



Statutory Law





All Transport Legislation, Acts, Rules and Regulations referred to in this training manual can be referenced in the Parking Officers Guide to Acts, Rules, Regulations & Bylaws.

ACTS AND REGULATIONS

1.1 The Appointment of Parking Wardens

[Land Transport Act 1998 Section 128 D](#)

1.2 Powers of a Parking Warden

[Land Transport Act 1998 Section 128 E](#)

1.3 Liability for Special Vehicle lane Offences

[Land Transport Act 1998 Section 133 Owner liability for special vehicle lane offences](#)

1.4 Liability for stationary vehicle offences

[Land Transport Act 1998 Section 133A Owner liability for stationary vehicle offences](#)

1.5 5 Infringement Offences

[Land Transport Act 1998 Section 138 Infringement offences](#)

1.6 6 Issuing Infringement Notices

[Land Transport Act 1998 Section 139 Issue of Infringement offences](#)

1.7 Land Transport (Offences and Penalties) Regulations

[Land Transport \(Offences and Penalties\) Regulation 1999](#)

1.8 Other offences enforceable by Parking Wardens

[Land Transport Act 1998 Section 167\(1\) \(i\)](#)

For the purpose of [SECTION 167\(1\)\(i\)](#) of the Act, the offences set out in [Schedule 7](#) are offences that a parking warden may enforce.



Important to know...

The activities carried out by Parking Wardens are governed by legislation called the Land Transport Act 1998.

As legislation is difficult to follow and interpret unless you are a lawyer, this module gives you the important things you need to know about parking legislation.

The Hierarchy of how laws are made and who can change them

ACT	Parliament
Rule	Minister of Transport
Bylaw	Local Authority

Below is an example of how these may be applied:

Act	No vehicle may park contrary to this Rule or any Bylaw made under the Authority of this Road User Rule
Rule	No vehicle may stop, stand, or park on a broken yellow line
Bylaw	Broken yellow lines are to be established on the south side of O'Malley Street West from King Street to Queen Street"



The Legal Requirements to Prove Non-Compliance

As a Parking Officer, you are required by law to prove non-compliance by ticking the following 3 boxes.

- **It is a Motor Vehicle**
- **It is on a Road**
- **It is Committing an Offence**

It sounds pretty simple, however to establish this we need to consider the definition of a road, the definition of a motor vehicle and we need to be familiar with the identification of the different types of offence.

Remember, apart from Bus Lane infringements; we are only warranted for Stationary Vehicle Offences.

Let's discuss the definition of Road.....





The 3 Es' of Parking...

We say that the following things need to be considered to enable us to do our jobs effectively and fairly:

Engineering

First, our Engineers need to put in the appropriate research and consultation to ensure that our parking restrictions have purpose. They need to also ensure that the signs and road markings that accompany these restrictions, comply with the law so that we are able to legally enforce these restrictions.

Education

It is our practice to keep our road users as informed as possible about the law. Should you have an opportunity to warn members of the public without issuing an infringement notice, please take this opportunity to ask the customer politely to move on.

Enforcement

Enforcement is a necessary tool used to deter those who are unwilling to adhere to the education you have provided or the law.





Serving an Infringement Notice Land Transport Act 1998 Section 139

There are three ways an infringement notice may be served:

- By attaching it (or a copy of it) to the vehicle.
- By handing it (or a copy of it) personally to the driver
- By posting it (or a copy of it) by post



When a vehicle is parked in an area with a maximum parking time limit, the following penalties apply:

Length of time the vehicle has exceeded the restriction time	Penalty Amount
Up to half an hour	\$12.00
Over half an hour not more than 1 hour	\$15.00
Over 1 hour not more than 2 hours	\$21.00
Over 2 hours not more than 4 hours	\$30.00
Over 4 hours not more than 6 hours	\$42.00
Over 6 hours	\$57.00



Match the situation detailed below with the correct offence from your P-Code Help card and the description of the offence.

Situation	P-code
1. A car is parked on the road with no current (EVI) Evidence of Vehicle Inspection (WOF)	
2. A car is parked over a fire hydrant	
3. A car is parked on the foot path	
4. A car has its registration plates displayed in the front and rear window of the vehicle	
5. A truck is parked on the road with no current (EVI) Evidence of Vehicle Inspection (COF)	
6. A car is parked on the roadway over broken yellow lines (BYL's)	
7. A car is displaying an expired license label (rego)	
8. A car is parked in a mobility parking space without displaying a mobility card	
9. A car is parked on a Bus stop	
10. You can find no visible evidence of a pay & display receipt for a car parked in the pay & display area	



When to issue a warning notice (less than 28 days):

A warning notice can be issued from the 1st to the 28th day of the calendar month following the month in which the hole is punched out on the Evidence of Vehicle Inspection.

When an officer issues a warning notice, it will be recorded on a hot list.

When to issue an infringement notice within the 28-day period of the month following

The month of which the hole is punched out on the Evidence of Vehicle Inspection. If the vehicle appears on the hot list, an infringement notice can be issued. This can be repeated each time the vehicle is seen on the road.

When to issue an infringement notice after the 28-day period of the month following

The month of which the hole is punched out on the Evidence of Vehicle Inspection (WOF):

On the 29th day of the following calendar month of which the hole is punched out on the Evidence of Vehicle Inspection and thereafter, an infringement notice can be issued.

This can be repeated each time the vehicle is seen on the road.

Warning Notice for Licence Label

Post-expiry of license label (less than 28 days):

A warning notice can be issued and it will be recorded on a **hot list** on the Android.

If the vehicle is seen on the road after a warning notice has been issued, it will show on the hot list and a live infringement notice can then be issued. This can be repeated each time the vehicle is seen on the road.

Post-expiry of license label (more than 28 days):

On the 29th day, and thereafter, the officer can issue a live infringement notice. This can be repeated each time the vehicle is seen on the road.