



Property Maintenance and Nuisance Bylaw 2015

Te Ture ā-rohe Tiaki Rawa me Ngā Mahi Whakaporearea 2015

Governing Body of Auckland Council made by resolution on

24 September 2015

The Governing Body of Auckland Council makes the following bylaw pursuant to the Local Government Act 2002 and the Health Act 1956.

Acknowledgement

Auckland Council acknowledges New Zealand Standards for allowing reference to Standards published by Standards New Zealand under Licence 001109, in particular, provisions of Australian/New Zealand Standard (AS/NZS) 3666: the dip-slide tests for industrial cooling tower water systems with auto chemical dosing and industrial cooling tower water systems without automatic chemical dosing.

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1 Title

This bylaw is the Property Maintenance and Nuisance Bylaw 2015.

2 Commencement

This bylaw comes into force on 1 November 2015.

3 Application

This bylaw applies to Auckland.

Part 1

Preliminary provisions

4 Purpose

The purpose of this bylaw is to:

- (a) require private property to be maintained in such a manner that it does not create a nuisance;
- (b) prevent the active feeding of any bird or animal on private property in a manner that causes or may cause a nuisance;
- (c) protect, promote and maintain public health and safety by requiring all industrial cooling tower water systems in Auckland to be registered with the council and regularly tested and where appropriate maintained to mitigate against the risk of exposure to Legionella bacteria often linked to outbreaks of Legionnaire's disease.

5 Interpretation

(1) In this bylaw, unless the context otherwise required:

abandoned means empty, deserted, derelict, or uninhabited

animal means any member of the animal kingdom, including any mammal, bird, finfish, shellfish, reptile, amphibian, insect or invertebrate, and includes their young or eggs and the carcass or its constituent parts, but does not include humans or dogs

biocide means a physical or chemical agent capable of killing micro-organisms, including *Legionella*

building means a temporary or permanent moveable or immovable structure including a structure intended for occupation by people, animals, machinery or chattels

cfu means colony-forming unit (10^3 cfu/L equals 1 cfu/mL)

council means the Governing Body of the Auckland Council or any person delegated to act on its behalf

diverted material has the meaning given in the Waste Minimisation Act 2008

industrial cooling tower water system means cooling towers associated with industrial processes (including scrubbing towers and mobile cooling systems) that are not part of a building as defined in the Building Act 2004 which are therefore not required to be inspected, maintained or recorded in accordance with a compliance schedule made under the Building Act 2004

litter has the meaning given in the Litter Act 1979

material or thing means, but is not limited to:

- (a) building material or equipment associated with building activities
- (b) diverted material
- (c) household goods / furniture
- (d) litter
- (e) manure
- (f) metal
- (g) paper
- (h) plastics
- (i) timber
- (j) tyres
- (k) vehicles
- (l) waste
- (m) asbestos

nuisance means, a person, animal, thing, or circumstance causing unreasonable interference with the peace, comfort, or convenience of another person. This includes but is not limited to:

- (a) where any accumulation or deposit of material or thing is in such a state or is so situated as to be offensive or likely to be injurious to health;
- (b) where there exists on any land or premises any condition giving rise or likely to give rise to the breeding of pests or vermin or is suitable for the breeding of pests or vermin, which are capable of causing or transmitting disease;
- (c) where there exists on any land or premises any condition or activity that creates or is likely to create an odour that is objectionable or offensive at or beyond the boundary of the land;
- (d) where any premises, including any accumulation or deposit of any material or thing thereon, are in such a state as to harbour or to be likely to harbour pests or vermin;
- (e) where any premises are so situated, or are in such a state, as to be offensive or likely to be injurious to health;
- (f) where any buildings or premises used for the keeping of animals are so constructed, situated, used, or kept, or are in such a condition, as to be offensive or likely to be injurious to health;
- (g) where any animal, or any carcass or part of a carcass, is so kept or allowed to remain as to be offensive or likely to be injurious to health;
- (h) where any street, road, right of way, passage, yard, premises, or land is in such a state as to be offensive or likely to be injurious to health

occupier means the inhabitant occupier of that property or premises

owner means the person entitled to receive the rack rent of the property or premises, or who would be so entitled if the property or premises were let to a tenant at a rack rent

pests or vermin means all animals, wild, feral, farm or domestic, and any species of caged or feral bird that may attack or infest or are parasitic on living beings and plants, and includes, but is not limited to:

