

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

CITY OF PERTH PARKING LOCAL LAW 2017

PART 1 – PRELIMINARY

1.1 Short title

This is the *City of Perth Parking Local Law 2017*.

1.2 Commencement

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

1.3 Purpose and effect

- (1) The purpose of this local law is to provide for the management and regulation of parking within the district;
- (2) The effect of this local law is to manage parking throughout the district to ensure safe, fair and equitable use and access of parking facilities under the care and management of the local government.

1.4 Application

- (1) Except as set out in this clause, this local law applies to the whole of the district.
- (2) This local law does not apply to –
 - (a) the approach and departure prohibition areas of all existing and future traffic control signal installations as determined by the Commissioner of Main Roads Western Australia;
 - (b) the prohibition areas that apply to all existing and future bridges and subways as determined by the Commissioner of Main Roads Western Australia; and
 - (c) a thoroughfare that comes under the control of the Commissioner of Main Roads Western Australia unless the control of parking and parking facilities on that thoroughfare has been delegated by the Commissioner of Main Roads Western Australia to the local government.
- (3) This local law does not apply to a parking station that –
 - (a) is not owned, controlled or occupied by the local government; or
 - (b) is owned by the local government but is leased to another person,

unless the local government and the owner or occupier of the parking station have agreed in writing (on whatever terms and conditions they think fit) that this local law is to apply to the parking station.

1.5 Repeal

The *City of Perth Parking Local Law 2010* published in the *Government Gazette* on 15 February 2011 is repealed.

1.6 Terms used

In this local law, unless the context requires otherwise –

Act means the *Local Government Act 1995*;

attended parking station means a parking station attended at times by an officer, agent, contractor or authorised person of the local government;

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

authorised vehicle means a vehicle authorised by the local government, the CEO, an authorised person or by any written law to stop or park on (or on part of) a thoroughfare or parking facility;

bicycle has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The Code defines bicycle to mean –
 'a vehicle with 2 or more wheels that is built to be propelled by human power through a belt, chain or gears (whether or not it has an auxiliary motor) and –
 (a) includes a pedicab, penny-farthing, tricycle and power assisted pedal cycle; but
 (b) does not include a wheelchair, wheeled recreational device, wheeled toy or any vehicle (other than a power assisted pedal cycle) with an auxiliary motor capable of generating a power output over 200 watts (whether or not the motor is operating)'

bicycle crossing *[deleted]*

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

bicycle crossing lights has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The Code defines bicycle crossing lights to mean –
 'a device designed to show, at different times, a green, yellow or red bicycle crossing light'

bicycle lane has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The Code defines bicycle lane to mean –
 'a marked lane, or the part of a marked lane –
 (a) beginning at a "bicycle lane" sign applying to the lane, or a road marking comprising a white bicycle symbol and the word "lane" painted in white; and
 (b) ending at the nearest of the following –
 (i) an "end bicycle lane" sign applying to the lane, or a road marking comprising a white bicycle symbol and the words "end lane" painted in white;
 (ii) an intersection (unless the lane is at the unbroken side of the continuing road at a T-intersection or continued across the intersection by broken lines);
 (iii) if the carriageway ends at a dead end – the end of the carriageway'

bicycle parking device means a device installed by the local government for the purpose of allowing bicycles to park by being securely attached to the device;

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

bicycle path has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The Code defines bicycle path to mean –
 'a length of path beginning at a "bicycle path" sign or a "bicycle path" road marking and ending at the nearest of the following:

- (a) an “end bicycle path” sign, or an “end bicycle path” road marking;
- (b) a “separated footpath” sign or a “separated footpath” road marking;
- (c) a carriageway;
- (d) the end of the path;

bus has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The *Code* defines bus to mean –
‘a motor vehicle, built mainly to carry people, that seats over 12 adults (including the driver)’

bus embayment has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The *Code* defines bus embayment to mean –
‘an embayment at the side of a carriageway, designed so that a public bus can be driven into it, for the purpose of allowing passengers to alight or enter, without impeding the flow of traffic on that carriageway, but does not include a bus lane’

bus lane has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The *Code* defines bus lane to mean –
‘a marked lane, or the part of a marked lane of a carriageway —
(a) beginning at a “bus lane” sign (whether or not there is also a “bus lane” road marking) and ending at the nearest of the following —
(i) an “end bus lane” sign;
(ii) a traffic sign that indicates the beginning of another special purpose lane;
or
(b) beginning at a “bus lane” road marking (if there is no “bus lane” sign) and ending at the next intersection’

bus stop has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The *Code* defines bus stop to mean –
‘a length of carriageway commencing 20 m on the approach side of, and ending 10 m on the departure side of, a post indicating that public buses stop at that point’

bus way *[deleted]*

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

bus zone has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The *Code* defines bus zone to mean –
‘a length of carriageway to which a “bus zone” sign applies’

caravan means a vehicle that is fitted or designed to allow human habitation and which is drawn by another vehicle, or which is capable of self-propulsion;

carriageway has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The *Code* defines carriageway to mean –
‘a portion of a road that is improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular traffic, and includes the shoulders, and areas, including embayments, at the side or centre of the carriageway, used for the stopping or parking of vehicles; and, where a road has 2 or more of those portions divided by a median strip, the expression means each of those portions, separately’

centre, in relation to a carriageway, has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The *Code* defines centre in relation to a carriageway to mean –
‘a line or a series of lines, marks, or other indications —
(a) for a two-way carriageway — placed so as to delineate vehicular traffic travelling in different directions; or
(b) in the absence of any such lines, marks or other indications — the middle of the main, travelled portion of the carriageway’

CEO means the Chief Executive Officer of the local government;

charter vehicle means a vehicle used in providing an on-demand charter passenger transport service or a tourism passenger transport service;

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

Note: Act defines ‘on-demand charter passenger transport service’ to mean an on-demand passenger transport service that does not include a rank or hail service;

s5 On-demand passenger transport service

- (1) In this Act, an **on-demand passenger transport service** is —

- (a) a service —
 - (i) for the transport of passengers by vehicle within, or partly within, the State for hire or reward; and
 - (ii) in which the passenger or hirer determines or substantially determines the locations for the beginning and end of the journey and the time of travel; or
- (b) a service or other thing that the regulations provide is an on-demand passenger transport service.
- (2) In this Act, **provide an on-demand passenger transport service** means carry on the business of providing an on-demand passenger transport service.
- (3) The following are not on-demand passenger transport services —
 - (a) a courtesy transport service;
 - (b) a community transport service;
 - (c) a service or other thing that the regulations provide is not an on-demand passenger transport service.
- (4) In this Act, a business of providing an on-demand passenger transport service —
 - (a) includes a business of a kind that the regulations provide is a business of providing an on-demand passenger transport service; and
 - (b) does not include a business of a kind that the regulations provide is not a business of providing an on-demand passenger transport service.

charter vehicle zone means a parking bay or parking area designated by a sign for use by a charter vehicle;

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

children's crossing has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The Code defines children's crossing to mean —
'a portion of a carriageway between 2 parallel broken or unbroken lines, each approximately 150 mm wide and not more than 5 m apart marked across, or partly across the carriageway and near which "children crossing – stop" signs are displayed and, where the lines are so marked partly across a carriageway, includes the portion of the carriageway between the prolongations of those lines

Code means the *Road Traffic Code 2000*;

commercial loading vehicle means a motor vehicle that is —

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

- (a) constructed, adapted or fitted for the conveyance of goods; and
- (b) used primarily for the conveyance of goods;

Council means the Council of the local government;

cross-over means the portion of land which lies between the boundary of a carriageway and the adjacent property line that is constructed for the purpose of giving access to the property;

disability parking permit has the meaning given in the *Local Government (Parking for People With Disabilities) Regulations 2014*;

Note: The *Local Government (Parking for People With Disabilities) Regulations 2014* defines disability parking permit to mean —
'a current document issued by the National Disability Service (ACN 008 445 485), consisting of —
(a) an Australian Disability Parking Permit; and
(b) an ACROD Parking Program Card'

district means the district of the local government;

driver means a person driving or in control of a vehicle;

driveway means the portion of land which lies between the boundary of a carriageway and the adjacent property line that is constructed for the purpose of giving access to and from the property, and also includes the term cross-over;

edge line has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The Code defines edge line to mean –
'for a carriageway, means a line marked along the carriageway at or near the far left or far right side of the carriageway'

elected member means a person who holds the office of a member of the Council;

electric personal transporter has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The Code defines electric personal transporter to mean –
'a vehicle declared as an electric personal transporter under regulation 230B'

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

electric rideable device has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The Code defines electric rideable device to mean –
'has the meaning given in regulation 3A'

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

electric vehicle means a vehicle that:

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

(a) is powered by an electric motor or motors; and

(b) can be recharged from an external source of electricity,

but does not include an electric personal transporter or electric rideable device;

electric vehicle charging bay means a parking bay designated by a sign for the use of electric vehicles for the period notified on the sign, with an external source of electricity available for charging an electric vehicle stopped or parked in that bay;

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

electronic communication means a communication of information in the form of data, text or images by means of guided or unguided electromagnetic energy or both;

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

electronic parking detection device means an electronic device placed in a position to detect and record the parking time of a vehicle on any road, parking facility, or other public place and includes any instrument, display panel or transmitting apparatus associated with the device;

emergency vehicle has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The Code defines emergency vehicle to mean –
'a vehicle –
(a) when conveying a police officer on official duty or when that vehicle is stationary at any place connected with the official duty; or
(b) of a fire brigade on official duty in consequence of a fire or an alarm of fire or of an emergency or rescue operation where human life is reasonably considered to be in danger; or
(c) being an ambulance, answering an urgent call or conveying any injured or sick person to any place for the provision of urgent treatment; or
(d) being used to obtain or convey blood or other supplies, drugs or equipment for a person urgently requiring treatment and duly authorised to carry a siren or bell for use as a warning instrument; or
(e) duly authorised as an emergency vehicle for the purposes of these regulations, by the CEO'

entrance ticket means a ticket issued by an entrance ticket machine;

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

entrance ticket machine means a machine –

(a) installed at an entrance to a parking station (including an attended parking station); and

(b) from which tickets are issued to vehicles entering that parking station;

e-permit means a parking permit issued to the holder in electronic form by electronic communication;

(Amd GG No.167 of 15/12/2023)

exit ticket means a ticket issued after payment of the fee by a fee collection machine;

fee collection machine means a machine installed in a parking station which—

(Amd GG No.167 of 15/12/2023)

- (a) on the insertion of an entrance ticket and payment of the appropriate fee, if any, made by permitted means, issues an exit ticket;
- (b) in the case of a machine installed in a parking station with a licence plate recognition system, on inputting of the vehicle's licence plate number and payment of the appropriate fee, if any, allows the relevant vehicle to exit the parking station; or
- (c) otherwise on payment of the appropriate fee, if any, allows the vehicle in respect of which the fee, if any, has been paid to exit the parking station;

fee paying machine means a ticket issuing machine, fee collection machine or parking meter or any other machine installed in a parking facility which allows payment of any appropriate fee by permitted means;

(Amd GG No.167 of 15/12/2023)

fee paying zone means where a fee is payable is indicated by a sign where the vehicle is stopped or parked within the same –

(Amd GG No.167 of 15/12/2023)

- (a) parking facility; or
- (b) section of the road between two intersections or an intersection and head of a cul-de-sac as the case may be,

and includes:

- (d) a metred zone;
- (e) a ticket machine zone;
- (f) a mobile payment zone;

fire hydrant has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The Code defines fire hydrant to mean –
'an upright pipe with a spout, nozzle or other outlet for drawing water from a main or service pipe in case of fire or other emergency'

funeral vehicle means a vehicle designed or modified for use in conducting funeral services;

footpath has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The Code defines footpath to mean –
'an area that is open to the public that is designated for, or has as one of its main uses, use by pedestrians'

