



Government Gazette

OF THE STATE OF
NEW SOUTH WALES

Number 159
Monday, 19 December 2005

Published under authority by Government Advertising and Information

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT



New South Wales

Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Amendment Regulation 2005

under the

Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Act 2002

Her Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has made the following Regulation under the *Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Act 2002*.

BOB DEBUS, M.P.,
Attorney General

Explanatory note

The object of this Regulation is to make further provision with respect to the detention and return of vehicles that have been seized by police in connection with the public disorder emergency powers under Part 6A of the *Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Act 2002*. The provisions include the payment of towing and storage fees in relation to seized vehicles.

This Regulation is made under the *Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Act 2002*, including sections 87M (4) and 238 (the general regulation-making power).

Clause 1 Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Amendment Regulation
 2005

Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Amendment Regulation 2005

under the

Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Act 2002

1 Name of Regulation

This Regulation is the *Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Amendment Regulation 2005*.

2 Amendment of Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Regulation 2005

The *Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Regulation 2005* is amended as set out in Schedule 1.

Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Amendment Regulation
2005

Amendment

Schedule 1

Schedule 1 Amendment

(Clause 2)

Part 3A

Insert after Part 3:

Part 3A Public disorder emergency powers— seizure, detention and return of vehicles

36A Definitions

In this Part:

drive a vehicle and *driver* of a vehicle have the same meanings as in the *Road Transport (General) Act 2005*.

public disorder has the same meaning as in section 87A of the Act.

responsible person for a vehicle has the same meaning as in the *Road Transport (General) Act 2005*.

seized vehicle means a vehicle that has been seized by a police officer under section 87M (1) (a) of the Act.

36B Powers in relation to removal and detention of seized vehicles

- (1) A police officer may cause any locking device or other feature of a seized vehicle to be removed, dismantled or neutralised and may, if the driver or any other person will not surrender the keys to the vehicle, start the vehicle by other means.
- (2) A seized vehicle may:
 - (a) be detained at the place where it is seized, or
 - (b) be moved to, and detained, at any other place determined by the Commissioner.
- (3) A seized vehicle that is removed under subclause (2) (b):
 - (a) may be moved by its being driven, whether or not under power, or by its being towed or pushed, or in any other manner whatever, and
 - (b) may be moved by one or more police officers or, at the direction of a police officer, by persons engaged by the Commissioner, and may be detained at premises under the control of the Commissioner or of another authority or person.

Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Amendment Regulation
2005

Schedule 1 Amendment

36C Towing fee for seized vehicles

- (1) If a seized vehicle is towed under clause 36B, a fee is payable to the Commissioner by the responsible person for the vehicle, except as otherwise provided by this clause.
- (2) The fee payable is whichever is the lesser of the following:
 - (a) the actual cost of towing the vehicle,
 - (b) the maximum charge for the time being determined under section 54 of the *Tow Truck Industry Act 1998* (including any surcharge chargeable, in the circumstances of the case, in accordance with a determination under that section) for:
 - (i) in the case of the Sydney metropolitan area—a 50-kilometre tow, or
 - (ii) in any other case—a 100-kilometre tow.
- (3) A fee is not payable under this clause by the responsible person for the seized vehicle if the person furnishes the Commissioner of Police with a statutory declaration stating:
 - (a) that the responsible person did not know, and could not reasonably be expected to have known, that the vehicle would be used to convey any person to participate in a public disorder, and
 - (b) that:
 - (i) at the time the vehicle was stopped under section 87J of the Act it was being driven by a person whose name and address are supplied in the declaration, or
 - (ii) the responsible person does not know and could not with reasonable diligence have ascertained the name and address of the person who was driving the vehicle at that time.
- (4) A fee that, by virtue of subclause (3), is not payable by the responsible person for the vehicle is payable by the person driving the vehicle at the time it was stopped under section 87J of the Act.
- (5) The whole or any part of a towing fee that is unpaid may be recovered from the person required to pay it by the Commissioner as a debt due to the State in any court of competent jurisdiction.
- (6) A statutory declaration referred to in subclause (3) that is produced in any proceedings for recovery of a fee under this clause that alleges that any person was the driver of the vehicle at

Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Amendment Regulation
2005

Amendment

Schedule 1

the time of the offence is evidence of the driver's identity (unless evidence to the contrary is adduced).

