Shire of Dundas

Norseman Woodlands to Eucla Coast

PARKING LOCAL LAW 2025

The Shire of Dundas Parking Local law 2025

Undertakings resolved at the 30 October 2025 Council meeting

a) within one year, amend the local law as follows:

i. In clause 3.5(3)(k), reposition the phrase 'unless a sign or markings on the carriageway indicate otherwise' as the last paragraph of clause 3.5(3) and align the text of the phrase with the text of clause 3.5(3)

ii. Delete clause 3.10(1)(c)

iii. Make all consequential amendments arising from the above amendments.

b) Not enforce the local law to the contrary before it is amended in accordance with undertaking (a).

c) Ensure that a copy of these undertakings accompanies the local law wherever it is made publicly available by the Shire, whether in hard copy or electronic form.

In this local law, under clause 1.3, the definition of ***symbol*** references Australian Standard 1742.11-2016. A copy of this Standard can be inspected at the Shire of Dundas, 88-92 Prinsep Street Norseman.

For ease of reference, the following is an excerpt from the Guide to Traffic Management Part 11: Parking, published by Austroads and available from the following link:
Guide to Traffic Management Part 11: Parking

- All signs used to identify parking for people with disabilities should include the international symbol of access.



- Signs for bicycle parking should include the following symbol.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

SHIRE OF DUNDAS

PARKING LOCAL LAW 2025

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LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

SHIRE OF DUNDAS

PARKING LOCAL LAW 2025

Under the powers conferred by the *Local Government Act 1995* and under all other powers enabling it, the Council of the Shire of Dundas resolved on 25 February 2025 to make the following local law.

PART 1—PRELIMINARY

1.1 Citation

This local law is cited as the *Shire of Dundas Parking Local Law 2025*.

1.2 Commencement

This local law comes into operation 14 days after it is published in the *Government Gazette*.

1.3 Terms used

In this local law unless the context otherwise requires—

Act means the *Local Government Act 1995*;

authorised person means a person appointed by the Council or the CEO under section 9.10 of the Act, to perform any of the functions of an authorised person under this local law;

authorised vehicle means a vehicle authorised by the local government, CEO, authorised person or under any written law to park on a thoroughfare or parking facility;

bicycle has the meaning given to it by the Code;

bicycle path has the meaning given to it by the Code;

built-up area has the meaning given to it by the Code;

bus has the meaning given to it by the Code;

bus embayment has the meaning given to it by the Code;

bus stop has the meaning given to it by the Code;

bus zone has the meaning given to it by the Code;

caravan has the same meaning given to it by the *Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995*;

carriageway has the meaning given to it by the Code;

centre, in relation to a carriageway, has the meaning given to it by the Code;

children's crossing has the meaning given to it by the Code;

CEO means the Chief Executive Officer of the local government;

Code means the *Road Traffic Code 2000*;

commercial vehicle means a motor vehicle constructed for the conveyance of goods or merchandise, or for the conveyance of materials used in any trade, business, industry or work whatsoever, other than a motor vehicle for the conveyance of passengers, and includes any motor vehicle that is designed primarily for the carriage of persons but which has been fitted or adapted for the conveyance of the goods, merchandise or materials referred to, and is in fact used for that purpose;

Council means the Council of the Shire of Dundas;

disability parking permit has the meaning given to it by the Code;

district means the district of the local government;

driver means any person driving or in control of a vehicle;

edge line, for a carriageway, has the meaning given to it by the Code;

emergency vehicle has the meaning given to it by the Code;

footpath has the meaning given to it by the Code;

GVM (which stands for gross vehicle mass) has the meaning given to it in the *Road Traffic (Vehicles) Act 2012*;

loading zone has the meaning given to it by the Code;

local government means the Shire of Dundas;

local government property means anything—

(a) which belongs to, is owned by or is under the care, control and management of the local government;
(b) which is an 'otherwise unvested facility' within section 3.53 of the Act; or
(c) of which the local government is a management body under the *Land Administration Act 1997;*

mail zone has the meaning given to it by the Code;

median strip has the meaning given to it by the Code;

motorcycle has the meaning given to it by the Code;

motor vehicle has the meaning given to it by the *Road Traffic (Administration) Act 2008*;

motorised scooter has the meaning given to it by the Code;

nature strip has the meaning given to it by the Code;

no parking area has the meaning given to it by the Code;

no parking sign means a sign with the words 'no parking' in red letters on a white background, or the letter P within a red annulus and a red diagonal line across it on a white background;

no stopping area has the meaning given to it by the Code;

no stopping sign means a sign with the words 'no stopping' or 'no standing' in red letters on a white background or the letter S within a red annulus and a red diagonal line across it on a white background;

obstructing means causing or allowing a motor vehicle, trailer, or other object to stand on a road in such a way that it is likely to impede other road users;

occupier has the meaning given to it by the Act;

owner—

(a) where used in relation to a vehicle licensed under the Road Traffic Act, means the person in whose name the vehicle has been registered under the Road Traffic Act;
(b) where used in relation to any other vehicle, means the person who owns, or is entitled to possession of that vehicle; and
(c) where used in relation to land, has the meaning given to it by the Act;