GVM (which stands for "gross vehicle mass") has the meaning given in the *Road Traffic (Vehicles) Act 2012*;

(Amd GG No.167 of 15/12/2023)

Note: The Act defines GVM to mean –
'in relation to a vehicle, means the maximum loaded mass of the vehicle –
(a) as specified by the manufacturer; or
(b) as specified by the relevant authority if –
i) the manufacturer has not specified a maximum loaded mass; or

- ii) the manufacturer cannot be identified; or
- iii) the vehicle has been modified to the extent that the manufacturer's specification is no longer appropriate

head of a cul-de-sac means the part of a road that is closed at one end and is shaped in such a way that it can be used for vehicles to turn, and includes bulb or hammer-head shaped closed roads;

intersection has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The Code defines intersection to mean –
 (a) the area where 2 or more carriageways meet; or
 (b) the area within which vehicles, travelling by, on or from different carriageways may come into conflict'

keep clear marking has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The Code defines keep clear marking to mean –
 'the words 'keep clear' marked across all or part of a carriageway, with or without continuous lines marked across all or part of the carriageway'

kerb means any structure, mark, marking or device to delineate or indicate the edge of a carriageway;

length of carriageway means the section on the same side of the carriageway, between intersections on that side of the carriageway;

licence plate recognition system means a system installed at a parking station which, using cameras and software, reads and records the licence plate number of a vehicle and allows the vehicle to enter and exit the parking station;

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

loading dock means a parking facility or parking station owned or operated by the local government for the purpose of loading or unloading goods;

loading zone means –

- (a) a parking facility to which a loading zone sign applies; or
- (b) a parking bay designated by a sign for use by commercial loading vehicles as a loading zone;

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

loading zone sign has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The Code defines loading zone sign to mean –
 Loading zone sign
 (arrow and background to words in red)



Note There are a number of other permitted versions of this sign.

Note A "loading zone" sign may have an arrow pointing in a different direction and anything on the sign may be differently arranged.

local government means the City of Perth;

local government property has the meaning given in the Act;

Note: The Act defines local government property to mean –
 'anything, whether land or not, that belongs to, or is vested in, or under the care, control or management of, the local government'

low clearance sign means a sign indicating the height clearance restriction (in metres) when entering a parking station so as not to allow an oversize vehicle to attempt to pass under the object that is part of the sign;

median strip has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The Code defines median strip to mean –
'any physical provision, other than lines, dividing a road to separate vehicular traffic proceeding in opposing directions or to separate 2 one-way carriageways for vehicular traffic proceeding in opposing directions'

metered space means a section or part of a metered zone that is controlled by a parking meter and that is marked or defined in a way that indicates where a vehicle may be parked on payment of a fee or charge;

metered zone means a road or reserve, or part of a road or reserve, in which a parking meter regulates the stopping or parking of vehicles;

mobile app means a software application made available by or on behalf of the local government, or an equivalent process using a web browser, through which a person can pay for parking or otherwise obtain authorisation to park using a mobile device and which provides confirmation of the period during which it is lawful to remain parked in the relevant area;

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

mobile app confirmation means the confirmation provided by a mobile app of the period during which it is lawful to remain parked in a mobile payment zone or parking station;

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

mobile device means a mobile telephone, tablet device, wearable device or other compact electronic telecommunications device;

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

mobile payment zone means –

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

- (a) a road or reserve, or part of a road or reserve, that is marked or defined in a way that indicates where a vehicle may be parked on payment of a fee or charge; or
- (b) a parking facility,

(in each case, whether or not also, part of or including another type of fee paying zone) with a sign indicating that a person may, or is required to, pay for or obtain authorisation to park by using a mobile app;

money means any legal tender under the *Currency Act 1965* (Cth);

motorcycle means a motor vehicle that has two wheels but does not include a motor vehicle to which a side car is attached;

motor vehicle means a self-propelled vehicle that is not operated on rails, and includes –

- (c) a trailer, semi-trailer or caravan while attached to a motor vehicle;
- (d) a 2-wheeled motor vehicle with a side car attached to it that is supported by a third wheel; or
- (e) a 3-wheeled motor vehicle,

but does not include a power assisted pedal cycle;

nature strip has the meaning given in the Code and includes a verge;

Note: The Code defines nature strip to mean –
'an area between a carriageway and the front boundary of adjacent land, but does not include a path'

no parking area has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The Code defines no parking area to mean –
(a) a portion of carriageway to which a "no parking" sign applies; or
(b) an area to which a "no parking" sign applies

no parking sign has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The Code defines no parking sign to mean –

No parking sign
(for a length of carriageway)
(circle, slash and arrow in red)



No parking sign
(for an area)
(circle and slash in red)



Note A "no parking" sign may have an arrow pointing in a different direction.

no stopping area has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The Code defines no stopping area to mean –
(a) a portion of carriageway to which a "no stopping" sign applies; or
(b) an area to which a "no stopping" sign applies

no stopping sign has the meaning given in the Code, extended by the meaning of **sign** in this clause;

Note: The Code defines no stopping sign to mean –

No stopping sign
(for a length of carriageway)
(circle, slash and arrow in red)



No stopping sign
(for an area)
(circle and slash in red)



Note A "no stopping" sign may have an arrow pointing in a different direction.

obstruction has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The Code defines obstruction to mean –
'includes a traffic hazard, but does not include a vehicle only because the vehicle is stopped in traffic or is travelling more slowly than other vehicles'

occupier has the meaning given in the Act;

Note: The Act defines occupier to mean –
'where used in relation to land means the person by whom or on whose behalf the land is actually occupied or, if there is no occupier, the person entitled to possession of the land, and includes a person in unauthorised occupation of Crown land and where under a licence or concession there is a right to take profit of Crown land specified in the licence or concession, means the person having that right'

on-demand charter passenger service has the meaning given in the Transport (Road Passenger Services) Act 2018;

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

one-way carriageway has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The Code defines one-way carriageway to mean –
'a carriageway on which vehicles are permitted to travel in one direction only'

owner –

(a) where used in relation to a vehicle licensed under the *Road Traffic (Vehicles) Act 2012*, has the meaning given to "responsible person" in the *Road Traffic (Administration) Act 2008*;

- (b) where used in relation to any other vehicle, means the person who owns, or is entitled to possession of, the vehicle; and
- (c) where used in relation to land, has the meaning given in the Act;

park has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The Code defines park to mean –
 ‘to permit a vehicle, whether attended or not, to remain stationary, except for the purpose of –
 (a) avoiding conflict with other traffic; or
 (b) complying with the provisions of any law; or
 (c) taking up or setting down persons or goods (maximum of 2 minutes)

parking area has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The Code defines parking area to mean –
 (a) a portion of carriageway to which a “permissive parking” sign applies; or
 (b) an area to which a “permissive parking” sign applies;

parking bay means a section of a parking facility which is marked or defined in any way to indicate where a vehicle may stop or park;

parking bay for people with disabilities has the meaning given to **permit parking area** in the *Local Government (Parking for People with Disabilities) Regulations 2014*;

Note: The *Local Government (Parking for People with Disabilities) Regulations 2014* defines permit parking area to mean –
 ‘a single vehicle parking bay –
 (a) on a road or in a parking facility; and
 (b) set aside for use by an authorised vehicle; and
 (c) identified in accordance with regulation 5’

Reg 5. Specified manner of identification of permit parking area

A permit parking area must be identified by –

- (a) a people with disabilities symbol (as depicted in the Road Traffic Code 2000 regulation 171(2)) clearly marked on the ground within the limits of the permit parking area so that the symbol has –
 - (i) a height of between 800 mm and 1 000 mm; and
 - (ii) a width of no more than 1 200 mm;
 and
- (b) a parking control sign of the kind referred to in paragraphs (i) and (k) of the definition of that term in the Road Traffic Code 2000 regulation 3 erected on or near the permit parking area.

parking control sign has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The Code defines parking control sign to mean –
 ‘any of the following:
 (a) a “bicycle parking” sign;
 (b) a “bus zone” sign or bus stop post;
 (c) a “clearway” sign;
 (d) a “loading zone” sign;
 (e) a “mail zone” sign;
 (f) a “motor cycle parking” sign;
 (g) a “no parking” sign;
 (h) a “no stopping” sign;
 (i) a “people with disabilities parking” sign;
 (j) a “permissive parking” sign;
 (k) a “permissive parking” sign displaying a “people with disabilities” symbol;
 (l) a “taxi zone” sign;
 (m) a “truck zone” sign;
 (p) a “works zone” sign’
 (Note (n) and (o) do not exist in the code)

parking facility includes –

- (a) land, buildings, roads, reserves, shelters, parking bays, parking stations and other facilities open to the public generally for the parking of vehicles; and
- (b) signs, notices and facilities used in connection with the parking of vehicles;

parking meter means a machine or device which, as a result of a payment by any permitted means, indicates (without the issue of a ticket) the period during which it is lawful for a vehicle to remain parked in a metered space to which the machine or device relates;

parking permit means a permit issued by the local government or an authorised person and includes written permits and e-permit;

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

parking region means the area to which this local law applies, as described in clause 1.4;

parking station means any land, building or other structure used predominantly for the stopping and parking of vehicles, whether or not a fee is charged, and includes an attended parking station but does not include a road or reserve;

parking ticket means a ticket which is issued from a ticket issuing machine and which authorises the parking of a vehicle;

path has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The Code defines path to mean –
'includes bicycle path, footpath, separated footpath and shared path'

pedestrian crossing has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The Code defines pedestrian crossing to mean –
'a portion of a carriageway —
(a) defined —
(i) by white stripes; or
(ii) by white or yellow stripes (according to the colour of the carriageway) and the portions of the carriageway lying between those stripes,
in such a manner that each stripe is approximately parallel to the centre of the carriageway; and
(b) near each end of which may be erected, on each side of the carriageway, so as to be clearly visible to an approaching driver, a "pedestrian crossing" sign;

pedestrian mall has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The Code defines pedestrian mall to mean –
'any road or portion of a road that is designated as a pedestrian mall by signs erected thereon or adjacent thereto'

permissive parking sign has the meaning given in clause 172 of the Code;

Note: The Code defines permissive parking sign to mean –
'The meaning of information on or with a "permissive parking" sign applying to a length of carriageway or an area is to be interpreted in accordance with this regulation ...'
Note refer to clause 172 of the Code for interpretations

permitted payment means a means of payment of parking fees and charges that the local government, under clause 1.12, permits to be used in respect of the relevant fee paying zone or parking station, as specified by a sign at the fee paying zone or parking station;

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

postal vehicle has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The Code defines postal vehicle to mean –
'a motor vehicle or bicycle driven or ridden by a person in the course of collecting or delivering postal articles for, or on behalf of, the Australian Postal Corporation'

property line means the boundary between the land comprising a road and the land that abuts that road;

public bus has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The Code defines public bus to mean –
 'a bus operated by or on behalf of the State as a passenger vehicle, to carry passengers for hire or reward, whether in connection with a railway or not, but does not include a vehicle operative as a taxi using taxi plates issued under the Taxi Act 1994 or licensed as a taxi-car under Part IIIB of the Transport Co-ordination Act 1966'

public bus zone means a parking bay designated by a sign for use by a public bus;

(Amd GG No.167 of 15/12/2023)

recreational activity includes –

(Amd GG No.167 of 15/12/2023)

- (a) any sport (whether or not the sport is an organised activity);
- (b) any pursuit or activity engaged in for enjoyment, relaxation or leisure; and
- (c) any pursuit or activity engaged in for enjoyment, relaxation or leisure at a park where people ordinarily engage in sport or in any pursuit or activity for enjoyment, relaxation or leisure;

recreational parking bay means a parking bay located adjacent to a public park and designated by a sign –

