

GOLD COAST CITY COUNCIL



LOCAL LAW NO. 14
(WATER SUPPLY)

"Repealed" - Gazette 2/5/14

**GOLD COAST CITY COUNCIL
LOCAL LAW NO 14
(WATER SUPPLY)**

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GOLD COAST CITY COUNCIL LOCAL LAW NO 14 (WATER SUPPLY)

PART 1 – PRELIMINARY

Citation

1. This local law may be cited as Gold Coast City Council Local Law No 14 (Water Supply).

Objects

2. The object of this local law is to regulate the supply of water and protect the water supply system by complementing the Standard Water Supply Law and supporting legislation.

Definitions

3. In this local law:

“**animal**” means an organism (other than a human being) that is not a plant.

“**authorised person**” means a person authorised by the local government to exercise the powers of an authorised person under this local law.

“**building**” has the meaning given in the *Building Act 1975*.

“**corporation**” means a corporation as defined in the *Corporations Law* and includes an association as defined by the *Associations Incorporations Act 1981*.

“**Court**” means the court of law which has jurisdiction to deal with offences under this local law.

“**domestic purposes**” means the primary purpose of the water supply to the premises is for human consumption, food preparation, washing and other domestic activities.

“**environmental harm**” has the meaning given in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

“**environmental nuisance**” has the meaning given in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

“**executive officer**” of a corporation means a person who is concerned with, or takes part in, the corporations management, whether or not the person is a director or the person’s position is given the name of executive officer.

“**facility**” means any building, structure, fence, picnic shelter, toilet block, playground equipment, bench, pond, waterfall, fountain, monument, amenities or grounds or any other fixture or fitting in a water storage facility.

“**general charge**” has the meaning given in section 974 (General charges) of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

“**interfere**” has the meaning given in the *Standard Water Supply Law* and includes any damage, destruction, tampering, removal or alteration to the water supply system.

“**local law**” includes local law policies.

“**owner of premises**” has the meaning given in the *Standard Water Supply Law*.¹

“**perform works**” has the meaning given in the *Local Government Act 1993* and includes work required to be performed pursuant to an approval under this local law.

“**person**” includes a corporation.

“**plant**” means any member of the Plant Kingdom including any tree, bush, shrub, grass, fungi, algae or other thing terrestrial or aquatic including all natural parts of it or things naturally produced by it.

“**premises**” has the meaning given in the *Standard Water Supply Law*.²

“**prescribed fee**” means the general charges prescribed by the local government from time to time in respect of the application pursuant to section 974 (General charges) of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

“**prescribed form**” means the form prescribed by the local government.

“**prescribed method**” means the method of determining water consumption for the purposes of section 12(1)(b) (Determination of water consumption) of this local law as specified in a local law policy.

“**prescribed pressure**” means the pressure prescribed by the local government or specified in a local law policy.

“**prescribed standard**” means the process of determining the accuracy of a water meter for the purposes of section 9(1) (Water meters registering incorrectly) of this local law as specified in a local law policy.

“**property main**” has the meaning given in the *Standard Water Supply Law*.

“**property service**” has the meaning given in the *Standard Water Supply Law* and includes all necessary fittings and the stop valve.³

“**structure**” has the meaning given in the *Local Government Act 1993* and includes a structure as defined in the *Building Act 1975* and other thing specified in a local law policy.

¹ Owner is defined as the person (including, if the premises is leased from the State, the lessee) for the time being entitled to receive the rent for the premises or who would be entitled to receive the rent if it were let to a tenant for a rent (see Schedule and glossary to *Standard Water Supply Law*).

² Premises is defined as a lot in section 1.3.5 (Definitions for terms used in development) of the *Integrated Planning Act 1997* and includes a lot that has a building situated on it, or that is wholly or partly contained in, or that wholly or partly contains, a building (see Schedule and glossary to *Standard Water Supply Law*).

³ Property service is defined as a short length of pipe installed for connecting premises to a water main whether or not built to the standard of the water main (see Schedule and glossary to *Standard Water Supply Law*).

“**supply pipe**” has the meaning given in the *Standard Water Supply Law* and includes all pipes on such premises and all necessary fittings but does not include a property main, a water main, a property service or a water meter.⁴

“**trust land**” means land dedicated as a reserve or granted in trust under the *Land Act 1994* and for which the local government is the trustee under the *Land Act 1994*.

