

Version No:	6.1
Issued:	January 2023
Next Review:	January 2026

Policy Name: 9.2 – Order Making

1 PURPOSE

The District Council of Cleve is committed to using the order making powers available to it under the Local Government Act 1999 in such a way as to facilitate a safe and healthy environment, to improve the amenity of the locality and generally, for the good governance of its area.

The District Council of Cleve's Order Making Policy is established pursuant to section 259 of the Local Government Act 2021 and sets out the steps Council will take in the making of orders.

2 **APPLICATION**

Section 259 of the *Local Government Act 2021* requires Council to take reasonable steps to prepare and adopt policies concerning the operation of Part 2 of Chapter 12 of the Act. Part 2 deals with the making of orders.

This Policy will apply to those circumstances listed in Section 254 of the Act, which states that Council may order a person to do or refrain from doing a thing under certain circumstances, as specified in the table included within that Section of the Act (refer Attachment 1).

In accordance with the requirements of the Act, this Policy also applies in respect of orders issued by Council under Section 216 (Power to order owner of private road to carry out specified roadwork), Section 218 (Power to require owner of adjoining land to carry out specified work) and Section 299 (vegetation clearance)¹.

Council has also determined to extend the application of this Policy to orders issued under Section 217 of the Act (in relation to Council's power to order the owner of infrastructure installed on a road to carry out specific maintenance or repair).

Local nuisances (other than those found in the Local Government Act) are also contained in the Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act 2016. Nuisance and littering actions that fall within the jurisdiction of the Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act will be dealt with in accordance with the procedures set out in that Act.

3 <u>DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CLEVE'S CHARTER – THE PRINCIPLES</u>

In making orders the District Council of Cleve will consider the following principles, which are considered central to effective resolution of local nuisances on private land:

3.1 Each case for the possible use of the order making powers will be considered on its merits. Factors that Council will consider include:

- Severity of the incident
- Hazard/danger posed to the community
- Risk to health/safety of the community
- Detraction from the amenity of the locality
- Repeated occurrence of the activity/incident (e.g. duration, previous offences)
- Impact of any previous actions to overcome the problem
- Is the breach significant/substantial
- Would an informal warning letter be sufficient
- Are there any public interest issues
- Whether there is sufficient evidence upon which Council may rely to exercise its order making powers
- The offenders attitude
- The number of complaints received in respect of the matter (if any).
- **3.2** Except in cases described in 3.3 below, in accordance with Section 255 of the Act, appropriate measures will be taken prior to making an order including giving the person to whom an order is intended to be directed a notice in writing stating:
 - a) the proposed action
 - b) terms of the proposed order (i.e. what it requires the person to do or refrain from doing)
 - c) period within which compliance with the order will be required
 - d) penalties for non-compliance
 - e) reasons for the proposed action
 - f) Inviting the person notified of the opportunity to give reason/s, within a specified time, why the proposed action should not be taken.
- **3.3** Reasonable steps will be taken to resolve cases of local nuisance by first negotiating with the person involved before considering issuing an order, except in cases where council considers the circumstance or activity constitutes, or is likely to constitute:
 - a) a threat to life; or
 - b) an immediate threat to public health or public safety; or
 - c) an emergency situation.

4 REVIEW RIGHTS

Pursuant to Section 256 any person to whom an Order is issued (including an order issued under Sections 254, 216, 217, 218 or 299 of the Act) has a right to appeal against the order. Any such appeal must be lodged within 14 days of that person's receipt of the Order. The Council will ensure that reference to this right of review is included in any order issue

5 PENALTIES

If an order is not complied with within the time fixed for compliance (or if there is an application for review, within 14 days after the determination of the review) the council may (subject to the outcome of any review) take the action required by the order.

The reasonable costs and expenses incurred by council in taking action under this section may be recovered by council as a debt from the person who failed to comply with the requirements of the order.

Where an amount is recoverable by council, council may, by notice in writing to the person, fix a period, being not less than 28 days from the date of the notice, within which the amount must be paid and, if the amount is not paid by the person within that period, the

person is liable to pay interest and council may impose a charge over the land for the unpaid amount, together with interest, in accordance with section 257(5) of the Act.

Non-compliance with an order of council is an offence for which a person may incur a statutory penalty provided for in the Act. Section 258 of the Act provides for a maximum penalty of \$2,500 and an expiation fee of \$210 for failure to comply with an order issued under the Act.

Further, where an order is issued under Section 217, if the order is not complied with within the time specified in the order:

- Council may carry-out the action required by the order and recover the cost of doing so as a debt from the owner; and
- the owner is guilty of an offence and liable to a maximum penalty not exceeding \$5,000.

6 RESPONSIBILITIES & DELEGATIONS

The District Council of Cleve's Policy will be enforced by Authorised Persons who have been appointed (in writing) by the Council under Section 260 of the Act².

Council may also choose to delegate the power to issue orders under Sections 254, 216, 217, 218 and 299 of the Act to Council staff, in which case, Council will ensure appropriate delegations are in place.