(Amd GG No.167 of 15/12/2023)

- (a) as being for use with no fee payable for the period specified by the sign; and
- (b) for vehicles stopped or parked by persons who, throughout the period the vehicle is stopped or parked in the bay, are engaged in a recreational activity in the public park to which the bay is adjacent;

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

(Amd GG No.167 of 15/12/2023)

reserve means any land –

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

road means a highway, lane, thoroughfare or similar place which the public are allowed to use and includes all of the land including the nature strip and paths appurtenant thereto lying between the property lines abutting the road;

Road Traffic Act means the *Road Traffic Act 1974*;

Schedule [deleted]

(Amd GG No.167 of 15/12/2023)

school zone has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The Code defines school zone to mean –
 'a carriageway or length of carriageway –
 (a) defined at its beginning by means of a "school zone" sign and at its end by means of an "end school zone" sign; or
 (b) that forms part of a network of 2 or more carriageways defined by means of –

- (i) "school zone" signs erected near the boundary of each carriageway that provides access to the network, so that a driver can only lawfully enter the network on a carriageway by passing a "school zone" sign; and
- (ii) "end school zone" signs erected near the boundary of each carriageway that provides an exit from the area, so that a driver can only lawfully exit the network on a carriageway by passing an "end school zone" sign;

school zone periods has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The Code defines school zone periods to mean –
'the days (if any), and the periods (if any) during those days, that the speed limit indicated on a "school zone" sign has effect'

service vehicle [deleted]

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

service zone [deleted]

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

shared zone has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The Code defines shared zone to mean –

- (a) a length of road with —
 - (i) both a "shared zone" sign and an "end shared zone" sign; and
 - (ii) no intersection between the signs; or
- (b) a length of road with —
 - (i) a "shared zone" sign; and
 - (ii) a dead end; and
 - (iii) no intersection between the sign and the dead end; or
- (c) the network of roads in an area with —
 - (i) a "shared zone" sign on each road into the area, indicating the same number; and
 - (ii) an "end shared zone" sign on each road out of the area

sign includes a traffic sign, permissive parking sign, inscription, mark, structure or device approved by the local government on which may be shown words, numbers, expressions or symbols for the purpose of prohibiting, regulating, guiding, directing or restricting the stopping or parking of vehicles and includes an electronic sign which may alternate showing different information about the stopping and parking of vehicles;

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

special purpose vehicle has the meaning given in the Code;

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

Note: The Code defines special purpose vehicle to mean –

- (a) a vehicle being driven by a police officer on official duty or that vehicle when it is stationary at any place connected with the official duty; or
 - (b) a public utility service truck; or
 - (c) a tow truck; or
 - (d) a motor break-down service vehicle; or
 - (e) a vehicle being used by a State government agency or local government in connection with its roadwork or speed zoning functions; or
 - (f) a vehicle duly authorised as a special purpose vehicle for the purposes of these regulations, by the CEO,
- but does not include an emergency vehicle.

stop has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The Code defines stop to mean –

'in relation to a vehicle, means to stop the vehicle and permit it to remain stationary, except for the purpose of avoiding conflict with other traffic or of complying with the provisions of any law'

symbol includes a symbol specified by Australian Standard 1742.11- 1999 and a symbol specified from time to time by Standards Australia for use in the regulation of parking;

taxi has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The Code defines taxi to mean –

'a taxi within the meaning of the Taxi Act 1994 or a taxi-car within the meaning of section 47Z of the Transport Co-ordination Act 1966'

taxi zone has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The Code defines taxi zone to mean –
'a length of carriageway to which a "taxi zone" sign applies'

thoroughfare has the meaning given in the Act;

Note: The Act defines thoroughfare to mean –
'a road or other thoroughfare and includes structures or other things appurtenant to the thoroughfare that are within its limits, and nothing is prevented from being a thoroughfare only because it is not open at each end'

ticket includes a token;

ticket issuing machine means a machine or device which, as a result of selecting a period for which no fee is payable or upon payment by any permitted means of the appropriate fee for any other period, issues a ticket showing the period during which it is lawful to remain parked in the area to which the machine or device relates;

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

ticket machine zone means a parking facility within a fee paying zone in which a ticket issuing machine is installed;

T-Intersection means an intersection where the end of a road intersects with the continuous side of a continuing road;

tourism passenger transport service has the meaning given in the Transport (Road Passenger Services) Act 2018;

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

Note: Act defines tourism passenger transport service 'to have the same meaning given in section 7'.

7. Tourism passenger transport service

- (1) In this Act, a **tourism passenger transport service** is —
 - (a) a service —
 - (i) for the transport of passengers by vehicle within, or partly within, the State for hire or reward for the purposes of tourism; and
 - (ii) that is designed for the carriage of tourists to destinations listed on a publicly available tour itinerary; or
 - (b) a service or other thing that the regulations provide is a tourism passenger transport service.
- (2) In this Act, **provide a tourism passenger transport service** means carry on the business of providing a tourism passenger transport service.
- (3) The following are not tourism passenger transport services —
 - (a) an on-demand passenger transport service;
 - (b) a courtesy transport service;
 - (c) a community transport service;
 - (d) a service or other thing that the regulations provide is not a tourism passenger transport service.
- (4) In this Act, a business of providing a tourism passenger transport service —
 - (a) includes a business of a kind that the regulations provide is a business of providing a tourism passenger transport service; and
 - (b) does not include a business of a kind that the regulations provide is not a business of providing a tourism passenger transport service.

traffic includes the passage of both vehicles and pedestrians;

traffic island has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The Code defines traffic island to mean –
'any physical provision, other than lines, marks or other indications on a carriageway, made at or near an intersection, to guide vehicular traffic'

trailer has the meaning given in the Code;

Note: The Code defines trailer to mean –
 ‘any vehicle without motive power of its own, designed for attachment to a motor vehicle for the purpose of being towed, but does not include the rear portion of an articulated vehicle, or a side-car’

transit lane [deleted]

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

truck means a vehicle which has a minimum load capacity of 1,000 kilograms;

truck bay means a parking bay designated by a sign for use by trucks only;

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

truck lane [deleted]

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

unattended, in relation to a vehicle, means where the driver has left the vehicle and is more than 3 metres from the closest point of the vehicle;

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

unexpired parking ticket means a parking ticket on which a date and expiry time is printed and the printed time has not expired;

vehicle has the meaning given in the Code; and

Note: The Code defines vehicle to mean –
 ‘in Parts 4 to 11 inclusive and in Part 18, does not include a wheeled toy or wheeled recreational device’

valve stem reading means a method of recording the position of the tyre valves of a vehicle in relation to the kerb or road or other surface on which the vehicle is stopped or parked;

verge means the portion of a thoroughfare which lies between the boundary of a carriageway and the adjacent property line but does not include a footpath.

1.7 Interpretation

- (1) For the purposes of the definitions of **no parking area**, **no stopping area** and **parking area**, an arrow inscribed on a traffic sign erected at an angle to the boundary of the carriageway is taken to be pointing in the direction in which it would point if the signs were turned at an angle of less than 90 degrees until parallel with the boundary.
- (2) A reference to a word or expression on a sign includes a reference to a symbol depicting that word or expression.
- (3) Where a term is used but is not defined in the Act or this local law and that term is defined in the Road Traffic Act or the Code then, unless the context requires otherwise, the term is to have the meaning given in the Road Traffic Act or the Code.
- (4) A reference to a **thoroughfare**, **parking station**, **parking facility**, **metered zone**, **fee paying zone** or **reserve** includes a reference to any part of the **thoroughfare**, **parking station**, **parking facility**, **metered zone**, **fee paying zone** or **reserve**.

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

1.8 Sign erected by the Commissioner of Main Roads

A sign that –

- (a) was erected by the Commissioner of Main Roads Western Australia prior to the commencement of this local law; and
- (b) relates to the stopping or parking of vehicles,

is taken to have been erected by the local government under this local law.

1.9 Application of signs

- (1) Where under this local law the stopping or parking of a vehicle on a road is controlled by a sign, the sign is to apply to that part of the road which –
 - (a) lies beyond the sign;
 - (b) lies between that sign and the next sign; and
 - (c) is on that half of the road nearest to that sign.
- (2) A sign may prohibit or regulate parking or stopping by the use of a symbol.
- (3) An inscription or symbol on a sign operates and has effect according to its tenor, and where the inscription or symbol relates to the stopping of vehicles, it is to be taken to operate and have effect as if it also related to the parking of vehicles.
- (4) The first three letters of any day of the week when used on a sign indicate that day of the week.

1.10 Classes of vehicles

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

For the purpose of this local law, vehicles are divided into classes (which are not mutually exclusive) as follows –

- (a) public buses;
- (b) commercial loading vehicles;
- (c) motorcycles;
- (d) taxis;
- (e) emergency vehicles;
- (f) special purpose vehicles;
- (g) charter vehicles;
- (h) funeral vehicles
- (ha) electric vehicles; and
- (i) all other vehicles.

1.11 Establishment of parking facilities

The local government may establish and vary parking facilities for the purposes of this local law.

1.12 Permitted payment

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

The local government may authorise a person, or persons generally, in respect of particular areas, or generally, to pay for parking, in advance or in arrears, by any means other than or in addition to the insertion of money in a ticket issuing machine or parking meter, including by mobile app or other electronic means.

1.13 Alternative method of payment

- (1) Where a fee to park in a parking facility (Relevant Fee) would otherwise be required, the local government may authorise a person to park in the parking facility, without paying the Relevant Fee in the usual way, by giving the person (electronically or otherwise) a permit, invoice, ticket or pass (alternative method of payment).
- (2) A person who is given an alternative method of payment, and who complies with the terms of the alternative method of payment, is exempt from paying the Relevant Fee.
- (3) An alternative method of payment may not be used by any person other than the person to whom it was given by the local government.

PART 2 - STOPPING AND PARKING GENERALLY

2.1 Power to prohibit and regulate

The local government may by resolution prohibit or regulate, by signs or otherwise, the stopping and parking of any vehicle, or of any class of person or vehicle, or both, but is to do so consistently with this local law.

2.2 Determinations in relation to stopping and parking

- (1) The local government may by resolution determine –
 - (a) permitted times and conditions of stopping and parking which may vary with the parking region;
 - (b) permitted classes of persons who may stop or park their vehicles;
 - (c) permitted classes of vehicles which may stop or park; or
 - (d) the manner of stopping or parking.
- (2) Where the local government makes a determination under subclause (1), it –
 - (a) must erect one or more signs to give effect to the determination; and
 - (b) may vary the determination.

2.3 Stopping or parking generally

- (1) A person must not stop or park a vehicle in a parking facility –
 - (a) if, by a sign, it is set apart for the stopping or parking of vehicles of a different class;
 - (b) if, by a sign, it is set apart for the stopping or parking of vehicles by persons of a different class;
 - (c) during any period when the stopping or parking of vehicles is prohibited by a sign;
 - (d) for more than the maximum time specified by a sign unless –
 - (i) clause 6.3(1)(a), 6.3(1)(b) or 6.10 applies; or
 - (ii) the vehicle displays a disability parking permit in which case the vehicle may be parked (except in a parking area for people with disabilities) in accordance with regulation 174(2) of the Code;
 - (e) other than wholly within a parking bay or metered space if the parking facility has parking bays or metered spaces - unless the vehicle (including, for the purpose of this paragraph (e), any trailer (or any caravan which is not capable of self-propulsion) attached to the vehicle) is too wide or long to fit completely within a single parking

(Amd GG No.167
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bay or metered space, in which case it must be parked within the minimum number of parking bays or metered spaces needed to park it;

- (f) otherwise than in accordance with a sign applying to the place where the vehicle is stopped or parked; or
- (g) which is designated by a sign as a loading dock unless a person is actively engaged in loading or unloading goods or materials used in any trade, business, industry or other work.

