	<p>Added definitions of grazing and droving livestock.</p> <p>See also:</p> <p>13 Obstructions in a Municipal Place (e) animal fodder.</p> <p>43 Animal Waste on Roads and in Municipal Places.</p> <p>Note that the conditions, or manner, in which livestock is moved are covered under the</p>

	<p>location to a grazing area but does not include movement of livestock. It also includes mere driving of livestock in or through the municipal district for the purpose of or including supplementing their feeding or taking them from or to a market; and</p> <p>(b) “grazing” means causing livestock to enter and remain on a road for the purpose of grazing.</p> <p>(3) Subclause (1) does not apply to the movement of livestock from one property to another within the municipal district both of which are occupied by the owner of the livestock.</p>		<p>(3) Without a permit, a person must not install a stock crossing or related sign or other infrastructure on a road or on or in a municipal place.</p>	<p>provisions of <i>Manual for Traffic at Control Stock Crossings (VicRoads, June 2015)</i>.</p> <p>Suggest that above be included in supplementary Council literature and information available to the public.</p>
Division 3 – Open Air Burning				Complete rewrite – new division
NEW	NEW	46	<p>Restrictions on Burning in the Open Air – Declared Fire Danger Period</p> <p>(1) Nothing in the following clauses permits a person to light a fire on any land in the municipal district during a declared Fire Danger Period (including a day of Total Fire Ban) or otherwise in contravention of the provisions of the <i>Country Fire Authority Act 1958</i> or the <i>Fire Rescue Victoria Act 1958</i>.</p>	Deference to relevant Acts.
	Amended/edited – previously combined with Open Air Burning (below)	47	<p>Burning of Offensive Materials</p> <p>(1) A person must not light, cause or allow to be lit any offensive materials, or any materials that may cause offensive emissions of smoke and odour to enter any neighbouring property. This includes but is not limited to:</p> <p>(a) manufactured chemicals or pressurised cans;</p> <p>(b) rubber or plastic;</p> <p>(c) electronic equipment and recyclable materials (excluding timber);</p> <p>(d) petroleum, oil or oil-based products;</p> <p>(e) paint or a receptacle which contains or contained paint;</p> <p>(f) food waste, fish or other offensive or noxious matter;</p> <p>(g) clothing, appliance furniture or toys;</p> <p>(h) construction and demolition waste;</p> <p>(i) materials containing asbestos; and</p> <p>(j) any other prescribed material.</p>	<p>This section regulates materials that cannot be burned, as well as ensuring materials burned do not affect amenity of neighbouring properties.</p> <p>Added to list:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electronic equipment and recyclable materials • Construction and demolition waste • Materials containing asbestos. <p>Removed Council resolution requirement on ‘any other material’. Changed to ‘any other prescribed material’ and added the word ‘prescribed’ to</p>

				definitions (includes by resolution or delegation).
14	<p>Open air burning</p> <p>(1) Without a permit, a person must not light or allow to be lit or remain alight, any fire in the open air or in an incinerator on land zoned under the planning scheme as –</p> <p>(a) Residential;</p> <p>(b) Township;</p> <p>€ Low Density Residential;</p> <p>(d) Commercial 1; €(e) Mixed Use.</p> <p>(2) Subclause (1) shall not apply to –</p> <p>(a) a barbecue while being used for the purpose of cooking food; or</p> <p>(b) a manufactured fireplace being used for the purpose of outdoor heating.</p> <p>(3) A person must not, without a permit, burn or cause to burn any offensive materials.</p> <p>(4) For the purpose of subclause (3), offensive materials include:</p> <p>(a) any manufactured chemical;</p> <p>(b) any rubber or plastic;</p> <p>(c) any petroleum or oil;</p> <p>(d) any paint or receptacle which contains or which contains paint;</p> <p>(e) food waste, fish or other offensive or noxious matter; or</p> <p>(f) any other material as determined by the Council by resolution from time to time.</p>	48	<p>Restrictions on Burning in the Open Air – Private Property</p> <p>(1) Without a permit, a person must not light, or cause or allow to be lit, a fire in the open air or in an incinerator on any land zoned under the Planning Scheme as:</p> <p>(a) Residential;</p> <p>(b) Township;</p> <p>(c) Low Density Residential;</p> <p>(d) Commercial 1; or</p> <p>(e) Mixed Use</p> <p>(2) A person or occupier of land who has lit, caused or allowed to a fire in the open air to be lit must ensure that:</p> <p>(a) the fire is not within twenty (20) metres of any neighbouring dwelling.</p> <p>(b) the fire is supervised at all times by an adult who has the capacity and means to extinguish the fire;</p> <p>(c) the person in charge of the fire is not</p> <p>(i) outside the line of sight of the fire; or</p> <p>(ii) more than fifty (50) metres from the perimeter of the fire.</p> <p>(d) sufficient fire protection equipment is available to extinguish the fire, if required;</p> <p>(e) the vegetation to be burnt is dead and dry prior to lighting it;</p> <p>(f) at the site of the fire the wind speed does not exceed 20 kilometres per hour (11 knots); and</p> <p>(g) notification of the burn has been given to the Emergency Services Telecommunications Authority.</p> <p>(3) A person who has lit, caused or allowed to a fire in the open air to be lit, or is in charge of a fire in the open air, must, before leaving the place of the fire</p> <p>(a) completely extinguish the fire; and</p> <p>(b) ensure that an adult person who has the capacity and means to extinguish the fire remains in charge of the fire at all times.</p> <p>(4) Sub-clauses (1) and (2) do not apply to fires that are monitored and attended to by the person or occupier of</p>	<p>Strengthened provisions around safety to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buffer zone 20 metres from neighbouring dwelling. • Supervising and extinguishing of fires. • Fires on windy days. • Burning dry vegetation only. • ESTA registration of burns. <p>Added exemptions for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culture/religion • Council staff, emergency services etc.

