Local Bill

As reported from the Local Government and Environment Committee

#### **Commentary**

#### Recommendation

The Local Government and Environment Committee has examined the Southland District Council (Stewart Island/Rakiura Visitor Levy) Empowering Bill and recommends that it be passed with the amendments shown.

#### Introduction

The bill seeks to establish a mechanism for applying a levy on people visiting Stewart Island/Rakiura. The island hosts many short-term visitors but has a small permanent population. The small rating base of the island contributes to funding challenges for the council, and the levy is intended to help meet infrastructure costs attributable to visitors. The bill also seeks to provide the Southland District Council with the legal mechanisms to receive and expend monies obtained from a levy and under contracts.

The bill is intended to address an issue specific to Stewart Island/Rakiura, and should not be taken as establishing a precedent for other local authorities.

This commentary addresses the key amendments that we recommend to the bill. It does not cover minor or technical amendments.

#### **Purpose**

We recommend deleting clause 3 and inserting new clause 3 to clarify the purpose of the bill, which is to enable the Southland District Council to set and collect levies on passengers travelling to Stewart Island/Rakiura. The levy would be used to enhance the services, facilities, and amenities provided for such people.

New clause 3 would ensure that a levy could be applied only to visitors travelling to the island, and not to all persons travelling to and from the island, reflecting the bill's policy intent.

#### Interpretation

We recommend a number of amendments to clause 4, which sets out definitions relevant to the bill. They include amending the definition of "visitor" and inserting definitions of "excluded visitor" and "approved operator".

The provision of a definition of "approved operator" is intended to assist the council to enter into contracts with transport operators, such as cruise ship operators. The council would then be able to gather revenue from operators on behalf of passengers rather than separately from each individual visitor.

Under the bill as introduced, the council would have the discretion to decide to whom the visitor levy applied. This might have resulted in the levy being unfairly applied, or shifting as relevant bylaws were developed and amended. The definition of "visitor" is fundamental to the operation of the bill, and we believe that our proposed amendments to the definition of "visitor" in clause 4 would give effect to the policy behind the bill. They would also ensure that the obligations conferred by the bill were clear, certain, and enduring.

Alongside our proposed amended definition of "visitor", we think it appropriate to define a specific class of "excluded visitor" who would not be required to pay the levy. Excluded visitors would include

the bill.

minors and persons travelling exclusively within the boundaries of Rakiura National Park.

#### Power to set and collect levies

We recommend deleting clause 5 and inserting new clause 5, to allow the council to make bylaws to prescribe the rates of levies and the means of collecting them. Bylaws authorised by new clause 5 would have to be made in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002, and the council would be required to erect and maintain signage relating to any relevant bylaws. We note that failure to see a sign would not excuse visitors from meeting their levy obligations. In the bill as introduced, the provisions in clause 5 were inconsistent with those in clause 3 and potentially confusing. New clause 5 would provide clarity and consistency, and give better effect to the intent of

### Estimates, annual reports, and status of monies collected

We recommend deleting clauses 6 and 7, and inserting new clause 6. As introduced, clauses 6 and 7 outline the council's obligations to report annually on estimated and actual levy revenue.

These clauses are inconsistent with the planning and reporting requirements for local Government revenue and activity under the Local Government Act. Their provisions could cause internal accounting inconsistencies and incur additional auditing costs, making the levy regime very costly to administer. They could also create uncertainty regarding the levy's relationship with existing revenue sources, and regarding the application of goods and services tax to the levy.

New clause 6 specifies that levies and revenue collected by an approved operator are a source of funding under the Act. This would bring the levy regime within the administrative framework of the Act, and address concern about the levy's relationship with existing revenue sources. New clause 6 would also require the levy to be used for the purposes of funding activities which benefit visitors, and of mitigating the effects of visitors on the island's environment.

#### Levies and bylaws

We recommend deleting clauses 8 to 17, as the amendments we propose to clause 4, along with new clauses 5, 6, and 18, would render them unnecessary.

The purpose of clauses 8 to 14 was to provide for the setting, collecting, and payment of levies; while the purpose of clauses 15 and 16 was to grant the council the authority to make bylaws. Clause 17 was intended to allow the council to enter into contracts with tourism and transport operators regarding collecting and paying the visitor levy, but lacked clarity about the effects of contracts entered into by the council. Clarification would instead be provided by the proposed definition of "approved operator" in clause 4.