painted island has the meaning given to it by the Code;

park has the meaning given to it by the Code;

parking area has the meaning given to it by the Code;

parking facilities—

(a) means land, buildings, shelters, parking stalls and other facilities open to the public generally for the parking of vehicles with or without charge; and
(b) includes signs, notices and facilities used in connection with the parking of vehicles;

parking region means the area described in Schedule 1;

parking stall means a section or part of a thoroughfare or of a parking facility which is marked or defined by painted lines, metallic studs, coloured bricks or pavers or similar devices for the purpose of indicating where a vehicle may be parked;

parking station means any land, or structure provided for the purpose of accommodating vehicles with or without charge;

path has the same meaning given to it by the Code;

pedestrian crossing has the meaning given to it by the Code;

public bus has the same meaning given to it by the Code;

public place means any place to which the public has access whether or not that place is on private property;

reserve *means* any land—

(a) which belongs to the local government;
(b) of which the local government is the management body under the *Land Administration Act 1997*; or
(c) which is an otherwise unvested facility within section 3.53 of the Act;

road has the meaning given to it by the Road Traffic (Administration) Act 2008;

Road Traffic Act means the Road Traffic Act 1974;

Schedule means a Schedule to this local law;

shared zone has the meaning given to it by the Code;

sign includes a traffic sign, inscription, road marking, mark, structure or device, on which may be shown words, numbers, expressions or symbols, that is—

(a) approved by the CEO or an authorised person; and

(b) placed on or near a thoroughfare or within a parking station or reserve for the purpose of prohibiting, regulating, guiding, directing or restricting the parking and stopping of vehicles;

special purpose vehicle has the meaning given to it by the Code;

stop in relation to a vehicle means to stop a vehicle and permit it to remain stationary, except for the purposes of avoiding conflict with other traffic or of complying with the provisions of any law;

A copy of these Standards can be inspected at the Shire of Dundas, 88-92 Prinsep Street Norseman

symbol includes any symbol specified by Australian Standard 1742.11-2016 and any symbol specified from time to time by Standards Australia for use in the regulation of parking and any reference to the wording of any sign in this local law shall be also deemed to include a reference to the corresponding symbol;

taxi has the meaning given to it by the Code;

taxi zone has the meaning given to it by the Code;

thoroughfare has the meaning given to it by the Act;

traffic island has the meaning given to it by the Code;

trailer has the meaning given to it by the Code;

vehicle has the meaning given to it by the Code;

verge means the portion of a thoroughfare which lies between the boundary of a carriageway and the adjacent property line and includes any part of the verge designed for or intended for use by vehicles but does not include a footpath;

1.4 Application of particular definitions

(1) For the purposes of the application of the definitions '**no parking area'** and '**parking area'**, an arrow inscribed on a traffic sign erected at an angle to the boundary of the carriageway is deemed to be pointing in the direction in which it would point, if the signs were turned at an angle of less than 90 degrees until parallel with the boundary.

(2) Unless the context otherwise requires, where a term is used, but not defined, in this local law, and that term is defined in the Road Traffic Act or in the Code, then the term has the meaning given to it in that Act or the Code.

1.5 Application

(1) Subject to subclause (2), this local law applies to the parking region.

(2) This local law does not apply to a parking facility that is not occupied by the local government, unless the local government and the owner or occupier of that facility have agreed in writing that this local law will apply to that facility.

(3) The agreement referred to in subclause (2) may be made on such terms and conditions as the parties may agree.
(4) The provisions of Parts 2, 3, and 4 do not apply to a bicycle parked at a bicycle rail or bicycle rack.

1.6 Pre-existing signs

(1) A sign that—
(a) was erected by the local government or the Commissioner of Main Roads prior to the coming into operation of this local law; and
(b) relates to the parking of vehicles within the parking region,
is deemed for the purposes of this local law to have been erected by the local government under the authority of this local law.
(2) An inscription or symbol on a sign referred to in subclause (1) operates and has effect according to its tenor, and where the inscription or symbol relates to the stopping of vehicles, it is deemed for the purposes of this local law to operate and have effect as if it related to the parking of vehicles.

1.7 Classes of vehicles

For the purpose of this local law, vehicles are divided into classes as follows—
(a) buses;
(b) commercial vehicles;
(c) motorcycles and bicycles;
(d) taxis; and
(e) all other vehicles.

1.8 Part of thoroughfare to which sign applies

Where under this local law the parking of vehicles in a thoroughfare is controlled by a sign, the sign must be read as applying to that part of the thoroughfare which—
(a) lies beyond the sign;
(b) lies between the sign and the next sign beyond that sign; and
(c) is on that side of the thoroughfare nearest to the sign.

1.9 Powers of the local government

The Council may prohibit or regulate by signs or otherwise, the stopping or parking of any vehicle or any class of vehicles in any part of the parking region but must do so consistently with this local law.