7 COUNCIL ENDORSEMENT OF THE POLICY

This Policy was adopted by resolution of the Council on 17 January 2023.

Any future amendment or alteration to the Policy, or substitution of a new Policy, will be subject to the public consultation provisions under Section 259 (2) of the Act unless the alteration has only minor significance and is likely to attract little or no community interest.

8 REVIEW AND EVALUATION

This document will be reviewed by the District Council of Cleve following Council elections every (4) four years in January 2026.

9 AVAILABILITY OF POLICY

This policy will be available for inspection at Council's principal office during ordinary business hours and on the Councils website www.cleve.sa.gov.au. Hard copies of the policy can be obtained upon request and payment of the relevant fee as per Council's schedule of fees and charges.

ATTACHMENT 1

Local Government Act 2021

254—Power to make orders

- (1) A council may order a person to do or to refrain from doing a thing specified in Column 1 of the following table if in the opinion of the council the circumstances specified opposite it in Column 2 of the table exist and the person comes within the description opposite it in Column 3 of the table.
- 1. A reference in the table to an animal or animals includes birds and insects.

Column 1 To do or to refrain from doing what?	Column 2 In what circumstances?	Column 3 To whom?
1.Unsightly condition of land Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act 2016 To take action considered by the council to be necessary to ameliorate an unsightly condition.	Land, or a structure or object on land, is unsightly and detracts significantly from the amenity of the locality in which the land is situated.	The owner or occupier of the land.
2. Hazards on lands adjoining a public place		
(1) To fence, empty, drain fill or cover land (including land on which there is a building or other structure).	(1) A hazard exists that is, or is likely to become, a danger to the public.	(1) The owner or occupier of the land.
(2) To remove overgrown vegetation, cut back overhanging branches, or to remove a tree.	(2) The vegetation, branches or tree create, or are likely to create, danger or difficulty to persons using a public place.	(2) The owner or occupier of the land
(3) To remove or modify a flag or banner, a flagpole or sign, or similar object or structure that intrudes into a public place.	(3) The relevant object or structure creates, or is likely to create, danger or difficulty to persons using a public place.	(3) The owner or occupier of the
(4) Where the public place is a road-to take action necessary to protect the road or to remove a hazard to road users.	(4) A situation exists that is causing, or is likely to cause, damage to the road or a hazard to road users.	land. (4) The owner or occupier of the
Examples -To fill an excavation, or to prevent drainage of water across the road.		land.
 -To construct a retaining wall or to remove or modify a fence. -To fence land to prevent the escape of animals. -To remove a structure or vegetation near an intersection 		

3. Animals that may cause a nuisance or hazard

To do or to refrain from doing the thing specified in the order in order to abate a nuisance or a hazard to health or safety associated with a live or dead animal or animals, or otherwise to deal with an animal or animals.

A person is keeping or dealing with (or failing to deal with) an animal or animals (whether the animal or animals are alive or dead) so as to cause, or to be likely to cause, a nuisance or a hazard to health or safety.

A person is the owner or occupier of land where an animal or animals are located which may cause, or be likely to cause, a nuisance or a hazard to health or safety, or otherwise to become a pest. **Examples**

- (1) The slaughtering of animals in a town or urban situation.
- (2) Keeping an excessive number of insects, birds or other animals.
- (3) Keeping bees in close proximity to other property.
- (4) Keeping animals so as to generate excessive

The owner or Occupier of land or any person apparently engaged in promoting or conducting an activity.

noise, dust or odours, or to attract pests or vermin. (5) Keeping an aggressive animal, or keeping an animal in a situation where it cannot be adequately	
contained or may cause danger to	
the public.	
(6) Failing to deal with a wasp's nest.	

4.Inappropriate use of vehicle

To refrain from using a caravan or vehicle as a place of habitation.

A person is using a caravan or vehicle as a place of habitation in circumstances that-

- (a) present a risk to the health or safety of an occupant; or
- (b) cause a threat of damage to the environment; or
- (c) detract significantly from the amenity of the locality.

The owner or occupier of the land or a person apparently occupying the caravan or vehicle.

- (2) A reference in the table to an animal or animals includes birds and insects.
- 216—Power to order owner of private road to carry out specified roadwork
 - (1) A council may, by order in writing to the owner of a private road, require the owner to carry out specified roadwork to repair or improve the road.
 - (2) Divisions 2 and 3 of Part 2 of Chapter 12 apply with respect to—
 - (a) any proposal to make an order; and
 - (b) if an order is made, any order, under subsection (1).
- 218—Power to require owner of adjoining land to carry out specified work
 - (1) A council may, by order in writing to the owner of land adjoining a road, require the owner to carry out specified work to construct, remove or repair a crossing place from the road to the land.
 - (2) Divisions 2 and 3 of Part 2 of Chapter 12 apply with respect to—
 - (a) any proposal to make an order; and
 - (b) if an order is made, any order, under subsection (1).