



**Waste Management
Local Law 2018**

Moreton Bay City Council Waste Management Local Law 2018

Contents

	Page
Part 1	Preliminary
1	Short title 4
2	Object..... 4
3	Relationship to other laws 4
4	Definitions..... 4
Part 2	Waste management
Division 1	Designation of areas for general or green waste collection
5	Designation of areas 5
Division 2	General waste
Subdivision 1	Storage of general waste
6	Owner or occupier of premises to supply waste containers 5
7	Requirements for storing general waste in waste containers 6
8	General requirements for keeping waste containers at serviced premises 7
9	Other requirements for storing general waste at particular serviced premises 8
Subdivision 2	Removal of general waste
10	Local government may give notice about removal of general waste..... 8
11	Depositing or disposal of general waste from premises other than serviced premises 9
Division 3	Storage and treatment of industrial waste
12	Requirements for storing industrial waste 9

13	Requirement to treat industrial waste for disposal.....	10
Part 3	Waste receiveal and disposal	
14	Unlawful disposal of waste at Moreton Bay City Council waste facility	11
15	Restrictions on burning waste at Moreton Bay City Council waste facility	11
16	Restrictions on use of a Moreton Bay City Council waste facility	12
17	Person to comply with directions and give information.....	12
Part 3A	Offences and enforcement	
Division 1	What this part is about	
17A	Overview	13
Division 2	Offences	
17B	Failing to ensure waste which is spilled during removal from a premises is cleaned up.....	13
17C	Providing false or misleading information.....	13
17D	Threatening an authorised person or other employee or agent of the local government.....	13
17E	Attempts to commit offences	13
17F	Liability of third parties.....	14
Division 3	Powers of the local government	
17G	Appointment of authorised persons.....	14
17H	Directions generally.....	14
17I	Compliance notice for contravention of Local Law	14
17J	Local government power to seize and cost recover	15
17K	Dealing with impounded items.....	16
Division 4	Offence proceedings in Magistrates Court	
17L	Enforcement orders.....	17

17M	Joint and several liability	17
Division 5	Defences	
17N	Defence of reasonable excuse	18
17O	Owners and occupiers must ensure compliance with this Local Law	18
Part 3B	Reviewing decisions	
17P	Application for review	18
17Q	Review decision	19
17R	Stay of operation of original decision.....	19
Part 3C	Administrative provisions	
17S	Fees.....	19
17T	Rewards	19
17U	Extrinsic material	20
Part 4	Subordinate Local Laws	
18	Subordinate Local Laws	20
Part 5	Transitional provisions	
19	Continuation of chapter 5A requirements	21
20	Other transitional provisions	21
Schedule	Dictionary	22

Moreton Bay City Council Waste Management Local Law 2018

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Short title

This Local Law may be cited as the *Waste Management Local Law 2018*.

2 Object

The object of this Local Law is to protect the public health, safety and amenity related to waste management by—

- (a) regulating the storage, servicing and removal of waste; and
- (b) regulating the disposal of waste at Moreton Bay City Council waste facilities; and
- (c) ensuring that an act or omission does not result in—
 - (i) harm to human health or safety or personal injury; or
 - (ii) property damage or loss of amenity; or
 - (iii) environmental harm or environmental nuisance.

3 Relationship to other laws

- (1) This Local Law is in addition to and does not derogate from—
 - (a) any other laws that may regulate the management of waste; and
 - (b) any provision of the *Local Government Act 2009*.
- (2) For the purposes of the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*, section 81ZC, this Local Law replaces the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*, chapter 5A (Waste management by local governments).

4 Definitions

The dictionary in the Schedule of this Local Law defines the particular words used in this Local Law.

Part 2 Waste management

Division 1 Designation of areas for general or green waste collection

5 Designation of areas

The local government may—

- (a) by resolution, designate areas within its local government area in which the local government may conduct general waste or green waste collection; and
- (b) decide the frequency of general waste or green waste collection in the designated areas.

Division 2 General waste

Subdivision 1 Storage of general waste

6 Owner or occupier of premises to supply waste containers

(1) The owner or occupier of premises must—

- (a) subject to subsection (2), supply standard general waste containers at the premises as—
 - (i) are necessary to contain the general waste produced at the premises; or
 - (ii) are prescribed by Subordinate Local Law; or
- (b) supply at the premises, waste containers, other than standard general waste containers, as—
 - (i) if required by the local government — are necessary to contain the general waste produced at the premises; or
 - (ii) are prescribed by Subordinate Local Law.

Examples of ways the local government may require waste containers for paragraph (1)(b)(i)—

by a resolution of the local government or a development approval for the premises

Maximum penalty— 20 penalty units.

- (2) However, subsection (1)(a) does not apply if the local government supplies to the premises the number of standard general waste containers the local government reasonably considers is required at the premises.

