

Strathbogie Shire Council

Draft Community Local Law 2026



Strathbogie
SHIRE COUNCIL

Acknowledgement of Country

Strathbogie Shire Council acknowledges the Taungurung and Yorta Yorta people as the Traditional Owners of the lands and waterways in the area now known as Strathbogie Shire.

We pay our respect to their rich cultures and to Elders, past and present, as well as other First Nations people who live, work and play in the area

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Document ID	
Last review	
Current review	
Adopted by Council	
Next review	
Responsible officer/s	

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Part 1 Preliminary

1. Title

This is the Community Local Law 2026.

2. Purpose

The purposes of this Local Law are to:

- a) ensure peace, order, and effective governance within the municipal district;
- b) create and maintain a safe and healthy environment that enables the community to enjoy a standard of living aligned with its expectations;
- c) promote equitable access to Council and community assets while implementing measures to safeguard these assets;
- d) prevent and address nuisances that may negatively impact the quality of life, health, safety, or well-being of individuals within the municipal district;
- e) regulate, prohibit, and manage activities that could pose risks to safety, harm individual health, diminish the amenity of the area, or damage the environment; and
- f) outline the procedures for the administration and enforcement of this Local Law.

3. Authorising Provision

This Local Law is made under section 71 of the *Local Government Act 2020* and section 42 of the *Domestic Animals Act 1994*.

4. Commencement, Revocation and Area Operation

This Local Law

- a) commences on XXXXXXXXXX
- b) ceases to operate on XXXXXXXXXX, unless revoked earlier; and
- c) operates throughout the whole *municipal district*.

5. Revocation of other Local Laws

From the date of commencement of this Local Law, the following local law is revoked:

- a) Community Local Law No. 2 2020.

6. Definitions of Words used in this Local Law

Term	Definition
Act	means the Local Government Act 2020.
Advertising sign	means any placard, pointer board, notice, poster, mobile billboards, banner, or projected image or other similar device whether portable or affixed or attached to any land, <i>building</i>, bicycle or <i>vehicle</i>, or otherwise displayed, which is used for the purposes of: a) soliciting sales; or b) notifying the presence or location of a property where goods or services may be obtained; or c) notifying the presence or location of a business which provides goods or services; or d) the promotion of a person, political party, event, or occasion; or e) notifying an event or competition, including a community or recreational <i>event</i>, but does not include an <i>advertising sign</i> which requires and has been granted a <i>permit</i> under Council's Planning Scheme.
Animal	includes every species of quadruped and every species of bird (including, without limitation, poultry).
Assistance animal	has the same meaning as in the Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (Cth)
Authorised Officer	means a person appointed pursuant to section 224 of the <i>Local Government Act 1989</i> as an <i>Authorised Officer</i> for the purposes of this Local Law.
Builder	means a person who has been nominated as the builder on the <i>building permit</i> and if no such application has been made, the person in charge of the <i>building works</i> being carried out, and the person actually conducting the work and includes the owner of the land on which the work is being carried out.
Builder's waste	includes any solid or liquid domestic or commercial waste, debris or rubbish, and, without limiting the generality of the above, includes any glass, metal, plastic, paper, fabric, wood, food, vegetation, soil, sand, concrete, rocks and other waste material, substance or thing generated by or in connection with <i>building works</i> .
Building	has the same meaning as in the Building Act 1993.
Building permit	means a building permit issued under Part 3 of the Building Act 1993.
Building site	includes any land on which <i>building works</i> are being or are to be undertaken.
Building work	has the same meaning as in the Building Act 1993 and for the purposes of this Local Law includes any works that involve the movement of construction <i>vehicles</i> or materials to and from land or major construction related activities, including landscaping.
Bulk rubbish	means a bin, skip or other container used for the deposit of container waste but, excludes a wheeled mobile waste bin used in connection with Council's waste collection service

Term	Definition
Busk and busking	means entertainment that involves the collection of money including any of the following: a) playing a musical instrument; b) singing; c) conjuring; d) juggling; e) mime; f) mimicry; g) dance; h) puppetry; i) performance art; j) pavement drawing of any form; k) recitation and other appropriate theatrical and visual forms.
Camp/camping	means to: a) erect, occupy or use a tent, any temporary makeshift or similar structure; or b) park, occupy or use any caravan or similar mobile accommodation vehicle, a <i>motor vehicle</i> or <i>trailer</i>, for the purpose of accommodating a person.
Chief Executive Officer	has the same meaning as in the Act.
Charity bin	means a bin or similar container used for the collection of used donated goods, including but not limited to used clothing.
Commercial Poultry Farm	means land used to keep or breed poultry for the purpose of producing eggs, meat, chicks or other poultry products for sale or commercial gain, and includes any land use defined as a <i>Poultry Farm</i> under Clause 73.03 of the Strathbogie Planning Scheme, but does not include the keeping of poultry ancillary to a dwelling for personal or domestic use.
Commercial premises	means premises used: a) primarily for commercial purposes; or b) as a hostel, rooming house, or dormitory; or c) for short-term or other accommodation for commercial gain (including for the accommodation of backpackers).
Conservation value area	means part of a road designated by Council as being a roadside with significant ecological importance. It may be designated as being either a high conservation area or a very high conservation value area. A map of High and Very High conservation value areas can be found on the Strathbogie Shire webpage

Term	Definition
Construction Waste	means any debris or leftover material generated during the creation, renovation, repair, or demolition of buildings, roads, and bridges
Council	means Strathbogie Shire Council.
Council assets	means <i>footpath</i> , kerb and channel, nature strip, parking signs, irrigation or sprinkler systems, trees, shrubs and other vegetation, street furniture, <i>vehicle crossings</i> or other Council property or works forming part of a <i>road</i> or <i>Council land</i> .
Council land	means land, <i>buildings</i> and facilities which are owned or occupied by or vested in Council or in respect of which Council has the care and management to which the public has access whether an entry fee is paid or not and includes any Council land that is a public place but does not include <i>Council reserves</i> or a <i>road</i> .
Council reserve	means any park, garden, reserve, sporting reserve or other place of public recreation or resort which is owned or occupied by or vested in Council or in respect of which Council has the care and management.
Designate and designated by Council	means determined or specified by resolution of the Council from time to time for the purposes of this Local Law.
Designated Camping area	means any area of <i>Council land</i> or <i>Council reserves</i> nominated, approved or signposted by Council as an area where camping is permitted, subject to any conditions determined by Council.
Droving/Droved	means the lawful movement of livestock by a person from one place to another by herding, driving or leading the livestock along or across a road or land.
Event	means an organised recreational, cultural, commercial, or social activity or gathering of people, and may include a procession, festival, or street party, but does not include a small gathering.
Firewood Collection Guidelines	means the official rules and sustainable harvesting standards set by Council agencies to regulate the gathering of dead timber on Council land or Council Reserves or a Road.
Footpath	has the same meaning as in the Road Safety Road Rules 2017 or any subsequent Road Rules made under the <i>Road Safety Act 1986</i> .
Heavy vehicle	has the same meaning as in the Road Safety Act 1986.
Incinerator	has the same meaning as in the Country Fire Authority Act 1958.
Incorporated document	means any document identified by clause 7 of this Local Law as incorporated into this Local Law.
Liquor	has the same meaning as in the Liquor Control Reform Act 1998.
Motor vehicle	has the same meaning as in the Road Safety Act 1986
Municipal district	means the municipality of the Council.
Municipal place	means the public area (whether an admission fee is required or not) of a Library, <i>building</i> , golf course, swimming pool or recreation centre, which is owned, managed or under the control of Council