- (a) ants
- (b) cockroaches
- (c) ferrets
- (d) flies
- (e) mice
- (f) mosquitoes
- (g) mites
- (h) pigeons
- (i) possums
- (j) rats
- (k) stoats
- (l) ticks
- (m) wasps

Explanatory note: For the purposes of this bylaw feral birds are those that have escaped from domestication and have managed to establish breeding populations in the wild.

property means any parcel of land and/or building capable of being transferred, sold, rented, leased, or otherwise disposed of separately from any other parcel of land and/or building(s)

vehicle has the same meaning given by the Land Transport Act 1998

waste has the meaning given in the Waste Minimisation Act 2008.

- (2) Any explanatory notes and attachments are for information purposes, do not form part of this bylaw, and may be made, amended and revoked without any formality.
- (3) The Interpretation Act 1999 applies to this bylaw.
- (4) To avoid doubt, compliance with this bylaw does not remove the need to comply with all other applicable Acts, regulations, bylaws, and rules of law.
- (5) Unless the context requires another meaning, a term or expression that is defined in the Local Government Act 2002 or the Health Act 1956 and used in this bylaw, but not defined, has the meaning given by that Act.

Part 2

Control measures

6 Property maintenance

- (1) A person must not:
 - (a) allow any material or thing to be deposited, accumulated, used, processed or stored on any private property under their control in a manner that causes or may cause a nuisance;
 - (b) allow any private property under their control to become so overgrown with vegetation that it causes or may cause a nuisance;
 - (c) allow the active feeding of any wild or feral animal on any private property under their control in a manner that causes or may cause a nuisance.

Explanatory note: These measures are not available to protect neighbouring property values or assure amenity values of a neighbourhood.

- (2) The owner of any building that is abandoned or that is wholly or partly unoccupied, whether permanently or temporarily, must ensure that the building or the unoccupied part thereof is secured so as not to allow access by the public.

7 Registration, maintenance and testing of industrial cooling tower water systems

- (1) The owner of an industrial cooling tower water system must ensure that it is registered with the council by 1 July of each year.
- (2) The owner of an industrial cooling tower water system must notify the council if the system is decommissioned or where there is a change in owner (within one month of this occurring).
- (3) The owner of an industrial cooling tower water system with auto chemical dosing must carry out:
 - (a) testing as per Table 1, Schedule 1 of this bylaw; and
 - (b) the control strategies in Table 3.1 and Table 3.2 of Schedule 1 of this bylaw.
- (4) The owner of an industrial cooling tower water system without automatic chemical dosing must carry out:
 - (a) testing as per Table 1, Schedule 1 of this bylaw; and
 - (b) the tests specified in Table 2, Schedule 1 of this bylaw; and
 - (c) the control strategies in Tables 3.1 and 3.2 of Schedule 1 of this bylaw.
- (5) The owner of an industrial cooling tower water system must ensure as part of a regular routine maintenance programme such systems are cleaned. Cleaning shall include the physical cleaning of the industrial cooling tower water system at intervals not exceeding six months.

Part 3

Enforcement, offences and penalties

8 Enforcement of this bylaw

The council may use its powers under the Local Government Act 2002 and/or the Health Act 1956 and/or the Litter Act 1979 to enforce this bylaw.

Explanatory note: For any nuisance on communal ground of a property the Body Corporate will be deemed liable in the first instance. In instances where there is no Body Corporate each individual property owner / tenant shall be deemed equally liable.

9 Removal of material or things

- (1) In addition to the powers conferred on it by any other enactment, the council may remove or cause to be removed from any private property any material or thing found on that private property in breach of the bylaw.
- (2) The council may recover from the person who committed the breach of this bylaw the appropriate costs in connection with the removal of the material or thing.

10 Removal of construction

- (1) The council may, pursuant to section 163 of the Local Government Act 2002, remove or alter a work or thing that has been constructed in breach of this bylaw and may recover any costs of removal or alteration from the person who committed the breach.

11 Bylaw breaches

- (1) A person who fails to comply with this bylaw commits a breach of this bylaw and is liable to a penalty under the Local Government Act 2002 and/or the Health Act 1956 and/or the Litter Act 1979.