			<p>land to make sure that smoke is not impacting on neighbouring properties, and are fires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) in a barbecue, pizza oven or other properly constructed appliance while it is being used for cooking food; (b) in a chiminea, fire pit or other similar and properly constructed appliance while being used for heating; (c) lit by a person for the purpose of enjoying their culture or practising their religion; (d) lit by Council staff members or any person contracted or authorised by Council for the purpose of undertaking controlled burning-off as a part of normal parks maintenance on any road or on or in any municipal place; or (e) lit by fire and emergency services agencies carrying out training or fire hazard reduction activities. 	
	See also previous clause 45 use of reserves clause	49	<p>Restrictions on Burning in the Open Air – Municipal Places</p> <p>(1) Without a permit, a person must not light or allow to be lit a fire in any municipal place.</p>	To address lighting of fires in municipal places.
Division 4 – Waste and Recycling				
17	<p>Waste and Recyclable Material</p> <p>(1) The occupier of land from which domestic or commercial waste is collected, must comply with Council’s Waste Management Services Procedures which are incorporated by reference into this Local Law.</p> <p>(2) A person must not, unless authorised by Council, remove or interfere with waste or recyclable material left on a road for collection by Council, or at any other collection point.</p>	50	<p>Use of Domestic Bins</p> <p>(1) The occupier of premises to which Council provides a Domestic Bin for different classes of waste, recyclables or organics must use the Domestic Bin only for the purpose for which it was provided.</p> <p>(2) An occupier of premises to which Council provides a Domestic Bin must not place, or allow to be placed, in the Domestic Bin any:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) slops or liquid waste; (b) concrete, masonry, bricks, building debris or soil, or machinery, engine or vehicle parts; (c) trade waste; (d) hazardous chemicals; (e) oil, paint, solvents, acids or similar substances or any other substance that may damage the bin or reduce its strength or effectiveness; (f) carcass of a deceased animal; (g) nightsoil (except that sanitary, continence aids and disposable nappies may be placed or caused 	<p>Entire division 4 Waste and Recycling rewritten with elements of Waste Management Services Procedures 2014 incorporated into local law clauses.</p> <p>Have worded this generically to provide for additional / changes to bins and avoid the Local Law becoming 'dated'.</p>

			<p>to be placed in a Domestic Bin if they are wrapped in impervious material);</p> <p>(h) needles or syringes;</p> <p>(i) medical or infectious waste;</p> <p>(j) E-waste; or</p> <p>(k) other matter prescribed by Council.</p>	
NEW	NEW	51	<p>Collection and Storage of Domestic Bins</p> <p>(1) An occupier of premises may place the Domestic Bins issued to those premises out for collection on the nature strip or road reserve nearest the premises or in such other location as may be approved or permitted by Council or an Authorised Officer, and must:</p> <p>(a) not place out any Domestic Bin so as to interfere with the free movement of pedestrian or vehicular traffic;</p> <p>(b) place out any Domestic Bin so that the opening of the bin is facing, and accessible from, the road; and</p> <p>(c) not leave a Domestic Bin out for more than (1) day before or after the designated collection day.</p> <p>(2) An occupier of premises to which a Domestic Bin has been issued must ensure that the Domestic Bin is:</p> <p>(a) maintained in a clean and tidy manner so as not to cause any health risk or be offensive to any person; and</p> <p>(b) stored on the property to which it has been issued when not left out for collection.</p> <p>(3) An occupier of premises to which a Domestic Bin has been issued must ensure that the Domestic Bin is covered by its lid at all times to prevent wind-blown waste escaping, except when items are being deposited in or removed from a Domestic Bin.</p> <p>(4) A person must not damage or interfere with a Domestic Bin or its contents.</p> <p>(5) A person must not place materials into a Domestic Bin issued to other premises, without permission from the occupier of the other premises.</p>	<p>Entire division 4 Waste and Recycling rewritten with elements of Waste Management Services Procedures 2014 incorporated into local law clauses.</p> <p>Time to place and remove bins changed to 1 day before and after collection.</p>
NEW	NEW	52	<p>Hard Waste Collection</p> <p>(1) Where Council provides a hard waste collection, the occupier of the premises who has booked the hard waste collection must ensure that the hard waste to be collected is left for collection in accordance with the</p>	<p>New section to address hard waste collection.</p>