The Regulations Review Committee was also concerned that the exemption-making powers in clause 15 were not subject to any express controls.

We believe that amending clause 4, inserting new clauses 5, 6, and 18, and deleting clauses 7 to 17 would strengthen the bill, reflect the policy intent more accurately, and address the concerns of the Regulations Review Committee.

#### **Offences**

We recommend replacing clause 18 to make the offences infringement offences. The cost to the council of prosecuting offences by a visitor as a summary offence would be substantial, and we believe that an infringement offences regime would be more proportionate to this kind of offending.

We also recommend inserting new clauses 24 and 25. New clause 24 makes it clear that infringement fees paid in respect of infringement offences must be paid to the council; while new clause 25 would allow the Governor-General, by Order in Council, to make regulations prescribing the fee for an infringement offence. New clause 25 specifies that the infringement fee must not be less than \$150 nor exceed \$500. We consider this type of penalty to be appropriate to the seriousness of the offence, but note that the council would also have the option of using the Summary Proceedings Act 1957 (new clause 18(2)(a)).

#### **Enforcement officers and infringement notices**

We recommend inserting new clauses 19 to 23. New clauses 19 to 21 concern enforcement officers, while new clauses 22 and 23 concern the issuing and form of infringement notices. These new clauses would provide for the appointment of enforcement officers, require such officers to provide evidence of their appointment, clarify what information people might be required to give to officers, and specify how infringement notices would be issued and the information they must contain.

#### **Appendix**

#### **Committee process**

The Southland District Council (Stewart Island/Rakiura Visitor Levy) Empowering Bill was referred to the committee on 16 June 2010. The closing date for submissions was 30 July 2010. We received and considered 22 submissions from interested groups and individuals. We heard six submissions.

We received advice from the Department of Internal Affairs. The Regulations Review Committee reported to the committee on the powers contained in clause 15.

#### **Committee membership**

Chris Auchinvole (Chairperson)

Brendon Burns (from 9 February 2011)

Dr Cam Calder

Hilary Calvert (from 13 October 2010 until 27 October 2010)

Hon Chris Carter (from 21 July 2010 until 4 August 2010)

Charles Chauvel (from 21 July 2010 until 9 February 2011)

Hon Ruth Dyson (from 9 February 2011)

Hon George Hawkins (until 9 February 2011)

Chris Hipkins (from 4 August 2010 until 9 February 2011)

Hon Shane Jones (until 21 July 2010)

Rahui Katene

Nikki Kaye

Sue Kedgley

Hon Heather Roy (from 27 October 2010)

Phil Twyford (until 21 July 2010; from 9 February 2011)

Louise Upston

Nicky Wagner

For this item of business, Eric Roy replaced various members at different times.

#### Key to symbols used in reprinted bill

#### As reported from a select committee

text inserted unanimously text deleted unanimously

#### Eric Roy

### Southland District Council (Stewart Island/Rakiura Visitor Levy) Empowering Bill

#### Local Bill

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#### The Parliament of New Zealand enacts as follows:

1	Title This Act is the Southland District Council (Stewart Island/Rakiura Visitor Levy) Empowering Act 2010.	
2	Commencement This Act comes into force on the day after the date on which it receives the Royal assent.	5
	Part 1 Provision to establish levy regime	
3	Purpose The purpose of this Act is to provide the Council with the power to make bylaws enabling the setting and collection of levies in respect to any person travelling to, or from, Stewart Island/Rakiura.	10
<u>3</u>	Purpose The purpose of this Act is to provide a mechanism for the Council to set and collect levies and obtain revenue from passengers travelling to Stewart Island/Rakiura, in order to better provide services, facilities, and amenities for those persons while they are on the Island.	15 20
4	In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,— activity has the meaning given in section 5(1) of the Local Government Act 2002 agent means a person or class of persons appointed by the Council under section 41 to collect levies authorised officer means a person authorised by the Council to collect levies	25