- (3) If the local government supplies a standard general waste container to premises under subsection (2), the reasonable cost of supplying the container is a debt payable by the owner or occupier of the premises to the local government.
- (4) However, subsection (3) does not prevent the local government from supplying a standard general waste container to premises without cost to the owner or occupier of the premises.

7 Requirements for storing general waste in waste containers

- (1) The occupier of premises must—
 - (a) store general waste produced as a result of the ordinary use or occupation of the premises in—
 - (i) a standard general waste container; or
 - (ii) if another type of waste container is prescribed by Subordinate Local Law — the other type of container; and
 - (b) keep each waste container clean and in good repair; and
 - (c) ensure that each waste container is securely covered, except when the waste is being placed in, or removed from, the container or the container is being cleaned.

Maximum penalty— 20 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not—
 - (a) place any of the following in a waste container—
 - (i) a liquid, semi-liquid or moist substance, unless the substance is securely wrapped or contained to prevent the substance leaking from the wrapper or container; or
 - (ii) material that is smouldering or aflame; or
 - (iii) matter or a thing that is alive; or
 - (iv) a thing stated in a Subordinate Local Law; or
 - (b) remove or disturb the cover of a waste container, except when placing waste in or cleaning the container; or
 - (c) use or damage a waste container so that it is not weatherproof or serviceable or cannot be securely covered; or
 - (d) disturb or otherwise interfere with the contents of a waste container.

Maximum penalty— 20 penalty units.

- (3) The occupier of the premises must not allow a person to place a thing in a waste container in contravention of subsection (2)(a).

Maximum penalty— 20 penalty units.

- (4) It is a defence in a proceeding against a person for an offence under subsection (3) for the person to prove the contravention was due to causes over which the person had no control.

8 General requirements for keeping waste containers at serviced premises

(1) Subject to subsections (1A) and (2), the occupier of serviced premises must ensure that a waste container supplied for the premises is kept—

- (a) if the local government requires the container to be kept at a particular place at the premises — at the place (the **waste container storage place**); or

Examples of ways the local government may require waste containers to be kept at a particular place—

by a resolution of the local government or a development approval for the premises

- (b) if a Subordinate Local Law requires the container to be kept at a particular place at the premises — at the place (also a **waste container storage place**); or

- (c) if subsection (1A) and paragraphs (a) and (b) do not apply — at ground level close to the rear alignment of a building at the premises.

Maximum penalty— 20 penalty units.

(1A) Where the waste container supplied for the serviced premises cannot be kept at a place within the property boundary of the premises, the occupier of the premises must ensure that the waste container is kept at the place directed by the authorised person.

Maximum penalty— 50 penalty units.

(2) Subsections (1) and (1A) do not prevent the occupier of the serviced premises from placing a waste container in a place outside the premises for the collection of general waste from the container, if—

- (a) the local government has arranged to collect waste from the container at the place; and

- (b) the container is in the place for no longer than—

(i) the period, if any, allowed under a local law of the local government; or

(ii) 24 hours before or after the scheduled collection day for the collection of the waste in the container.

Example of a place outside serviced premises—

the kerb adjacent to the serviced premises

(3) If the local government has arranged for the collection of general waste from a waste container at serviced premises, the occupier of the premises must ensure there is unobstructed access to the container for removal of the waste.

Maximum penalty for subsection (3)— 20 penalty units.

- (4) It is a defence in the proceeding against a person for an offence under subsection (3) for the person to prove the contravention was due to causes over which the person had no control.

9 Other requirements for storing general waste at particular serviced premises

- (1) This section applies to any of the following persons (each a *prescribed person*) for serviced premises, other than a single detached dwelling—
- (a) the owner or occupier of the premises;
 - (b) if a prescribed ERA is carried out at the premises — the holder of the environmental authority for the prescribed ERA.
- (2) The prescribed person must ensure that the waste container storage place for the premises is supplied with—
- (a) if required by the local government — each of the following—
 - (i) either—
 - (A) an elevated stand at a level required by the local government for holding all waste containers; or
 - (B) an imperviously paved area, drained as required by the local government, where all waste containers can be placed;
 - (ii) a hose cock and hose in the vicinity of the stand or paved area;
 - (iii) a suitable enclosure for the area where the waste containers are kept; and

Examples of ways the local government may require a prescribed person to comply with subsection (2)(a)—

by resolution of the local government or a development approval for the premises

- (b) if a requirement is prescribed by Subordinate Local Law — facilities and structures for the placement, storage and cleaning of waste containers as prescribed by Subordinate Local Law.

Maximum penalty for subsection (2)— 20 penalty units.