			<p>instructions given by Council or an Authorised Officer at the time of booking the hard waste collection.</p> <p>(2) A person must not remove or interfere with any hard waste placed out for collection.</p>	
42	<p>Litter bins</p> <p>A person must not place domestic, commercial or industrial waste in a litter bin or recycling bin provided in a Public Place by Council.</p>	53	<p>Street Waste Bins</p> <p>(1) A person must not deposit any waste or recyclable material in a street waste bin contrary to any sign, notice or label detailing the type of waste that will be received in the street waste bin.</p> <p>(2) A person must not deposit, or authorise the deposit of, any household waste or any waste or recyclable material that has originated from a commercial activity into a street waste bin.</p>	<p>See also:</p> <p>13 Obstructions in a municipal place (bulk rubbish container)</p>
	<p>Amended /edited– originally located in incorporated document: Waste Management Services Procedures 2014</p>	54	<p>Trade Waste Bins (including Trade Recycling Bins)</p> <p>(1) The owner or occupier of any private property on which waste bins used for the collection and storage of trade waste or trade recyclables are kept must ensure that the bin:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) be constructed of approved impervious material to prevent leakage, absorption or accumulation of any refuse or rubbish that may be deposited in them; (b) be water-tight, fly and vermin proof; (c) if their capacity exceeds 500 litres, contain a removable drainage plug for the purpose of cleaning; and (d) be fitted with a fly and vermin proof lid with overlapping flanges, which must be kept continuously closed to prevent wind-blown waste escaping except when being used for the immediate deposit of trade waste. <p>(2) The owner or occupier of any private property on which waste bins used for the collection and storage of trade waste or trade recyclables are kept must ensure that the bin is regularly emptied to prevent the contents from becoming offensive.</p> <p>(3) The owner or occupier of any private property on which waste bins used for the collection and storage of trade waste are kept must ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the bin is, or bins are, stored and maintained in a clean, sanitary and inoffensive condition; 	<p>New section to address trade waste bins (including trade recycling bins).</p> <p>See also 13 Obstructions in a municipal place (bulk rubbish container)</p> <p>See also Building and Works Code of Practice (separate incorporated document) – section on building site waste.</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) any public land, including a road, adjoining the storage area is kept clean and free from rubbish or run-off at all times; (c) the surface upon which the bin is, or bins are, stored is impervious and graded and drained to the sewer or an approved outlet with such silt traps or other treatment devices; (d) the site on which the bin is, or bins are, stored is supplied with a tap connection and hose; and (e) the bin is, or bins are, adequately constructed, located or secured in such a way as to deny access to the public. <p>(4) The owner or occupier of any private property on which waste bins used for the collection and storage of trade waste or trade recyclables are kept must ensure the bin displays a notice, sign or label indicating the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) type of trade waste permitted to be deposited in that bin; and (b) property address at which the bin is usually kept. <p>(5) A person must not place trade waste:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) in a street waste bin; (b) in a clothing/donation bin; (c) on a hard waste collection pile; (d) in a Council supplied bin that is used for the purpose of residential collection; or (e) in a Council supplied bin that is used for commercial collection unless they own or occupy the property to which the bin was supplied. 	
<p>18</p>	<p>Transportation of Waste</p> <p>A person must not convey or cause to be conveyed in any vehicle on any road any manure, dead animal or animal remains, offal, bones, hides, skins, offensive matter, refuse, rubbish or other waste matter unless the Vehicle is constructed, fitted, loaded and covered so that -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) no leakage occurs or other material is dropped or deposited on any street or road or adjacent area from the vehicle; and 		<p>REMOVED</p>	<p>Covered under EPA2017 and road safety act 1986 section 157</p>

	(b) the possibility of escape of offensive odours is reduced.			
Part 4 – Council Asset Protection				NEW PART TO PROTECT COUNCIL ASSETS
NEW	NEW	55	<p>Occupation of Roads and Municipal Places</p> <p>(1) Without a permit, a person must not occupy all or part of a road or municipal place.</p> <p>(2) The requirement to obtain a permit does not apply to the occupation of a road or municipal place:</p> <p>(a) by a service authority in an emergency or in urgent circumstances;</p> <p>(b) in connection with works being carried out in accordance with the Road Management Act 2004;</p> <p>(c) by a contractor performing works for or providing services to Council; or</p> <p>(d) by a person who has been granted a permit under another provision of this Local Law which permits that person to occupy a road or municipal place.</p>	<p>Provides Council assets protection (eg. protection from damage caused by building works).</p> <p>See also 13. Obstructions in a municipal place.</p> <p>Permit process and conditions to sit outside Local Law.</p>
NEW	NEW	56	<p>Council Asset Protection – Building Works</p> <p>(1) A builder, owner, occupier or appointed agent must not carry out or allow to be carried out building works on or in respect of private property unless Council or an Authorised Officer has issued an Asset Protection Permit in respect of that private property.</p> <p>(2) An Asset Protection Permit may be subject to such conditions as Council or the Authorised Officer deems appropriate.</p> <p>(3) Without limiting sub-clause (2), an Asset Protection Permit may include a condition that the permit holder pays to Council a bond, in the form of a bank guarantee or such other form as is specified, before commencing the works to which the Asset Protection Permit applies.</p> <p>(4) A builder, owner, occupier or appointed agent of a private property must comply with any conditions or requirements in the Asset Protection Permit and the Building and Works Code of Practice.</p> <p>(5) The requirements of sub-clause (1) and (2) do not apply where minor building works are being undertaken.</p>	<p>Provide Council assets protection (eg. protection from damage caused by building works).</p> <p>Reference to a separate Building and Works Code of Practice.</p> <p>Code will be ‘incorporated by reference’ into the Local Law.</p> <p>Permit conditions and process to sit outside of Local Law.</p> <p>See also: 56 Damage to Council Assets – Building Works.</p>
NEW	NEW	57	<p>Damage to Council Assets – Building Works</p> <p>(1) The builder, owner, occupier or appointed agent of</p>	<p>Permit conditions and process to sit outside of Local Law.</p>