“**utility charge**” has the meaning given in section 973 (Utility charges) of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

“**vehicle**” has the meaning given in the *Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995* and includes anything specified as a vehicle in a local law policy.

“**water area**” has the meaning given in the *Standard Water Supply Law*.⁵

“**water charge**” includes a utility charge and a general charge for the supply of water.

“**water consumption**” means the quantity of water supplied from the water supply system.

“**water storage facility**” means:

- (a) a dam and the water impounded by the dam; and
- (b) a reservoir or storage tank forming part of the water supply system; and
- (c) a water reserve.

“**water supply system**” has the meaning given in the *Standard Water Supply Law*⁶ and includes a water storage facility, a water main, a property main, a property service and a water meter.

“**water main**” has the meaning given in the *Standard Water Supply Law* but does not include a property main, a property service, a supply pipe or water plumbing.⁷

“**water meter**” has the meaning given in the *Standard Water Supply Law*.⁸

“**water plumbing**” has the meaning given in the *Standard Water Supply Law*.⁹

⁴ Supply pipe is defined as a pipe for supplying and conveying water within premises (see Schedule and glossary to *Standard Water Supply Law*).

⁵ Water area is defined as part of the local government’s area declared by resolution of the local government to be a part of the local government area in which it is proposed to supply water to premises from the local government’s water supply system (see Schedule and glossary to *Standard Water Supply Law*).

⁶ Water supply system is defined as infrastructure used to reticulate and supply water (whether or not used also to store or treat water) and consisting of water mains, property services and some or all of the following:

- (a) valves;
- (b) engines;
- (c) pumps;
- (d) structures;
- (e) machinery; and
- (f) works not mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (e) (see Schedule and glossary to *Standard Water Supply Law*).

⁷ Water main is defined as a conduit or pipeline vested in the water authority or controlled and maintained by a network utility operator and constructed to convey potable water supplied by that authority (see Schedule and glossary to *Standard Water Supply Law*).

⁸ Water meter is defined as a meter which in turn is defined as an apparatus for measuring or recording the flow of water (see Schedule and glossary to *Standard Water Supply Law*).

“**water plumbing work**” has the meaning given in the *Standard Water Supply Law*.¹⁰

“**water reserve**” means land in the local government area which is land owned or leased by the local government or trust land which the local government has resolved to set apart for water supply purposes.

- (2) Unless the context otherwise indicates or requires, terms not defined in this local law shall have the meanings assigned to them by *the Sewerage and Water Supply Act 1949* and the *Standard Water Supply Law*.

Application

4. (1) This local law is in addition to *Sewerage and Water Supply Act 1949* and the *Standard Water Supply Law*.
- (2) The powers given by this local law must be exercised in a way that is not inconsistent with all Acts (including subordinate legislation) including:
- (a) the *Sewerage and Water Supply Act 1949* and the *Standard Water Supply Law*; and
 - (b) the *Land Act 1994*; and
 - (c) the terms and conditions of the trust applicable to the trust land.

PART 2 – WATER SUPPLY

Application to connect outside the water area

5. (1) A person may make application to the local government for connection to the water supply system for the purpose of supplying water to premises outside the water area.¹¹
- (2) An application made under section 5(1) (Application to connect outside the water area) of this local law must:
- (a) be made by the owner of the premises;¹² and
 - (b) be in the prescribed form; and
 - (c) be accompanied by the prescribed fee; and
 - (d) include such particulars as are specified in a local law policy.

⁹ Water plumbing is defined as apparatus, fittings and pipes for carrying water within premises (see Schedule and glossary to *Standard Water Supply Law*).

¹⁰ Water plumbing is defined to include installing, changing, extending, disconnecting, taking away, repairing and maintaining water plumbing, including hot water plumbing (see Schedule and glossary to *Standard Water Supply Law*).

¹¹ See section 17(1) (Supply of water outside water area) of the *Standard Water Supply Law* and section 24 (Unlawful connection to local government’s water main etc) of the *Standard Water Supply Law*.

¹² See section 17(2) (Supply of water outside water area) of the *Standard Water Supply Law*.