Term	Definition
Nature Strip Policy	dictates the guidelines, maintenance requirements, and modification permissions for the grass or landscaped verge between a private property boundary and the street kerb (excluding any paved footpath)
Notice to Comply	means a Notice to Comply issued under this Local Law
Outdoor commercial recreational activity	means recreational and sporting activities conducted outdoors at parks and other public places from temporary or permanent facilities, and for which a commercial fee is charged.
Occupier	includes a person who is legally entitled to occupy land (including premises on that land) or a person who has the care, control or management of land or premises
Owner (in relation to a building)	has the same meaning as set out in the Building Act 1993
Owner (in relation to a motor vehicle or trailer)	has the same meaning as in the Road Safety Act 1986
Owner (in relation to land)	has the same meaning as in the Local Government Act 2020
Owner (in respect of a dog or cat)	has the same meaning as in the Domestic Animals Act 1994
Permit	means a permit issued in writing for the purpose of the particular provision in this Local Law in which the term is used.
Place, placed, places, placing & placement	means permitting the relevant <i>footpath</i> object to remain on the <i>footpath</i> , as well as the actual act of putting the <i>footpath</i> object on the <i>footpath</i> .
Planning Scheme	means the Strathbogie Planning Scheme.
Public place	has the same meaning as in the Summary Offences Act 1966.
Recreational Vehicle	means any miniaturised motor cycle, motor scooter, go-cart, four-wheeled drive vehicle or other vehicle propelled by a motor, which can be used for recreational purposes, but does not include: a) a motorised wheelchair; or b) a power-assisted pedal cycle that meets the legislative requirements in the Vehicle Standard determined under section 7 of the Motor Vehicle Standards Act 1989 (Cth); or c) an electric scooter that meets the e-scooter device requirements in the Road Safety Road Rules 2017 d) a caravan, mobile home or camper van; or e) a vehicle whilst engaged in legitimate farming activities
Recycle Tip Shop	means the Council-operated resale facility located at the Nagambie Transfer Station where reusable second-hand goods that meet Council's product acceptance criteria may be donated and sold to promote reuse, reduce landfill, and support circular economy outcomes.

Term	Definition
Redundant	means no longer required or of use, whether because of a change in the use of land in respect of which the <i>vehicle crossing</i> was constructed or otherwise.
Refuse	means all waste or rubbish produced or accumulated in or on any property
Refuse facility	means a suitable rubbish receptacle capable of retaining all waste material and <i>builder's waste</i> within the <i>building site</i> and preventing removal by unauthorised persons or the intervention of wind or water.
Registered	means, in respect of a <i>vehicle</i> or <i>trailer</i> , registered by the Department of Transport and Planning under the Road Safety Act 1986 or by an equivalent registration authority in another State or Territory.
Residential Area	means land in a Residential Zones under the Strathbogie Shire Planning Scheme
Road	has the same meaning as in the Local Government Act 1989
Road related area	has the same meaning as in the Road Safety Road Rules 2017 or any subsequent Road Rules made under the Road Safety Act 1986.
Sell	includes to barter, offer or attempt to sell, receive for sale, have in possession for sale, expose for sale, send, forward or deliver for sale, or allow to be sold or offered for sale and includes to sell or offer for re-sale
Small gathering	means a non-commercial gathering that: a) has no more than 50 people attending at any one time; b) does not use amusement devices or rides; c) does not require vehicle access onto public land (excluding public carparks and roads); d) does not require access to local government electricity or water; e) if held on public land or a road, is not a wedding; f) is not a market; and does not involve the commercial sale or commercial supply of liquor.
Smoke	has the same meaning as in the Tobacco Act 1987.
Store/Stored	means to leave, place, keep, park, stand, locate or permit any item, vehicle, trailer, caravan, boat, shipping container, material, equipment, animal feed or other object to remain on any land, whether attended or unattended, other than for the immediate purpose of loading, unloading or lawful use of that land.
Stormwater system	means a system which provides for the conveyance of stormwater run-off, including kerb and channel, open channels, underground pipe systems and natural waterways.
Temporary vehicle crossing	means a constructed form of wooden panels or other Council approved structure over a bed of sand, that extends from the boundary of land over any public assets such as <i>footpaths</i> , nature strips, kerbs, and channels to the <i>road</i> , and is designed to minimise damage to assets caused by <i>vehicles</i> and materials entering and leaving the land during the currency of <i>building works</i> .
Township	means any area within the municipal district identified as a township on a plan, map or designation adopted by Council from time to time, and includes any residential, industrial, or commercial-zoned area under the Planning Scheme.

Term	Definition
Trailer	has the same meaning as in the Road Safety Act 1986.
Unreasonable Noise	has the same meaning as in the Environment Protection Act 2017
Unregistered Vehicle	means a vehicle that is not registered under the Road Safety Act 1986 (Vic) or corresponding legislation of another State or Territory and in respect of which there is no valid unregistered vehicle permit or trade plate issued under that Act.
Vehicle	has the same meaning as ' <i>motor vehicle</i> ' in the Road Safety Act 1986 but does not include a bicycle, motorised scooter or tram.
Vehicle crossing	means an opening or artificial surface which allows or facilitates access from a <i>road</i> to land which abuts that <i>road</i> .
Vermin	means any creature that is a vector of human disease and includes rats, mice and mosquitoes, and <i>animals</i> which are capable of readily spreading disease with their faeces, but does not include <i>animals</i> kept as pets and nuisance pests
Waste	means any discarded, rejected, unwanted, surplus or abandoned matter (whether solid or liquid).
Waste sorting guide	means an instructional reference that defines how to categorise discarded materials.

7. Incorporation of Documents

The following documents as made by *Council* as published from time to time on *Council's* website, is hereby incorporated into this Local Law

- a) the document titled the Footpath Trading Guidelines.

Part 2 Council Land, Roads and Public Spaces

Division 1 – Behaviour

8. Behaviour on Council Land

- a) A person must not:
 - i. behave in a way that unreasonably disrupts or interferes with others' ability to use and enjoy a road or Council land;
 - ii. create a nuisance while on a road or Council land;
 - iii. cause or permit excessive noise to be emitted from a road or Council land;
 - iv. act in a manner that interferes with others on a road or Council land;
 - v. engage in behaviour that is indecent, offensive, insulting, or disruptive on a road or Council land;
 - vi. damage, deface, remove, or otherwise interfere with any building, structure, or installation on a road or Council land;
 - vii. install, operate, or permit the operation of any amusement on a road or Council land without a permit;
 - viii. obstruct, hinder, or interfere with a Council staff member while they are carrying out their duties on a road or Council land.

9. Access to a Municipal Place

- a) A person must not, without the consent of Council or an Authorised Officer or a Council staff member:
 - i. act contrary to any conditions of entry or membership applicable to a municipal place; or
 - ii. enter or remain in a municipal place during hours when the municipal place is not open to the public; or
 - iii. bring any animal into, or allow any animal under their control to remain in a municipal place, except for an assistance animal being used by that person
- b) A person must not act contrary to any reasonable direction of an Authorised Officer, or a Council staff member given in or on a municipal place.