			<p>private property on or in respect of which building works have been carried out must repair to Council's satisfaction any damage to any Council asset caused by the carrying out of the building works.</p> <p>(2) Where an Authorised Officer determines that any vehicle crossing or Council asset has been damaged as a result of or arising out of the building works carried out on private property, the builder, owner, occupier or appointed agent of the private property on which the building works have been carried out must, if directed by Council:</p> <p>(a) repair the damage; or</p> <p>(b) reimburse Council for the cost of repairing the damage.</p> <p>(3) The amount of reimbursement for such repairs under sub-clause (2)(b) must not exceed the actual cost to Council of repairing any damage.</p>	<p>Included provision for rectification of damages or reimbursement of expenses incurred by Council to rectify damages.</p> <p>Note that Council can request security bonds.</p> <p>See also:</p> <p>55 Council Asset Protection – Building Works.</p>
19	<p>Drainage Tappings</p> <p>A person must not, without a permit, tap into or interfere with any drain under the control of the Council.</p>	58	<p>Drains</p> <p>(1) Without a permit, a person must not tap into, destroy, damage or interfere with any drain, culvert or sewer vested in or under the control of Council.</p> <p>(2) A person must not discharge or cause to be discharged any material into a drain or watercourse which is vested in or under the control of Council, except for the discharge of stormwater.</p>	Strengthened provisions to protect Council assets and waterways.
24	<p>Vehicle Crossings</p> <p>The owner of land must ensure that:</p> <p>(a) each point of vehicular access from a carriageway on a road to the land has a vehicle crossing that is constructed and maintained in accordance with Council's current guidelines; and</p> <p>(b) any redundant vehicle crossing is removed where directed by an authorised officer.</p>	59	<p>Requirement for Vehicle Crossing</p> <p>(1) An owner of private property must ensure that each point of vehicle access from a road to the private property has a properly constructed vehicle crossing between the road and the boundary of such private property abutting the road.</p> <p>(2) For the purposes of sub-clause (1), a vehicle crossing is properly constructed if:</p> <p>(a) it was constructed, or is in accordance with the terms of an approval given, by Council; or</p> <p>(b) Council has approved in writing the method of construction of the particular vehicle crossing, and the vehicle crossing has been constructed in accordance with that approved method.</p> <p>(3) An owner of private property must, at their own cost, ensure that the vehicle crossing between the road and the boundary of such private property is maintained in good condition.</p> <p>(4) In the event that a vehicle crossing becomes redundant,</p>	Rewritten and expanded provisions around vehicle crossings to protect Council assets.

			<p>Council or an Authorised Officer may direct the owner or occupier of the private property to which the vehicle crossing provides access to remove it.</p> <p>(5) An owner or occupier of private property to whom a direction is given under sub-clause (4) must comply with that direction.</p>	
NEW	NEW	60	<p>Constructing a Vehicle Crossing</p> <p>(1) Without a permit, a person must not construct, install, remove or alter a vehicle crossing, whether temporarily or permanently.</p> <p>(2) Without a permit, a person must not remove, prune or damage any tree growing on a road in the course of, or in connection with, the construction, installation, removal or alteration of a vehicle crossing.</p>	<p>Further provisions around vehicle crossings.</p> <p>Additional protection for trees and vegetation on Council roads (note that the nature strip forms part of the road).</p>
NEW	NEW	61	<p>Vehicular Site Access</p> <p>(1) The builder, owner, occupier or appointed agent of private property on or in respect of which building works are being carried out must ensure that vehicular entry to the private property takes place only across the existing vehicle crossing or a temporary vehicle crossing constructed to the satisfaction of Council.</p>	<p>Stand-alone clause to address accessing sites through reserves and other non-approved means (ie. damage to Council assets).</p>
Part 5 – Administration				
52-58	<p>52. Applying for a permit</p> <p>(1) A person may apply for a permit by:</p> <p>(a) lodging with the Council the approved application form; and</p> <p>(b) paying the fee prescribed by Council.</p> <p>(2) The Council may require an applicant to –</p> <p>(a) provide additional information before dealing with an application for a permit or for exemption; and</p> <p>(b) give public notice which will entitle any person to make a written submission to the Council regarding the application.</p> <p>53. Grant of permits</p> <p>The Council or an authorised officer may -</p> <p>(a) grant a permit;</p>	62	<p>Permits</p> <p>(1) An application for a permit under this Local Law must be:</p> <p>(a) submitted in a form approved by Council or an Authorised Officer; and</p> <p>(b) accompanied by the fee prescribed by Council, unless waived by Council or an Authorised Officer.</p> <p>(2) Council or an Authorised Officer may require an applicant for a permit to supply more information before Council or the Authorised Officer deals with the permit application, or to give notice of the application in a manner specified by Council or an Authorised Officer.</p> <p>(3) Council or an Authorised Officer may in their absolute discretion decide:</p> <p>(a) to grant a permit with or without conditions; or</p> <p>(b) to refuse to grant a permit.</p> <p>(4) Council or an Authorised Officer may cancel a permit if:</p> <p>(a) the conditions of the permit have been breached;</p> <p>(b) a Notice to Comply has been issued and not</p>	<p>Permits clauses redrafted, combined and streamlined to provide improved guidance as to how permits may be applied for, granted, refused, amended or cancelled.</p> <p>Includes requirement for Council to keep a register of permits</p> <p>Includes requirement to comply with permit conditions</p> <p>Includes requirement to not make false representations</p> <p>Incorporated existing Bonds clause.</p>