(2) A person must stop or park a vehicle:

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of 15/12/2023)

- (a) in a no stopping area;
- (b) at the side of a carriageway marked with a continuous yellow-edged line; or
- (c) in an area of a carriageway signed or marked with a keep clear marking.

(2A) A person must not stop or park a vehicle in a bay marked "M/C" unless:

(Amd GG No.167
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- (a) it is a motorcycle; or
- (b) the person is dropping off, or picking up, passengers.

(2B) A person must not stop or park a vehicle:

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

- (a) in a bus lane; or
- (b) in a bicycle lane or on a path,

unless the person is driving a public bus or a taxi and is immediately dropping off, or picking up, passengers.

(3) A person must not park a vehicle in a **no parking area**, unless the driver –

- (a) is dropping off, or picking up, passengers or goods;
- (b) does not leave the vehicle unattended; and
- (c) within 2 minutes of stopping, completes the dropping off, or picking up, of the passengers or goods and drives on.

(4) A person must not stop a motorcycle in a parking bay or metered space unless –

- (a) the bay or space is marked "M/C"; or
- (b) a sign applying to the bay or space is inscribed "M/C".

(5) If there is no sign referable to a parking bay or metered space marked "M/C", a person must not stop or park a vehicle in the parking bay or

metered space for longer than the maximum period during which a vehicle may stop or be parked in any adjacent parking bay or metered space.

- (6) Unless authorised by the local government, a person must not stop or park a vehicle in an area designated by a sign stating “Authorised Vehicles Excepted”.
- (7) A person must not stop or park a vehicle other than a bicycle against or within 1 metre of a bicycle parking device.

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

2.4 Parking contrary to consent

- (1) In this clause a reference to **land** does not include land –
 - (a) which belongs to the local government;
 - (b) of which is an “otherwise unvested facility” within section 3.53 of the Act; or
 - (c) which is the subject of an agreement referred to in clauses 1.4(3).
- (2) A person must not stop or park a vehicle on land without the consent of the owner or occupier of the land on which the vehicle is stopped or parked.
- (3) Where the owner or occupier of the land, by a sign referable to that land or otherwise, consents to the stopping or parking of vehicles on the land, a person must not stop or park on the land otherwise than in accordance with that consent.

2.5 School zone

- (1) A person must not stop or park a vehicle in a school zone during a school zone period –
 - (a) in a no stopping area;
 - (b) at the side of a carriageway marked with a continuous yellow edged line;
 - (c) on a road verge;
 - (d) on a footpath or pedestrian refuge;
 - (e) in a parking bay in which another vehicle is stopped or parked;
 - (f) double park as outlined in clause 3.6;
 - (g) on or across a driveway as outlined in clause 3.7;
 - (h) so that any portion of the vehicle is within 10 metres of the departure side, or within 20 metres of the approach side, of –
 - (i) a bus embayment or a bus zone unless the vehicle is a bus stopped to take up or set down passengers;

- (ii) a pedestrian crossing; or
 - (iii) a children's crossing.
- (2) A person must not stop or park a vehicle on a carriageway in a school zone during a school zone period so that it obstructs or may obstruct a vehicle on the carriageway.

2.6 Parking positions

Where a sign referring to a parking area is not inscribed with the words "angle parking", then unless a sign referring to the parking area indicates, or a mark on the carriageway indicates, that a vehicle must park in a different position –

- (a) where the parking area is adjacent to the boundary of a carriageway, a person stopping or parking a vehicle in the parking area must stop or park it as near as practicable to and parallel with that boundary; and
- (b) where the parking area is at or near the centre of the carriageway, a person stopping or parking a vehicle in the parking area must stop or park it at approximately right angles to the centre of the carriageway.

2.7 Angle parking

Where a sign referring to a parking area is inscribed with the words "angle parking", a person stopping or parking a vehicle in the area must stop or park the vehicle at an angle of approximately 45 degrees to the centre of the carriageway unless otherwise indicated by the inscription on the sign or by a mark on the carriageway.

2.8 Loading zone

- (1) A person must not stop or park a vehicle in a loading zone unless –
- (a) the vehicle is a commercial loading vehicle or an authorised vehicle; and (Amd GG No.167 of 15/12/2023)
 - (b) a person is continuously engaged in loading or unloading goods to or from that vehicle, other than goods being loaded or unloaded by a person for the purposes of any trade work by that person (alone or with others). (Amd GG No.167 of 15/12/2023)
- (2) A person must not stop or park a vehicle in a loading zone for longer than the time indicated on the loading zone sign, or if no time is indicated on the sign for longer than 30 minutes, unless authorised by an authorised person. (Amd GG No.167 of 15/12/2023)

2.9 Reserves

A person must not drive, stop or park a vehicle on or over any portion of a reserve other than an area specifically set aside for that purpose, unless the person –

- (a) is an employee of the local government in the course of his or her duties;
- (b) is an authorised person; or

- (c) has obtained the permission of the local government or an authorised person.

2.10 Occupied parking bays

A person must not stop or park, or attempt to stop or park, a vehicle in a parking bay or metered space in which another vehicle is stopped or parked.

2.11 Urgent, essential or official functions

- (1) Where –
 - (a) in a parking facility, a sign prohibits the stopping or parking of a vehicle, or permits the stopping or parking of a vehicle for a limited time; and
 - (b) a person needs to carry out a function that is considered by an authorised person to be urgent, essential or official in nature and that would be facilitated by stopping or parking a vehicle in the parking facility,

the person may be permitted, by an authorised person, to stop or park the vehicle in the parking facility for a period that may exceed any applicable limited time.

- (2) Where permission is given under subclause (1), an authorised person may, by a sign, prohibit for the duration of the permission the use by any other vehicle of the portion of the parking facility to which the permission relates.
- (3) Permission given under subclause (1) may –
 - (a) allow the stopping or parking of the vehicle continuously for a specified period or periods, between specified times or from time to time during a specified period; and
 - (b) be revoked or suspended at any time by an authorised person.
- (4) A person must not stop or park a vehicle in respect of which permission has been given under subclause (1) other than in accordance with the terms of the permission.

2.12 Direction to move vehicle

A person must not stop or park a vehicle, or allow a vehicle to remain stopped or parked, after being directed by an authorised person or a police officer to move the vehicle.

2.13 Selling or hiring in a parking facility

A person must not sell, hire or give away any goods or erect an advertisement in a parking facility without the written authorisation of an authorised person or the local government.

2.14 Damage to parking facilities

A person must not remove, damage, deface, misuse or interfere with any part of a parking facility.

2.15 Event parking

(1) For the purposes of this clause, an **event** means a function or activity characterised by all or any of the following –

- (a) formal organisation and preparation;
- (b) its occurrence is generally advertised or notified in writing to particular persons;
- (c) organisation by or on behalf of a club or a body corporate;
- (d) payment of a fee to attend; and
- (e) systematic recurrence in relation to the day, time and place.

(2) The local government may, by use of a sign, establish additional parking facilities on a reserve or local government property, for any period specified on the sign, for the parking of vehicles by persons attending an event.

(3) A person must not stop or park a vehicle on a reserve or local government property established as a parking facility under subclause (2) during the period for which it is established:

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

- (a) unless a ticket obtained from the local government with respect to the event is displayed inside the vehicle and is clearly visible to, and the details on the ticket regarding the period in which stopping or parking is permitted by that ticket are able to be read by, an authorised person from outside the vehicle at all times in which case the vehicle may be parked in accordance with the sign; or
- (b) in the case of an area designated by a sign used under subclause (2) for the stopping or parking of vehicles displaying a disability parking permit:
 - (i) a disability parking permit is displayed inside the vehicle and is clearly visible to, and able to be read by, an authorised person from outside the vehicle at all times; and
 - (ii) the driver or a passenger in the vehicle is the person entitled to use the displayed disability parking permit,

in which case the vehicle may be parked in accordance with the sign.

(4) *[deleted]*

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of 15/12/2023)

2.16 Removal and impounding of vehicles

(1) The impounding of vehicles and other goods is dealt with in Part 3 Division 3 Subdivision 4 of the Act and regulation 29 of the Regulations.

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of 15/12/2023)

- (2) The power of an authorised person to remove and impound any goods that are involved in a contravention that can lead to impounding is dealt with in section 3.39(1) of the Act.
- (3) The power of a person to use reasonable force to exercise the power given by section 3.39(1) of the Act is dealt with in section 3.39(2) of the Act.

2.17 Authorised parking

A person must not, without the permission of the local government or an authorised person, stop or park a vehicle, other than an authorised vehicle, in an area designated by a sign for the parking of an authorised vehicle only.

2.18 Parking on local government property

A person must not stop or park a vehicle on or over any portion of a local government property, other than an area specifically set aside for that purpose and in accordance with a sign applicable to the area, unless the person –

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- (a) is an authorised person, or
- (b) has obtained the permission of the local government or an authorised person.

2.19 Parking in electric vehicle charging bays

A person must not stop or park a vehicle in an electric vehicle charging bay unless the vehicle is –

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of 15/12/2023)

- (a) an electric vehicle; and
- (b) connected to the external source of electricity available for that electric vehicle charging bay.

2.20 Parking in recreational parking bays

A person must not stop or park a vehicle in a recreational parking bay unless the person, or some or all of the passengers of the vehicle, are engaged in a recreational activity in the public park to which the bay is adjacent throughout the period the vehicle is stopped or parked in that bay.

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

PART 3 - STOPPING AND PARKING ON ROADS AND OTHER AREAS

3.1 Stopping or parking on a carriageway

Subject to clauses 2.3, 2.6 and 2.7, a person stopping or parking a vehicle on a carriageway must stop or park it –

- (a) in the case of a two-way carriageway - so that it is as near as practicable to, and parallel with, the left boundary of the carriageway and headed in the direction of the movement of traffic on the side of the road on which the vehicle is stopped or parked;
- (b) in the case of a one-way carriageway - so that it is as near as practicable to, and parallel with either boundary of the carriageway and headed in the direction of the movement of traffic on the side of the road on which the vehicle is stopped or parked;
- (c) so that at least 3 metres of the width of the carriageway lies between the vehicle and the opposite boundary of the carriageway, or between the vehicle and a vehicle stopped or parked on the opposite side of the carriageway;
- (d) so that it is more than 1.2 metres from any other vehicle, except a motorcycle without a trailer stopped or parked in accordance with this local law; and
- (e) so that it does not obstruct any vehicle on the carriageway.

3.2 Median strips and traffic islands

A person must not stop or park a vehicle, trailer or caravan (other than a bicycle or an animal) so that any portion of the vehicle, trailer or caravan is on a traffic island or median strip unless the person stops or parks in an area to which a parking control sign applies and the person is permitted to stop or park at that place under this local law.

3.3 Verge

- (1) A person must not –
 - (a) stop or park a bus, or a trailer or caravan unattached to a motor vehicle, so that any portion of it is on a verge; or
 - (b) stop or park a vehicle so that any portion of it is on a verge during any period when the stopping or parking of a vehicle on the verge is prohibited by a sign adjacent and referable to that verge.
- (2) Subject to subclause (1), a person must not stop or park a vehicle so that any portion of it is on the verge unless he or she is the owner or occupier of the premises adjacent to that verge or is a person authorised by the occupier of those premises.