Part 1 cl 4

approved	operator means a person who owns or operates or	
is otherwis	e in control of a transport vessel and who enters into	
	with the Council—	
	ting to the provision of a service to carry to or from	
	Island passengers who, but for the contract, would	5
	visitors to the Island; and	
	viding for revenue to be collected from the passen-	
	<u>; and</u>	
	has the effect of bringing passengers carried by the	4.0
	rator within the definition of an excluded visitor; and	10
	uding any other terms and conditions that may be	
_	eed from time to time by the approved operator and	
	Council	
•	ans a bylaw made by the Council under this Act	
	station means a place constructed with barriers and	15
other worl	es where levies are collected from visitors	
Council n	neans the Southland District Council	
enforcem	ent officer means a person appointed by the Council	
to exercise	the powers of an enforcement officer in relation to	
offences a	gainst, and infringement offences under, this Act,	20
including	enforcement of the bylaws of the Council	
excluded	visitor means a person who is not to be treated as a	
visitor bec	ause the person—	
(a) trav	els to the Island under a contract of carriage with an	
app	roved operator; or	25
<u>(b)</u> is the	ne owner or is otherwise in control of a transport	
vess	sel or is employed, or under contract, to work on a	
	sport vessel; or	
	ne whose visit is entirely within the boundaries of	
	Rakiura National Park; or	30
	siting the Island for a continuous period of 21 days	
	nore; or	
	person under the age of 18 years on the date of	
-	val on the Island	
•	rear means a period of 12 months ending on 30 June	35
	ns goods and services tax chargeable under the	
Goods and	l Services Act 1985	
Island me	ans Stewart Island/Rakiura	
	<del>-</del>	

ъ.	1	1	4
Part	1	CI	4

	means the sum of money set under this Act to be collected every person who is a visitor to Stewart Island/Rakiura	
under	means the sum of money (inclusive of GST) collected bylaws made under this Act from persons who are visto the Island	5
Minis	ster means a Minister of the Crown who, under the au-	
thorit	y of any warrant or with authority of the Prime Minister, the time being responsible for this Act	
	ator means the owner or other person in control of a trans-	
<del>port</del> v	ressel that provides a service of carrying passengers to or Stewart Island/Rakiura	10
	on includes, as the case requires, a local authority, and ssociation of persons whether incorporated or not	
posal	al consultative procedure means, in relation to a pro- the procedure described in section 83 of the Local Govern Act 2002	15
	art Island/Rakiura is the area known by the official geo- nic name and defined by the New Zealand Geographic	
reven	nue means revenue (inclusive of GST) collected from ex-	20
clude	d visitors, in place of any levy imposed by bylaws made	
under	this Act, by an approved operator in accordance with a	
contra	act entered into for the purpose with the Council	
trans	port vessel means a ship, aircraft, or other vessel carry-	
ing pa	assengers to or from Stewart Island/Rakiura, whether or	25
<del>not</del>	<del>-</del>	
<del>(a)</del>	there is a charge for any or all of those passengers; or	
<del>(b)</del>	any charge is part of a tourist package; or	
<del>(c)</del>	the vessel is operated commercially; or	
<del>(d)</del>	the vessel is used for freight as well as passengers	30
trans	sport vessel—	
<u>(a)</u>	means a ship, aircraft, or other vessel carrying passengers to or from the Island, whether or not—  (i) there is a charge for any or all of those passen-	
	gers; or	35
	(ii) any charge is part of a tourist package; or	
	(iii) the vessel is operated commercially; or	

gers; and

<del>5</del> <del>(1)</del>

<del>(2)</del>

(iv) the vessel is used for freight as well as passen-

Part 1 cl 5

<u>(b)</u>	inclu	des—	
(0)	<u>(i)</u>	a regular ferry or air service to the Island; and	
	(ii)	a cruise ship whose passengers disembark to land	5
	(11)	on the Island	5
iait	0.14 493 O.O.	ens any person (other than a person or class of per-	
		exempted under bylaws made under this Act) who	
		from Stewart Island/Rakiura, whether for a single	
		y or for any longer period by any transport vessel.	10
	•		10
		ans any person who—	
<u>(a)</u>		els to or from the Island, whether for a single day or	
		ny continuous period of less than 21 days, by any	
(1.)		port vessel; but	1.5
<u>(b)</u>		t a person who,—	15
	<u>(i)</u>	for the purposes of the Local Government (Rat-	
		ing) Act 2002, is a ratepayer in respect of a rating	
	···	unit on the Island; or	
	<u>(ii)</u>	is a resident of the Island by virtue of being a	20
		resident for electoral residency purposes under	20
	(:::)	section 23 of the Local Electoral Act 2001; or	
	<u>(iii)</u>	is a tenant of a rating unit for the purposes of the	
	<i>(</i> : )	Residential Tenancies Act 1986; or	
	<u>(iv)</u>	is the spouse, civil union partner, de facto partner,	25
	( )	or dependant of a ratepayer or tenant; or	25
	<u>(v)</u>	is a beneficiary of the Rakiura Māori Land Trust	
		or who has an ownership interest in a Māori land	
	<i>(</i> ·)	block on the Island; or	
	<u>(vi)</u>	is an excluded visitor.	
		Setting and collecting levies	30
Pow	e <del>r to s</del>	et and collect levies	
The (	<del>Counci</del>	l may set and collect levies in respect of any person	
		o, or from, Stewart Island/Rakiura.	
	_	be set and collected in respect of 1 or both direc-	
	of trav		35
220110	0		22