Assessment of application

6. (1) Where an application is made pursuant to section 5 (Application to connect outside the water area) of this local law, the local government must consider each of the following matters to the extent they are relevant to the application:
- (a) the practicability of supplying water to the premises; and
 - (b) whether there is adequate flow and pressure to supply water to the premises; and
 - (c) whether the connection to the water supply system is possible; and
 - (d) whether the supply pipe to be connected to the water supply system has been built in contravention of the *Standard Water Supply Law*;¹³ and
 - (e) such other matters as are specified in a local law policy.
- (2) The local government may:
- (a) approve the application; or
 - (b) approve the application subject to conditions; or
 - (c) refuse the application.
- (3) The local government must refuse to approve the application if the local government is not satisfied that water can be supplied to the premises at the prescribed pressure.¹⁴
- (4) The local government's power pursuant to section 6(2)(b) (Assessment of application) of this local law to approve the application subject to conditions includes the power to impose a condition requiring the person making the application to:
- (a) incorporate devices for the regulation of the quantity or pressure of water flowing from a property service or such other fittings and fixtures of any nature whatsoever as the local government shall consider necessary or appropriate in relation to the supply of water to the premises; and
 - (b) be responsible for the augmentation or extension of the water supply system; and
 - (c) enter into an agreement with the local government in relation to the terms and conditions on which the local government may approve the connection to of the water supply system supplying water to premises.
- (5) Where the local government approves the application pursuant to section 6(2) (Assessment of application) of this local law, the person making the application must pay the cost of work necessary to supply water to the premises.¹⁵

Effect of approval

7. The local government shall be under no obligation to ensure that premises outside the water area are able to be connected to the local government's water supply system if:

¹³ See section 27 (connecting supply pipe to property service) of the *Standard Water Supply Law*.

¹⁴ See section 17(3) (Supply of water outside the water area) of the *Standard Water Supply Law*.

¹⁵ See section 17(4) (Supply of water outside water area) of the *Standard Water Supply Law*.

- (a) the local government has approved the connection of the premises to the water supply system pursuant to section 6(2) (Assessment of application) of this local law; and
- (b) the owners of the premises refuse to give permission to the local government to enter those premises to effect the connection.¹⁶

PART 3 – WATER METERS AND PROPERTY SERVICES

Request to local government

8. (1) A person may request the local government to:
- (a) test a water meter; and
 - (b) install a property service¹⁷ and a water meter;¹⁸ and
 - (c) disconnect a property service¹⁹.
- (2) A request made under section 8(1) (Request to local government) of this local law must:
- (a) be made by the owner of the premises; and
 - (b) be in the prescribed form; and
 - (c) be accompanied by the prescribed fee; and
 - (d) include such particulars as are specified in a local law policy.
- (3) The local government may at any time disconnect a property service where the water supply to the premises is not used for domestic purposes irrespective of whether:
- (a) it has been installed by the owner of the premises; or
 - (b) the owner of the premises has requested the disconnection pursuant to section 8(1)(c) (Request to local government) of this local law.
- (4) The local government may at any time test a water meter irrespective of whether:
- (a) it has been installed by the owner of the premises to which it relates; or
 - (b) the owner of the premises to which it relates has requested the test pursuant to section 8(1)(a) (Request to local government) of this local law.

¹⁶ See section 1070 (Entering of land for local government purposes) of the *Local Government Act 1993* which does not empower the local government to enter premises to effect a connection.

¹⁷ Section 26(1) (Laying or fixing property services) of the *Standard Water Supply Law* provides that a person other than the local government must not build a property service without the local government's approval.

¹⁸ Section 21(1) (Water meters) of the *Standard Water Supply Law* provides that the local government may install or approve the installation of a water meter.

¹⁹ Section 47 (Disconnection of supply pipes) of the *Standard Water Supply Law* requires an owner to request the disconnection of a supply pipe from a property service. Section 8(1)(c) (Request to local government) of this local law allows an owner of premises to request the local government to disconnect its property service.

Water meters registering incorrectly

9. (1) Where a request is made pursuant to section 8(1)(a) (Request to local government) of this local law, the local government must determine whether the water meter is registering accurately in accordance with the prescribed standard.
- (2) Where the local government determines pursuant to section 9(1) (Water meters registering incorrectly) of this local law that a water meter which is the property of the local government is not registering accurately, the local government shall carry out any necessary actions to ensure the water meter is registering accurately in accordance with the prescribed standard.