PART 2—PARKING STALLS AND PARKING FACILITIES

2.1 Determination of parking stalls and parking facilities

(1) The Council may by resolution constitute, determine and vary—
(a) parking stalls;
(b) parking facilities;

(c) permitted time and conditions of parking in parking stalls and parking facilities which may vary with the locality;
(d) permitted classes of vehicles which may park in parking stalls and parking facilities;
(e) permitted classes of persons who may park in specified parking stalls or parking facilities; and
(f) the manner of parking in parking stalls and parking facilities.

(2) Where the Council makes a resolution under subclause (1) it will erect signs to give effect to the determination.

2.2 Vehicles to be within parking stall on a thoroughfare

(1) Subject to subclauses (2), (3) and (4), a person must not park a vehicle in a parking stall in a thoroughfare otherwise than—
(a) parallel to and as close to the kerb as is practicable;
(b) wholly within the stall; and
(c) headed in the direction of the movement of traffic on the side of the thoroughfare in which the stall is situated.

(2) Subject to subclause (3), where a parking stall in a thoroughfare is set out otherwise than parallel to the kerb, then a person must park a vehicle in that stall wholly within it.

(3) If a vehicle is too long or too wide to fit completely within a single parking stall then the person parking the vehicle must do so within the minimum number of parking stalls needed to park that vehicle.

(4) A person must not park a vehicle partly within and partly outside a parking area.

2.3 Payment of fee to park in a parking facility

A person must not park a vehicle or permit a vehicle to remain parked in any parking facility during any period for which a fee is payable unless—

(a) in the case of a parking facility having an authorised person on duty, the appropriate fee is paid when demanded; or

(b) in the case of a parking facility equipped with parking meters, the appropriate fee is inserted in the meter or the required payment is made in such other form as may be permitted.

2.4 Suspension of parking facility restrictions

The Council may by resolution declare that the provisions of clause 3.3 do not apply during periods on particular days in relation to particular parking facilities as specified in such resolution.

2.5 Vehicle not to be removed until fee paid

A person must not remove a vehicle which has been parked in a parking facility until the appropriate fee has been paid for the period for which the vehicle has been parked.

2.6 Entitlement to receipt

A person paying a fee at a parking facility is entitled to receive a receipt on demand showing the period of parking covered by such payment.

2.7 Parking prohibitions and restrictions

(1) A person must not—
  (a) park a vehicle so as to obstruct an entrance to, or an exit from a parking facility, or an access way within a parking facility;
  (b) except with the permission of the local government or an authorised person, park a vehicle on any part of a parking facility contrary to a sign referable to that part;
  (c) permit a vehicle to park on any part of a parking facility, if an authorised person directs the driver of such vehicle to move the vehicle; or
  (d) park or attempt to park a vehicle in a parking stall in which another vehicle is parked, but this paragraph does not prevent the parking of a motorcycle and a bicycle together in a stall marked 'M/C', if the bicycle is parked in accordance with subclause (2).

(2) A person must not park any bicycle—
  (a) in a parking stall other than in a stall marked 'M/C'; and
  (b) in such stall, other than against the kerb.

PART 3—PARKING GENERALLY

3.1 Restrictions on parking in particular areas

(1) A person must not park a vehicle in a thoroughfare or part of a thoroughfare, or part of a parking facility—
  (a) if by a sign it is set apart for the parking of vehicles of a different class;
  (b) if by a sign it is set apart for the parking of vehicles by persons of a different class; or
  (c) during any period when the parking of vehicles is prohibited by a sign.

(2) A person must not park a vehicle—
  (a) in a no parking area;
  (b) in a parking area, except in accordance with both the signs associated with the parking area and with this local law;
  (c) in a stall marked 'M/C' unless it is a motorcycle without a sidecar or a trailer, or it is a bicycle.

(3) A person must not park a motorcycle without a sidecar or a trailer, or a bicycle in a parking stall not marked 'M/C', except where there are no stalls marked 'M/C' within 500 metres of the parking stall.

(4) A person must not, without the prior permission of the local government, the CEO, or an authorized person, park a vehicle in an area designated by a sign stating 'Authorised Vehicles Only'.

3.2 Parking vehicle on a carriageway

(1) A person parking a vehicle on a carriageway other than in a parking stall must park it—

(a) in the case of a two-way carriageway, so that it is as near as practicable to, and parallel with, the left boundary of the carriageway and headed in the direction of the movement of traffic on the side of the thoroughfare on which the vehicle is parked;

(b) in the case of a one-way carriageway, so that it is as near as practicable to and parallel with either boundary of the carriageway and headed in the direction of the movement of traffic on the side of the thoroughfare on which the vehicle is parked;

(c) so that at least 3 metres of the width of the carriageway lies between the vehicle and the farther boundary of the carriageway, or any continuous line or median strip, or between the vehicle and a vehicle parked on the farther side of the carriageway;

(d) so that the front and the rear of the vehicle respectively is not less than 1 metre from any other vehicle, except a motorcycle without a trailer or a bicycle parked in accordance with this local law; and

(e) so that it does not obstruct any vehicle on the carriageway,

unless otherwise indicated on a parking regulation sign or markings on the carriageway.