10. Tree and Vegetation Protection on Council Land

- a) A person must not, without a permit, on Council land, a Council reserve, a road, or a public place:
 - i. destroy, damage, remove, prune, or otherwise interfere with vegetation, except in accordance with Council's Nature Strip policy or where mowing or routine maintenance is carried out; or
 - ii. plant any vegetation on Council land Council Reserve, a road, nature strip or a public place; unless in accordance with Councils Nature strip policy.
- b) The restrictions in sub-clause (a) do not apply to:
 - i. individuals authorised by Council to carry out such works as part of their employment;
 - ii. individuals acting under the instruction or direction of an Authorised Officer; or
 - iii. individuals whose actions are permitted under a valid Planning Permit issued under the Planning Scheme
- c) A person must not collect or remove wood, including dead trees or fallen branches, from any high or very high conservation value areas within Strathbogie Shire.
- d) A person must not collect or remove wood, including dead trees or fallen branches, for commercial purposes or greater than 1 cubic metre.
- e) A person must, in addition to the requirements of this clause comply with any conditions and additional requirements set out in Councils *Firewood Collection guidelines*.

11. Consumption of Liquor

- a) A person must not consume liquor or have in their possession liquor other than in a sealed container, in any municipal place within the township boundaries of Avenel, Euroa, Nagambie (including the Regatta Centre area) or Violet Town.
- b) No offence against this clause arises if:
 - i. the consumption, possession or control liquor is within the enclosed area shown as Area A on Map 1, Map 2; Map 3 and Map 4 in Schedule 2 of this Local Law.; or
 - ii. the Council has granted a permit or an exemption from the requirement to have a permit and there is compliance with all conditions of that permit or exemption.
- c) Where an Authorised Officer has substantiated that a person is in contravention of, or has contravened, clause 11(a) the Authorised Officer may direct the person to surrender the liquor in any unsealed container to them for immediate disposal.
- d) A person to whom a direction is given under clause 11(c) must comply with that direction.
- e) If a person to whom a direction is given under clause 11(c) does not immediately comply with that direction, the Authorised Officer may seize any liquor in any unsealed container in that person's possession and then dispose of that liquor.

12. Smoking in Smoke Free Areas

- a) A person must not smoke in an area declared by *Council* to be a smoke-free area.

13. Use of Council Reserves

- a) A person must not, without a permit, in or on any Council Reserve:
- i. pitch, erect or occupy any marquee or temporary shelter in a manner that unreasonably restricts the use or enjoyment of the land by other persons, or causes damage to the land; or
 - ii. install, erect or operate any jumping castle or amusement ride; or
 - iii. light any fire or allow any fire to remain alight unless in a fireplace approved by Council; or
 - iv. hold any circus, carnival, fair, commercial or promotional activity; or
 - v. conduct or attend any rally, procession or demonstration; or
 - vi. sell, hire, display or give away any goods or other thing for commercial purposes; or
 - vii. erect, fix, place or display any advertising sign; or
 - viii. unless the person is a player, official or competitor at any sports match or sports gathering authorised under this clause, enter, or remain within or upon the playing arena during the progress of such sports match or sports gathering; or
 - ix. conduct personal training services for individuals or groups for which a charge is made; or
 - x. drive any Motor Vehicle, except the parking of any Motor Vehicle in any parking area set aside for that purpose by Council; or
 - xi. park or leave standing any Motor Vehicle except in any parking area set aside for that purpose by Council; or
 - xii. operate a dog training and obedience class.

14. Camping on a Road or Council Land

- a) A person must not without a *permit*, *camp* on *Council land*, a *road* or a Council reserve unless such person is within a *designated camping area*.

Division 2 – Vehicles

15. Repairing Vehicles

- a) A person must not dismantle, paint, carry out maintenance or repair a vehicle on a road or Council land except where it is necessary to enable the vehicle to be removed or so that it can be driven away within one hour of a request being made by an *Authorised Officer*.

16. Storage of Boats, Trailers and Caravans on Council Land

- a) A person must not, without a permit, place, store, or allow a boat, caravan, or trailer to be placed or stored on Council land or a Council reserve.
- b) A person must not, without a permit, park, store or leave any caravan, camper trailer, boat, trailer or similar vehicle on any road for a continuous period exceeding 14 days, or in a manner that obstructs traffic, pedestrian access, sightlines, access to property, or creates a safety hazard.

17. Abandoned, Derelict and Unregistered Vehicles

- a) A person must not park or *store* an abandoned, derelict, or *unregistered vehicle* or allow such a *vehicle* to be parked or *stored* on a *road* or *Council land* or a *Council Reserve*.
- b) Any *vehicle* found on a *road* or *Council land* 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 Local Government Act 1989.

18. Use of Recreational Vehicles in a Public Place

- a) A person must not without a *permit* in a *public place*, ride or allow to be ridden any *recreational vehicle*, except where the use is permitted by Council in accordance with signs *placed* on the land by *Council* or permitted under any Act or regulation.

19. Display of Vehicles

- a) A Person must not, without a permit, display a vehicle, boat, caravan or trailer for sale on a road, Council land or Council reserve.

Division 3 – Businesses

20. Signage

- a) A person must not, without a permit, place or allow to be placed an advertising sign in or on a road, Council reserve, or Council land.
- b) If, after making all reasonable enquiries, an Authorised Officer is unable to identify or locate the person who placed or allowed the advertising sign to be placed on a road, tree, Council Reserve or Council Land in contravention of sub-clause (a), the Authorised Officer may serve a Notice to Comply on the person or persons who in the Authorised Officer's opinion benefits from the advertising sign directing that person to remove the advertising sign by the time and date specified in the Notice to Comply.
- c) A person served with a Notice to Comply in accordance with clause (b) must comply with the Notice to Comply.
- d) If a sign is installed or placed on a municipal road, Council reserve, or Council land without Council approval or in breach of any permit conditions, an Authorised Officer may remove and impound the sign(s).
- e) This clause does not apply to advertising signs for garage sales or real estate signs, provided that:
 - i. the sign does not exceed 1 metre by 1 metre in size;
 - ii. the sign does not obstruct a constructed footpath or pedestrian walkway;
 - iii. the sign is not placed in any section of the road accessible to vehicles; and
 - iv. the sign is only displayed on the day of the sale or auction and the day prior.

21. Commercial Outdoor Recreational Activities

- a) A person must not, without a permit, conduct an outdoor commercial recreational activity on Council land.

22. Shopping Trolleys

- a) The proprietor of any premises which makes shopping trolleys available for use must ensure that a shopping trolley is not left on any road, Council reserve or Council land unless it is land which Council has set aside for that purpose.
- b) A person must not leave or cause to be left or authorise another person to leave a shopping trolley on any road, Council Reserve or Council land other than in an area specifically set aside for the storage of shopping trolleys.
- c) An Authorised Officer or person engaged by Council may seize and impound any shopping trolley that is being made available for use, or which is being used, in contravention of this Local Law.
- d) As soon as practicable after the impoundment of any shopping trolley an Authorised Officer must, if the identity of the person who owns the shopping trolley can be identified, serve a notice of impoundment on that person.
- e) Any impounded shopping trolley must be returned to the owner of that shopping trolley after:
 - i. the payment of any fees, as determined from time to time by Council, have been paid in full; and
 - ii. evidence of ownership of the shopping trolley is provided to the satisfaction of an Authorised Officer.
- f) Any impounded trolley not claimed by the owner within the time specified on the notice of impoundment or within 14 days of the impounding, where the owner of the trolley cannot be ascertained, may be disposed of by an Authorised Officer.

