12.4 Fencing Local Law 2020

| Location | Town-wide | | |
|---------------------|--|--|--|
| Reporting officer | Liam O'Neill | | |
| Responsible officer | Robert Cruickshank | | |
| Voting requirement | Absolute majority | | |
| Attachments | 1. Proposed Fencing Local Law 2020 [12.4.1 - 21 pages] | | |
| | 2. Fencing Local Law 2000 public submissions [12.4.2 - 1 page] | | |

Recommendation

That Council:

- Determines that as a result of the review of the Town of Victoria Park Local Laws Relating to Fencing, that this local law should be repealed and replaced, in accordance with section 3.16 of the Local Government Act 1995.
- 2. Gives notice that it intends to make the *Town of Victoria Park Fencing Local Law 2020*, as at attachment 1, which will replace the *Town of Victoria Park Local Laws Relating to Fencing* in accordance with section 3.12 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.
- 3. Notes the submissions received in relation to the review and the explanatory memorandum for the *Town of Victoria Park Fencing Local Law 2020* as at attachment 2 and attachment 3 respectively.

Purpose and Effect of the Local Law

The purpose of this local law is to prescribe what constitutes a sufficient fence and the standard for the construction of fences throughout the Town of Victoria Park.

The effect of this local law is to establish the requirements for fencing within the Town of Victoria Park.

Purpose

To present the results of the review of the Town of Victoria Park Local Laws Relating to Fencing.

In brief

- Council at its meeting on 18 February 2020 resolved that a review of the *Town of Victoria Park Local Laws Relating to Fencing* of 2000 be conducted.
- The recommendation of the review is to repeal and replace the existing local law.
- The proposed replacement local law is based off the *City of Perth Fencing Local Law 2015* and draft fencing local law in the City of Canning with some adaptions.
- The proposed replacement local law is recommended to be advertised for public comment.

Background

1. The *Dividing Fences Act 1961* empowers local governments to make local laws to determine what constitutes a 'sufficient fence' in the local government district. Likewise, the *Local Government Act 1995* allows a local government to make local laws for the good government of its district. The *Local Government Act 1995* further allows local governments to make local laws for building work, demolition work, a standard for the construction or demolition of incidental structures, or the use and

maintenance of, and requirements in relation to, incidental structures, such as fencing. Through this local law a local government can determine:

- (a) what fences may look like;
- (b)how fences are to be constructed;
- (c) what materials can be used in construction; and
- (d)to what standards they are to be built.
- 2. The Town of Victoria Park has implemented this through the *Town of Victoria Park Local Laws Relating to Fencing* which was gazetted in September 2000. The last review of the local law occurred in 2011 where no changes were made.
- 3. A statutory review of this local law has been conducted in accordance with section 3.16 of the *Local Government Act 1995* and four submissions have been received from the public.
- 4. Since 2000, the *Planning and Development Act 2005* and *Building Act 2011* have been introduced which has changed legislation affecting fencing.
- 5. If no local law exists relating to fencing, then the standard of fencing would default to either:

 (a) any substantial fence that is ordinarily capable of resisting the trespass of cattle and sheep; or

 (b) any fence determined to be a sufficient fence by the court pursuant to the *Dividing Fences Act 1961*.

Strategic alignment

| Civic Leadership | | | | |
|-------------------|--|--------------------------|--|---------------------|
| Strategic outcome | | Intended public value ou | | |
| | CL08 - Visionary civic and accountable gov objective decision-m | ernance that reflects | Ensuring an up to date local law promotes sou | |
| | CL10 - Legislative responsibilities a resourced and managed appropriadiligently and equitably. | | An effective fencing loo the Town is able to fulf responsibilities in urban building. | ill its legislative |

| Environment | | | | |
|-------------------|--|--|---|----------------------|
| Strategic outcome | | Intended public value outcome or impact | | |
| | EN01 - Land use planni people first in urban de different housing optio different housing need Town's character. | esign, allows for ons for people with | The revised fencing loo improve the options as to fencing in a way the Town's character. | vailable in relation |

Engagement

| Internal engagement | | | |
|---------------------|---|--|--|
| Stakeholder | Comments | | |
| Building Services | Building services provided significant input into the building aspects of the local law | | |
| Urban Planning | Urban planning were closely involved in the development of sections of the local | | |

| | law relating particularly to front fencing and planning approvals. |
|--------------------|--|
| Street Improvement | Street improvement provided advice relating to the appropriate fencing sightlines. |
| Elected members | Elected members were provided with a draft of the new fencing local law to provide their feedback. |

| External engagement | | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Stakeholders | Community | | |
| Period of engagement | 2 March 2020 – 17 April 2020 | | |
| Level of engagement | 2. Consult | | |
| Methods of engagement | Your thoughts | | |
| Advertising | Local public notice | | |
| Submission summary | 4 submissions received | | |
| Key findings | Submissions advocated clarifications and changes to the local law in matters such as asbestos, barbed wire fencing and different fencing materials. The proposed local law meets all of these changes. | | |

| Other engagement | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Stakeholder | Comments | | |
| Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries | No specific comment provided, only requested to receive the results of the review. | | |
| Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety | No response received. | | |
| Mcleods Barristers and Solicitors | The Town engaged McLeods to provide legal advice in relation to the proposed law. | | |