Installation or disconnection of water meters on premises

10. (1) A water meter installed on the property service by the local government is the property of the local government.
- (2) The local government may require by notice in writing the owner of premises to install or disconnect a water meter on the premises:-
- (a) at the cost of the owner of the premises unless otherwise determined by the local government; and
 - (b) to the satisfaction of the local government; and
 - (c) within the time period specified by the local government.
- (3) A person must install or disconnect the water meter in accordance with the requirements of the local government pursuant to section 10(2) (Installation or disconnection of water meters on premises) of this local law.

Maximum penalty – 50 penalty units.

- (4) Where the owner of the premises has not installed a water meter in accordance with the determination of the local government pursuant to section 10(2) (Installation or disconnection of water meters on premises) of this local law, the local government may enter the premises and install the water meter pursuant to section 1066 (Performing work for owner or occupier) of the *Local Government Act 1993*.²⁰

Reading of water meters on premises

11. (1) The local government may at any time read a water meter, irrespective of whether it has been installed by the owner of the premises to which it relates.²¹
- (2) The local government may require by notice in writing the owner of the premises to read a water meter installed on the premises:

²⁰ This section empowers the local government to require owners to install water meters on their premises and if the work is not performed in accordance with the notice to enter the premises and install the water meter.

²¹ The local government may enter the premises pursuant to section 1070(1)(c) (Entry on land for local government purposes) of the *Local Government Act 1993* to inspect a water meter which it has installed which pursuant to section 21(2) (Water meters) of the *Standard Water Supply Law* is the property of the local government. In the absence of this section it could not enter premises to read a water meter it has required an owner to install pursuant to section 10 (Installation or disconnection of water meters on premises) of this local law.

- (a) to the satisfaction of the local government; and
 - (b) within the time period specified by the local government.
- (3) A person must read the water meter in accordance with the requirements of the local government pursuant to section 11(2) (Reading of water meters on premises) of this local law.

Maximum penalty – 50 penalty units.

- (4) Where the owner of the premises has not read the water meter installed on the premises in accordance with the determination of the local government pursuant to section 11(2) (Reading of water meters on premises) of this local law, the local government may enter the premises and read the water meter pursuant to section 1066 (Performing work for owner and occupier) of the *Local Government Act 1993*.²²

PART 4 – WATER CHARGES

Determination of water consumption

12. (1) Where the local government has made a utility charge or a general charge which is based on water consumption, then the water consumption shall be deemed to be:-
- (a) the quantity of water shown by the water meter to have been supplied from the water supply system; or
 - (b) the quantity of water determined by the local government in accordance with the prescribed method where:
 - (i) a water meter has not been installed; or
 - (ii) a water meter is not registering accurately; or
 - (iii) the water has been taken from water supply system without the approval of the local government; or
 - (iv) a water meter cannot be read by the local government; or
 - (v) otherwise specified in a local law policy.
 - (2) Where the local government determines water consumption in accordance with section 12(1)(b) (Determination of water consumption) of this local law, the water consumption that is determined shall be deemed to be correct unless the contrary is determined in a court of law.

²²

This section empowers the local government to require an owner to install a water meter and if the water meter is not read to enter the premises and read the water meter.

- (3) For the purpose of this local law, the Council shall cause all meters to be read at intervals determined by Council by resolution and the quantity of water shown to have been consumed by the meter at this reading, since the previous reading in accordance with this or any previous local law shall be deemed to be the quantity consumed for the period covered by the reading.

For the amount by which the quantity so deemed to have been used exceeds the quantity which is allowable for the reading period, if any, the owner shall, subject as herein provided, pay Council on demand an amount calculated at the rates set out in the scale determined by resolution of Council.

Provided that the readings shall be made throughout the year and the consumption for the next period shall commence from the date of such reading and be included in the rateable consumption for the next reading period.

Service restriction

13. The local government may restrict the supply of water to premises if:
- (a) the local government has made a utility charge or a general charge in respect of the premises; and
 - (b) the utility charge or the general charge remains unpaid at the end of the period specified in the rate notice; and
 - (c) the water supply is not used for domestic purposes on the premises.