23. Obstruction and Street Furniture

- a) A person must not on a road, Council reserve or on Council land, without a Permit:
 - i. display any goods; or
 - ii. place a moveable sign unless in accordance with clause 20(e); or
 - iii. place any table, chair, outdoor umbrella, planter box, barrier, outdoor heater or any other item which is used in connection with any commercial or charitable activity; or
 - iv. attach any structure, item or thing that overhangs, is on, or is above any road, footpath Council Reserve or any other Council Land.
- b) A person must, in addition to sub-clause 23(a) comply with any conditions and additional requirements in Council's Footpath Trading guidelines

24. Filming

- a) A person must not, without a permit, occupy or allow the occupation of any road, Council reserve or Council land for the purpose of commercial filming or recording where the activity:
 - i. involves the placement of bulky filming, recording or associated equipment; or
 - ii. obstructs or restricts pedestrian or vehicle access; or
 - iii. involves the erection of structures, barriers or cordoned-off areas; or
 - iv. unreasonably interferes with the use and enjoyment of the area by other persons.

25. Fundraising and Street Stalls

- a) A person must not on a road, road related area, footpath, or Council land, without a permit or written permission under the Road Safety (Traffic Management) Regulations 2019:
 - i. engage in a fundraising activity; or
 - ii. conduct any promotional, commercial or sales activity; or
 - iii. conduct a street stall.
 - iv. Where a person intends to fundraise or conduct any promotional activity or have a street stall on land to which members of the public have access but is not a road or Council land, the permission of the owner must be obtained, and evidence of that permission must be produced to an Authorised Officer upon request.
- b) A person must, in addition to clause 25(a) comply with any conditions and additional requirements in Council's Footpath Trading guidelines.

26. Busking

- a) A person must not, without a permit busk on any road, Council Reserve or Council land unless all the following conditions are met:
 - i. no services, such as electricity are required from an adjoining building as part of the busking activity;
 - ii. there is no interference with the passage or activity of any other user of the road or Council land;
 - iii. the duration of the busking activity does not exceed 4 hours;
 - iv. on completion of the busking, the road or Council land is restored to the state it was found; and
 - v. if busking on a footpath:
 - vi. the footpath must be at least 2.9 metres wide;
 - vii. the busking must be at least 0.75 metres from the edge of the kerb or 1.5m if adjoining a disabled parking space; and
 - viii. the busking must be at least 1.8 metres off the edge of a building or shopfront to maintain pedestrian access.

27. Events

- a) A person must not, without a permit, hold or organise any event on Council Land, a Council Reserve or a road.
- b) Sub-clause (a) does not apply where the Council's planning scheme allows an event to be held subject to a planning permit being obtained or required.
- c) Sub-clause (a) does not apply to a small gathering, activities conducted in accordance with an existing lease, licence, booking, permit or other approval issued by Council; or the ordinary or regular use of land, buildings or facilities by a sporting club or similar group.

Part 3 Keeping of Animals

28. Keeping of Animals

- a) A person must not, without a permit, keep or allow to be kept a rooster on any land in a township.
- b) An owner or occupier of land must not, without a permit, keep or allow to be kept, on any one parcel of land which is less than 4000 square meters:
 - i. any emu, ostrich, alpaca, cow, pig, camel, donkey, goat, sheep, bull, horse or any other agricultural animal: or
 - ii. any more in number of each type of animal that is listed in the table below

Type of Animal	Maximum Allowed
Dogs	2
Cats	2
Poultry	6
Pigeons and Domestic Birds	10
Guinea Pigs	4
Domestic Rabbits	4

- c) For the purposes of the above table in sub-clause (b), the following types of animals are exempt:
 - i. any large bird or poultry that is less than 8 weeks old;
 - ii. any dog or cat that is less than 3 months old;
 - iii. working dogs; or
 - iv. dogs which have been declared under the Domestic Animals Act 1994 as either a restricted breed, dangerous or menacing dog as separate legislation applies to this class of animal.
- d) The limitations and restrictions in this clause do not apply to the keeping of any animals permitted under the Planning Scheme and in respect of which a planning permit has been issued for such keeping.
- e) An occupier of land must ensure that any part of the land used for keeping an animal is:
 - i. maintained in a clean, inoffensive and sanitary condition and does not cause a nuisance to any other person;
 - ii. adequately fenced and the fence maintained to the satisfaction of Council or an Authorised Officer, so that any animal kept on the land cannot escape from that land.
 - iii. An occupier of any land on which an animal is kept must ensure that:
 - iv. any structure on the land which houses an animal is located so as not to cause a nuisance to any person;
 - v. any structure on the land which houses an animal is not attached to, or within one (1) metre of, a fence or other structure designed to separate neighbouring land;
 - vi. the land surrounding the place where the animal is kept is free from rubbish or vegetation that could attract or harbour vermin;
 - vii. all animal food for consumption kept or stored on the land is kept or stored in a vermin and fly proof receptacle; and

- viii. all animal waste is removed from the land so as not to be offensive or a nuisance to any other person.

29. Bees

- a) A person who keeps bees or beehives or allows bees or bee hives to be kept on land must:
- comply with the Apiary Code of Practice; and
 - ensure that the keeping of bees or bee hives does not cause a nuisance.

30. Animal Excrement

- a) A person in charge of an animal must not allow any part of the animal's excrement to remain on a road, Council reserve or Council land.
- b) A person in charge of an animal must carry a suitable receptacle for the removal of that animal's excrement from a road, Council Reserve or Council land.
- c) Sub-clause 30(a) and 30(b) does not apply to livestock being lawfully moved or droved outside a residential area, provided reasonable steps are taken to minimise any nuisance.

31. Poultry

- a) A person must not, without a permit, keep poultry on any property other than poultry in a poultry house which is:
- at least 20m from the property frontage;
 - at least 3m from any other street or road;
 - at least 12m from any dwelling whether on the same or adjoining property; and
 - consisting of a minimum floor area of five square metres.
- b) An owner or occupier of land on which a poultry house is located must ensure that it has:
- a location on ground which is well drained;
 - weatherproof walls, provided that wire netting may be used in a portion of one wall;
 - a weatherproof roof, and
 - a wall height of not more than 2.1 metres.

This clause does not apply to a commercial poultry farm.

32. Droving of Livestock

- a) A person must not, without a permit undertake droving of livestock on any Council reserve or Council land or road, unless the livestock are droved such that:
- adequate warning of the presence of the livestock on the road is given to other road users;
 - the livestock are droved via the least impactful and safest route available;
 - safety and risk management is always considered;
 - signs conforming to guidelines prepared by the relevant road authority are displayed; and
 - signs are removed within 3 hours of the completion of the *droving* activity.

33. Grazing of Livestock

- a) A person must not allow livestock onto any Council Reserve, *Council land or road* for the purpose of grazing.

Part 4 Your Property

34. Dangerous and Unsightly Land

- a) An occupier of land must not keep or allow another person to keep that land in a manner which:
 - i. is dangerous, or likely to cause danger to life, property or the environment because of the nature, quantity or conditions of any materials on that land; or
 - ii. creates a condition that is unsightly, inoffensive, or otherwise adversely affects the reasonable use and enjoyment of neighbouring properties or the amenity of the neighbourhood.
- b) Without limiting the generality of sub-clause (a) land may be considered to contravene that clause by the presence of:
 - i. uncontained rubbish, litter or waste material;
 - ii. a neglected or unkept appearance;
 - iii. dead, diseased or dying vegetation;
 - iv. overgrown vegetation;
 - v. undergrowth exceeding a height of 300 millimetres;
 - vi. derelict vehicles and machinery, or parts of machinery or vehicles; or
 - vii. any other reason making the land unsightly, offensive or detrimental to the amenity of the neighbourhood.