Legal compliance

Section 3.12 of the Local Government Act 1995

Section 3.16 of the Local Government Act 1995

Dividing Fences Act 1961

Risk management consideration

| Risk impact category | Risk event description | Consequence rating | Likelihood rating | Overall risk level score | Council's risk appetite | Risk treatment option and rationale for actions |
|--|---|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Financial | Not applicable. | | | | Low | |
| Environmenta I | Not applicable. | | | | Medium | |
| Health and safety | The towns local laws made in relation to fencing are inadequate to protect health and safety. | Major | Possible | High | Low | Treat by amending the local law. |
| Infrastructure /ICT systems/ utilities | Not applicable. | | | | Medium | |
| Legislative compliance | The Town fails to conclude the review of the Local Laws Relating to Fencing. | Moderate | Unlikely | Medium | Low | Treat by resolving the review of the local law. |
| Reputation | The towns local laws made in relation to fencing are inadequate. | Moderate | Unlikely | Medium | Low | Treat by updating the local law. |
| Service delivery | Not applicable. | | | | Medium | |

Financial implications

Current budget impact

Sufficient funds exist within the annual budget to address this recommendation.

Future budget impact

The Town currently does not impose any fees or charges in relation to the local laws relating to fencing. A person instead currently applies for a building permit.

This law is not scheduled if ultimately adopted to take effect until 1 July 2021. It is intended to include in the 2021-2022 budget the following fees and charges for this local law:

- Application fee for approval under Part 5 of the draft local law of \$147.00 which aligns with the development application fee for an application worth less than \$50,000.
- Inspection fee for any onsite inspection of \$105.00 per inspection.

In the past year there were 22 applications relating to fencing so these fees would be valued at \$3,234.00. Inspections are however uncommon so no income is anticipated.

Analysis

- 6. The current fencing local law, made in 2000 is somewhat outdated and uses terms that are no longer relevant in planning and building legislation. The <u>City of Perth Fencing Local Law 2015</u> was used as the basis for a replacement, being from a neighboring district and recently made. Further, the Town additionally looked to the draft local law which was being advertised in the City of Canning.
- 7. From an operational perspective, there were shortcomings in the current local law as it was not updated with the passage of the *Building Act 2011* or numerous changes to the Town Planning Scheme No.1. These shortcomings meant that the Town's Building Surveyors found it difficult to administer and enforce this law.
- 8. From a strategic perspective, the Fencing Local Law is an instrument that the Town can enforce and is binding on property owners. This means an opportunity existed to update the law to work to improve visual amenity and respond to residents' concerns.
- 9. In relation to the interplay between a development application, building permit and this local law for fence on a residential property:
 - Development approval is required for a fence in the front setback area where not satisfying the deemed-to-comply requirements of the Town's Local Planning Policy 'Streetscape'. Development approval is not required for a fence not in the front setback area.
 - Under Schedule 4 of the Building Regulations 2012, fences will be exempt from requiring a building permit.
 - Approval for a fence will be required under Part 5 of the Local Law where stated as requiring approval under the Local Law or where the fence is a masonry fence exceeding a height of 1.2m.
 - Where development approval is issued for a fence in a front setback area, then a further approval will not required under the Local Law except where the fence is of masonry construction and exceeds a height of 1.2m.

Key changes

10. Fencing construction will be required to meet the requirements of the *Building Act 2011*, the Building Code and Australian Standards. This may include the need to obtain approval and conform to relevant standards, particularly in relation to wind resistance and masonry fences and walls.

- 11. The specifications for fencing are now made less specific to capture that fences should conform to the manufacturer's specifications or relevant Australian standards instead of the Town's standards from 2000.
- 12. Barbed wire fencing will now require a permit to be installed in the Town of Victoria Park. Likewise, barbed wire fencing will not be permitted in a residential area in order to protect visual amenity.
- 13. Where approval is required for a fence under the Local Law, then that will be by way of fence approval rather than a building permit.
- 14. Introducing a provision that where development approval has been obtained for a fence, then a further approval under this Local Law is not required unless the fence is of masonry construction and greater than 1.2m height.
- 15. A number of new offences are proposed to be created:
 - (a) It will be illegal without the approval of the Town to:
 - (i) erect a gate in a fence that cannot be contained in the lot without the approval of the Town.
 - (ii) build a fence over a right of way, public access way or thoroughfare.
 - (iii) re-use fencing materials.

(b)It will also be illegal to use any following materials in fencing:

- (i) broken glass or harmful projections
- (ii) asbestos
- (iii) materials that will collapse or fall
- (iv) pre-used materials unless approved and treated.
- 16. These offences are accompanied by modified penalties based upon the seriousness of the offence. These offences are considered to be common sense (such as not building a gate outside your property) or for the safety of the public (ensuring fences do not collapse). It is proposed that these penalties be tied to the potential *Penalty Units Local Law 2020* and vary from \$250 to \$500.

Next steps

- 17. In accordance with section 3.12 of the *Local Government Act 1995* prior to making any local law, the Town is required to give local public notice of the draft law and receive submissions from the public for at least six weeks.
- 18. Following the conclusion of the submission period, the local law will be resubmitted to Council for its consideration as to if it should be made.

Relevant documents

AS/NZS 1170:0:2002 Structural design actions – general principles

AS/NZS 3016:2002 Electrical installations

Local planning policy No.25 - Streetscape

Residential Design Codes Volume 1