PART 5 – WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

Division 1 – Interference with water supply system

Requirement for an approval

14. A person must not interfere with the water supply system without the local government's approval.²³

Application to interfere

15. (1) A person may make application to the local government to interfere with the water supply system.
- (2) An application made under section 15(1) (Application to interfere) of this local law must:
- (a) be made by the person proposing to interfere with the water supply system; and
 - (b) be in the prescribed form; and
 - (c) be accompanied by the prescribed fee; and
 - (d) include such particulars as are specified in a local law policy.

Assessment of application

- 16.** (1) Where an application is made pursuant to section 15 (Application to interfere) of this local law, the local government must consider each of the following matters to the extent they are relevant to the application:
- (a) the extent and direction of the proposed interference; and
 - (b) the impact of the proposed interference on the supply of water to premises; and
 - (c) the necessity for the interference; and
 - (d) such other matters as are specified in a local law policy.
- (2) The local government may:
- (a) approve the application; or
 - (b) approve the application subject to conditions; or
 - (c) refuse the application.
- (3) Where the local government approves the application pursuant to section 16(2) (Assessment of application), the person making the application shall be responsible for all costs arising from the interference to the water supply system.

Division 2 – Water storage facility

Use of a water storage facility

- 17.** (1) The local government may by a notice exhibited on a water storage facility:
- (a) regulate the hours or days during which the water storage facility is open; and
 - (b) regulate the ingress or egress to the water storage facility to a designated access; and
 - (c) regulate the driving or parking of a vehicle on the water storage facility; and
 - (d) regulate the bringing of an animal or plant onto the water storage facility; and
 - (e) regulate the use by the public of the water storage facility or any facility to ensure the protection of:
 - (i) the water storage facility; or
 - (ii) any facility;
 - (iii) any person using the water storage facility or any facility; or
 - (iv) any animal or plant on the water storage facility.
- (2) A person must not, unless authorised by a permit, contravene a restriction imposed pursuant to section 17(1) (Use of a water storage facility) of this local law.

Maximum penalty – 165 penalty units

Application for permit

- 18.** (1) A person may make application to the local government to act contrary to a notice exhibited on a water storage facility pursuant to section 17(1) (Use of a water storage facility) of this local law.

- (2) An application made under section 18(1) (Application for permit) of this local law must:
- (a) be in the prescribed form; and
 - (b) be accompanied by the prescribed fee; and
 - (c) include such particulars as are specified in a local law policy.

Assessment of application

19. (1) Where an application is made pursuant to section 18(1) (Application for permit) of this local law the local government must consider:
- (a) whether the approval of the application will result in harm to human health or safety or personal injury; or
 - (b) whether the approval of the application will result in property damage or a loss of amenity; or
 - (c) whether the approval of the application will result in environmental harm or environmental nuisance; or
 - (d) such other matters as are specified in a local law policy.
- (2) The local government may:
- (a) approve the application; or
 - (b) approve the application subject to conditions; or
 - (c) refuse the application

PART 6 – ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Powers of authorised persons

20. (1) An authorised person may:
- (a) direct a person committing a breach of this local law to:
 - (i) cease the conduct or activity which constitutes a breach of this local law; and
 - (ii) take such action determined by the authorised person to ensure that the person does not commit a breach of this local law; and
 - (2) A person must comply with a direction of an authorised person pursuant to section 20(1) (Powers of authorised persons) of this local law.

Maximum penalty – 200 penalty units

- (3) A person must not threaten, verbally abuse or physically attack an authorised person in the exercise of their authority under this local law.

Maximum penalty – 850 penalty units

Performance of works

21. (1) A person committing an offence under this local law must make good any damage caused directly or indirectly by the commission of the offence.
- (2) If the person committing an offence under this local law fails to perform the work required to be performed under section 21(1) (Performance of works) of this local law, the local government may by its employees or agents perform the work.
- (3) The Court may order a person found guilty of an offence under this local law to pay to the local government the cost of performing the work pursuant to section 21(2) (Performance of works) of this local law.