(2) In this clause continuous dividing line means—

(a) a single continuous dividing line only;

(b) a single continuous dividing line to the left or right of a broken dividing line; or

(c) 2 parallel continuous dividing lines.

3.3 When parallel and right-angled parking apply

Where a traffic sign associated with a parking area is not inscribed with the words 'angle parking', or with an equivalent symbol depicting this purpose, then unless a sign associated with the parking area or marks on the carriageway indicate that vehicles have to park in a different position, then—

(a) where the parking area is adjacent to the boundary of a carriageway, a person parking a vehicle in the parking area must park it as near as practicable to and parallel with that boundary; and

(b) where the parking area is at or near the centre of the carriageway, a person parking a vehicle in that parking area must park it at approximately right angles to the centre of the carriageway.

3.4 When angle parking applies

(1) This clause does not apply to—

(a) a passenger vehicle or a commercial vehicle with a mass, including any load, of over 3 tonnes; or

(b) a person parking either a motor cycle without a trailer or a bicycle.

(2) Where a sign associated with a parking area is inscribed with the words 'angle parking' or with an equivalent symbol depicting this purpose, a person parking a vehicle in the area must park the vehicle at an angle of approximately 45 degrees to the centre of the carriageway unless otherwise indicated by the inscription on the parking sign or by marks on the carriageway.

3.5 General prohibitions on parking

(1) This clause does not apply to a vehicle parked in a parking stall or to a bicycle in a bicycle rack.

(2) Subclauses (3)(c), (e) and (g) do not apply to a vehicle which parks in a bus embayment.

(3) Subject to any law relating to intersections with traffic control signals, a person must not park a vehicle so that any portion of the vehicle is—

(a) between any other stationary vehicles and the centre of the carriageway;

(b) on or adjacent to a median strip;

(c) obstructing a right of way, private driveway or carriageway or so close as to deny a vehicle reasonable access to or egress from the right of way, private driveway or carriageway;

(d) alongside or opposite any excavation, works, hoarding, scaffolding or obstruction on the carriageway, if the vehicle would obstruct traffic;

(e) on or within 10 metres of any portion of a carriageway bounded by a traffic island;

(f) on any footpath or pedestrian crossing;

(g) between the boundaries of a carriageway and any double longitudinal line consisting of 2 continuous lines or between a double longitudinal line consisting of a continuous line and a broken or dotted line and the boundary of a carriageway nearer to the continuous line, unless there is a distance of at least 3 metres clear between the vehicle and the double longitudinal line;

(h) on an intersection, except adjacent to a carriageway boundary that is not broken by an intersecting carriageway;

(i) within 1 metre of a fire hydrant or fire plug, or of any sign or mark indicating the existence of a fire hydrant or fire plug;

(j) within 3 metres of a public letter pillar box located on a thoroughfare, unless the vehicle is being used for the purposes of collecting postal articles from the pillar box; or

(k) within 10 metres of the nearer property line of any thoroughfare intersecting the thoroughfare on the side on which the vehicle is parked, unless a sign or markings on the carriageway indicate otherwise.

Clause 3.5(3)(k) subject to an undertaking

(4) A person must not park a vehicle so that any portion of the vehicle is within 10 metres of the departure side of—

(a) a sign inscribed with the words 'Bus Stop' or 'Hail Bus Here', or with equivalent symbols depicting these purposes, unless the vehicle is a bus stopped to take up or set down passengers; or

(b) a children's crossing or pedestrian crossing.

(5) A person must not park a vehicle so that any portion of the vehicle is within 20 metres of the approach side of—
   (a) a sign inscribed with the words 'Bus Stop' or 'Hail Bus Here', or with equivalent symbols depicting these purposes, unless the vehicle is a bus stopped to take up or set down passengers; or
   (b) a children's crossing or pedestrian crossing.

(6) A person must not park a vehicle so that any portion of the vehicle is within 20 metres of either the approach side or the departure side of the nearest rail of a railway level crossing.

(7) A person shall not park on a verge unless that portion of the verge has been approved in writing by the local government as a parking area.

(8) Subclause (7) does not apply to a verge adjacent to a premises zoned industry, light and service industry or residential under the local planning scheme if the person is the owner or occupier of the premises adjacent to that portion of the verge, or is a person authorised by the occupier to park on that portion of the verge.

3.6 Authorised person may order vehicle on thoroughfare to be moved

The driver of a vehicle must not park that vehicle on any part of a thoroughfare in contravention of this local law after an authorised person has directed the driver to move it.

3.7 Authorised person may mark the tyres of a vehicle

(1) An authorised person may mark the tyres of a vehicle parked in a parking stall or parking facility with chalk or any other non-indelible substance for a purpose connected with or arising out of his or her duties or powers.

(2) A person must not remove a mark made by an authorised person so that the purpose of the affixing of such a mark is defeated or likely to be defeated.

3.8 No movement of vehicles to avoid time limitation

(1) Where the parking of vehicles in a parking facility is permitted for a limited time, a person must not move a vehicle within the parking facility so that the total time of parking exceeds the maximum time allowed for parking in the parking facility.