Part 4

Savings provisions

12 Savings

- (1) Until such time as the lighting requirements of the proposed Auckland Unitary Plan have legal effect the definitions in clause 13.1 and clauses 13.5.1 to 13.5.6 of the Auckland City Council Environmental Protection Bylaw 2008 referred to in Schedule 5 of this bylaw are confirmed and remain in force as a transitional measure in the Auckland City area.
- (2) For the avoidance of doubt, the definitions in clause 13.1 and clauses 13.5.1 to 13.5.6 of the Auckland City Council Environmental Protection Bylaw 2008 referred to in Schedule 5 of this bylaw are revoked when the requirements of the proposed Auckland Unitary Plan relating to lighting have legal effect.

13 Revocation

- (1) The following bylaws are revoked:
 - (a) Auckland City Council Bylaw No 13 Environmental Protection 2008, with the exception of the definitions in clause 13.1 and clauses 13.5.1 to 13.5.6;
 - (b) North Shore City Council Bylaw 2000 Part 7 Environmental Protection – Nuisances Arising On Private Land;
 - (c) Waitakere City Council Control of Intruder Alarm Systems Bylaw 2010.

Schedule 1

Table 1: Industrial cooling tower water system with auto chemical dosing

| Cooling tower with auto chemical dosing | Time | Test method | Test result levels | Control strategies |
|---|---------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Legionella | Monthly | AS / NZS 3896 | AS / NZS 3666.3 | Table 3.1 |
| Heterotrophic micro-organisms | Monthly | AS 4276.3.1 | AS / NZS 3666.3 | Table 3.2 |

Table 2: Industrial cooling tower water system without auto chemical dosing

| Cooling tower without auto chemical dosing | Time | Test method | Test result levels | Control strategies |
|--|--------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Heterotrophic micro-organisms | Weekly | Dip-slide | AS / NZS 3666.3 | Table 3.2 |

Table 3.1: Control strategies for the presence of legionellae

| Test result, cfu/mL | Required control strategy |
|---------------------|--|
| Not detected (<10) | 1. Maintain monthly monitoring. Maintain water treatment programme. |
| Detected as <1000 | 2. Investigate problem Review water treatment programme Take necessary remedial action including immediate on-line disinfection in accordance with Schedule 2. |
| | 3. Retest water within 3 to 7 days of plant operation: (a) If not detected, continue to retest water every 3 to 7 days until two consecutive samples return reading of not detected and repeat control strategy (1). (b) If detected at <100 cfu/mL repeat control strategy 2. (c) If detected at ≥ 100 cfu/mL investigate problem and review water treatment programme, immediately carry out on-line decontamination in accordance with Schedule 3. (d) If detected at ≥ 1000 cfu/mL undertake control strategy 4. |
| Detected as ≥1000 | 4. Investigate problem Review water treatment programme and notify the Auckland Council and a Medical Officer of Health at the Auckland Regional Public Health Service within 48 hours. Take necessary remedial action including immediate on-line decontamination in accordance with Schedule 3 and undertake control strategy 5. |
| | 5. Retest water within 3 to 7 days of plant operation: (a) If not detected continue to retest water every 3 to 7 days until two consecutive samples return readings of not detected and repeat control strategy 1. |

| | |
|--|---|
| | <p>(b) If detected at < 100 cfu/ mL repeat control strategy 2.</p> <p>(c) If detected at ≥ 100 cfu/mL ≤ 1000 cfu/mL investigate problem and review water treatment programme, immediately carry out on-line decontamination in accordance with Schedule 3.</p> <p>(d) If detected at ≥ 1000 cfu/mL investigate problem and review water treatment programme, immediately carry out system decontamination in accordance with Schedule 4 and repeat control strategy 5.</p> |
|--|---|