Power of removal and disposal

22. The local government may remove any material of any nature whatsoever deposited upon the water supply system and dispose of the material as the local government sees fit.²⁴

Executive officers must ensure corporation complies with local law

23. (1) The executive officers of a corporation must ensure the corporation complies with this local law.
- (2) If a corporation commits an offence against a provision of this local law, each of the corporation's executive officers also commits an offence, namely, the offence of failing to ensure that the corporation complies with the provision.
- Maximum penalty – the penalty for the contravention of the provision by an individual
- (3) Evidence that the corporation has been convicted of an offence against a provision of this local law is evidence that each of the executive officers committed the offence of failing to ensure that the corporation complied with the provision.
- (4) However, it is a defence for an executive officer to prove:
- (a) if the officer was in a position to influence the conduct of the corporation in relation to the offence – the officer exercised reasonable diligence to ensure the corporation complied with the provision; or
- (b) the officer was not in a position to influence the conduct of the corporation in relation to the offence.
- (5) This section applies so as not to limit or affect in any way the liability of a corporation to be proceeded against and punished for an offence committed by the corporation in contravention of this local law.

Liability of third parties

24. (1) Any person involved in a contravention of this local law commits an offence.

Maximum Penalty – the penalty for which any person who committed the contravention would be liable.

²⁴ The exercise of this power is subject to section 1066 (Performing work for owner or occupier) of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

- (2) For the purposes of section 24(1) (Liability of third parties) of this local law, a person involved in a contravention of this local law is any person who:
- (a) has aided, abetted, counselled or procured the contravention; or
 - (b) has induced, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, the contravention; or
 - (c) has been in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in, or party to, the contravention; or
 - (d) has conspired with others to effect the contravention; or
 - (e) has knowingly benefited from or knowingly was capable of benefiting from the contravention.

Attempts to commit offences

25. (1) A person who attempts to commit an offence under this local law commits an offence.

Maximum penalty – half the maximum penalty of the relevant offence for committing the attempted offence.

- (2) The provisions of the *Criminal Code* (relevant to attempts to commit offences) apply to the attempt.

False or misleading or incomplete documents

26. (1) A person must not give to the local government or an authorised person a document containing information that the person knows is false, misleading or incomplete in a material particular.

Maximum penalty – 165 penalty units

- (2) Section 26(1) (False misleading or incomplete documents) of this local law does not apply to a person who, when giving the document:

(a) informs the local government or the authorised person of the extent to which the document is false, misleading or incomplete; and

(b) gives the correct information to the local government or the authorised person if the person has, or can reasonably obtain, the correct information.

- (3) A complaint against a person for an offence against section 26(1) (False misleading or incomplete documents) of this local law is sufficient if it states that the document was false, misleading or incomplete to the person's knowledge.

PART 7 – LOCAL LAW POLICIES

Local law policies

27. The local government may in a local law policy specify:

- (a) a thing as a structure pursuant to section 3 (Definitions) of this local law; and
- (b) the prescribed pressure pursuant to section 3 (Definitions) of this local law;
- (c) a thing as a vehicle pursuant to section 3 (Definitions) of this local law; and
- (d) the particulars which the local government shall require as part of an application for the connection to the water supply system for the purpose of supplying water to premises outside the water area pursuant to section 5(2)(d) (Application to connect outside the water area) of this local law; and
- (e) the matters which the local government must consider to the extent they are relevant in order to decide an application for the connection to the water supply system for the purpose of supplying water to premises outside the water area pursuant to section 6(1)(e) (Assessment of application); and
- (f) the particulars which the local government shall require as part of a request to the local government pursuant to section 8(2)(d) (Request to local government) of this local law; and
- (g) the standard to be used by the local government to determine the level of accuracy of a water meter pursuant to section 9(1) (Water meters registering incorrectly) of this local law; and
- (h) the method to be used by the local government to determine water consumption pursuant to section 12(1)(b) (Determination of water consumption) of this local law; and
- (i) the circumstances in which the local government may use the method specified by a local law policy to determine the water consumed by the owner of the premises pursuant to section 12(1)(b)(v) (Determination of water consumption) of this local law; and
- (j) the particulars which the local government shall require as part of an application to interfere with the water supply system pursuant to section 15(2)(d) (Application to interfere) of this local law; and
- (k) the matters which the local government must consider to the extent they are relevant in order to decide an application to interfere with the water supply system pursuant to section 16(1)(d) (Assessment of application) of this local law; and
- (l) the particulars which the local government shall require as part of an application for a permit pursuant to section 18(2)(c) (Application for permit) of this local law; and
- (m) the matters which the local government must to the extent they are relevant in order to decide an application for a permit pursuant to section 19(1)(d) (Assessment of application) of this local law; and
- (n) such other matters as are provided for in this local law.