(2) Where the parking of vehicles in a thoroughfare is permitted for a limited time, a person must not move a vehicle along that thoroughfare so that the total time of parking exceeds the maximum time permitted, unless the vehicle has first been removed from the thoroughfare for at least 2 hours.

3.9 No parking of vehicles exposed for sale and in other circumstances

A person must not park a vehicle on any portion of a thoroughfare—

(a) for the purpose of exposing it for sale;

(b) if that vehicle is not licensed under the Road Traffic Act;

(c) if that vehicle is a trailer or a caravan unattached to a motor vehicle; or

(d) for the purpose of effecting repairs to it, other than the minimum repairs necessary to enable the vehicle to be moved to a place other than a thoroughfare.

3.10 Parking on private land

(1) In this clause a reference to 'land' does not include land—
(a) which is local government property;
(b) which is the subject of an agreement referred to in subclause 1.5(2); or
(c) which is identified in a Schedule.

Clause 3.10(1)(c) subject to an undertaking

(2) A person must not park a vehicle on land without the consent of the owner or occupier of the land on which the vehicle is parked.

(3) Where the owner or occupier of the land, by a sign referable to that land or otherwise, consents to the parking of vehicles of a specified class or classes on the land for a limited period, a person must not park a vehicle on the land otherwise than in accordance with the consent.

3.11 Parking on local government property

No person other than an employee of the local government in the course of his or her duties or a person authorised by the local government shall drive or park a vehicle upon or over any portion of a local government property other than upon an area specifically set aside for that purpose.

3.12 Suspension of parking limitations for urgent, essential or official duties

(1) Where, by a sign, the parking of vehicles is permitted for a limited time on a portion of a thoroughfare or parking facility, the local government, the CEO or an authorised person may permit a person to park a vehicle in that portion of the thoroughfare or parking facility for longer than the permitted time in order that the person may carry out urgent, essential or official duties.

(2) Where permission is granted under subclause (1), the local government, the CEO or an authorised person may prohibit the use by any other vehicle of that portion of the thoroughfare or parking facility to which the permission relates, for the duration of that permission.

PART 4—PARKING AND STOPPING GENERALLY

4.1 No stopping and no parking signs, and yellow edge lines

(1) A driver shall not stop on a length of carriageway, or in an area, to which a no stopping sign applies.

(2) A driver must not stop on a length of carriageway or in an area to which a no parking sign applies, unless the driver—
(a) is dropping off, or picking up, passengers or goods;
(b) does not leave the vehicle unattended; and
(c) completes the dropping off, or picking up, of the passengers or goods within 2 minutes of stopping and drives on.

(3) A driver must not stop at the side of a carriageway marked with a continuous yellow edge line.

(4) In this clause a driver leaves the vehicle unattended if the driver leaves the vehicle so the driver is over 3 metres from the closest point of the vehicle.

PART 5—STOPPING IN ZONES FOR PARTICULAR VEHICLES

5.1 Stopping in a loading zone

A person must not stop a vehicle in a loading zone unless it is—

(a) a motor vehicle used for commercial or trade purposes engaged in the picking up or setting down of goods; or

(b) a motor vehicle taking up or setting down passengers, but, in any event, must not remain in that loading zone—

(c) for longer than a time indicated on the sign designating the loading zone; or

(d) longer than 30 minutes if no time is indicated on the sign.

5.2 Stopping in a taxi zone or a bus zone

(1) A driver must not stop in a taxi zone, unless the driver is driving a taxi.

(2) A driver must not stop in a bus zone, unless the driver is driving a public bus, or a bus of a type that is permitted to stop at the bus zone by information on or with the 'bus zone' sign applying to the bus zone.

5.3 Stopping in a mail zone

A person must not stop a vehicle in a mail zone.

5.4 Other limitations in zones

A person must not stop a vehicle in a zone to which a traffic sign applies if stopping the vehicle would be contrary to any limitation in respect to classes of persons or vehicles, or specific activities allowed, as indicated by additional words on a traffic sign that applies to the zone.

PART 6—OTHER PLACES WHERE STOPPING IS RESTRICTED

6.1 Stopping in a shared zone

A driver must not stop in a shared zone unless—

(a) the driver stops at a place on a length of carriageway, or in an area, to which a parking control sign applies and the driver is permitted to stop at that place under this local law;

(b) the driver stops in a parking stall and the driver is permitted to stop in the parking stall under this local law;

(c) the driver is dropping off, or picking up, passengers or goods; or

(d) the driver is engaged in door-to-door delivery or collection of goods, or in the collection of waste or garbage.

6.2 Double parking

(1) A driver must not stop a vehicle so that any portion of the vehicle is between any other stopped vehicle and the centre of the carriageway.

(2) This clause does not apply to—
(a) a driver stopped in traffic; or
(b) a driver angle parking on the side of the carriageway or in a median strip parking area, in accordance with this local law.

6.3 Stopping near an obstruction

A driver must not stop on a carriageway near an obstruction on the carriageway in a position that further obstructs traffic on the carriageway.