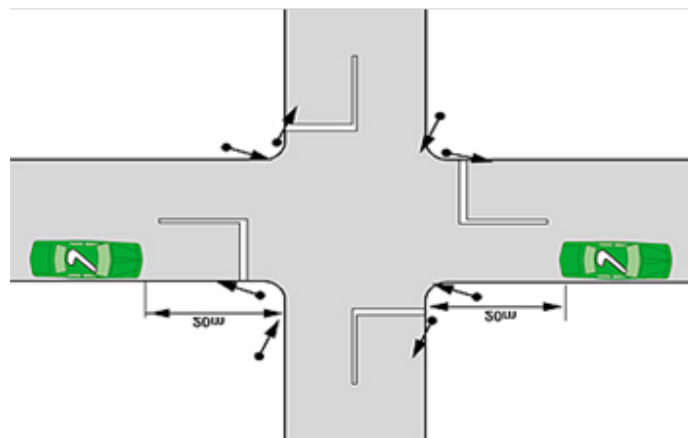
3.4 Prohibited parking of vehicles

A person must not park a vehicle on any portion of a road or within a parking station –

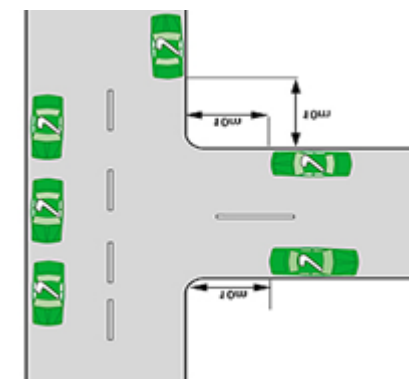
- (a) for the purpose of exposing the vehicle for sale;
- (b) if the vehicle is not licensed under the Road Traffic Act or a corresponding law of another State or Territory or of the Commonwealth;
- (c) if the vehicle is a trailer or caravan unattached to a motor vehicle; or
- (d) for the purpose of effecting repairs to it, other than the minimum repairs necessary to enable the vehicle to be moved to a place other than the road or parking station.

3.5 Obstructions generally

- (1) This clause does not apply to a vehicle stopped or parked in a parking bay or metered space.
- (2) Paragraphs (b) and (d) of subclause (3) do not apply to a vehicle stopped or parked in a bus embayment.
- (3) A person must not stop or park a vehicle so that any portion of the vehicle is –
 - (a) on a road and causes an obstruction on the road - unless it is a public bus stopping in a bus zone;
 - (b) obstructing an entrance, exit, carriageway, passage or thoroughfare in a parking facility;
 - (c) on an intersection, subject to paragraphs (d) and (e);
 - (d) on a carriageway within 20 metres from the nearest point of an intersecting carriageway at an intersection with traffic-control signals - unless the vehicle stops or parks at a place on a length of carriageway, or in an area, to which a parking control sign applies and the vehicle is otherwise permitted to stop or park at that place under this local law;



- (e) on a carriageway within 10 metres of the prolongation of the nearest edge of any intersecting carriageway (without traffic-control signals) intersecting that carriageway on the side on which the vehicle is stopped or parked - unless the vehicle stops or parks –
- (h) at a place on a carriageway, or in an area, to which a parking control sign applies or the vehicle is otherwise permitted to stop or park at that place under this local law; or
- (ii) if the intersection is a T-intersection along the continuous side of the continuing road at the intersection;



- (f) on or over a footpath, pedestrian crossing or a place for pedestrians;
- (g) alongside or opposite an excavation, work, hoarding, scaffolding or obstruction on the carriageway - if the vehicle would obstruct traffic;
- (h) on a bridge or other elevated structure or within a tunnel or underpass - unless permitted to do so by a sign;
- (i) between the boundaries of a carriageway and any double longitudinal line consisting of 2 continuous lines;
- (j) between a double longitudinal line consisting of a continuous line and a broken or dotted line and the boundary of a carriageway nearer to the continuous line - unless there is a distance of at least 3 metres clear between the vehicle and the double longitudinal line; or
- (k) within the head of a cul-de-sac.

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

3.6 Double parking

- (1) Subject to subclause (2), a person must not stop or park a vehicle on a road so that any portion of the vehicle is between any other stationary vehicle and the centre of the carriageway of that road.
- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply to –
 - (a) a person who parks a motorcycle in a bay marked “M/C”; or

- (b) a person who stops or parks a vehicle in a parking bay or metered space abreast of or alongside another vehicle.

3.7 Driveways

A person must not stop or park a vehicle on or across a driveway or other way of access for a vehicle travelling to or from land adjacent to a road or thoroughfare - unless the person is immediately dropping off or picking up passengers.

3.8 Parking near fire hydrant or post box

A person must not stop or park a vehicle, otherwise than in a marked bay, on a road so that any portion of the vehicle is –

- (a) within 1 metre of a fire hydrant or fire plug, or of any sign or mark indicating the existence of a fire hydrant or fire plug; or
- (b) within 3 metres of a public post box unless the vehicle is a postal vehicle.

3.9 Bus stops, pedestrian and train crossings

(Amd GG No.167 of 15/12/2023)

- (1) Subject to subclause (2), a person must not stop or park a vehicle so that any portion of the vehicle is within 10 metres of the departure side, or within 20 metres of the approach side, of –

- (a) a bus embayment or a bus zone unless the vehicle is a bus stopped to take up or set down passengers;
- (b) a pedestrian crossing; or
- (c) *[deleted]*
- (c) the nearest rail of a railway level crossing
- (d) *[renumbered]*

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- (2) Subject to subclause (3), a person must not stop a vehicle so that any portion of the vehicle is within 3 metres of the departure side, or within 10 metres of the approach side of –

- (a) a pedestrian crossing that is not at an intersection; or
- (b) a bicycle crossing, equipped with bicycle crossing lights, that is not at an intersection.

- (3) Subclause (1) does not apply if –

- (a) the vehicle is stopped or parked in a marked bay;
- (b) the driver of the vehicle is prevented from proceeding by circumstances beyond his or her control; or

- (c) it is necessary for the driver of the vehicle to stop to avoid an accident.

3.10 Movement of vehicles to avoid time limitation

- (1) Where stopping or parking on a length of carriageway is permitted for a limited time, a person must not move a vehicle along, or return to, that length of carriageway so that the total time of parking the vehicle exceeds the maximum time permitted - unless the vehicle has first been removed from the length of carriageway for at least 1 hour.
- (2) Where the parking of vehicles in a parking station is permitted for a limited time, a person must not move a vehicle within that parking station so that the total time of parking the vehicle exceeds the maximum time allowed for parking in that parking station.

3.11 Pedestrian malls

A person must not stop or park a vehicle in a pedestrian mall unless the vehicle—

- (a) is, and is being used as, an emergency vehicle;
- (b) is, and is being used as, a special purpose vehicle; or
- (c) is stopped or parked in accordance with a written authorisation by the local government or an authorised person.
- (d) *[deleted]*

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of 15/12/2023)

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3.12 Public bus zones

- (1) A person must not stop or park a vehicle, other than a public bus, in a public bus zone.
- (2) Unless otherwise stated on a sign, a public bus must not stop or park in a bus embayment unless actively engaged in picking up or setting down passengers.

3.13 Charter vehicle zones

- (1) A person must not stop or park a vehicle, other than a charter vehicle, in a charter vehicle zone.
- (2) A charter vehicle must not stop or park in a charter vehicle zone except to pick up or set down passengers.
- (2A) A charter vehicle must not stop or park in a charter vehicle zone for no more than –
 - (a) 15 minutes - if the charter vehicle has 12 or more seats including the driver; or
 - (b) 5 minutes - if the charter vehicle has less than 12 seats including the driver.

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- (3) If subclause (2A)(b) applies, a person driving the charter vehicle must not leave the charter vehicle unattended while it is in the charter vehicle zone.

3.14 Stopping in a taxi zone

- (1) A person must not stop a vehicle in a taxi zone, unless the person is driving a taxi.
- (2) A person driving a taxi must not leave the taxi unattended while it is in a taxi zone.

3.15 Construction site vehicle parking

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

builder has the meaning given in the *Building Regulations 2012*;

construction site means any land subject to development;

construction site vehicle means a vehicle connected to an approved work zone;

daily fee means the daily fee determined by the local government;

development means the demolition, erection, construction, alteration of or addition to any building or structure on land or the carrying out on land of any excavation or other works;

eligible person means an owner or occupier of a construction site or a builder carrying out work on a construction site;

establishment fee means the fee determined by the local government; and

work zone means a road or part of a road, whether or not marked as a metered space, parking bay or ticket machine zone, which is set aside by the local government by the use of a sign, for a period specified on the sign, for the stopping or parking of construction site vehicles.

- (2) An eligible person seeking to establish a work zone adjacent to a construction site may apply in writing to the local government, which may approve or refuse the application.
- (3) Where the local government approves an application, it is to give the applicant a written notice specifying –
- (a) the number and location of work zones the applicant may use;
 - (b) the times during which the stopping or parking of construction site vehicles is permitted in the work zone;
 - (c) the period for which the approval is valid;

- (d) any conditions to which the approval of the local government is subject; and
 - (e) the amount of the establishment fee.
- (4) The local government is to set aside a work zone in accordance with the notice referred to in subclause (3) within 14 days from the date of payment of the establishment fee.
- (5) An eligible person must, in addition to the establishment fee, pay to the local government a daily fee for each day that a work zone is set aside.
- (6) The daily fee is payable monthly in advance.
- (7) Where the local government has approved an application to establish a work zone adjacent to a construction site, the local government may cancel its approval by written notice to the applicant if –
- (a) the applicant, or any person authorised by the applicant to use the work zone, stops or parks a vehicle other than in accordance with –
 - (i) a condition specified in the notice issued to the applicant under subclause (3); or
 - (ii) a sign applicable to the work zone;
 - (b) the applicant fails to pay the daily fee as required under subclause (5); or
 - (c) the local government or an authorised person requires access to or near the place where the work zone is situated, for the purposes of carrying out works in or near that place.
- (8) A person must not stop or park a vehicle in a work zone unless the vehicle is –
- (a) a construction site vehicle; or
 - (b) permitted to stop in the work zone in accordance with this local law.

3.16 Parking in a shared zone

A person must not stop or park a vehicle in a shared zone unless the vehicle –

- (a) stops at a place on a length of carriageway, or in an area, to which a parking control sign applies and the vehicle is permitted to stop at that place under this local law;
- (b) stops in a parking bay and the vehicle is permitted to stop in the parking bay under this local law;
- (c) is dropping off, or picking up, passengers or goods; or

- (d) is engaged in the door-to-door delivery or collection of goods, or in the collection of waste.

3.17 Stopping on a carriageway - heavy and long vehicles

- (1) A person must not park a vehicle or any combination of vehicles that, together with any projection on, or load carried by, the vehicle or combination of vehicles, is more than 7.5 metres in length or exceeds a GVM of 4.5 tonnes –
 - (a) on a carriageway in a built-up area, for any period exceeding one hour, unless engaged in the picking up or setting down of goods; or
 - (b) on a carriageway outside a built-up area, except on the shoulder of the carriageway or in a truck bay.
- (2) Nothing in this clause detracts from any limitation or condition imposed by any other provision of this local law or sign relating to the parking or stopping of vehicles.

PART 4 - FEE PAYING ZONES

4.1 Payment of fees

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

- (1) A person must not stop or park a vehicle in a fee paying zone unless the appropriate fee as indicated at the time the person stops or parks the vehicle by a sign –
- (a) on the parking meter referable to the space - in the case of a metered space;
 - (b) on the ticket issuing machine referable to the zone for each parking bay - in the case of a ticket machine zone;
 - (c) at or near to the entry to the parking station – in the case of a fee paying zone where there is a licence plate recognition system; or
 - (d) specifying that the fee paying zone is a mobile payment zone, or as indicated at the time the person stops or parks the vehicle by a mobile app (and if the mobile app indicates a different fee to any sign, then the fee indicated by the mobile app will be the required fee) – in the case of a mobile payment zone,
- is paid by any form of permitted payment.