35. Overhanging Vegetation

- a) An owner or occupier of land must not allow any vegetation, to grow in such a manner which:
 - i. overhangs onto or over a footpath or road at a height less than 2 metres above a footpath, or otherwise to an extent where, in the opinion of an Authorised Officer, it impedes or obstructs the reasonable use of the pavement or road; or
 - ii. obstructs or impairs the vision of the driver of a motor vehicle travelling along a road adjacent to the land; or
 - iii. otherwise interferes with the safe and convenient use of the footpath or road adjacent the land.

36. Storage and Maintenance of Machinery or Second-Hand Goods

- a) A person must not use land in a *residential area* for the repair, servicing, panel beating, or spray painting of any vehicle, unless a Planning Permit under the Planning Scheme has been issued for this purpose, or the vehicle is registered to a resident of that property.

37. Disused Compartments

- a) An *owner* or *occupier* of land must not *store* a disused refrigerator, icebox, trunk, chest or other similar article on that land in a manner which could facilitate the entrapment of any person or creature.

38. Events on Private Properties

- a) A person must not on land located within a residential area, without a permit conduct:
- i. an event; or
 - ii. a private function attended by more than 100 persons.

This clause does not apply if a Planning Permit under the Planning Scheme is in place

39. Scare Guns

- a) A person must not use, or allow or authorise others to use, a scare gun except in accordance with Noise Control Guidelines made by the Environment Protection Authority.

40. Displaying Property Numbers

- a) The *owner* or *occupier* of a property must ensure that any allocated property number is clearly displayed on the property so that it is visible from the *road* adjacent the property during normal lighting conditions.

41. Occupying temporary dwellings

- a) A person must not, on any private land, without a permit occupy a temporary structure or a moveable dwelling within the meaning of the Residential Tenancies Act 1998 for more than twelve months while a permanent dwelling is being constructed unless:
- i. the landowner has a current building permit for the temporary structure or movable dwelling; and
 - ii. an appropriate sanitation system/waste disposal system has been obtained and approved by the Council's Environmental Health Officer.

42. Camping on Private Land

- a) A person must not, without a permit, use accommodation in a caravan, mobile home or tent on any private land unless all of the following requirements are met:
- i. the occupation does not exceed 28 days in any calendar year; and
 - ii. no rent, licence fee or charge is paid by any person in respect of the occupation; and
 - iii. toilet, bathing and laundry facilities are made available without charge to the occupant(s) of the caravan, mobile home or tent; and
 - iv. waste water disposal from the caravan, mobile home or tent does not cause a health risk, nuisance or an offensive condition.

This clause does not apply to:

- a dwelling that is lawfully used for permanent accommodation under the Planning Scheme; or
- a caravan park registered with Council under regulations made under the Residential Tenancies Act 1997.

43. Recreational Vehicles on Private Land

- a) A person must not use or drive a recreational vehicle on any private land so as to cause detriment to the amenity of the neighbourhood.

NOTE: For the purposes of this clause 'detriment' may be suffered by

- The emission of dust beyond the boundary of the land; or
- unreasonable noise that contravenes the Environment Protection Regulations 2021; or
- conduct that creates a risk to public safety or causes material disturbance to neighbouring occupants.

44. Shipping Containers

- a) A person must not, without a permit, store, keep or place a shipping container on any land within the municipal district unless permitted under a planning permit issued in accordance with the Planning Scheme.
- b) Sub-clause (a) does not apply to any shipping container to be stored, kept or placed on land in the Farming Zone under the Planning Scheme that is used for agricultural purposes provided that the shipping container is appropriately screened or located so as to minimise amenity impacts from adjoining properties or public land.

45. Open Air Burning

- a) A person must not, without a permit, burn in the open air or in a properly constructed fireplace any material on land located in a Residential Zone (with the exception of land within a Low-Density Residential Zone), Commercial or Industrial Zone under the Planning Scheme, unless the fire is lit for the purpose of:
- i. cooking; or
 - ii. heating when contained in a fireproof receptacle; or
 - iii. duties carried out by a member of the Country Fire Authority or other approved agency; or
 - iv. engaging in a cultural practice.
- b) A member of an emergency service or an Authorised Officer may direct any person to extinguish a fire that contravenes, or is likely to contravene, this Local Law.
- c) A person must not fail to comply with a direction given in accordance with clause (b)
- d) An owner or occupier of land on which a fire has been lit in breach of this Local Law, must immediately, on becoming aware of the fire, take all steps necessary to extinguish the fire.

Part 5 Asset Protection

Division 1 – Building Works

46. Council Asset Protection

- a) A builder, owner or appointed agent must not carry out or allow to be carried out building works on private property that may impact Council assets, unless Council has issued an Asset Protection Permit in respect of that private property.
- b) An Asset Protection Permit may be subject to such conditions as Council, or the relevant Authorised Officer deems appropriate.

47. Damage to Council Assets

- a) The *builder, owner* or appointed agent of private property on which *building works* have been carried out must repair and restore any damage to kerbs, drains, *footpaths*, street trees, vegetation and existing *road*, caused by the works, so that the condition of these assets is returned to the state it was in immediately prior to the commencement of the *building works*.

48. Site Identification

- a) The builder, owner or appointed agent, prior to the commencement of any building works that require a building permit, must erect and maintain site identification in a conspicuous position accessible to the public, close to the main entrance to the building site which:
 - i. is at least 600 millimetres in height and 400 millimetres in width; and
 - ii. is clearly visible and legible from the road; and
 - iii. contains the lot number, as described on the Certificate of Title, relevant to the land; and,
 - iv. identifies the name, registration number, telephone contact number and postal address of the owner, builder or appointed agent; and
 - v. Identifies the name, registration number and contact details of the relevant building surveyor; and
 - vi. Identifies the building permit number and the date of issue of the building permit.
- b) The site identification required by sub-clause (a) must continue to be displayed and remain visible and legible for the duration of the building works.

49. Site Fencing

- a) The builder, owner or appointed agent must ensure that, prior to the commencement of any building works and for the duration of the building works, the site is provided with adequate site fencing or gates of a temporary or permanent nature, appropriate to the nature and location of the works, that:
- i. are not less than 1500mm in height; and
 - ii. are capable of ensuring all materials and waste for or from the building site are contained within the boundaries of the building site; and
 - iii. are capable of preventing litter from being transported from the building site by wind; and
 - iv. have not more than one access opening to the building site which is located to correspond with the location of the existing or temporary vehicle crossing for the building site, and is kept closed at all times when building work is not in progress; and
 - v. when erected on the boundary of the building site's property line, it does not protrude into or onto any land other than the building site; and
 - vi. may enclose more than one building site where the owner, builder or appointed agent is responsible for adjoining *building sites*.