6.4 Stopping on a bridge or in a tunnel, etc.

(1) A driver must not stop a vehicle on a bridge, causeway, ramp or similar structure unless—
(a) the carriageway is at least as wide on the structure as it is on each of the approaches and a traffic sign does not prohibit stopping or parking; or
(b) the driver stops at a place on a length of carriageway, or in an area, to which a parking control sign applies and the driver is permitted to stop at that place under this local law.

(2) A driver must not stop a vehicle in a tunnel or underpass unless—
(a) the carriageway is at least as wide in the tunnel or underpass as it is on each of the approaches and a traffic sign does not prohibit stopping or parking; or
(b) the driver of a motor vehicle stops at a bus stop, or in a bus zone or parking area marked on the carriageway, for the purpose of setting down or taking up passengers.

6.5 Stopping on crests, curves, etc.

(1) Subject to subclause (2), a driver must not stop a vehicle on, or partly on, a carriageway in any position where it is not visible to the driver of an overtaking vehicle from a distance of 50 metres within a built-up area and from a distance of 150 metres outside a built-up area.

(2) A driver may stop on a crest or curve on a carriageway that is not in a built-up area if the driver stops at a place on the carriageway, or in an area, to which a parking control sign applies and the driver is permitted to stop at that place under this local law.

6.6 Stopping near a fire hydrant etc.

(1) A driver must not stop a vehicle so that any portion of the vehicle is within 1 metre of a fire hydrant or fire plug, or of any sign or mark indicating the existence of a fire hydrant or fire plug, unless—
(a) the driver is driving a public bus, and the driver stops in a bus zone or at a bus stop and does not leave the bus unattended; or
(b) the driver is driving a taxi, and the driver stops in a taxi zone and does not leave the taxi unattended.

(2) In this clause a driver leaves the vehicle unattended if the driver leaves the vehicle so the driver is over 3 metres from the closest point of the vehicle.

6.7 Stopping at or near a bus stop

(1) A driver must not stop a vehicle so that any portion of the vehicle is within 20 metres of the approach side of a bus stop, or within 10 metres of the departure side of a bus stop, unless—
  (a) the vehicle is a public bus stopped to take up or set down passengers; or
  (b) the driver stops at a place on a length of carriageway or in an area to which a parking control sign applies and the driver is permitted to stop at that place under this local law.

(2) In this clause—
  (a) distances are measured in the direction in which the driver is driving; and
  (b) a trailer attached to a public bus is deemed to be a part of the public bus.

6.8 Stopping on a path, median strip, or traffic island

The driver of a vehicle (other than a bicycle or an animal) must not stop so that any portion of the vehicle is on a footpath, traffic island or median strip, unless the driver stops in an area to which a parking control sign applies and the driver is permitted to stop at that place under this local law.

6.9 Stopping on verge

(1) A person must not—
  (a) stop a vehicle other than a bicycle;
  (b) stop a commercial vehicle or bus, or a trailer or caravan unattached to a motor vehicle; or
  (c) stop a vehicle during any period when the stopping of vehicles on that verge is prohibited by a sign adjacent and referable to that verge, so that any portion of it is on a verge.

(2) Subclause (1)(a) does not apply to the person if he or she is the owner or occupier of the premises adjacent to that verge, or is a person authorised by the occupier of those premises to stop the vehicle so that any portion of it is on the verge.

(3) Subclause (1)(b) does not apply to a commercial vehicle when it is being loaded or unloaded with reasonable expedition with goods, merchandise or materials collected from or delivered to the premises adjacent to the portion of the verge on which the commercial vehicle is parked, provided no obstruction is caused to the passage of any vehicle or person using a carriageway or a footpath.

6.10 Obstructing access to and from a footpath, driveway, etc.

(1) A driver must not stop a vehicle so that any portion of the vehicle is in front of a footpath or in a position that obstructs access by vehicles or pedestrians to or from that footpath, unless—
  (a) the driver is dropping off, or picking up, passengers; or
  (b) the driver stops in a parking stall and the driver is permitted to stop in the parking stall under this local law.

(2) A driver must not stop a vehicle on or across a driveway or other way of access for vehicles travelling to or from adjacent land, unless—
  (a) the driver is dropping off, or picking up, passengers; or
  (b) the driver stops in a parking stall and the driver is permitted to stop in the parking stall under this local law.

6.11 Stopping near a letter box

A driver must not stop a vehicle so that any portion of the vehicle is within 3 metres of a public letter pillar box, unless the driver—
(a) is dropping off, or picking up, passengers or mail; or
(b) stops at a place on a length of carriageway or in an area to which a parking control sign applies and the driver is permitted to stop at that place under this local law.

6.12 Stopping on a carriageway—heavy and long vehicles

(1) A person must not park a vehicle or any combination of vehicles that, together with any projection on, or load carried by, the vehicle or combination of vehicles, is 7.5 metres or more in length or exceeds a GVM of 4.5 tonnes—
  (a) on a carriageway in a built-up area for any period exceeding 1 hour, unless engaged in the picking up or setting down of goods; or
  (b) on a carriageway outside a built-up area, except on the shoulder of the carriageway or in a truck bay or other area set aside for the parking of goods vehicles.
(2) Nothing in this clause affects or overrides the limitations or conditions imposed by any other clause in this local law, or by any other local law or traffic sign relating to the parking or stopping of vehicles.