- (2) Subject to the provisions of this Part 4, the payment of the fee referred to in subclause (1) entitles a person to stop or park a vehicle in -
- (a) a metered space for the period shown on a sign referable to the space;
 - (b) a ticket machine zone for the period shown on the parking ticket;
 - (c) a fee paying zone with a licence plate recognition system for the period shown on a sign referable to the parking station; or
 - (d) a mobile payment zone for the period shown by the mobile app confirmation where payment is made by mobile app,

but does not authorise the parking of the vehicle during any time when stopping or parking in that space or zone is prohibited under this local law.

4.2 Payment for parking

A person must not insert into a fee paying machine anything other than the designations of coin or banknote or other form of permitted payment indicated by a sign on the fee paying machine and only in accordance with the instructions printed on the fee paying machine.

4.3 Operations of fee paying machines

A person must not operate a fee paying machine except in accordance with the operating instruction appearing on the fee paying machine.

4.3A Mobile app

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

A person must not operate a mobile app except in accordance with the terms and conditions applying to the use of the mobile app.

4.4 Expired meter, parking limit

Unless authorised by the local government, a person must not leave a vehicle, or permit a vehicle to remain stopped or parked, in a metered space –

- (a) during the hours when a fee is payable to stop or park a vehicle in the space when the parking meter referable to that space exhibits the sign 'Expired', a negative time or a series of red flashing lights; or
- (b) for longer than the maximum period stated on the sign referable to that space during which continuous stopping or parking is permitted.

4.5 Display of parking tickets and parking limits

- (1) A person must not stop or park a vehicle in a fee paying zone during the period in which stopping or parking is permitted only on obtaining a parking ticket –

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of 15/12/2023)

- (a) unless an unexpired parking ticket issued by a ticket issuing machine in that fee paying zone is displayed inside the vehicle; and
- (b) the ticket is clearly visible to, and the details on the ticket regarding the period in which stopping or parking is permitted by that ticket are able to be read by, an authorised person from outside the vehicle at all times while that vehicle is stopped or parked in that fee paying zone.

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of 15/12/2023)

- (2) Unless clause 4.5A applies, where in a fee paying zone more than one parking ticket is displayed bearing the same date and time of issue, the period for each ticket is to be aggregated and the tickets are to be taken not to have expired until the expiry of –

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- (a) the aggregate of those periods; or
- (b) the maximum period of time a vehicle is permitted to park in the fee paying zone,

whichever occurs first.

- (3) *[deleted]*

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

4.5A Trailers

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

- (1) Where a trailer (or a caravan which is not capable of self-propulsion) is attached to a vehicle stopped or parked in a fee paying zone –
 - (a) a parking ticket must be obtained, or payment must otherwise be made, for each occupied parking bay as permitted under this local law; and

- (b) the where applicable to the fee paying zone and means of payment used, each parking ticket must be displayed inside the vehicle in accordance with paragraphs 4.5(1)(a) and (b).

4.6 Reserved fee paying zones

Unless authorised by the local government, a person must not leave a vehicle, or permit a vehicle to remain stopped or parked, in a fee paying zone if the parking meter or ticket machine or sign designating it as a fee paying zone is hooded with a covering bearing –

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- (a) the words “No Stopping”, “Authorised Vehicles Excepted” or with an equivalent symbol depicting one of these purposes; or
- (b) other words or symbols that indicate parking is not permitted within the space or fee paying zone.

(Amd GG No.167 of 15/12/2023)

4.7 Parking restrictions in fee paying zones

- (1) A person must not stop or park a vehicle in a fee paying zone –
 - (a) except during the period stated on a sign referable to the fee paying zone during which stopping or parking is permitted; or
 - (b) for longer than the maximum period permitted for continuous parking of a vehicle in the fee paying zone, as stated on a sign referable to the fee paying zone.

4.8 Use of altered parking tickets

(Amd GG No.167 of 15/12/2023)

A person must not –

- (a) park a vehicle in a parking facility which requires a parking ticket and display a parking ticket; or
- (b) produce to an authorised person, a parking ticket,

which an authorised person is satisfied is not a genuine ticket validly obtained under this local law or which an authorised person is satisfied has been altered, obliterated or interfered with.

PART 5 - PARKING STATIONS

5.1 Restrictions on entering a parking station

A person must not enter a parking station without first obtaining the authorisation of an authorised person (if one is on duty) or an entrance ticket, or parking ticket, or without first obtaining authorization to enter through the use of a mobile app unless –

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- (a) permitted by a sign applicable to that parking station;
- (b) the person entering the parking station is –
 - (i) employed at the parking station and is in the course of his or her functions;
 - (ii) a police officer and is in the course of his or her functions; or
 - (iii) the driver of, or a passenger in, a vehicle stopped or parked in that station; or
- (c) the person is granted entry by a licence plate recognition system.

(Amd GG No.167 of 15/12/2023)

5.2 Stopping or parking in a parking station

A person must not stop or park a vehicle in –

- (a) an attended parking station - unless the appropriate fee as indicated by a sign is paid when demanded;
- (b) a parking station with a ticket issuing machine - unless the appropriate fee as indicated by a sign on the ticket issuing machine is inserted into the machine, or the fee is paid by any other form of permitted payment, and the person complies with the relevant provisions of Part 4 of this local law;
- (c) a parking station with a fee collection machine - unless the appropriate fee as indicated by a sign is inserted into the machine, or the fee is paid by any other form of permitted payment, and the ticket is validated immediately prior to departure; or
- (d) a parking station with a licence plate recognition system – unless the appropriate fee as indicated by a sign is inserted into a fee collection machine, or the fee is paid by any other form of permitted payment, prior to departure from the licence plate recognition station; or
- (e) a parking station that allows entry and payment through the use of a mobile app – unless the appropriate fee has been paid in accordance with paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d) above, if available, or paid through the mobile app and the person complies with the terms and conditions applicable to the use of the mobile app.

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5.3 No entrance ticket

Where no entrance ticket is produced by the driver of a vehicle which is being removed from a parking station, the appropriate fee is to be calculated as if the vehicle had entered the parking station when it opened for operation on the day the vehicle was parked in the parking station.

5.4 Removal of vehicles

- (1) A person must not remove a vehicle which has been stopped or parked in a parking station until –
 - (a) the appropriate fee for the period for which the vehicle has been stopped or parked has been paid; or
 - (b) the local government has issued a notice stating the fee.
- (2) Where a notice has been issued under subclause (1)(b), the fee must be paid within 3 working days from the time of issue of the notice.

5.5 Maximum parking period in parking stations

Where the stopping or parking of vehicles in a parking station is permitted for a limited time, a person must not stop or park a vehicle in the parking station for a period exceeding the maximum time permitted - unless the vehicle has first been removed from the parking station for at least 1 hour.

5.6 Entering and exiting parking facilities

A person must not, in a vehicle, enter or exit a parking facility other than through an authorised entry or exit designated as such by a sign.

5.7 Parking restrictions for vehicles with multiple occupants

- (1) The local government in respect of any period or time may, by the use of a sign, set aside a parking station where entry is prohibited by vehicles other than vehicles carrying, in addition to the driver, at least one other person.
- (2) A person must not stop or park a vehicle in a parking station which has been set aside under subclause (1) at the time or within the period specified under subclause (1) unless the vehicle is carrying at least one other person.
- (3) A person must not enter a parking station which has been set aside under subclause (1) at the time or within the period specified under subclause (1) unless that person is the driver of, or passenger in, a vehicle carrying at least one other person.
- (4) The local government may determine the fee payable, and the manner of payment, for the parking of a vehicle in a parking station which has been set aside under subclause (1).

5.8 Locking of parking stations

At the expiration of the hours of operation of a parking station, whether or not any vehicle remains parked in the parking station, an authorised person may lock the parking station or otherwise prevent the movement of any vehicle within, to or from the parking station.

5.9 Behaviour in a parking station

- (1) A person must not remain in a parking station after having been required to leave by a police officer or an authorised person.
- (2) A person must not loiter in a parking station.

5.10 Low clearance signs

A person must not drive a vehicle past a low clearance sign if the vehicle, or any part of the vehicle connected to it or any load carried by the vehicle, is higher than the height (in metres) indicated by the sign.

PART 6 – PARKING PERMITS

6.1 Classes and application for parking permit

- (1) The local government may determine classes of parking permits and the eligibility criteria for each class of parking permit.
- (2) An application for a parking permit must –
 - (a) be made in the form, if any, required by the local government;
 - (b) provide the information or documents that are required by the local government or an authorised person; and
 - (c) be accompanied by the appropriate fee, if any, imposed by the local government.
- (3) A person must not, in or in connection with any application for a parking permit under subclause (2), provide information or documents that are false or misleading in a material particular.

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of 15/12/2023)

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of 15/12/2023)

6.2 Issue of parking permit

An authorised person –

- (a) may approve an application made under clause 6.1(2) for a parking permit of a class determined under clause 6.1(1), subject to any conditions specified by the authorised person; and
- (b) must, where an application is approved, issue the applicant with a parking permit.

6.3 Exemption for permit holders

- (1) The holder of a valid parking permit is exempt from –
 - (a) a prohibition against the stopping or parking of vehicles on any part of a road for more than a specified period; and
 - (b) the requirement to have a parking ticket or to pay any fee under this local law when parking a vehicle on any part of a road or metered zone where the maximum period during which continuous parking or stopping of a vehicle is permitted (as stated on the sign referable to the part of the road or metered zone) exceeds 30 minutes.
- (2) The exemption under subclause (1) applies only –
 - (a) to the part of a road, or to the metered spaces or parking bays, specified in the permit;
 - (b) where the permit specifies a particular vehicle, to the vehicle specified in the permit;
 - (c) (for permits other than e-permits) if the permit is displayed in the vehicle and is clearly visible to, and able to be read by, an authorised

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person from outside the vehicle at all times while that vehicle remains stopped or parked in the area to which the permit relates; and

- (d) if the permit is valid.
- (3) The exemption under subclause (1) does not apply during any period in which the stopping or parking of vehicles is prohibited on the road, or the part of the road, specified in the permit.

6.4 Validity of a permit

A parking permit ceases to be valid on –

- (a) the expiration of any time or period specified in the permit;
- (b) the holder of the permit ceasing to be eligible;
- (c) the revocation of the permit under clause 6.6; or
- (d) the replacement of the permit by a new permit issued under clause 6.8.

6.5 Use of altered parking permit

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

A person must not –

- (a) use or display in a vehicle; or
- (b) produce to an authorised person who accepts payment for parking,

a parking permit which an authorised person is satisfied is not a genuine permit validly issued under this local law or which an authorised person is satisfied has been altered, obliterated or interfered with.

6.6 Revoking a permit

- (1) An authorised person may, at any time, revoke a parking permit which has been issued under clause 6.2, if the permit holder breaches any of the conditions for its use or when the permit holder ceases to satisfy the eligibility criteria for that class of parking permit or if an authorised person is satisfied that, before the parking permit was issued, the permit holder (or a person on their behalf) provided information or documents in or in connection with the application for the permit which were false in a material particular.
- (2) A revocation under clause 6.6(1) is not effected until written notice of the revocation is provided to the permit holder.

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

6.7 Removal of a permit from vehicle

The holder of a parking permit (other than an e-permit) which has been revoked must, immediately after being given notice of the revocation, or immediately after the permit otherwise ceases to be valid, permanently remove the permit from the vehicle in which it is displayed or to which it is affixed and return it to the local government.

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

6.8 Replacement of permit

An authorised person may issue a replacement permit where an application is made and is accompanied by supporting documentation and the appropriate fee, if any, imposed by the local government.