Table 3.2: Control strategies for the presence of other heterotrophic microorganisms

| Test result, cfu/mL | Required control strategy |
|-------------------------------|---|
| < 100 000 | 1. Maintain monthly monitoring Maintain water treatment programme |
| ≥ 100 000 < 5 000 000 | 2. Investigate problem Review water treatment programme Take necessary remedial action including immediate on-line disinfection in accordance with Schedule 2 |
| | 3. Retest water within 3 to 7 days of plant operation: (a) If test result is <100 000cfu/mL repeat control strategy (1). (b) If test result is at ≥ 100 000 cfu/mL but <5 000 000 repeat control strategy (2). (c) If test result is ≥ 5 000 000cfu/mL undertake control strategy 4. |
| ≥ 5 000 000 | 4. Investigate problem Review water treatment programme Take necessary remedial action including immediate on-line disinfection in accordance with Schedule 2 and undertake control strategy 5. |
| | 5. Retest water within 3 to 7 days of plant operation; (a) If test result is <100 000 cfu/mL, repeat control strategy 1. (b) If test result is ≥ 100 000 cfu/mL but < 5 000 000 cfu/mL repeat control strategy 4. (c) If test result ≥ 5 000 000 cfu/mL investigate problem and review water treatment programme, carry out immediate on-line decontamination in accordance with Schedule 3 . |

Schedule 2

2.1 Scope

This schedule sets out the procedure for the on-line disinfection of industrial cooling tower water systems.

2.2 Biodispersants

Prior to on-line disinfection a bio-dispersant shall be circulated.

Some biocides may have inherent biodispersant properties and this step may not be required.

2.3 Disinfection

Dose the cooling tower water system with a biocide or different chemical composition, or similar composition but increased concentration to that of the regular water treatment programme.

2.4 Circulation

Circulate the biocide through the cooling tower water system for the time specified by the biocide manufacturer.

2.5 Operation

Return the system to its normal operation.

2.6 Record Keeping

Record all actions and observations in the maintenance report.

Schedule 3

On-line decontamination shall be carried out in accordance with the following procedure:

- 3.1 Dose the recirculating water with a biocidal dispersant and a halogen-based compound, equivalent to at least 5 mg/L of free residual chlorine for at least one hour, whilst maintaining an appropriate pH and monitor at intervals of 15 minutes.
- 3.2 Review the water treatment programme, tower operation and maintenance programme.
- 3.3 Correct any faults and implement any changes.
- 3.4 Record all actions and observations in the maintenance report.
- 3.5 Recommission and repassivate the circulating cooling water system, and reinstate the water treatment programme.

Schedule 4

System decontamination shall be carried out in accordance with the following procedure:

- 4.1 Isolate and cooling tower fans to prevent operation.
- 4.2 Dose the recirculating water with a biopersant and a halogen-based compound, equivalent to at least 5 mg/L of free residual chlorine for at least one hour, whilst maintaining an appropriate pH, and monitor at intervals of 15 minutes.
- 4.3 Isolate the cooling tower pumps and drain to the sewer /trade waste in accordance with the requirements of the Auckland Council Trade Waste Bylaw 2013.
- 4.4 Open all system drains temporarily, to flush drain lines with disinfected water.
- 4.5 Clean all wetted surfaces of the cooling tower in accordance with the supplier's instructions or by using water spray and mechanical cleaning as necessary. Exercise care to avoid damage to components.
- 4.6 Refill the industrial cooling tower water system and restart water circulation pumps.
- 4.7 Dose the recirculating water with a biopersant and a halogen-based compound, equivalent to at least 1 to 5 mg/L of free residual chlorine for at least 30 minutes, whilst maintaining an appropriate pH, and monitor at intervals of 15 minutes.
- 4.8 Record all actions and observations in the maintenance report.
- 4.9 Recommission and repassivate the circulating industrial cooling tower water system, and reinstate the water treatment programme.

Schedule 5

Auckland City Council Environmental Protection Bylaw 2008 - lighting provisions

Until such time as the lighting requirements of the proposed Auckland Unitary Plan have legal effect, the following definitions contained in clause 13.1 and clauses 13.5.1 to 13.5.6 of the Auckland City Council Environmental Protection Bylaw 2008 are confirmed and remain in force as a transitional measure in the Auckland City area (the clauses numbers refer to the original bylaw clause numbers):

13.1 General

13.1.1 In this bylaw unless the context requires otherwise:

Added illuminance means that illuminance added by the use of the artificial lighting in question to the background lighting level in the absence of that artificial lighting.