6.13 Stopping on a carriageway with a bicycle parking sign

The driver of a vehicle, other than a bicycle, must not stop on a length of carriageway to which a 'bicycle parking' sign applies, unless the driver is dropping off or picking up passengers.

6.14 Stopping on a carriageway with motor cycle parking sign

The driver of a vehicle must not stop on a length of carriageway or in an area to which a 'motor cycle parking' sign applies, or an area marked 'M/C' unless—
(a) the vehicle is a motor cycle; or
(b) the driver is dropping off, or picking up, passengers.

PART 7—MISCELLANEOUS

7.1 Removal of notices on vehicle

A person, other than the driver of the vehicle or a person acting under the direction of the driver of the vehicle, must not remove from the vehicle any notice put on the vehicle by an authorised person.

7.2 Unauthorised signs and defacing of signs

A person must not, without the authority of the local government—

(a) mark, set up or exhibit a sign purporting to be or resembling a sign marked, set up or exhibited by the local government under this local law;

(b) remove, deface or misuse a sign or property, set up or exhibited by the local government under this local law, or attempt to do any such act; or

(c) affix a board, sign, placard, notice or other thing to or paint or write upon any part of a sign set up or exhibited by the local government under this local law.

7.3 Signs must be complied with

An inscription or symbol on a sign operates and has effect according to its tenor and a person contravening the direction on a sign commits an offence under this local law.

7.4 General provisions about signs

(1) A sign marked, erected, set up, established or displayed on or near a thoroughfare is, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, presumed to be a sign marked, erected, set up, established or displayed under the authority of this local law.

(2) The first 3 letters of any day of the week when used on a sign indicate that day of the week.

7.5 Special purpose and emergency vehicles

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this local law, the driver of—

(a) a special purpose vehicle may, only in the course of his or her duties and when it is expedient and safe to do so, stop or park the vehicle in any place, at any time; and

(b) an emergency vehicle may, in the course of his or her duties and when it is expedient and safe to do so or where he or she honestly and reasonably believes that it is expedient and safe to do so, stop or park the vehicle at any place, at any time.

7.6 Vehicles not to obstruct a public place

(1) A person must not leave a vehicle, or any part of a vehicle, in a public place so that it obstructs the use of any part of that public place without the permission of the local government or unless authorised under any written law.

(2) A person will not contravene subclause (1) where the vehicle is left for a period not exceeding 24 hours.

7.7 Hindrance of an authorised person

A person shall not in any way obstruct or hinder an authorised person in the execution of his or her duties.

PART 8—PENALTIES

8.1 Offences and penalties

(1) A person who breaches a provision of this local law commits an offence.

(2) An offence against any provision of this local law is a prescribed offence for the purposes of section 9.16(1) of the Act.

(3) Any person who commits an offence under this local law will be liable, upon conviction, to a penalty not exceeding $5,000, and if the offence is of a continuing nature, to an additional penalty not exceeding $500 for each day or part of a day during which the offence has continued.

(4) The amount appearing in the final column of Schedule 2 directly opposite a clause specified in that Schedule is the modified penalty for an offence against that clause.

8.2 Form of notices

For the purposes of this local law—

(a) the form of the notice referred to in section 9.13 of the Act is Form 1 in Schedule 1 of the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996;*

(b) the form of the infringement notice referred to in section 9.17 of the Act is Form 2 in Schedule 1 of the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*; and

(c) the form of the infringement withdrawal notice referred to in section 9.20 of the Act is Form 3 in Schedule 1 of the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*.

SCHEDULE 1—PARKING REGION

[cl 1.5(1)]

The parking region is the whole of the district, but excludes the following portions of the district—

(1) the approach and departure prohibition areas of all existing and future traffic control signal installations as determined by the Commissioner of Main Roads;

(2) prohibition areas applicable to all existing and future bridges and subways as determined by the Commissioner of Main Roads; and

(3) any road which comes under the control of the Commissioner of Main Roads, unless the control of parking and parking facilities on that road is carried out subject to the control and direction of the Commissioner of Main Roads, or has been delegated by the Commissioner to the local government.