6.9 Elected member parking permit

- (1) An authorised person may issue to any elected member a parking permit (referred to in this clause as an ***Elected Member Parking Permit***) and may vary or revoke the Elected Member Parking Permit at any time.
- (2) The holder of an Elected Member Parking Permit is exempt from those clauses of this local law that are specified in the permit.
- (3) The exemption conferred by subclause (2) applies only –
 - (a) if the Elected Member Parking Permit is displayed inside the vehicle and is clearly visible to, and able to be read by, an authorised person from outside the vehicle at all times;
 - (b) if the Elected Member Parking Permit is valid; and
 - (c) if the holder of the Elected Member Parking Permit is performing his or her functions as a elected member.
- (4) An Elected Member Parking Permit ceases to be valid –
 - (a) when the holder ceases to be an elected member;
 - (b) after the specified expiry date; or
 - (c) when revoked by an authorised person.

and must be returned to the local government by the elected member on the occurrence of any of these events.

6.10 Parking facilities where permit required

- (1) Where in relation to a parking facility, the local government has determined, under clause 2.2(1)(b), that only permitted classes of persons may stop or park their vehicles or, under clause 2.2(1)(c), that only permitted classes of vehicles may stop or park, an authorised person –
 - (a) may issue a written permit to a person within the permitted class, or to a person in respect of a vehicle of the permitted class; and
 - (b) may vary or revoke the permit at any time.
- (2) Where a written permit has been issued under subclause (1), a person must not stop or park a vehicle in a parking facility unless –
 - (a) the permit is displayed inside the vehicle and is clearly visible to, and able to be read by, an authorised person from outside the vehicle at all times;

- (b) the permit remains valid; and
- (c) the person's permitted class, or the vehicle's permitted class, as specified in the permit is also specified on the sign which relates to the parking facility.

PART 7 - MISCELLANEOUS

7.1 Authorised person certificate of appointment

The requirement for an authorised person to be given the appropriate certificate of his or her appointment is dealt with in section 9.10(2) of the Act.

7.2 Authorised persons

No offence under this local law is committed by an authorised person while carrying out his or her functions.

7.3 Power of an authorised person

- (1) An authorised person has all necessary power to perform his or her functions under this local law.
- (2) An authorised person may –
 - (a) carry into effect the provisions of this local law;
 - (b) report to the local government on the working effectiveness of this local law;
 - (c) recommend to the CEO the institution of prosecutions; and
 - (d) institute and conduct prosecutions as directed by the CEO.

7.4 Impersonating an authorised person

A person who is not an authorised person must not impersonate or assume the functions of an authorised person.

7.5 Obstructing of an authorised person

A person must not obstruct or hinder an authorised person in the execution of his or her duties.

7.6 Removal of notices

A person, other than the driver of the vehicle or a person acting under the direction of the driver of the vehicle, must not remove from the vehicle any notice put on the vehicle by an authorised person.

7.7 Display of signs

A person must not, without the authorisation of the local government or an authorised person –

- (a) mark, set up or exhibit a sign purporting to be, or resembling, a sign marked, set up or exhibited by the local government under this local law;
- (b) remove, deface or misuse a sign or property set up by the local government under this local law; or

- (c) affix a board, sign, placard, notice, cover or other thing to, or paint or write on, any part of a sign or fee paying machine.

7.8 Marking tyres and valve stem readings

- (1) An authorised person may –
 - (a) mark the tyres of a vehicle parked in a parking facility with chalk or any other non-indelible substance;
 - (b) take a valve stem reading of a vehicle; or
 - (c) record vehicle registration numbers,for a purpose connected with his or her functions.
- (2) A person must not remove a mark made by an authorised person so that the purpose of affixing the mark is defeated or likely to be defeated.

7.9 Exemption when complying with directions

A person who complies with a direction given by a police officer or an authorised person does not commit an offence against this local law while complying with that direction.

7.10 Special purpose and emergency vehicles

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this local law, the driver of a special purpose vehicle or an emergency vehicle may, only in the course of his or her functions and when it is expedient and safe to do so, stop or park the vehicle in any place at any time.

7.11 Interfere with or damage local government property

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

A person must not interfere with, damage or obstruct the operation of any fee paying machine, electronic parking detection device or instrument in a parking station, carriageway or any other place.

PART 8 - OFFENCES AND MODIFIED PENALTIES

8.1 Offences

- (1) A person who fails to do anything required to be done under this local law, or who does anything which under this local law that person is prohibited from doing, commits an offence.
- (2) A person who commits an offence under this local law is liable, on conviction, to a penalty not less than \$300 and not exceeding \$5,000 and, if the offence is of a continuing nature, to an additional penalty not exceeding \$500 for each day or part of a day during which the offence continues.
- (3) An offence against a provision of this local law is a prescribed offence for the purposes of section 9.16(1) of the Act.

8.2 Form of notices

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

For the purposes of this local law –

- (a) the form of the notice referred to in section 9.13 of the Act is that of Form 1 in Schedule 1 of the Regulations;
- (b) the form of the infringement notice referred to in section 9.17 of the Act is that of Form 2 in Schedule 1 of the Regulations; and
- (c) the form of the infringement withdrawal notice referred to in section 9.20 of the Act is that of Form 3 in Schedule 1 of the Regulations.

8.3 Modified penalty

- (1) Subject to subclauses 8.3(3) and (4), a person who does not contest an allegation that he or she has committed an offence against this local law may, within the time specified in the notice, pay the penalty payable for the particular offence.
- (2) The amount appearing in the final column of the table in the Schedule to this local law directly opposite an offence described in that Schedule is prescribed for the purposes of section 9.17 of the Act as the modified penalty for that offence.
- (3) If it appears to the local government that an alleged offence cannot be adequately punished by the payment of the modified penalty, the local government may refrain from accepting the modified penalty and may in lieu take proceedings against the alleged offender in an appropriate Court.
- (4) Where the time period within which a person may stop or park a vehicle on a road is controlled by a sign and a person commits an offence under this local law by stopping or parking a vehicle for a time period which exceeds that shown on the sign –
 - (a) the amount of the modified penalty is to be the amount referred to in the Schedule to this local law where the time period during which the

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of 15/12/2023)

vehicle was stopped or parked in excess of the time period shown on the sign was not greater than that shown on the sign; and

- (b) the amount of the modified penalty is to be payable again in respect of each successive time period during which the vehicle continues to be parked or stopped in excess of the time period shown on the sign, to a maximum of \$500 on the amount of modified penalties payable for each offence.

SCHEDULE 1 [deleted]

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

SCHEDULE – MODIFIED PENALTIES**[Clause 8.3]**(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

Item No.	Offence Clauses	Offence Description	Modified Penalty
1	2.3(1)(a)	Stopping or parking a vehicle of a different class	\$120
2	2.3(1)(b)	Stopping or parking by persons of a different class	\$120
3	2.3(1)(c)	Stopping or parking a vehicle during a prohibited period	\$200
4	2.3(1)(d)	Stopping or parking a vehicle for more than the maximum time specified	\$60
5	2.3(1)(e)	Failure to park or stop wholly within a parking bay or metered space	\$60
6	2.3(1)(f)	Stopping or parking contrary to sign	\$60
7	2.3(1)(g)	Stopping or parking in a parking facility designated as a loading dock	\$60
8	2.3(2)(a)	Stopping or parking in a no stopping area	\$200
9	2.3(2)(b)	Stopping or parking at the side of a carriageway marked with a continuous yellow edged line	\$200
10	2.3(2)(c)	Stopping or parking in an area of a carriageway signed or marked with a keep clear marking	\$200
11	2.3(2A)	Stopping or parking a vehicle in a bay marked "M/C"	\$75
12	2.3(2B)(a)	Stopping or parking in a bus lane	\$200
13	2.3(2B)(b)	Stopping or parking in a bicycle lane or on a path	\$200
14	2.3(3)	Parking in a no parking area	\$75
15	2.3(4)(a)	Failure to stop a motorcycle in a parking bay or metered space marked "M/C"	\$75
16	2.3(4)(b)	Failure to stop a motorcycle in a parking bay or metered space with a sign applying to the bay or space inscribed "M/C"	\$75
17	2.3(5)	Stopping or parking a vehicle in a "M/C" bay for longer than time on the adjacent sign	\$60
18	2.3(6)	Stopping or parking a vehicle in an area designated by a sign stating "Authorised Vehicles Excepted" without permission	\$100
19	2.3(7)	Stopping or parking a vehicle other than a bicycle against or within 1 metre of a bicycle parking device	\$100
20	2.4(2)	Stopping or parking a vehicle on land without owner or occupier consent	\$100
21	2.4(3)	Stopping or parking on land not in accordance with consent	\$100

Item No.	Offence Clauses	Offence Description	Modified Penalty
22	2.5(1)(a)	Stopping or parking in a no stopping area, in a school zone during a school zone period	\$225
23	2.5(1)(b)	Stopping or parking at the side of a carriageway marked with a continuous yellow edged line, in a school zone during a school zone period	\$225
24	2.5(1)(c)	Stopping or parking on a road verge, in a school zone during a school zone period	\$100
25	2.5(1)(d)	Stopping or parking on a footpath or pedestrian refuge, in a school zone during a school zone period	\$225
26	2.5(1)(e)	Stopping or parking in a parking bay in which another vehicle is stopped or parked, in a school zone during a school zone period	\$85
27	2.5(1)(f)	Double parking in a school zone during a school zone period	\$225
28	2.5(1)(g)	Stopping or parking on or across a driveway in a school zone during a school zone period	\$225
29	2.5(1)(h)(i)	Stopping or parking within 10 metres of the departure side or within 20 metres of the approach side of a bus embayment or a bus zone, in a school zone during a school zone period	\$225
30	2.5(1)(h)(ii)	Stopping or parking within 10 metres of the departure side or within 20 metres of the approach side of a pedestrian crossing, in a school zone during a school zone period	\$225
31	2.5(1)(h)(iii)	Stopping or parking within 10 metres of the departure side or within 20 metres of the approach side of a children's crossing, in a school zone during a school zone period	\$225
32	2.5(2)	Stopping or parking on a carriageway so that it obstructs or may obstruct a vehicle on a carriageway, in a school zone during a school zone period	\$225
33	2.6(a)	Failure to stop or park a vehicle as near as practicable to and parallel with an adjacent carriageway boundary	\$60
34	2.6(b)	Failure to stop or park a vehicle at approximately right angles to the centre of a carriageway	\$60
35	2.7	Failure to stop or park at an angle of approximately 45 degrees to the centre of a carriageway in an "angle parking" area	\$60
36	2.8(1)(a)	Stopping or parking in a loading zone without a commercial loading vehicle or authorised vehicle	\$100
37	2.8(1)(b)	Stopping or parking in a loading zone without loading or unloading goods to or from the vehicle	\$60

Item No.	Offence Clauses	Offence Description	Modified Penalty
38	2.8(2)	Stopping or parking a vehicle in a loading zone for longer than the time permitted	\$60
39	2.9	Stopping or parking on or over any portion of a reserve	\$100
40	2.10	Stopping or parking in a parking bay or metered space in which another vehicle is stopped or parked	\$60
41	2.11(4)	Failure to stop or park in accordance with terms of permission granted by an authorised person	\$75
42	2.12	Parking or stopping contrary to the direction of an authorised person	\$100
43	2.13	Selling, hiring, or giving away goods or erecting an advertisement in a parking facility without written authorisation	\$200
44	2.14	Removing, damaging, defacing misusing or interfering with any part of a parking facility	\$200
45	2.15(3)(a)	Stopping or parking a vehicle on a reserve or local government property established as a parking facility for an event without a ticket for that event	\$60
46	2.15(3)(b)(i)	Failure to display a disability parking permit in an area for vehicles displaying disability parking permits on a reserve or local government property established as a parking facility for an event.	\$500
47	2.15(3)(b)(ii)	Stopping or parking a vehicle on a reserve or local government property established as a parking facility for an event in an area for vehicles displaying disability parking permits without entitlement to display permit	\$500
48	2.17	Stopping or parking in an area for authorised vehicles without permission	\$100
49	2.18	Stopping or parking on or over any portion of local government property.	\$100
50	2.19(a)	Parking or stopping in an electric vehicle charging bay without an electric vehicle	\$100
51	2.19(b)	Stopping or parking in an electric vehicle charging bay without connecting to the external source of electricity available for that electric charging bay	\$100
52	2.20	Stopping or parking in a recreational parking bay without engaging in a recreational activity in the public park to which the bay is adjacent	\$100
53	3.1(a)	Failure to stop or park on the left of a two-way carriageway	\$100
54	3.1(b)	Failure to stop or park on the boundary of a one-way carriageway	\$100