13.5 Lighting

Spill lighting

13.5.1

A person shall not use on any premises between the hours of 7am to 10pm any artificial lighting so as to cause an added illuminance in excess of 100 lux, measured horizontally or vertically at any point on or directly above the boundary of any adjacent land which is zoned residential, in a residential precinct or land unit, or used for residential purposes.

Lighting hours

13.5.2

A person shall not use on any premises between the hours of 10pm on one day and 7am on the next day, any artificial lighting so as to cause an added illuminance in excess of 10 lux measured horizontally or vertically at any point on or directly above any adjacent boundary of any adjacent land which is zoned residential, in a residential precinct or land unit or used for residential purposes.

13.5.3

A person shall not use on any premises between dusk and dawn any artificial lighting so as to cause an added illuminance in excess of 50 lux measured horizontally or vertically at any point on or directly above a street kerbline or the edge of the roadway where the kerb has been moved to create a vehicle parking area or bus or taxi stopping bay. Notwithstanding this requirement, artificial lighting arising from Ports of Auckland Limited operations shall not exceed an added illuminance of 50 lux measured horizontally or vertically at any point on or directly above the kerbline:

- a. On the western side of Brigham Street or the southern side of Jellicoe Street, Quay Street or Tamaki Drive for any artificial lighting arising from the Port of Auckland;
- b. On the northern side of Onehunga Harbour Road for any artificial lighting arising from the Port of Onehunga.

Exterior lighting to limit glare

13.5.4

The exterior lighting on any property adjacent to a road or adjacent to land on which there is a residential use shall be so selected, located, aimed, adjusted and screened as to ensure

that glare resulting from the lighting does not cause an unreasonable and appreciable level of discomfort to any persons. The standards of Tables 2.1 and 2.2 of Australian Standards AS 4282 - 1997 (Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting) may be used to determine glare and discomfort.

13.5.5

In circumstances where measurements of any added illuminance cannot be made due to the fact that the owner will not turn off artificial lighting, measurements may be made in areas of a similar nature which are not affected by the artificial light. The result of these measures may be used for the purposes of determining the effect of the artificial light.

Exemptions

13.5.6

Where an authorised officer is satisfied that compliance with clauses 13.5.1, 13.5.2, 13.5.3, or 13.5.4 would be unreasonable, impractical or without benefit to the occupiers of adjacent land or in the case of clause 13.5.4 of little benefit to road users or neighbouring properties the authorised officer may grant an exemption in whole or in part with such modifications or conditions as may be appropriate.

Additional Information to Property Maintenance and Nuisance Bylaw 2015

This document contains matters for information purposes only and does not form part of the bylaw. They include matters made pursuant to the bylaw and other matters to assist in the ease of understanding, use and maintenance.

The information contained in this document may be updated at any time.

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Section 1

History of Bylaw

| Action | Description | Date of Decision | Decision Reference | Commencement |
|--------|--|------------------|---|-----------------|
| Made | <p>The following Environmental Protection bylaws in force on 31 Oct 2010 deemed to have been made by Auckland Council</p> <p>(a) Auckland City Council Bylaw No 13 Environmental Protection 2008</p> <p>(b) North Shore City Council Bylaw 2000 Part 7 Environmental Protection – Nuisances Arising On Private Land</p> <p>(c) Waitakere City Council Control Of Intruder Alarm Systems Bylaw 2010</p> | 01 Nov 2010 | Section 63 Local Government (Auckland Transitional Provisions) Act 2010 | 01 Nov 2010 |
| Revoke | <p>(a) Auckland City Council Bylaw No 13 Environmental Protection 2008, except for the definitions in clause 13.1 and clauses 13.5.1 to 13.5.6</p> <p>(b) North Shore City Council Bylaw 2000 Part 7 Environmental Protection – Nuisances Arising On Private Land</p> <p>(c) Waitakere City Council Control Of Intruder Alarm Systems Bylaw 2010</p> | 24 Sept 2015 | GB/2015/104 | 1 Nov 2015 |
| Make | Property Maintenance and Nuisance Bylaw 2015 | 24 Sept 2015 | GB/2015/104 | 1 November 2015 |