Division 2 – Council Land and Roads

50. Requirement for Vehicle Crossings

- a) An owner and/or occupier 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.
- b) Any vehicle crossing must be properly constructed at the cost of the owner and/or occupier of the private property and in accordance with Council's specifications.
- c) For the purposes of sub-clause (b), a vehicle crossing is properly constructed if:
 - i. it was constructed by, or in accordance with the terms of an approval given by, Council; or
 - ii. 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.
- d) An owner and/or occupier 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.
- e) In the event that a vehicle crossing becomes redundant, 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 and reinstate any drainage asset such as concrete kerb and channel (if existing)

51. Stormwater Protection

- a) An Occupier of land and the builder must ensure that, for the duration of any building works, the building site is developed and managed to minimise the risks of stormwater pollution, through the contamination of run-off by chemicals, sediments, animal waste or gross pollutants or other associated construction waste in accordance with currently accepted best practice. This includes, but is not limited to, adoption of measures to:
 - i. minimise the amount of mud, dirt, sand, soil or stones deposited on the road, abutting roads, adjoining land or washed into stormwater system; and
 - ii. prevent building clean-up, wash down and other waste and builder's waste being discharged offsite or allowed to enter the stormwater system; and
 - iii. ensure all vehicles delivering materials to the site are prevented from depositing mud, sand, soil, or stones onto roads; and
 - iv. ensure that any waste which has spilled onto the road, nature strip or surrounding area is removed as soon as practicable so that any residues are prevented from entering the stormwater system; and
 - v. ensure that any footpath adjacent to the building site or likely to be affected by the building works is kept clear of mud, dirt, stones and all loose debris at all times.

52. Drainage Tapping and Discharging Groundwater

- a) A person must not, without a permit:
 - i. tap into, destroy, damage or interfere with any drain which is the property or under the control of Council; or
 - ii. discharge groundwater into any drain which is the property or under the control of Council or into or onto any *road* or *Council land*.

53. Interfering with Roads, Council Land, or Infrastructure

- a) A person must not, without a permit:
 - i. destroy, deface, interfere with, or cause damage to a road or Council land or Council infrastructure or asset or allow another person to do so; or
 - ii. remove anything from a road or Council land or allow another person to do so.
- b) Sub-clause (a) does not apply to any works carried out in accordance with a consent given under section 63 of the Road Management Act 2004.

54. Obstructions on Roads and Council Land

- a) A person must not, without a permit allow, place, store or leave anything on a road or Council land unless they are permitted to do so under any other Act, regulation, or other Local Law.
- b) Clause (1) does not apply to the works or activities of a utility.

Part 6 Waste

55. Domestic Waste

- a) The occupier of land to which Council provides a kerbside collection service must ensure that any Council issued bin is:
 - i. appropriately maintained and positioned for collection with the lid closed;
 - ii. not overloaded to a weight exceeding 70 kilograms;
 - iii. not filled with any prohibited materials, including but not limited to non-domestic waste, e-waste, hot or burning ashes, commercial materials or explosive, hazardous or dangerous materials, as set out in accordance with Council's Waste sorting guide;
 - iv. placed adjacent to the kerb outside the front of the premises, at least half a metre clear of any other object or obstruction;
 - v. only filled with refuse generated from the household to which the bin has been issued to; and
 - vi. placed out for collection and returned inside the property boundary within 24 hours of collection.
- b) A person must not remove or interfere with any waste, refuse or recyclable materials placed out for collection.

56. Restriction of use of Public Bins

- a) A person must not use a public bin to dispose of waste or recyclables generated from domestic or industrial premises.

57. Municipal Transfer Station

- a) A person must not remove any materials from a Municipal Transfer Station without a permit, except where the removal is:
 - i. carried out by Council or its contractors as part of the normal operation of the facility; or
 - ii. authorised under the Council's *Recycle Tip Shop* program.

58. Bulk Rubbish Containers (Skip Bins) and Charity Bins

- a) A permit is required to place a bulk rubbish container and/or a Charity Bin on a road or Council land.

Part 7 Administration and Enforcement

59. Purpose

- a) The purpose of this Part is to establish the authority necessary to issue permits, impound items or things, determine fees and charges, and to enforce the provisions of this Local Law. This includes the management of offences and penalties, the issuing of Notices to Comply and infringement notices, and the handling of appeals.

60. Delegations and Authorisations

- a) Pursuant to section 78(c) of the Act, Council delegates all its powers, functions and duties under this Local Law to the person holding the position of Chief Executive Officer.
- b) Pursuant to section 78(d) of the Act, Council authorises the Chief Executive Officer to delegate any power, function, or duty referred to in clause (a) to the holder of an office or position as a member of Council staff, including member of Council staff appointed as an Authorised Officer.
- c) Under this Local Law Council has the power to:
 - i. issue or refuse permits;
 - ii. amend, revoke, suspend or cancel permits;
 - iii. fix conditions and durations of time relevant to permits;
 - iv. require additional information from permit applicants;
 - v. apply guidelines or policies of Council;
 - vi. waive the need for any permit;
 - vii. waive any fee or charge for any permit;
 - viii. issue, amend, revoke, suspend or cancel a Notice to Comply; or
 - ix. do any act, matter or thing necessary or incidental to the exercise of any function or power by the Council.

61. Permit Applications

- a) An application for a permit must be submitted in the form prescribed by Council and must be accompanied by the appropriate fee, as determined by Council.
- b) Council may require additional information to properly assess a permit application and to facilitate the administration and enforcement of this Local Law.
- c) Council may require a permit applicant to give notice of the application to persons who may be affected by the granting of the permit which will entitle those persons to make a submission which must be considered by Council before a determination is made on the application.

Consideration of Permit Applications

- d) In considering an application for a permit, Council must consider any:
 - i. policy, code of practice or guideline approved by Council from time to time
 - ii. written objection, submission or comment received by any person, public body or community organisation in respect of the application; and
 - iii. other relevant matter.
- e) A permit may be issued with or without conditions including:
 - i. the payment of a fee or charge;
 - ii. a standard to be applied;
 - iii. a time limit to be applied either specifying the duration, commencement or completion time or date;
 - iv. the issuing of the permit subject to the happening of an event;
 - v. the rectification, remedying or restoration of a situation or circumstance;
 - vi. the granting of some other permit which may be required by Council whether under this Local Law or otherwise; and
 - vii. any other matters as considered appropriate.
- f) If the applicant is not the owner of the land which is the subject of the application, the consent of the owner of that land must be provided to *Council* with the application.

62. Duration

- a) A *permit* operates for one year after the date of issue, except where expressly stated in the *permit*.

63. Amendment, Cancellation or Correction

- a) Council may amend a condition of a permit or cancel a permit at any time if:
 - i. it is requested to do so by the permit holder; or
 - ii. the Council considers that there has been:
 - a material misstatement or concealment of fact in relation to the application for the permit;
 - any material mistake in relation to the issue of the permit;
 - any material change of circumstances which has occurred since the grant of the permit; or
 - a failure to comply with a permit condition or Notice to Comply relating to the permit.
- b) Council may correct a permit issued if that permit contains:
 - i. a clerical mistake or an error arising from an accident, slip or omission;
 - ii. a material miscalculation of figures; or
 - iii. a material mistake in the description of any person, thing or property referred to in the permit.
- c) If Council proposes to amend a condition of a permit, cancel a permit or correct a permit, it must:
 - i. give the permit holder an opportunity to make submissions on whether the amendment, cancellation or correction should occur; and
 - ii. take into account those submissions before making a decision.
- d) 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 of the land must be notified of any amendment, cancellation or correction to a permit.
- e) Council must note any amendment, cancellation or correction of a *permit* in the register of *permits*.