Item No.	Offence Clauses	Offence Description	Modified Penalty
55	3.1(c)	Stopping or parking when the distance from the farther boundary of a carriageway is less than 3 metres	\$60
56	3.1(d)	Stopping or parking closer than 1.2 metres from another vehicle on a carriageway	\$60
57	3.1(e)	Causing obstruction on a carriageway	\$200
58	3.2	Stopping or parking on a traffic island or median strip	\$75
59	3.3(1)(a)	Stopping or parking a bus, trailer or caravan unattached to a motor vehicle on a verge	\$75
60	3.3(1)(b)	Stopping or parking on a verge during prohibited period	\$75
61	3.3(2)	Stopping or parking on a verge without authorisation of the owner or occupier of the premises adjacent to that verge	\$75
62	3.4(a)	Parking on a road or within a parking station for the purpose of exposing the vehicle for sale	\$75
63	3.4(b)	Parking an unlicensed vehicle on a road or within a parking station	\$75
64	3.4(c)	Parking a trailer or caravan unattached to a motor vehicle on a road or within a parking station	\$75
65	3.4(d)	Parking on a road or within a parking station for the purpose of repairs	\$75
66	3.5(3)(a)	Causing an obstruction on a road	\$200
67	3.5(3)(b)	Obstructing an entrance, exit, carriageway, passage or thoroughfare in a parking facility	\$200
68	3.5(3)(c)	Stopping or parking on an intersection	\$200
69	3.5(3)(d)	Stopping or parking on a carriageway within 20 metres from an intersecting carriageway at an intersection with traffic control signals	\$200
70	3.5(3)(e)	Stopping or parking on a carriageway within 10 metres of the prolongation of the nearest edge of any intersecting carriageway (without traffic-control signals) intersecting that carriageway on the side on which the vehicle is stopped or parked	\$200
71	3.5(3)(f)	Stopping or parking on or over a footpath, pedestrian crossing or a place for pedestrians	\$200
72	3.5(3)(g)	Stopping or parking alongside or opposite an excavation, work, hoarding, scaffolding or obstruction on a carriageway	\$100
73	3.5(3)(h)	Stopping or parking on a bridge or other elevated structure or within a tunnel or underpass	\$200
74	3.5(3)(i)	Stopping or parking between the boundaries of a carriageway and any double longitudinal line consisting of 2 continuous lines	\$100

Item No.	Offence Clauses	Offence Description	Modified Penalty
75	3.5(3)(j)	Stopping or parking between a double longitudinal line consisting of a continuous line and a broken or dotted line and the boundary of a carriageway nearer to the continuous line	\$100
76	3.5(3)(k)	Stopping or parking within the head of a cul-de-sac	\$200
77	3.6(1)	Stopping or parking a vehicle on a road between any other stationary vehicle and the centre of the carriageway	\$200
78	3.7	Stopping or parking on or across a driveway or other way of access for a vehicle travelling to or from land adjacent to a road or thoroughfare	\$200
79	3.8(a)	Stopping or parking within 1 metre of a fire hydrant or fire plug	\$200
80	3.8(b)	Stopping or parking within 3 metres of a public post box	\$60
81	3.9(1)(a)	Stopping or parking within 10 metres of the departure side or within 20 metres of the approach side of a bus embayment or a bus zone	\$200
82	3.9(1)(b)	Stopping or parking within 10 metres of the departure side or within 20 metres of the approach side of a pedestrian crossing	\$200
83	3.9(1)(c)	Stopping or parking within 10 metres of the departure side or within 20 metres of the approach side of the nearest rail of a railway level crossing	\$200
84	3.9(2)(a)	Stopping within 3 metres of the departure side or within 10 metres of the approach side of a pedestrian crossing that is not at an intersection	\$200
85	3.9(2)(b)	Stopping within 3 metres of the departure side or within 10 metres of the approach side of a bicycle crossing, equipped with bicycle crossing lights, that is not at an intersection.	\$200
86	3.10(1)	Moving a vehicle to avoid time limitation on a carriageway	\$60
87	3.10(2)	Moving a vehicle to avoid time limitation in a parking station	\$60
88	3.11	Stopping or parking in a pedestrian mall	\$60
89	3.12(1)	Stopping or parking in a public bus zone	\$200
90	3.12(2)	Public bus stopping or parking in a bus embayment without actively picking up or setting down passengers	\$100
91	3.13(1)	Stopping or parking in a charter vehicle zone	\$120
92	3.13(2)	Charter vehicle stopping or parking in a charter vehicle zone without picking up or dropping off passengers	\$100

Item No.	Offence Clauses	Offence Description	Modified Penalty
93	3.13(2A)(a)	Charter vehicle with 12 or more seats stopping or parking in a charter vehicle zone for more than 15 minutes	\$100
94	3.13(2A)(b)	Charter vehicle with less than 12 seats stopping or parking in a charter vehicle zone for more than 5 minutes	\$100
95	3.13(3)	Leaving a charter vehicle unattended in the charter vehicle zone	\$100
96	3.14(1)	Stopping a vehicle in a taxi zone	\$120
97	3.14(2)	Leaving a taxi unattended in a taxi zone	\$100
98	3.15(8)	Stopping or parking in a work zone	\$100
99	3.16(a)	Failure to stop at a place on a length of a carriageway, or in a permitted area, in a shared zone	\$100
100	3.16(b)	Failure to stop in a permitted parking bay in a shared zone	\$100
101	3.16(c)	Stopping or parking in a shared zone without dropping off, or picking up, passengers or goods	\$60
102	3.16(d)	Stopping or parking in a shared zone without engaging in door-to-door delivery or collection of goods, or in the collection of waste	\$60
103	3.17(1)(a)	Parking heavy or long vehicles on a carriageway in a built-up area for over an hour	\$60
104	3.17(1)(b)	Parking heavy or long vehicles on a carriageway outside a built-up area	\$60
105	4.1(1)(a)	Stopping or parking in a fee paying zone without paying the fee indicated by a sign on the parking meter	\$60
106	4.1(1)(b)	Stopping or parking in a fee paying zone without paying the fee indicated by a sign on the ticket issuing machine	\$60
107	4.1(1)(c)	Stopping or parking in a fee paying zone without paying the fee indicated by a sign at or near the entry to the parking station	\$60
108	4.1(1)(d)	Stopping or parking in a fee paying zone without paying the fee indicated by a sign specifying that the fee paying zone is a mobile payment zone	\$60
109	4.2	Failure to pay fee in accordance with instructions on the fee paying machine	\$100
110	4.3	Failure to operate a fee paying machine in accordance with the operating instruction on the fee paying machine	\$100
111	4.3A	Failure to operate a mobile app in accordance with the terms and conditions	\$100

Item No.	Offence Clauses	Offence Description	Modified Penalty
112	4.4(a)	Leaving a vehicle stopped or parked in a metered space when the parking meter exhibits the sign 'Expired', a negative time or a series of red flashing lights	\$60
113	4.4(b)	Leaving a vehicle stopped or parked in a metered space for longer than the maximum period that stopping or parking is permitted	\$60
114	4.5(1)(a)	Failure to display unexpired parking ticket inside the vehicle	\$60
115	4.5(1)(b)	Parking ticket not clearly visible to authorised person	\$60
116	4.6	Leaving a vehicle stopped or parked in a reserved fee paying zone	\$100
117	4.7(1)(a)	Stopping or parking in a fee paying zone during a period when stopping or parking is not permitted	\$60
118	4.7(1)(b)	Stopping or parking in a fee paying zone for longer than the maximum period permitted	\$60
119	4.8(a)	Displaying an ingenuine or altered ticket	\$500
120	4.8(b)	Producing an ingenuine or altered ticket to an authorised person	\$500
121	5.1	Entering a parking station without authorisation or a ticket	\$100
122	5.2(a)	Stopping or parking in an attended parking station without paying the fee	\$100
123	5.2(b)	Stopping or parking in a parking station with a ticket issuing machine without paying the fee	\$60
124	5.2(c)	Stopping or parking in a parking station with a fee collection machine without paying the fee	\$60
125	5.2(d)	Stopping or parking in a parking station with licence plate recognition without paying the fee	\$60
126	5.2(e)	Stopping or parking in a parking station that allows entry and payment through the use of a mobile app without paying the fee	\$60
127	5.4(1)(a)	Removing vehicle from a parking station without paying fee	\$200
128	5.4(2)	Failure to pay fee issued by the local government within 3 working days	\$100
129	5.5	Stopping or parking in a parking station for longer than the maximum period permitted	\$60
130	5.6	Entering or exiting a parking facility other than through an authorised entry or exit	\$100
131	5.7(2)	Stopping or parking in a parking station set aside for vehicles with multiple occupants	\$60
132	5.7(3)	Entering a parking station set aside for vehicles with multiple occupants	\$60

Item No.	Offence Clauses	Offence Description	Modified Penalty
133	5.9(1)	Remaining in a parking station after having been required to leave by a police officer or authorised person	\$100
134	5.9(2)	Loitering in a parking station	\$100
135	5.10	Driving past a low clearance sign in a vehicle higher than the height indicated by the sign	\$200
136	6.1(3)	Providing false or misleading material in or in connection with an application for a parking permit	\$500
137	6.5(a)	Using or displaying an ingenuine or altered parking permit	\$500
138	6.5(b)	Producing an ingenuine or altered parking permit to an authorised person	\$500
139	6.7	Failure to remove revoked parking permit	\$60
140	6.10(2)(a)	Failure to clearly display written permit issued by local government	\$100
141	6.10(2)(b)	Stopping or parking in a parking facility with an invalid permit	\$100
142	6.10(2)(c)	Stopping or parking in a parking facility with a permit specifying a person's or vehicle's class other than that permitted	\$100
143	7.4	Impersonating or assuming the functions of an authorised person	\$100
144	7.5	Obstructing an authorised person	\$100
145	7.6	Removing a notice put on a vehicle by an authorised person	\$100
146	7.7(a)	Displaying an unauthorised sign resembling a sign displayed by the local government under this local law	\$100
147	7.7(b)	Removing, defacing or misusing a sign or property set up by the local government under this local law	\$100
148	7.7(c)	Affixing a board, sign placard, notice, cover or other thing to, or painting or writing on any part of a sign or fee paying machine	\$100
149	7.8(2)	Removing a mark made by an authorised person	\$100
150	7.11	Interfering, damaging or obstructing the operation of an electronic parking detection device or instrument in a parking station, carriageway or other place	\$500
151		Other offences not specified above	\$60

Schedule 3 *[deleted]*

(Amd GG No.167
of 15/12/2023)

Dated this 6th day of December 2023.

The Common Seal of the City of Perth was affixed by authority of a resolution of the Council in the presence of—

BASIL ZEMPILAS, Lord Mayor.
MICHELLE REYNOLDS, Chief Executive Officer.