	<p>(b) grant a permit subject to conditions; or</p> <p>(c) refuse to grant a permit.</p> <p>54. Bonds</p> <p>(1) In deciding to grant a permit, Council may require the applicant to lodge with Council a bond for such amount and in such a manner as Council deems reasonable in the circumstances.</p> <p>(2) If Council is required to remedy a breach of a permit or repair any damage caused by any work carried out under a permit, it may for that purpose, use part or all of any bond associated with that permit.</p> <p>(3) Where the bond or any part is used under subclause (2), the person to whom the permit was granted may be directed to replenish or increase the bond amount.</p> <p>(4) On satisfactory completion of any works under a permit, Council must release any applicable bond or remainder of the bond.</p> <p>(5) If after 12 months, Council cannot locate a person entitled to the release of any bond, Council may retain the bond and pay the money into its general revenue.</p> <p>55. Duration of permits</p> <p>(1) A permit is in force until the expiry date indicated on the permit, unless it is cancelled before the expiry date.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>56. Cancellation of a permit</p> <p>(1) The Council or an authorised officer may cancel a permit if -</p>		<p>complied with within the time specified in the Notice to Comply;</p> <p>(c) there was an error, misrepresentation, concealment or omission in the application for the permit; or</p> <p>(d) there has been a material change of circumstances which has occurred since the issue of the permit.</p> <p>(5) Council or an Authorised Officer may correct a permit if that permit contains:</p> <p>(a) an unintentional error or an omission; or</p> <p>(b) a miscalculation of figures or a mistake in the description of a person, thing, or property referred to in the permit.</p> <p>(6) Before cancelling or correcting a permit under sub-clause (4) or (5), Council or an Authorised Officer must notify the permit holder of the intention to cancel or correct the permit and provide the permit holder with an opportunity to make written submissions on the proposed cancellation or correction.</p> <p>(7) Council may exempt a person or class of persons from the requirement to obtain a permit under this Local Law.</p> <p>(8) Except where expressly stated in this Local Law or in a permit, a permit expires one (1) year after the date of issue.</p> <p>(9) Council must keep a register of permits and any correction or cancellation of a permit must be noted in this register.</p> <p>(10) A permit holder must comply with all permit conditions.</p> <p>(11) In deciding to grant a permit, Council may require the applicant to lodge with Council a bond for such amount and in such a manner as Council deems reasonable in the circumstances.</p> <p>(12) If Council is required to remedy a breach of a permit or repair any damage caused by any work carried out under a permit, it may for that purpose, use part or all of any bond associated with that permit.</p> <p>(13) Where the bond or any part is used under sub-clause (12), the permit holder may be directed to replenish or increase the bond amount.</p> <p>(14) A permit holder to whom a direction is given under sub-clause (13) must comply with that direction.</p> <p>(15) On satisfactory completion of any works under a permit,</p>	
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	<p>(a) there has been a breach of a condition of the permit; or</p> <p>(b) a notice to comply has been issued and has not been complied with; or</p> <p>(c) there was a significant error or misrepresentation in the application for the permit; or</p> <p>(d) in the circumstances, the permit should be cancelled.</p> <p>(2) Before it cancels a permit, the Council or an authorised officer must, if practicable, provide to the permit holder an opportunity to make comment on the proposed cancellation.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>55. Duration of Permits</p> <p>(1) A permit is in force until the expiry date indicated on the permit, unless it is cancelled before the expiry date.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>56. Cancellation of a Permit</p> <p>(1) The Council or an authorised officer may cancel a permit if -</p> <p>(a) there has been a breach of a condition of the permit; or</p> <p>(b) a notice to comply has been issued and has not been complied with; or</p>		<p>(16) Council must release any applicable bond or remainder of the bond.</p> <p>If after 12 months, Council cannot locate a person entitled to the release of any bond, Council may retain the bond and pay the money into its general revenue.</p>	
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	<p>(c) there was a significant error or misrepresentation in the application for the permit; or</p> <p>(d) in the circumstances, the permit should be cancelled.</p> <p>(2) Before it cancels a permit, the Council or an authorised officer must, if practicable, provide to the permit holder an opportunity to make comment on the proposed cancellation.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>57. Correction of permits</p> <p>(1) The Council or an authorised officer may correct a permit in relation to -</p> <p>(a) an unintentional error or an omission; or</p> <p>(b) an evident material miscalculation or an evident material mistake of description of a person, thing or property.</p> <p>(2) The Council must notify a permit holder in writing of any correction.</p> <p>(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 the permit.</p> <p>58. Exemptions</p> <p>(1) The 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.</p> <p>(2) An exemption may be granted subject to conditions.</p>			
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	<p>(3) A person must comply with the conditions of an exemption.</p> <p>(4) An exemption may be cancelled as if it were a permit.</p>			
NEW	NEW	63	<p>Setting Fees and Charges</p> <p>(1) Council may determine the fees, charges, bank guarantees or bonds to apply under this Local Law, which may include an administrative or processing fee or charge.</p>	<p>New clause to address Council setting fees, charges and bonds.</p> <p>Note that permit conditions (eg. bond arrangements) should sit outside local law. Example – Asset Protection Permit.</p>
NEW	NEW	64	<p>Differential or Structured Fees and Charges</p> <p>(1) In determining any fees and charges, Council may establish a system or structure of fees and charges, including minimum and maximum and pro-rata fees or charges.</p>	<p>New provisions for differential or structured fees and charges.</p> <p>In response to cost of living pressures on community.</p>
NEW	NEW	65	<p>Waiver of Fees and Charges</p> <p>(1) Council or an Authorised Officer may waive the whole or part of any fee or charge otherwise payable under this Local Law, with or without conditions, upon receipt of a written submission from the applicant stating reasons why any such fee or charge should be waived.</p>	<p>New provisions for determining or waiving fees and charges.</p> <p>In response to cost of living pressures on community.</p>
NEW	NEW	66	<p>The Common Seal of Council</p> <p>(1) The Common Seal may only be used on the authority of Council.</p> <p>(2) The Chief Executive Officer must ensure that the Common Seal is kept in safe custody at the Council office.</p> <p>(3) A person must not use the Common Seal or any device resembling the Common Seal without the authority of Council.</p> <p>(4) Council's authority to use the Common Seal may be given either generally or specifically, and every document to which the Common Seal is affixed must be signed by the Chief Executive Officer or another senior officer authorised by them.</p> <p>(5) Council may, by resolution, give the Chief Executive Officer authority to use the Common Seal for general classes of activities or transactions.</p> <p>(6) If the Chief Executive Officer uses the Common Seal in a manner described by sub-clause (5) then they must regularly advise Council of such use.</p>	<p>Intent is to revoke Council's Local Law No.2 2020 Processes of Municipal Government.</p> <p>Also see:</p> <p>South Gippsland Shire Governance Rules 2022</p> <p>Also see:</p> <p>9 Behaviour in a Municipal Place.</p> <p>12 Access to a Municipal Place.</p>

