# **Local Planning Policy 6 – Planning Compliance**

AMRShire Local Planning Policy

August 2016

## **Authority**

The *Planning and Development Act 2005* (**Act**) provides for local governments to establish local planning schemes. The Act also provides for offences where a local planning scheme is contravened. Therefore, a contravention of the Shire of Augusta-Margaret River Local Planning Scheme No.1 (**Scheme**) is an offence under the Act.

Section 223 of the Act provides for a general penalty for offences (ie: contravention of the Scheme) stating:

"Unless otherwise provided, a person who commits an offence under this Act is liable to a fine of \$200,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, a further fine of \$25,000 for each day during which the offence continues."

The Act also provides for a local government to be able to issue notices in respect of a contravention of a local planning scheme. These notices can require development or land use to be either:

- (a) ceased: section 214(2) Stop Notice; or
- (b) reversed or altered: section 214(3) Direction Notice.

A modified penalty of \$500 can also be imposed for offences under the Act and are dealt with by way of an infringement notice as prescribed by the *Planning and Development Regulations 2009*.

# Background

The most common contraventions of the Scheme (Contravention) are either a:

- failure to obtain planning approval for a development or land use as required by the Scheme; or
- failure to comply with planning approval conditions or carry out development in accordance with approved plans.

# Objectives of this Policy

- 1. Facilitate a streamlined process that encourages compliance with the Scheme;
- 2. Provide for transparent and consistent compliance action;
- 3. Provide clear criteria for officers making decisions relating to planning compliance; and
- 4. Consider the resources, cost and time involved in addressing a Contravention.

### **Definitions**

For the purposes of this policy:

- "Act" means the Planning and Development Act 2005.
- "Alleged Offender" means a person who or which is suspected of having committed an offence under the *Planning and Development Act 2005* or under the *Planning and Development Regulations 2009*.
- "Development" has the meaning given by the Planning and Development Act 2005.
- "Regulations" means the Planning and Development Regulations 2009.
- "Scheme" means the Shire of Augusta-Margaret River Local Planning Scheme No.1.

### **Policy**

#### Verifying and classifying a Contravention

- 1. On receiving an allegation of a Contravention, regardless of whether it is referred by a third party complainant or Shire officer, it is to be referred to Planning and Sustainability Services for verification.
- 2. Upon verifying the alleged Contravention, the evidence is to be reviewed and the Contravention classified to determine it as being of either a major or minor nature. The following criteria will be used to classify a Contravention as either major or minor in nature:
  - (a) The degree of impact on the community;
  - (b) The degree of risk to the health and safety of any community member;
  - (c) The degree of risk or impact on the environment;
  - (d) Whether the matter is intentional or dismissive to the nearby community;
  - (e) Whether the matter can be resolved in a relatively short timeframe;
  - (f) Whether the alleged offender is willing to enter into negotiations to achieve compliance; and
  - (g) Whether the matter will have any further impact on the community or environment once compliance has been reached.
- 3. A major Contravention is a breach of the scheme that notably impacts or risks the health and safety of the community, a community member or the environment. It may also be an issue that cannot be resolved in a relatively short timeframe or where the alleged offender is uncooperative un achieving compliance.
- 4. A minor planning offence is a breach of the scheme which has a minimal impact on the community, a community member or the environment that would be appropriate and proportional to address with a modified penalty. The breach may be able to be resolved in a relatively short timeframe without any further impact on the community or the environment once compliance has been reached.

#### **Compliance Action for Major Planning Offences**

- 5. In the case of a major planning offence, a planning infringement notice may be issued immediately followed by one of the following actions:
  - (a) section 214(2) Stop Notice;
  - (b) section 214(3) Direction Notice; or
  - (c) direct commencement of prosecution action under section 218 of the Act.

#### **Compliance Action for Minor Planning Offences**

- 6. A warning letter is to be issued in respect of a Contravention that is classified as a minor planning offence. This should provide 14 days notice requiring an:
  - (a) explanation of the unlawful development or use;
  - (b) resolution of the issue; or
  - (c) application for retrospective planning approval.
- 7. Should the alleged offender fail to complete any of the above within the specified timeframe a planning infringement notice will be issued and/or the Contravention be considered e a major planning offence attracting the corresponding compliance action provided for in this policy.

### **Extending General Compliance Timeframes**

- 8. In keeping with the objective of the policy, timeframe extensions may be granted in circumstances that encourage rectifying a Contravention and making compliance achievable. Requests for timeframe extensions must be:
  - (a) in writing,
  - (b) signed and dated by the applicant,
  - (c) state sufficient reason for the request of a timeframe extension, and
  - (d) state the number of additional days requested.

### **Application**

This policy applies to all land within the Shire of Augusta-Margaret River. Responsibility for the application of this Policy lies with the Council, CEO and delegates.

Adopted by Council	28 September 2011
Reviewed (Advertised)	24 February 2016
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