Part		

Pow	ver to set and collect levies	
The	Council may make bylaws in accordance with the Local	
Gov	rernment Act 2002 to prescribe—	
<u>(a)</u>	the rates of levies that may be imposed on or in respect	
	of visitors; and	5
<u>(b)</u>	the means by which those levies are to be collected.	
	ies may be set and collected in respect of 1 or both direcs of travel to or from the Island.	
The	Council must erect and maintain signs at major points of	
entr	y on the Island to advise visitors of their obligations under	10
any	bylaw, the rate of the levy and how it is to be paid, and of	
the o	offence for breach of a bylaw.	
	Administrative requirements	
	nual estimates of levies	
	Council must prepare and adopt for the financial year be-	15
_	ning on 1 July 2011 and for each subsequent financial year,	
	port setting out a set of estimates of the total amount that	
	Council expects to receive in levies for the financial year	
	which the report relates.	
	report required by subsection (1) must—	20
<del>(a)</del>	be prepared and adopted at a meeting of the Council,	
	before the end of the third month of the financial year	
	to which it relates, at the same time as it prepares and	
(b)	adopts its annual plan; but	25
<del>(b)</del>	be separate from that annual plan.	23
	Council must, not later than 5 working days after giving	
-	lie notice of a proposal to adopt a report under subsec-	
	e (4), send a copy of the proposal to the Minister of Local rernment.	
		20
	re Council adopts a report under this section it must,—	30
<del>(a)</del>	as soon as practicable after its adoption, publish the	
	report in the major daily newspaper circulating in the	
(b)	Southland District; and	
<del>(b)</del>	make the report available for public inspection at its offices and libraries; and	35
<del>(0)</del>	make copies of the report available to the public—	33
<del>(c)</del>	(i) free of charge; or	
	(i) Het of charge, of	

Part 1 cl 7

		<del>(ii)</del>	at a reasonable charge; and	
	<del>(d)</del>	make	<del>y, within 20 working days after its adoption, send</del>	
			es of that report to—	
		<del>(i)</del>	the Minister and Minister for Conservation; and	
		<del>(ii)</del>	the Auditor-General; and	5
		<del>(iii)</del>	the Parliamentary Library.	
<del>(5)</del>	Noth	` /	this section—	
(5)	<del>(a)</del>	_	s the Council's obligations in respect of its annual	
	(u)	<del>plan;</del>		
	<del>(b)</del>	-	ents the Council including the estimates referred to	10
	(0)		sbsection (1) in both—	10
		<del>(i)</del>	the Council's annual plan; and	
		<del>(ii)</del>	the separate report required by subsection (2).	
		()		
<u>6</u>	Stati	ıs of le	evies and revenue collected under this Act	
<u>u</u>			ected under this Act and revenue collected by an	15
			perator—	13
	(a)		source of funding for the purposes of section	
	<u>(u)</u>		2) of the Local Government Act 2002; and	
	<u>(b)</u>		be used for 1 or more of the following purposes:	
	(0)	<u>(i)</u>	funding, wholly or in part, activities used by vis-	20
		11/	itors or any class of excluded visitor:	20
		<u>(ii)</u>	funding, wholly or in part, activities on the Island	
		(11)	for the benefit of visitors or any class of excluded	
			visitor:	
		(iii)	mitigating the adverse effects of visitors or ex-	25
		(111)	cluded visitors on the environment of the Island.	
			eraded visitors on the environment of the island.	
<del>7</del>	Ann	ual wax	oort on levies	
<del>7</del> <del>(1)</del>			l must prepare and adopt in respect of the financial	
(1)			ting on 1 July 2011 and in respect of the infanctar	
			a report containing, for the financial year to which	30
			elates, audited financial statements that set out—	50
	(a)		ate of the levies payable during that financial year:	
	(a) (b)		the total amount collected by way of levies under	
	(v)		Act in that financial year has been used, specifying,	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	35
		m rei	ation to that financial year,—	22

the total amount of the costs, charges, and expenses that relate to setting and collecting the