64. Transferability of Permits

- a) Unless otherwise stated in the permit, a permit:
 - i. authorises only the person or agent acting on behalf of the person named in the permit to carry out the activity authorised; and
 - ii. is not transferable without the written consent of *Council*.

65. Power to Impound

- a) An Authorised Officer may impound any item or thing associated with a contravention of this Local Law, from a person owns it or who is at the relevant time, responsible for, or in charge of that item or thing.
- b) As soon as practicable after impounding any item or thing, an Authorised Officer must serve a Notice of Impoundment on the owner or person responsible for the item or thing setting out:
 - i. the fees and charges payable;
 - ii. the time within which the impounded item or thing must be claimed; and
 - iii. that the item or thing, if not claimed, may be disposed of by Council.
- c) If an Authorised Officer has impounded any item or thing in accordance with this Local Law, the Council may refuse to release it until the appropriate fee or charge has been paid to the Council.
- d) Any impounded item or thing not claimed within the time specified in the Notice of Impoundment, may be disposed of by Council.

66. Setting Fees and Charges

- a) Council may from time to time by resolution, determine the fees, charges, guarantee or bond amounts to apply under this Local Law.
- b) Council may from time to time by resolution, determine an administrative, inspection or processing fee or charge in addition to a standard fee, charge, guarantee or bond applied under this Local Law.
- c) Council must give reasonable public notice of its resolution to alter fees and charges.
- d) In determining any fees and charges Council may establish a system or structure of fees and charges, including a minimum or maximum fee or charge, if it considers it is appropriate to do so.
- e) The Council, may waive, reduce, alter or refund in whole or in part, any fee, charge, bond or guarantee with or without conditions.

67. Offences

- a) A person is guilty of an offence under this Local Law if the person fails to:
 - i. comply with any provision of this Local Law;
 - ii. comply with an incorporated document by reference;
 - iii. obtain a permit under this Local Law where a permit is required;
 - iv. comply with a condition of a permit issued under this Local Law;
 - v. comply with a Notice to Comply issued under this Local Law;
 - vi. comply with any direction of an Authorised Officer;
 - vii. comply with a direction contained within a Notice of Impoundment.

68. Notices to Comply

- a) An Authorised officer may, by serving a Notice to Comply, direct any person to remedy anything which constitutes an offence under this Local Law within the time specified in that Notice.
- b) If a Notice to Comply has been issued in relation to a permit and the permit holder is not the owner of the land and the owner's consent was required to be given for the application of the permit, the permit holder must notify the owner of the land of the Notice to Comply and the reason why it was served.

69. Power to Act in Urgent Circumstances

- a) An Authorised Officer may in urgent circumstances arising from a failure to comply with this Local Law, take action to remedy the situation without the necessity to serve a Notice to Comply if the Authorised Officer considers the circumstances or situation to be sufficiently urgent and that the time involved or difficulties associated with serving a Notice to Comply, may place a person, animal, property or thing at risk or in danger.
- b) Details of the circumstances and remedying action taken by Council are, as soon as possible, to be forwarded to the person on whose behalf the action was taken.
- c) The action taken by an Authorised Officer under this clause, must not extend beyond what is reasonably necessary to remedy the risk or danger involved.

70. Appeals

- a) Any person who is aggrieved by any direction given or Notice to Comply issued in accordance with this Local Law may, within 28 days after the date of issue of the direction or Notice to Comply, make a written submission for consideration by Council.
- b) Where a person has made a written submission for consideration by Council under this clause that person is not relieved of their obligation to comply with the direction or Notice to Comply, unless or until a decision on the appeal has been made.

71. Infringement Notices

- a) As an alternative to issuing prosecution proceedings, an Authorised Officer may serve an infringement notice on any person who has committed an offence under this Local Law.
- b) The infringement notice penalty in respect of an offence under this Local Law is set out in Schedule

72. General Penalty at the Magistrates' Court

- a) Any person who is guilty of an offence against this Local Law is liable to:
 - i. a penalty of not more than 20 penalty units; and
 - ii. for a continuing offence, a penalty not more than 2 penalty units for each day after the finding of guilt during which the contravention continues.

Schedule 1 Infringement Penalties

CLAUSE	DESCRIPTION	INDIVIDUAL Penalty units	CORPORATION Penalty units
Part 2 - Council Land, Roads and Public Spaces			
Division 1 - Behaviour			
8	Behaviour on Council Land	2	4
9	Access to a Municipal Place	1	2
10	Tree and Vegetation Protection on Council Land	2	4
11	Consumption of liquor	2	4
12	Smoking in Smoke Free Areas	2	4
13	Use of Council Reserves	1	2
14	Camping on a Road or Council Land	1	2
Division 2 - Vehicles			
15	Repairing Vehicles	1	2
16	Storage of Vehicles on Council Land	1	2
17	Abandoned, Derelict and Unregistered Vehicles	1	2
18	Use of Recreational Vehicles in a Public Place	1	2
19	Display of Vehicles	1	2
Division 3 - Business			
20	Signage	1	2
21	Commercial Outdoor Recreational Activities	1	2
22	Shopping Trolleys	2	10
23	Obstructions and street furniture	2	4
24	Filming	1	2
25	Fundraising and Street Stalls	2	4
26	Busking	1	2
27	Events	5	10
Part 3 – Keeping of Animals			
28	Keeping of animals	4	8
29	Bees	1	2
30	Animal excrement	1	2
31	Poultry	2	4
32	Droving of livestock	2	4
33	Grazing of Livestock	2	4

Part 4 – Your Property			
34	Dangerous and unsightly land	2	4
35	Overhanging vegetation	1	2
36	Storage and maintenance of machinery or second-hand goods	2	4
37	Disused compartments	2	4
38	Events on private properties	1	2
39	Scare guns	1	2
40	Displaying property numbers	1	2
41	Occupying temporary dwellings		
42	Camping on private land	2	4
43	Recreational vehicles on private land	2	4
44	Shipping containers	2	4
45	Open air burning	2	4
Part 5 – Asset Protection			
Division 1 – Building Works			
46	Council Asset Protection	10	20
47	Damage to Council Assets	10	20
48	Site Identification	5	10
49	Site Fencing	10	20
Division 2 – Council Land and Roads			
50	Requirement for Vehicle Crossings	2	4
51	Stormwater Protection	5	10
52	Drainage Tapping and Discharging Groundwater	5	10
53	Interfering with Roads, Council Land, or Infrastructure	2	4
54	Obstructions on Roads and Council Land	2	4
Part 6 – Waste			
55	Domestic waste	1	2
56	Restriction of use of public bins	1	2
57	Municipal Transfer Station	5	10
58	Bulk Rubbish Containers (Skip bins) and Charity Bins	2	4