Part 6 – Enforcement				
NEW	NEW	67	<p>Exemptions</p> <p>(1) Council or an Authorised Officer may exempt a person or class of persons from the operation of any provision of this Local Law if it is in the public interest to do so.</p> <p>(2) Any exemption under sub-clause (1):</p> <p>(a) must be in writing; and</p> <p>(b) may be subject to conditions.</p>	Introduced a single exemptions clause under this Local Law
NEW	NEW	68	<p>Power to Issue a Direction</p> <p>(1) An Authorised Officer may, by serving a direction, request any person apparently responsible for a situation that contravenes this Local Law to remedy that situation.</p> <p>(2) A direction issued under sub-clause (1) may be verbal or written.</p> <p>(3) A person to whom a direction is issued under sub-clause (1) must comply with that direction.</p>	Includes provision for Authorised Officer to provide a verbal direction. See also 68 Notice to Comply
59	<p>Notice to Comply</p> <p>The Council or an authorised officer may, by a written notice served on a person who appears to be in breach of this Local Law, direct that person to remedy any situation which constitutes a breach under this Local Law.</p> <p><i>Note – In addition to personal service, a notice can be validly served under clause 58 by sending the notice by prepaid mail addressed to the person’s last known residential or business address.</i></p>	69	<p>Notice to Comply</p> <p>(1) An Authorised Officer may issue a Notice to Comply to any person who has contravened any provision of this Local Law.</p> <p>(2) A Notice to Comply issued under sub-clause (1) must:</p> <p>(a) specify the thing in breach of the Local Law;</p> <p>(b) specify the thing to be done or the work to be carried out work to remedy the thing in breach of this Local Law; and</p> <p>(c) state the time and date by which the thing must be done or the work carried out.</p> <p>(3) The time required by a Notice to Comply issued under sub-clause (1) must be reasonable in the circumstances, having regard to:</p> <p>(a) the amount of work involved;</p> <p>(b) the degree of difficulty;</p> <p>(c) the availability of necessary materials or other necessary items;</p> <p>climatic conditions;</p> <p>(d) the degree of potential risk posed by the breach; and</p> <p>(e) any other relevant factor.</p> <p>(4) Within ten (10) days of being issued a Notice to Comply, a person may make representations to Council or the Authorised Officer about matters contained in the Notice to Comply, unless the Notice to Comply is urgent and requires immediate compliance to ensure the safety of the community or an affected person or poses a danger to the environment.</p>	Clearly outlines what should be included in a Notice to Comply and considerations in determining time required to act. Includes provision for appeal. Provides Council ability to undertake urgent works and seek cost recovery. See also Power to Issue a Direction See also Offences

60	<p>Time to Comply</p> <p>(1) A notice to comply must state the time and date by which the situation must be remedied.</p> <p>(2) The time required by a notice to comply must be reasonable in the circumstances having regard to:</p> <p>(a) the amount of work involved; and</p> <p>(b) the degree of difficulty; and</p> <p>(c) the availability of necessary materials or other necessary items; and</p> <p>(d) climatic conditions; and</p> <p>(e) the degree of risk or potential risk; and</p> <p>(f) any other relevant factor.</p>	REMOVED	Removed	Removed – combined with 68 Notice to Comply clause
61	<p>Power of Authorised Officers to act in urgent circumstances</p> <p>(1) In urgent circumstances arising as a result of a failure to comply with this Local Law, an authorised officer may take action to remove, remedy or rectify a situation without first serving a notice to comply if:</p> <p>(a) 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 to comply, may place a person, animal, property or thing at risk or in danger; and</p> <p>(b) wherever practicable, a senior officer is given prior notice of the proposed action.</p> <p>(2) In deciding whether circumstances are urgent, an authorised officer must consider, to the extent relevant:</p> <p>(a) whether it is practicable to contact:</p> <p>(i) the person by whose default, permission or sufferance the situation has arisen; or</p> <p>(ii) the owner or the occupier of the affected premise or property; and</p>	70	<p>Power to Act in Urgent Circumstances</p> <p>(1) Council or an Authorised Officer may take action to remove, remedy or rectify circumstances which threaten a person's or an animal's life or health, any property or the natural environment without issuing a verbal direction under clause 67 or a Notice to Comply under clause 68, provided that:</p> <p>(a) Council or the Authorised Officer determines that the circumstances are sufficiently urgent and that the time necessary to issue, or potential difficulty in issuing, a Notice to Comply may place a person, animal, property, or the environment at risk or in danger of substantial detrimental effect;</p> <p>(b) the Chief Executive Officer or their delegate, not being the Council Officer administering this clause, approves of the proposed action; and</p> <p>(c) details of the circumstances and of the remedial action taken are as soon as practicable forwarded to the person apparently responsible for the circumstances that were remedied.</p> <p>(2) Action taken by Council or an Authorised Officer under this clause must not extend beyond what is necessary to cause the immediate abatement or minimisation of the risk or danger involved.</p>	<p>Strengthened provisions.</p> <p>Provides Council ability to undertake works or remedial action if urgent.</p> <p>Now requires CEO or delegate approval (not a 'senior officer').</p>