<del>(i)</del>

		<del>levies; and</del>	
		(ii) particulars of how the balance of that total amount has been used including, in the ease of any part of that balance paid into an account and the amount paid into it in that financial year; and	5
		(iii) particulars of how any levies collected in earlier financial years, or money derived from those levies, have been used in the financial year to which the report relates for the matters provided by subparagraphs (i) and (ii).	10
<del>(2)</del>	The r	report required by subsection (1) must—	
	<del>(a)</del>	be prepared and adopted by the Council, not later than 5 months after the end of the financial year to which it relates, at the same time as it prepares and adopts its annual report under section 98 of the Local Government Act 2002; but	15
	<del>(b)</del>	be separate from that annual report.	
<del>(3)</del>	If the	Council adopts a report under this section, it must,—	20
	<del>(a)</del>	as soon as practicable after its adoption, publish the report in the major daily newspaper circulating in the Southland District; and	
	<del>(b)</del>	make the report available for public inspection at its offices and libraries; and	25
	<del>(c)</del>	make copies of the report available to the public—  (i) free of charge; or  (ii) at a reasonable charge; and	
	<del>(d)</del>	within 20 working days after its adoption, send copies of that report to—  (i) the Minister and Minister for Conservation; and (ii) the Auditor-General; and (iii) the Parliamentary Library.	30
(4)	Noth		
<del>(4)</del>	<del>(a)</del>	ing in this section— limits the Council's obligations in respect of its annual	35
	, ,	<del>plan; or</del>	33
	<del>(b)</del>	prevents the Council including the estimates referred to	
		in subsection (1) in both—	
		(i) the Council's annual plan; and	

Part 1 cl 12

#### <del>(ii)</del> the separate report required by subsection (2).

	F	Further provisions for setting and collecting levies	
8	Rate	es of levy	
<del>(1)</del>	Levi	es are payable at the rate or rates as are prescribed by ws made under this Act.	5
<del>(2)</del>	Diffe (a) (b) (c)	erent provision may be made in the bylaws for— different types of fees or particular fees; or different times of the day or year; or different days of the year.	10
9		es of levy to be notified	
		Council must notify every bylaw prescribing or amending	
		rate of any levy—	
	<del>(a)</del>	in the major daily newspaper circulating in the South- land District; and	15
	<del>(b)</del>	not later than 28 days before the levy or amended levy, as the case may be, is payable.	
<del>10</del>	Rate	e of levy to be displayed	
		rates of levies that are in force must be clearly displayed	
	<del>at or</del>	near the place where levies are payable.	20
<del>11</del>	Coll	ection of levies	
	For t	the purpose of collecting levies, the Council may—	
	<del>(a)</del>	construct collection stations on Stewart Island/Rakiura	
	(1.)	that the Council considers necessary:	2.5
	<del>(b)</del>		25
		ness or transport vessel to or from Stewart Island/Rakiura, appoint that person to be an agent of the Council.	
		tura, appoint that person to be an agent of the Council.	
		Payment of levies	
<del>12</del>	Liab	<del>pility for payment of levies</del>	
<del>(1)</del>		y person who travels to Stewart Island/Rakiura must pay	30
	<del>a lev</del>	ry in accordance with section 13.	
<del>(2)</del>	Ever	v authorised officer or agent who collects levies—	

enable the objects of this Act to be carried out effectu-

Southland District Council (Stewart

ally.