36D Storage fees and release of seized vehicles

- (1) If a seized vehicle is detained under section 87M of the Act at a place other than where it is seized, a fee for the storage of the vehicle at that place is payable to the Commissioner. The fee is \$16 for each day (or part of a day) that the vehicle is so detained.
- (2) A seized vehicle that is detained under section 87M of the Act may be released into a person's custody only if:
 - (a) the Commissioner is satisfied, on such evidence as the Commissioner may reasonably require, that the applicant is lawfully entitled to possession of the vehicle, and
 - (b) the fee under subclause (1) for the storage of the vehicle has been paid (except to the extent that the Commissioner has waived payment of that fee).
- (3) A person to whom a vehicle is released under this clause must in writing acknowledge receipt of the vehicle from the custody of the Commissioner.
- (4) The Commissioner may waive or remit the whole or any part of the fee payable under this clause for the storage of a seized vehicle.
- (5) If a seized vehicle is not claimed by any person after the expiration of the period for which the vehicle may be detained under section 87M of the Act, the vehicle may be dealt with in accordance with Division 2 of Part 17 of the Act.

36E Safe keeping of seized vehicles

The Commissioner has (in the Commissioner's official capacity) a duty to take all reasonable steps to secure a seized vehicle against theft or damage while it is being detained under section 87M of the Act.

36F Directions by court as to fees payable under this Part

- (1) A court may, in any proceedings (including proceedings before a Local Court under section 87M (2) of the Act), direct that any fee payable under this Part in relation to the towing or storage of a seized vehicle be reduced by such amount as the court may specify or that, in the circumstances of the case, no such fee is required to be paid.

Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Amendment Regulation
2005

Schedule 1 Amendment

- (2) Any such direction by a court:
 - (a) may be given for reasons of avoidance of any undue hardship to any person or other injustice perceived by the court, and
 - (b) has effect according to its tenor.



New South Wales

Rural Lands Protection (General) Further Amendment (Rates) Regulation 2005

under the

Rural Lands Protection Act 1998

Her Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has made the following Regulation under the *Rural Lands Protection Act 1998*.

IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Primary Industries

Explanatory note

The object of this Regulation is to amend the *Rural Lands Protection (General) Regulation 2001*:

- (a) to vary the minimum areas of rateable land for certain rural land protection districts, and
- (b) to vary the minimum general and animal health rates for certain rural land protection districts, and
- (c) to remove certain land from land that is prescribed as rateable land.

This Regulation is made under the *Rural Lands Protection Act 1998*, including sections 60, 62 and 243 (the general regulation-making power).

Clause 1 Rural Lands Protection (General) Further Amendment (Rates) Regulation
2005

Rural Lands Protection (General) Further Amendment (Rates) Regulation 2005

under the

Rural Lands Protection Act 1998

1 Name of Regulation

This Regulation is the *Rural Lands Protection (General) Further Amendment (Rates) Regulation 2005*.

2 Commencement

This Regulation commences on 1 January 2006.

3 Amendment of Rural Lands Protection (General) Regulation 2001

The *Rural Lands Protection (General) Regulation 2001* is amended as set out in Schedule 1.

Rural Lands Protection (General) Further Amendment (Rates) Regulation
2005

Amendments

Schedule 1

Schedule 1 Amendments

(Clause 3)

[1] Clause 6 What is rateable land?

Omit clause 6 (2) (a).

[2] Clause 6 (2) (c)

Omit “or has a notional carrying capacity of not less than 50 stock units”.