	<p>(b) whether there is an urgent risk or threat to public health, public safety, the environment or animal welfare.</p> <p>(3) The action taken by an authorised officer under subclause (1) must not extend beyond what is necessary to cause the immediate abatement of or minimise the risk or danger involved.</p> <p>(4) An authorised officer who takes action under subclause (1) must ensure that, as soon as practicable:</p> <p>(a) details of the circumstances and remedying action are forwarded to the person on whose behalf the action was taken; and</p> <p>(b) a report of the action taken is submitted to the Chief Executive Officer.</p>			
62	<p>Power of Authorised Officers to impound</p> <p>(1) An authorised officer may impound any item that –</p> <p>(a) encroaches or obstructs the use of a public place; or</p> <p>(b) is not used or placed in accordance with a condition of a permit issued under this Local Law.</p> <p>(2) If an authorised officer has impounded anything in accordance with this Local Law, the Council may refuse to release it until the appropriate fee or charge for its release has been paid to the Council.</p> <p>(3) As soon as possible after the impounding and where practicable to do so, the authorised officer must serve written notice on the owner or person responsible for the item which has been impounded setting out the fees and charges payable and time by which the item must be retrieved.</p> <p>(4) If after the time required in a notice of impounding an impounded item is not retrieved, an authorised officer may take action to dispose of the impounded item according to the following principles:</p> <p>(a) where the item has no saleable value, it may be disposed of in the most economical way; and</p>	71	<p>Impounding</p> <p>(1) An Authorised Officer may seize and impound a thing which has been or is being used or possessed in contravention of this Local Law.</p> <p>(2) Where a thing has been impounded under this Local Law, Council or an Authorised Officer must, if it is practicable to do so, serve notice of the impounding personally or by post on the person who appears to be the owner of the impounded thing.</p> <p>(3) If the identity or whereabouts of the owner of a thing impounded under this Local Law is or are unknown, Council or an Authorised Officer must take reasonable steps to ascertain the owner’s identity or whereabouts prior to exercising their powers under Clause 71.</p> <p>(4) An impounded thing must be surrendered to</p> <p>(a) its owner; or</p> <p>(b) a person acting on behalf of its owner who provides evidence to the satisfaction of an Authorised Officer of their authority from the owner; and</p> <p>(c) on payment of any fee and reasonable costs of impounding determined by Council or an Authorised Officer.</p> <p>(5) Sub-clause (4) does not apply where the impounded thing cannot be kept or possessed in accordance with this Local Law or any Act or regulation.</p>	<p>Rewritten / strengthened provisions.</p> <p>Created two separate clauses for improved clarity.</p> <p>70 Impounding</p> <p>71 Disposal</p>

	<p>(b) 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 disposed of in accordance with subparagraph (a).</p> <p>(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 subclause (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.</p> <p>(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 the Council, appears to be authorised to receive the money except for the reasonable costs incurred by the Council in the administration of this Local Law.</p> <p>(7) If a person described in subclause (6) cannot be identified or located within six months after the date of the notice of impounding, any proceeds of the sale cease to be payable to that person, and may be retained by the Council for municipal purposes.</p>			
	<p>Previously incorporated with Impounding clause (above)</p>	72	<p>Disposal</p> <p>(1) An Authorised Officer may sell, destroy or dispose of any thing impounded under this Local Law if:</p> <p>(a) the owner or a person acting on the owner's behalf has not claimed the impounded thing in accordance with Clause 70 within fourteen (14) days of service of the notice of impounding;</p> <p>(b) the owner of the thing or a person acting on the owner's behalf has not paid the fee and reasonable costs of impounding as determined under clause 70(4) within fourteen (14) days of service of the notice of impounding; or</p> <p>(c) after reasonable and diligent efforts and enquiries, Council or an Authorised Officer has been unable to serve a notice of impounding on the owner of the impounded thing.</p>	<p>To specifically address disposal of impounded items.</p> <p>Created two separate clauses for improved clarity.</p> <p>70 Impounding</p> <p>71 Disposal</p> <p>Deference to Unclaimed Money Act 2008.</p>