Part 2 cl 18

<del>16</del>	Special consultative procedure and bylaws				
<del>(1)</del>	The Council must use the special consultative procedure set				
	<del>out</del> i	n section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002 in—			
	<del>(a)</del>	making a bylaw under this Act:			
	<del>(b)</del>	amending a bylaw made under this Act:	5		
	<del>(c)</del>	revoking a bylaw under this Act.			
<del>(2)</del>	Despite subsection (1)(b), the Council may, by resolution publicly notified,—  (a) make minor changes to, or correct errors in, a bylaw,				
		but only if the changes or corrections do not affect—  (i) an existing right, interest, title, immunity, or duty  of any person to whom the bylaw applies; or	10		
		(ii) an existing status or capacity of any person to whom the bylaw applies.			
		Power to contract	15		
<del>17</del>	Pow	er of Council to enter into contracts for payment of			
	fees	1 0			
	The	Council may enter into a contract with the operator of any			
	touri	ist or transport vessel business for the purpose of providing			
	<del>for t</del> i	he collection and payment of levies from or in respect of ors.	20		
<del>18</del>	Offe	e <del>nces</del>			
	-	erson commits an offence and is liable on summary con- on to a fine not exceeding \$500 who—			
	<del>(a)</del>	evades the payment of any fee payable by that person; or	25		
	<del>(b)</del>	resists or obstructs any authorised officer in the execution of their duty; or			
	<del>(c)</del>	falsely claims exemption from a levy.			
<del>(2)</del>	` ′	agent commits an offence and is liable on summary con-	30		
(-)	viction to a fine not exceeding \$500 who—				
	<del>(a)</del>	fails to collect a levy payable under this Act; or			
	<del>(b)</del>	fails to pay any levy collected to the Council in accordance with this Act; or			
	<del>(c)</del>		35		

## **Southland District Council (Stewart**

Part 2 cl 18		Island/Rakiura Visitor Levy) Empowering Bill
18	Offences	

A person commits an infringement offence who—	
(a) evades the payment of a levy payable by that person; or	
(b) <u>falsely claims that he or she is not a visitor.</u>	
A person who is alleged to have committed an infringement	5
offence may either—	
(a) be proceeded against under the Summary Proceedings	
Act 1957; or	
(b) be served with an infringement notice under section	
<u>22.</u>	10
If an infringement notice has been issued under section 22,	
proceedings for the offence to which the notice relates may	
be commenced in accordance with section 21 of the Summary	
Proceedings Act 1957, and in that case the provisions of that	
section apply with all necessary modifications.	15
In this section and sections 19 to 25,—	
infringement fee, in relation to an infringement offence,	
means the amount prescribed by regulations made under	
section 25 as the infringement fee for the offence	
infringement offence means an offence that is declared, by	20
regulations made under <b>section 25</b> , to be an infringement of-	
fence for the purposes of this Act.	
Appointment of enforcement officers by the Council	
The Council may appoint persons to be enforcement officers	
C 41	
for the purposes of this Act.	25
The Council must issue warrants in writing to enforcement	25
<del> </del>	25
The Council must issue warrants in writing to enforcement	25
The Council must issue warrants in writing to enforcement officers appointed under this section, specifying—	
The Council must issue warrants in writing to enforcement officers appointed under this section, specifying—  (a) the responsibilities and powers given to them; and	25
The Council must issue warrants in writing to enforcement officers appointed under this section, specifying—  (a) the responsibilities and powers given to them; and the infringement offences in relation to which they are appointed.	
The Council must issue warrants in writing to enforcement officers appointed under this section, specifying—  (a) the responsibilities and powers given to them; and the infringement offences in relation to which they are appointed.  Enforcement officers must produce evidence of	
The Council must issue warrants in writing to enforcement officers appointed under this section, specifying—  (a) the responsibilities and powers given to them; and (b) the infringement offences in relation to which they are appointed.  Enforcement officers must produce evidence of appointment	
The Council must issue warrants in writing to enforcement officers appointed under this section, specifying—  (a) the responsibilities and powers given to them; and the infringement offences in relation to which they are appointed.  Enforcement officers must produce evidence of appointment  An enforcement officer must produce evidence of his or her	
The Council must issue warrants in writing to enforcement officers appointed under this section, specifying—  (a) the responsibilities and powers given to them; and the infringement offences in relation to which they are appointed.  Enforcement officers must produce evidence of appointment	

<u>(2)</u>

It is sufficient evidence that a person is appointed under this Act if the person produces a document that specifies, by refer-