Section 2

Related Documents

| Document Title | Description of Document | Location of Document |
|---|---|--|
| Decision Minutes and Agenda | Decisions on submissions to proposed Property Maintenance and Nuisance bylaw | www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz |
| Hearings Report | Background and summary of submissions to proposed Property Maintenance and Nuisance bylaw | www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz |
| Property Maintenance and Nuisance Statement of Proposal | Provides background to issues of nuisance on private land or a private property | www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz |
| Long Term Plan | Outlines financial plans | www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz |
| The Local Government Act 2002 | Provides certain functions, duties, powers and penalties to make and enforce this bylaw | www.legislation.govt.nz |
| Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2010 | Provides certain functions, duties, powers and penalties to make and enforce this bylaw | www.legislation.govt.nz |
| The Health Act 1956 | | www.legislation.govt.nz |
| Litter Act 1979 | | www.legislation.govt.nz |
| Building Act 2004 | | www.legislation.govt.nz |
| Waste Minimisation Act 2008 | | www.legislation.govt.nz |

Section 3

Delegations

| Clause | Function, Duty, Power to be Delegated | Delegated Authority | Date of Delegation Decision | Decision Reference | Commencement of Delegation |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| 6 | All powers, duties and functions. | Licensing and Compliance Services Tier 4 (Managers) Tier 5 (Team Leaders) Tier 6 (Bylaws Enforcement Officers) | 24 Sept 2015 | GB/2015/104 | 1 November 2015 |
| 7 | All powers, duties and functions. | Building Control Tier 4 (Managers), Tier 5 (Team Leaders, Inspections) Tier 6 (Building Control Inspectors) | 24 Sept 2015 | GB/2015/104 | 1 November 2015 |
| Part 3 (clauses 8 to 11) | All powers, duties and functions. | Licensing and Compliance Services Tier 4 (Managers) Tier 5 (Team Leaders) Tier 6 (Bylaws Enforcement Officers) Building Control Tier 4 (Managers), Tier 5 (Team Leaders, Inspections) Tier 6 (Building Control Inspectors) | 24 Sept 2015 | GB/2015/104 | 1 November 2015 |

Section 4

Enforcement Powers

| Legislative Provision | Description of Legislative Provision |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Part 8 of Local Government Act 2002 | 162 Injunctions restraining commission of offences and breaches of bylaws 163 Removal of works in breach of bylaws 164 Seizure of property not on private land 165 Seizure of property from private land 168 Power to dispose of property seized and impounded 171 General power of entry 172 Power of entry for enforcement purposes 173 Power of entry in cases of emergency 175 Power to recover for damage by wilful or negligent behaviour 176 Costs of remedying damage arising from breach of bylaw 178 Enforcement officers may require certain information 183 Removal of fire hazards 185 Occupier may act if owner of premises makes default 186 Local authority may execute works if owner or occupier defaults 187 Recovery of cost of works by local authority 188 Liability for payments in respect of private land |

Section 5: Offences and penalties

| Legislative provision | Description of offence | Fine | Infringement fee | Other penalty |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|---|
| Clauses 6 and 7 | A person who fails to comply with this bylaw commits a breach of this bylaw and is liable to a penalty under the Local Government Act 2002 and/or the Health Act 1956. | <p>Under section 242 of the Local Government Act 2002 a person who is convicted of an offence against a bylaw is liable to a fine not exceeding \$20,000.</p> <p>Under section 66 of the Health Act 1956, any person who breaches a bylaw is liable to a fine not exceeding \$500 and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine not exceeding \$50 for every day on which the offence has continued.</p> | nil | |
| Clause 6 | A person who commits a breach of this bylaw that is an offence under the Litter Act 1979 is liable to a penalty under that Act. | <p>Under section 15(1) of the Litter Act 1979, in the case of an individual, to a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or, in the case of a body corporate, to a fine not exceeding \$20,000,</p> <p>Under section 15(2) of the Litter Act 1979, if it is of such a nature as is likely to endanger any person or to cause physical injury or disease or infection to any person coming into contact with it-</p> <p>(a) in the case of an individual, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 1 month, or to a fine not exceeding \$7,500, or to both; or</p> <p>(b) in the case of a body corporate, to a fine not exceeding \$30,000</p> | \$100 - \$400 (Regulatory and Bylaws Committee Resolution number RB/2012/22 dated 10 October 2012) | Under section 15(2) of the Litter Act 1979 to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 1 month |