			<p>(2) If the impounded thing is perishable and will not survive the period specified in sub-clause (1), an Authorised Officer may dispose of the thing sooner.</p> <p>(3) Council is entitled to retain the proceeds of sale of any impounded thing towards its reasonable costs incurred in impounding, keeping, and selling the thing and any remaining proceeds will be returned to the owner or otherwise dealt with in accordance with the <i>Unclaimed Money Act 2008</i>.</p>	
63	<p>Offences</p> <p>A person who:</p> <p>(a) contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this Local Law including a document incorporated by reference;</p> <p>(b) contravenes or fails to comply with any condition contained in a permit issued under this Local Law;</p> <p>(c) contravenes or fails to comply with a notice to comply within the time specified in the notice to comply;</p> <p>(d) provides false information or makes a false representation when applying for a permit;</p> <p>(e) fails or refuses to comply with a sign erected by Council; or</p> <p>(f) refuses to comply with a direction given by an authorised officer or a person authorised under this Local Law –</p> <p>is guilty of an offence and is liable to:</p> <p>(g) a penalty not exceeding 10 penalty units for a first offence;</p> <p>(h) a penalty not exceeding 20 penalty units for a second or subsequent offence.</p>	73	<p>Offences</p> <p>(1) A person is guilty of an offence if the person contravenes a provision of this Local Law.</p> <p>(2) A person is guilty of an offence if the person makes a false declaration (whether oral or in writing) or allows such a representation to be made or in relation to the application under this local law</p>	<p>Simplified provisions to clearly articulate what constitutes an offence.</p> <p>See also 73 Penalties.</p> <p>See also Schedule 1 Penalties for Infringement Notices.</p>
	Previously incorporated with Infringement Notices clause (below)	74	<p>Penalties</p> <p>(1) The maximum penalty for an offence against this Local Law is 20 penalty units.</p>	<p>Updated in accordance with new LGA 2020.</p> <p>Previously incorporated in Offences clause – now stand alone.</p>

<p>64</p>	<p>Infringement Notices</p> <p>(1) An authorised officer may issue an infringement notice in the form approved by Council as an alternative to prosecution for an offence.</p> <p>(2) The fixed penalty in respect of an infringement is –</p> <p>(a) 2 penalty units; or</p> <p>(b) 5 penalty units for an offence under clauses –</p> <p>(i) 14 (open air burning);</p> <p>(ii) 17 (waste and recyclable materials) where the offender is the occupier of a commercial premises; and</p> <p>(iii) 30 (unauthorised roadside trading).</p>	<p>75</p>	<p>Infringement Notices</p> <p>(1) As an alternative to prosecution, an Authorised Officer may serve an infringement notice on a person who they believe on reasonable grounds to have committed an offence against this Local Law.</p> <p>(2) The penalties for infringement notices are set out in Schedule 1.</p> <p>(3) If no penalty for an infringement notice in respect of an offence is set out in Schedule 1, the penalty for an infringement notice is 2 penalty units.</p>	<p>Simplified provisions around infringement notices and referenced new Schedule 1 for penalty amounts.</p>
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Penalty Schedule by Clause

New - penalty schedule by individual clause

The General Local Law 2014 was a single clause and did not include a detailed schedule.

Clause	Topic	Penalty Unit
Part 2 – Roads and Municipal Places		
Division 1 – Use of Roads and Municipal Places		
9	Behaviour in a Municipal Place	2
10	Damaging or Defacing a Municipal Place	5
11	Tree and Vegetation Protection in a Municipal Place	5
12	Access to a Municipal Place	1
13	Obstructions in a Municipal Place	3
14	Council Sign	1
15	Camping in a Municipal Place	1
16	Circuses, Carnivals, Fairs and Events	2
17	Street Festivals and Processions	2
18	Commercial Filming	2
Division 2 - Vehicles		
19	Repair of Vehicles	1
20	Storage of Vehicles on Roads	1
21	Abandoned, Derelict and Unregistered Vehicles	2
22	Use of Recreational Vehicles in a Municipal Place	2
23	Use of Toy Vehicles	1
24	Riding Horses in a Municipal Place	1
Division 3 – Alcohol and Smoking		
25	Possession and Consumption of Alcohol	2
26	Smoke-Free Areas	2
Division 4 – Trading Activities		
27	Roadside Trading or Performing	2
28	Displaying Goods for Sale	2
29	Advertising Signs	1
30	Use of a Municipal Place for Outdoor Eating Facilities	2
31	Collections	1
32	Shopping Trolleys	1
Part 3 - Amenity		
Division 1 – Your Property		
33	Unightly and Dangerous Properties	3
34	Dilapidated Buildings	3
35	Obstructions to Pedestrians and Vehicles from Private Property	2
36	Property Numbering	1
37	Heavy and Long Vehicles on Private Property	2
38	Use of Recreational Vehicles on Private Property	2
39	Camping on Private Property	1
Division 2 - Animals		
40	Keeping of Animals	2
41	Animal Housing	2

Clause	Topic	Penalty Unit
42	Dog Waste on Roads and in Municipal Places	1
43	Wasps	1
44	Livestock – Grazing, Droving and Movement on a Road or Municipal Place	3
Division 3 – Open Air Burning		
46	Burning of Offensive Materials and Safety	5
47	Restrictions on Burning in the Open Air – Private Property	5
48	Restrictions on Burning in the Open Air – Municipal Places	5
Division 4 – Waste and Recycling		
49	Use of Domestic Bins	1
50	Collection and Storage of Domestic Bins	1
51	Hard Waste Collection	1
52	Street Waste Bins	2
53	Trade Waste Bins (Including Trade Recycling Bins)	5
Part 4 – Council Asset Protection		
54	Occupation of Roads and Municipal Places	3
55	Council Asset Protection – Building Works	3
56	Drains	3
57	Damage to Council Assets – Building Works	5
58	Requirement for Vehicle Crossings	3
59	Constructing a Vehicle Crossing	3
60	Vehicular Site Access	3
Part 5 – Administration		
65	The Common Seal of Council	2
Part 6 - Enforcement		
67	Power to Issue a Direction	5
68	Notice to Comply	5
72(2)	Making a false declaration	5