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SCHEDULE 2—PRESCRIBED OFFENCES

OFFENCES AND MODIFIED PENALTIES

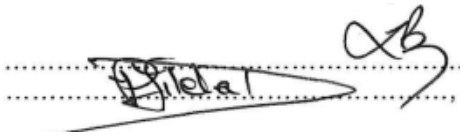
[cl 8.1(4)]

ITEM NO.	CLAUSE NO.	NATURE OF OFFENCE	MODIFIED PENALTY $
1	2.2(1)	Failure to park wholly within parking stall	60
2	2.2(4)	Failure to park wholly within parking area	60
3	2.7(1)(a)	Causing obstruction in a parking facility	60
4	2.7(1)(b)	Parking contrary to sign in a parking facility	60
5	2.7(1)(c)	Parking contrary to directions of authorised person	100
6	2.7(1)(d)	Parking or attempting to park a vehicle in a parking stall occupied by another vehicle	60
7	3.1(1)(a)	Parking wrong class of vehicle	60
8	3.1(1)(b)	Parking by persons of a different class	60
9	3.1(1)(c)	Parking during prohibited period	60
10	3.1(2)(a)	Parking in no parking area	60
11	3.1(2)(b)	Parking contrary to signs or limitations	60
12	3.1(2)(c)	Parking vehicle in motor cycle only area	60
13	3.1(3)	Parking motor cycle in stall not marked 'M/C'	60
14	3.1(4)	Parking without permission in an area designated with a sign 'Authorised Vehicles Only'	60
15	3.2(1)(a)	Failure to park on the left of two-way carriageway	60
16	3.2(1)(a)	Parking against the flow of traffic	100
17	3.2(1)(b)	Failure to park on boundary of one-way carriageway	60
18	3.2(1)(c)	Parking when distance from farther boundary less than 3 metres	60
19	3.2(1)(d)	Parking closer than 1 metre from another vehicle	60
20	3.2(1)(e)	Causing obstruction	100
21	3.3(b)	Failure to park at approximate right angle	60
22	3.4(2)	Failure to park at an appropriate angle	60
23	3.5(3)(a) and 6.2	Double parking	100
24	3.5(3)(b)	Parking on or adjacent to a median strip	100
25	3.5(3)(c)	Denying access to private drive or right of way	100
26	3.5(3)(d)	Parking beside excavation or obstruction so as to obstruct traffic	100
27	3.5(3)(e)	Parking within 10 metres of traffic island	60
28	3.5(3)(f)	Parking on footpath/pedestrian crossing	100
29	3.5(3)(g)	Parking contrary to continuous line markings	100
30	3.5(3)(h)	Parking on intersection	100
31	3.5(3)(i)	Parking within 1 metre of fire hydrant or fire plug	100
32	3.5(3)(j)	Parking within 3 metres of public letter box	60
33	3.5(3)(k)	Parking within 10 metres of intersection	100

ITEM NO.	CLAUSE NO.	NATURE OF OFFENCE	MODIFIED PENALTY $
34	3.5(4)	Parking vehicle within 10 metres of departure side of bus stop, children's crossing or pedestrian crossing	100
35	3.5(5)	Parking vehicle within 20 metres of approach side of bus stop, children's crossing or pedestrian crossing	60
36	3.5(6)	Parking vehicle within 20 metres of approach side or departure side of railway level crossing	100
37	3.5(7)	Parking on a verge that is not an approved parking area	60
38	3.6	Parking contrary to direction of authorised person	100
39	3.7(2)	Removing mark of authorised person	100
40	3.8	Moving vehicle to avoid time limitation	100
41	3.9(a)	Parking in thoroughfare for purpose of sale	60
42	3.9(b)	Parking unlicensed vehicle in thoroughfare	60
43	3.9(c)	Parking a trailer/caravan on a thoroughfare	60
44	3.9(d)	Parking in thoroughfare for purpose of repairs	60
45	3.10(2)	Parking on land that is not a parking facility without consent	100
46	3.10(3)	Parking on land not in accordance with consent	100
47	3.11	Driving or parking on local government property	100
48	4.1(1)	Stopping contrary to a no stopping sign	100
49	4.1(2)	Parking contrary to a no parking sign	100
50	4.1(3)	Stopping within continuous yellow lines	60
51	5.1	Stopping unlawfully in a loading zone	60
52	5.2	Stopping unlawfully in a taxi zone or bus zone	100
53	5.3	Stopping unlawfully in a mail zone	100
54	5.4	Stopping in a zone contrary to a sign	100
55	6.1	Stopping in a shared zone	60
56	6.3	Stopping near an obstruction	60
57	6.4	Stopping on a bridge or tunnel	100
58	6.5	Stopping on crests/curves etc	100
59	6.6	Stopping near fire hydrant	100
60	6.7	Stopping near bus stop	60
61	6.8	Stopping on path, median strip or traffic island	100
62	6.9	Stopping on verge	100
63	6.10	Obstructing path, a driveway etc	100
64	6.11	Stopping near letter box	100
65	6.12	Stopping heavy or long vehicles on carriageway	60
66	6.13	Stopping in bicycle parking area	60
67	6.14	Stopping in motorcycle parking area	60
68	7.6	Leaving vehicle so as to obstruct a public place	100
69	7.7	Hindrance to an authorised officer	200
70	8.1(1)	All other offences not specified	100

Dated 15 April 2025

The Common Seal of the Shire of Dundas was affixed under the authority of a resolution of Council in the presence of—



Shire President.
Chief Executive Officer.



Revision History:

Version	Made/ Amended	Gazette Reference	Key Changes/Notes
1	25 February 2025	No. 44 17 April 2025	Made
2	17 February 2026	No. 23 6 March 2026	Reposition phrase in clause 3.5(3)(k) Delete clause 3.10(1)(c)