Part 2 cl 22

	to sections of this Act,—	
<u>(a)</u>	the responsibilities and powers that the person has under	
	the Act; and	5
<u>(b)</u>	the infringement and other offences in relation to which	
	the person is appointed.	
Enfo	orcement officers may require certain information	
	enforcement officer who believes on reasonable grounds	
	a person has committed, or is committing, an offence may	1(
	et the person to give—	
(a)	his or her full name, date of birth, and residential ad-	
	dress; and	
(b)	the full name, residential address, and whereabouts of	
	any other person connected in any way with the alleged	15
	offence.	
	ning in subsection (1)(b) overrides legal professional	
	lege or affects any privilege recognised by sections 54 to	
<u>64 o</u>	f the Evidence Act 2006.	
	e of infringement notices	20
	nfringement notice may be served on a person if an en-	
	ement officer—	
<u>(a)</u>	alagamica tha mangan agnoment time an infiningament of	
	observes the person committing an infringement of-	
(1.)	fence; or	
<u>(b)</u>	fence; or has reasonable cause to believe that an infringement of-	25
·—	fence; or has reasonable cause to believe that an infringement offence is being or has been committed by that person.	25
An i	fence; or has reasonable cause to believe that an infringement of- fence is being or has been committed by that person.  nfringement notice may be served—	25
An i	fence; or has reasonable cause to believe that an infringement of- fence is being or has been committed by that person.  Infringement notice may be served— by an enforcement officer (not necessarily the person	25
An i	fence; or has reasonable cause to believe that an infringement of- fence is being or has been committed by that person.  Infringement notice may be served—  by an enforcement officer (not necessarily the person who issued the notice) personally delivering it (or a	
An i	fence; or has reasonable cause to believe that an infringement of- fence is being or has been committed by that person.  Infringement notice may be served— by an enforcement officer (not necessarily the person who issued the notice) personally delivering it (or a copy of it) to the person alleged to have committed the	
<u>An i</u> (a)	fence; or has reasonable cause to believe that an infringement of- fence is being or has been committed by that person.  Infringement notice may be served— by an enforcement officer (not necessarily the person who issued the notice) personally delivering it (or a copy of it) to the person alleged to have committed the infringement offence; or	
<u>An i</u> (a)	fence; or has reasonable cause to believe that an infringement of- fence is being or has been committed by that person.  Infringement notice may be served—  by an enforcement officer (not necessarily the person who issued the notice) personally delivering it (or a copy of it) to the person alleged to have committed the infringement offence; or by post addressed to the person's last known place of	
<u>An i</u> (a) (b)	fence; or has reasonable cause to believe that an infringement of- fence is being or has been committed by that person.  Infringement notice may be served— by an enforcement officer (not necessarily the person who issued the notice) personally delivering it (or a copy of it) to the person alleged to have committed the infringement offence; or by post addressed to the person's last known place of residence or business.	
<u>An i</u> (a) (b) For	fence; or has reasonable cause to believe that an infringement of- fence is being or has been committed by that person.  Infringement notice may be served—  by an enforcement officer (not necessarily the person who issued the notice) personally delivering it (or a copy of it) to the person alleged to have committed the infringement offence; or by post addressed to the person's last known place of residence or business.  the purposes of the Summary Proceedings Act 1957, an	30
An i (a) (b) For infri	fence; or has reasonable cause to believe that an infringement of- fence is being or has been committed by that person.  Infringement notice may be served—  by an enforcement officer (not necessarily the person who issued the notice) personally delivering it (or a copy of it) to the person alleged to have committed the infringement offence; or by post addressed to the person's last known place of residence or business.  the purposes of the Summary Proceedings Act 1957, an ingement notice sent to a person under subsection (2)(b)	30
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Part	7	$\sim$	72
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Form of infringement notices		
An infringement notice must be in the prescribed form and		
must	t contain the following particulars:	
(a)	sufficient particulars to inform the person served with	
	the notice of the time, place, and nature of the alleged	5
	offence; and	
<u>(b)</u>	the amount of the infringement fee prescribed for the	
	offence; and	
(c)	the time within which the infringement fee must be	
	paid; and	10
(d)	the address of the place at which the infringement fee	
	must be paid; and	
<u>(e)</u>	a summary of the provisions of section 21(10) of the	
	Summary Proceedings Act 1957; and	
<u>(f)</u>	a statement of the person's right to request a hearing;	15
	<u>and</u>	
(g)	a statement of what will happen if the person neither	
	pays the infringement fee nor requests a hearing; and	
(h)	any other particulars that may be prescribed.	
Payı	ment of infringement fees	20
	nfringement fees paid in respect of infringement offences	
	t be paid to the Council.	
	<u> </u>	
Regi	ulations	
	Governor-General may from time to time, by Order in	
	ncil, make regulations—	25
(a)	setting the infringement fee for each infringement of-	
	fence, which must be not less than \$150 or more than	
	\$500:	
(b)	prescribing the form of the notice given under <b>section</b>	
	<u>19.</u>	30

#### Legislative history

26 May 2010 16 June 2010 Introduction (Bill 159-1)

First reading and referral to Local Government and

**Environment Committee**