[3] Schedule 4

Omit the Schedule. Insert instead:

Schedule 4 Minimum areas of rateable land

(Clause 6 (1))

Column 1	Column 2
District	Area in hectares
Armidale	10
Balranald–Wentworth	40
Bombala	10
Bourke	25
Braidwood	4
Brewarrina	50
Broken Hill	400
Casino	6
Central Tablelands	4
Cobar	400
Condobolin	10
Cooma	4
Coonabarabran	10
Coonamble	10
Dubbo	10

Rural Lands Protection (General) Further Amendment (Rates) Regulation
2005

Schedule 1 Amendments

Column 1	Column 2
District	Area in hectares
Forbes	10
Gloucester	6
Goulburn	10
Grafton	6
Gundagai	10
Hay	10
Hillston	40
Hume	8
Hunter	10
Kempsey	4
Maitland	10
Milparinka	400
Molong	4
Moree	10
Moss Vale	10
Mudgee–Merriwa	4
Murray	20
Narrabri	10
Narrandera	10
Northern New England	10
Northern Slopes	10
Nyngan	10
Riverina	10
South Coast	5
Tamworth	10
Tweed–Lismore	4
Wagga Wagga	10
Walgett	40

Rural Lands Protection (General) Further Amendment (Rates) Regulation
2005

Amendments

Schedule 1

Column 1	Column 2
District	Area in hectares
Wanaaring	400
Wilcannia	200
Yass	4
Young	10

[4] Schedule 5

Omit the Schedule. Insert instead:

Schedule 5 Minimum general and animal health rates

(Clause 8)

	Column 1	Column 2
Board	Minimum general rate (\$)	Minimum animal health rate (\$)
Armidale	32.43	20.86
Balranald–Wentworth	11.15	5.90
Bombala	44.55	26.70
Bourke	29.00	29.00
Braidwood	51.19	45.94
Brewarrina	28.42	11.35
Broken Hill	20.00	2.20
Casino	33.85	26.65
Central Tablelands	48.53	30.78
Cobar	0.00	0.00
Condobolin	24.40	18.25
Cooma	70.00	28.00
Coonabarabran	33.00	22.00
Coonamble	22.19	7.79

Rural Lands Protection (General) Further Amendment (Rates) Regulation
2005

Schedule 1 Amendments

Board	Column 1	Column 2
	Minimum general rate (\$)	Minimum animal health rate (\$)
Dubbo	33.23	13.82
Forbes	39.50	36.00
Gloucester	36.00	22.08
Goulburn	53.16	34.43
Grafton	38.00	26.00
Gundagai	31.50	21.20
Hay	12.71	12.71
Hillston	33.26	11.07
Hume	40.51	28.94
Hunter	44.03	24.85
Kempsey	44.43	32.38
Maitland	37.82	16.39
Milparinka	0.00	0.00
Molong	33.88	19.67
Moree	40.00	20.00
Moss Vale	49.22	30.48
Mudgee–Merriwa	43.00	21.50
Murray	10.80	4.35
Narrabri	45.08	32.05
Narrandera	31.52	12.61
Northern New England	36.51	22.12
Northern Slopes	46.80	27.00
Nyngan	29.23	22.29
Riverina	27.32	16.39
South Coast	65.54	20.00
Tamworth	44.08	12.29
Tweed–Lismore	37.00	27.75
Wagga Wagga	33.05	37.08

Rural Lands Protection (General) Further Amendment (Rates) Regulation
2005

Amendments

Schedule 1

	Column 1	Column 2
Board	Minimum general rate (\$)	Minimum animal health rate (\$)
Walgett	17.00	8.00
Wanaaring	0.00	0.00
Wilcannia	31.80	21.00
Yass	40.60	40.60
Young	30.31	30.31

ISSN 0155-6320

Authorised to be printed
ROBERT J. GALLAGHER, Government Printer.