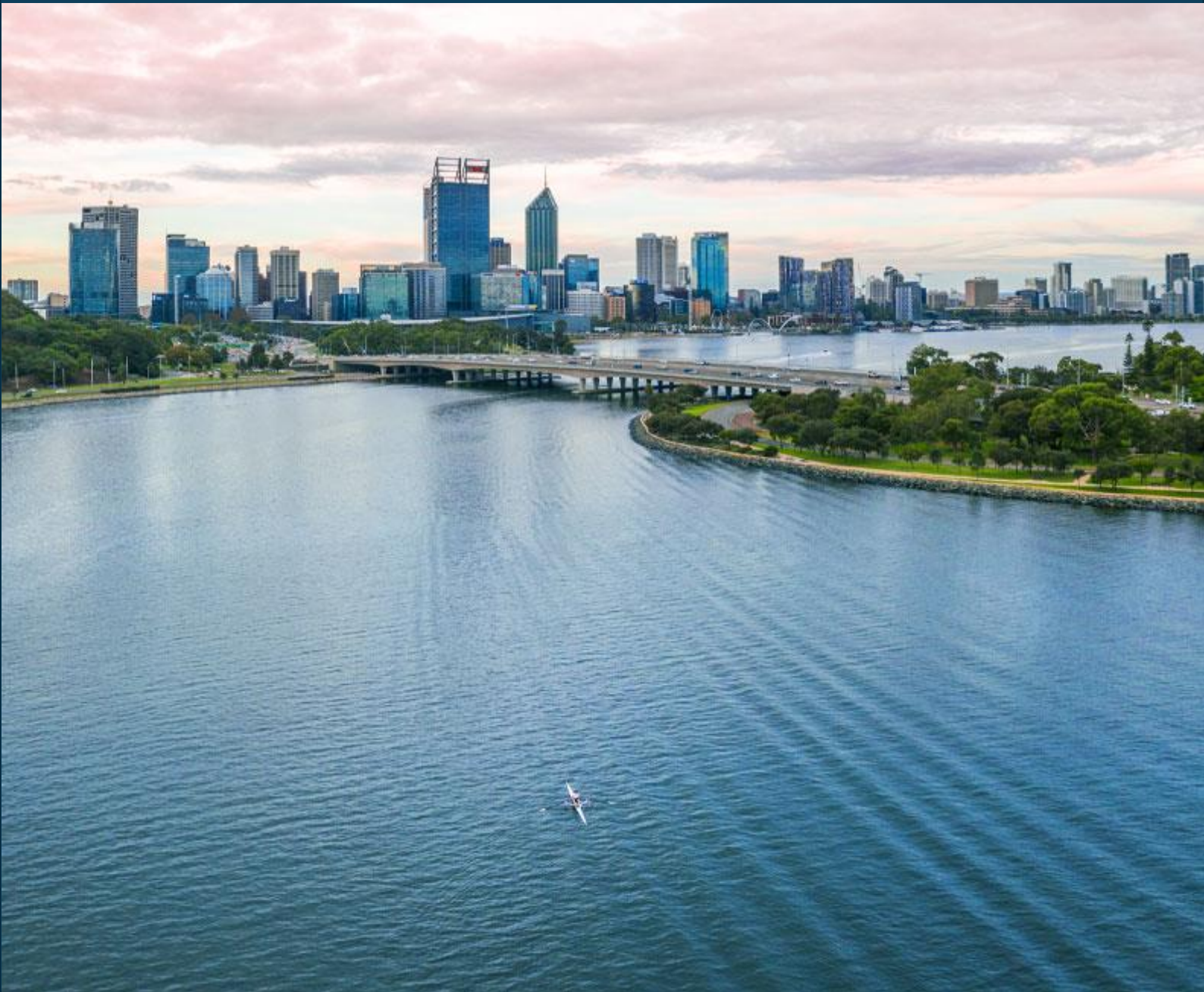




City of Perth

- Private Property Registration
- Authority to Act on Vacant Land

Information Pack



WHAT IS A PRIVATE PROPERTY/AUTHORITY TO ACT ON VACANT LAND REGISTRATION?

A Private Property Registration (PPR) or Authority to Act on Vacant Land (AAVL) is an agreement between the City of Perth (the City) and land owners or occupiers of private property to deter illegal or unauthorised parking on private property.

DO I NEED A PRIVATE PROPERTY REGISTRATION?

You may need a PPR should unauthorised vehicles prevent owners, tenants, staff or customers from being able to park on your property.

The PPR Agreement enables the provisions of the City's Parking Local Law to extend to private land. The authorised complainant can request a parking officer from the City to issue an infringement notice. Once a PPR is in place, parking officers can attend the area as part of a regular patrol or upon request and will encourage compliance with parking rules and regulations.

Properties where access can only be gained by using a key/swipe card /code or other device are not eligible to apply, unless the property includes open areas which are accessible by the public.

*Please be advised that it is **your** responsibility to ensure that all parking bays on the private property have been properly licensed with the Department of Transport. For further information refer to link below.*

www.transport.wa.gov.au/mediaFiles/projects/PROJ_P_LicensedParkingPerthGuide.pdf

DO I NEED AN AUTHORITY TO ACT ON VACANT LAND?

You may need an AAVL to prevent illegal parking on vacant land.

WHAT DO YOU GET FOR REGISTERING YOUR PROPERTY WITH THE CITY?

When an agreement is in place, the City has the ability to conduct parking patrols on private land and infringe any vehicle parked either:

- a) without permission, or
- b) not in accordance with permission. For example, fail to display a permit or parked longer than the time limits or
- c) parked contrary to signage (vacant land).

The City will also supply, install and maintain signs at our cost.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Private Property /Authority to Act on Vacant Land Registration:

For the City to act against any vehicle parked unlawfully on private property, the property owner is required to register their property with the City.

Please read all the terms and conditions of the PPR/AAVL to ensure you understand them prior to submitting your application.

Application Fee (non-refundable):

The applicable fee in relation to registering a private property is non refundable. A separate application is required for each property.

Any infringement related revenue received by the City does not offset this fee and is used to cover the costs of administering the infringements including, reminder and final demand notices and legal action where required.

Considering applications:

On receipt of a PPR/AAVL application and payment of the application fee, the City will contact the applicant and arrange for a property inspection to be carried out. The inspection covers a signage audit and other compliance considerations. The applicant will be required to be onsite during the inspection to answer questions which may be relevant to the management of the agreement.

Renewals:

An annual application and fee for renewal will be required prior to the expiry date of your private property agreement or authority to act on vacant land.

This is to ensure the information provided in the original application still applies.

Enforcement of a PPR/AAVL will not be undertaken if the registration is not renewed. Failure to renew will cancel the PPR/AAVL.

Hours of Service:

Due to operational requirements, infringement notices can only be issued Monday to Saturday between 9am and 9pm, and Sunday between 8.30am and 5pm. Special arrangements may be made, subject to the availability of staff at the time they are required, to attend outside of these hours.

Court Attendance

Should an infringement notice result in action being taken at the Magistrates Court for the recovery of the penalty, the owner/agent and in some cases the authorised complainant(s) who witnessed the alleged offence may be required to attend court as witnesses.