Schedule 2 Consumption of Alcohol

Avenel

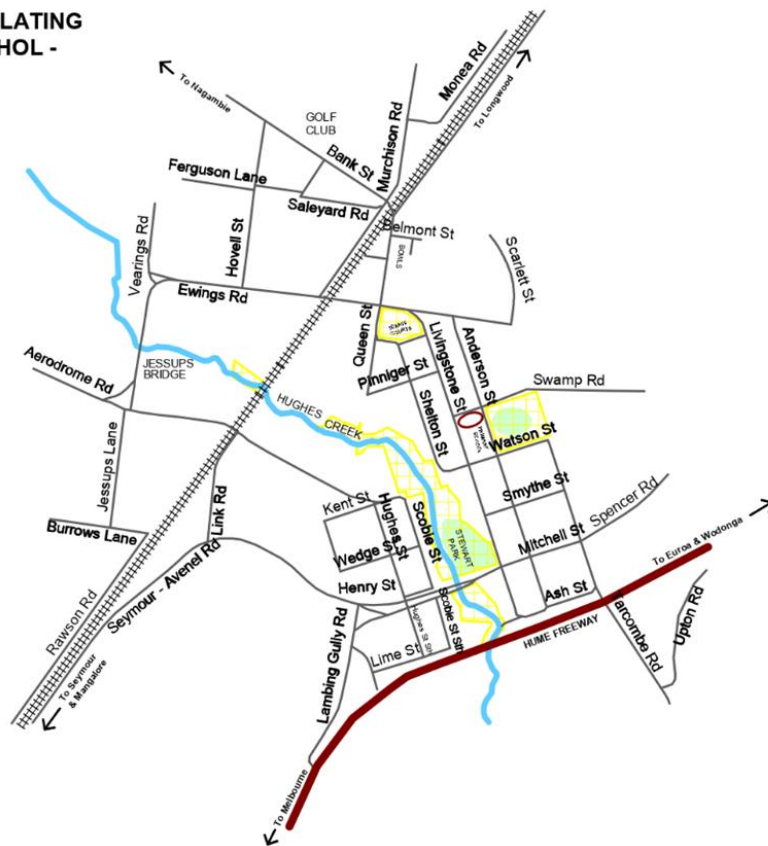


**MAP 1
AVENEL LOCAL LAWS AREAS RELATING
TO THE CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL -
SCHEDULE B**

LOCAL LAWS LEGEND



AREA A
Municipal places where
consumption of alcohol
is allowed between 8am
& 9pm while a person is
partaking of a meal



Disclaimer Note

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MAP 2 EUROA LOCAL LAWS AREAS RELATING TO THE CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL - SCHEDULE B

LOCAL LAWS LEGEND



AREA A
Municipal places where
consumption of alcohol
is allowed between 8am
& 9pm while a person is
partaking of a meal



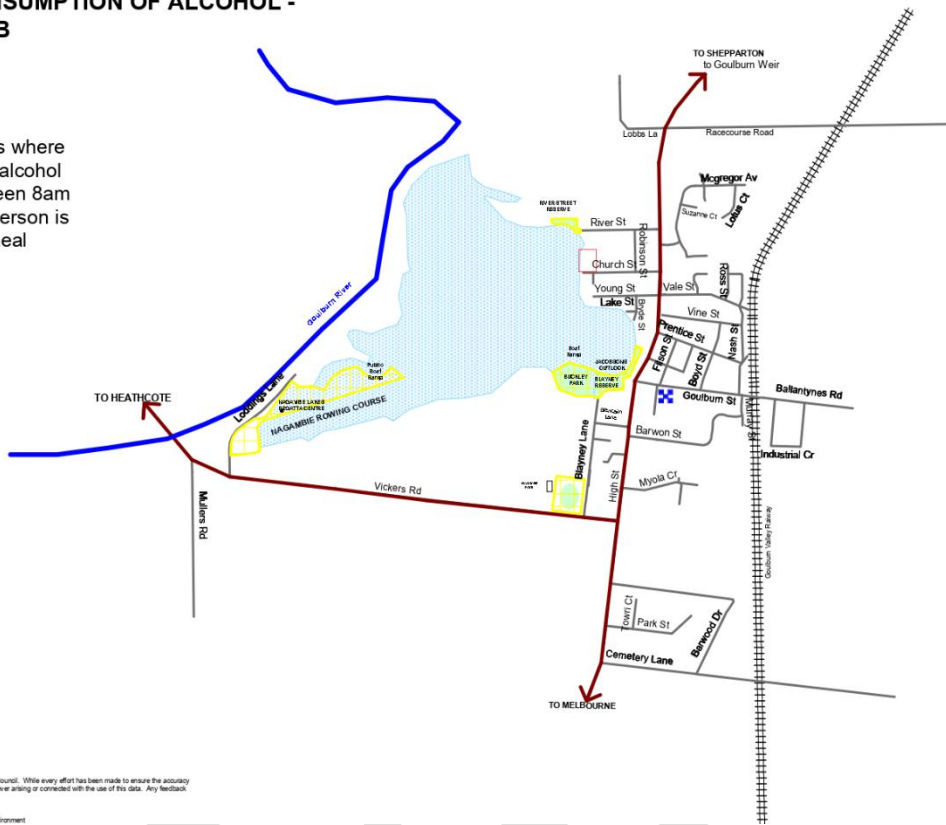
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MAP 3
NAGAMBIE LOCAL LAWS AREAS RELATING
TO THE CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL -
SCHEDULE B

LOCAL LAWS LEGEND

- 
- AREA A
Municipal places where
consumption of alcohol
is allowed between 8am
& 9pm while a person is
partaking of a meal



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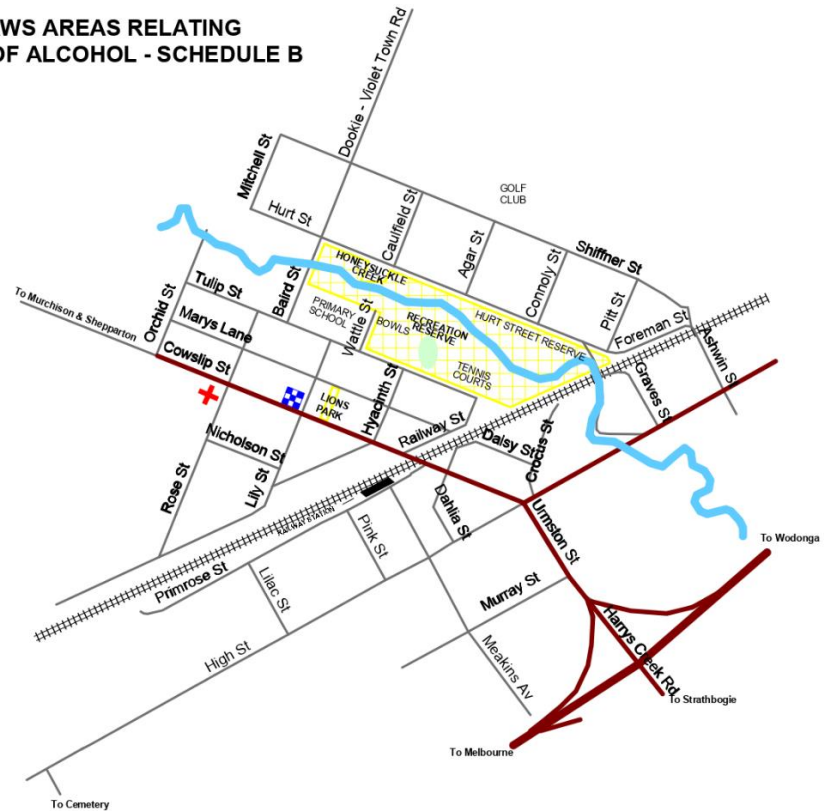
Violet Town



MAP 4 VIOLET TOWN LOCAL LAWS AREAS RELATING TO THE CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL - SCHEDULE B

LOCAL LAWS LEGEND

-  **AREA A**
Municipal places where consumption of alcohol is allowed between 8am & 9pm while a person is partaking of a meal



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