Subdivision 2 Removal of general waste

10 Local government may give notice about removal of general waste

- (1) This section applies where the local government has arranged for the removal of general waste produced at a premises.
- (2) The local government may give the occupier of the premises a written notice stating—
- (a) the days (each a *scheduled collection day*) on which the waste is to be collected; and

- (b) the location (*collection location*) where the waste container is to be placed for collection of the waste; and
- (c) the time by which the waste container is to be placed in the collection location for collection of the waste; and
- (d) the time by which the waste container is to be removed from the collection location.

11 Depositing or disposal of general waste from premises other than serviced premises

- (1) This section applies if general waste is produced at a premises, other than serviced premises.
- (2) The local government may—
 - (a) give a written approval to the owner or occupier of the premises for depositing or disposing of the waste; and
 - (b) impose conditions on the approval, including, for example, conditions about—
 - (i) the place for depositing or disposing of the waste; or
 - (ii) the method of depositing or disposing of the waste.
- (3) A person must not deposit or dispose of the waste unless the person deposits or disposes of the waste—
 - (a) at a Moreton Bay City Council waste facility in accordance with part 3; or
 - (b) in accordance with—
 - (i) an approval under subsection (2) for disposal of the waste; and
 - (ii) if the approval has been given on conditions — the conditions of the approval.

Maximum penalty for subsection (3)— 20 penalty units.

Division 3 Storage and treatment of industrial waste

12 Requirements for storing industrial waste

- (1) The occupier of premises where there is industrial waste must—
 - (a) if required by the local government—
 - (i) supply at the premises the number of industrial waste containers required by the local government for storing the waste at the premises safely, efficiently and without causing a nuisance; and
 - (ii) keep the waste containers at the particular place at the premises required by the local government; and

- (iii) keep each waste container clean and in good repair; and

Examples of ways the local government may require compliance with subsection (1)(a) —

by resolution of the local government or a development approval for the premises

- (b) if a requirement is prescribed by Subordinate Local Law — comply with each requirement prescribed by Subordinate Local Law, about each of the following—
 - (i) the supply at the premises of industrial waste containers for storing the waste at the premises;
 - (ii) keeping the waste containers at a particular place at the premises;
 - (iii) keeping each waste container clean and in good repair.

Maximum penalty— 20 penalty units.

- (2) The local government may supply industrial waste containers at the premises if the occupier does not supply at the premises the number of industrial waste containers which are—
 - (a) required by the local government under subsection (1)(a); or
 - (b) prescribed by Subordinate Local Law under subsection (1)(b).
- (3) If the local government supplies an industrial waste container to premises under subsection (2), the reasonable cost of supplying the container is a debt payable by the occupier of the premises to the local government.

13 Requirement to treat industrial waste for disposal

The occupier of premises where there is industrial waste must—

- (a) if required by the local government, treat the waste to a standard approved by the local government—
 - (i) for disposal of the waste at a Moreton Bay City Council waste facility; or
 - (ii) for transport to, and disposal of the waste at, a Moreton Bay City Council waste facility; and

Examples of ways the local government may require an occupier to treat industrial waste for disposal —

by resolution of the local government or a development approval for the premises

- (b) if a requirement is prescribed by Subordinate Local Law — comply with each requirement, as prescribed by Subordinate Local Law, about the treatment of industrial waste—
 - (i) for disposal of the waste at a Moreton Bay City Council waste facility; and

- (ii) for transport to, and disposal of the waste at, a Moreton Bay City Council waste facility.

Maximum penalty— 40 penalty units.

Part 3 Waste receipt and disposal

14 Unlawful disposal of waste at Moreton Bay City Council waste facility

- (1) A person must not deposit the following waste at a Moreton Bay City Council waste facility—

- (a) liquid or semiliquid waste;
- (b) hot ash;
- (c) material that is smouldering or aflame;
- (d) material that can spontaneously combust;
- (e) material containing a substance that may be harmful to persons or property because, if it reacts with air or water, it may produce toxic gases or become corrosive or explosive;
- (f) an explosive;
- (g) ammunition, other than ammunition that no longer contains explosives, pyrotechnics or propellants apart from trace residues that are no longer capable of supporting combustion or an explosive reaction;
- (h) waste prescribed by Subordinate Local Law.

Maximum penalty— 20 penalty units.

- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to waste deposited with the consent of—

- (a) the person who—
 - (i) is the registered suitable operator for the facility; or
 - (ii) holds an environmental authority for the facility; or
- (b) the person in charge of the facility.

15 Restrictions on burning waste at Moreton Bay City Council waste facility

A person must not set fire to, or burn, waste at a Moreton Bay City Council waste facility other than—

- (a) under an environmental authority; or
- (b) under a development condition of a development approval; or
- (c) under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990*.

Maximum penalty— 20 penalty units.

16 Restrictions on use of a Moreton Bay City Council waste facility

- (1) A person must not, without the consent of a Moreton Bay City Council waste facility's owner or operator—
 - (a) enter the facility other than to deposit waste; or
 - (b) remain on the facility after depositing waste; or
 - (c) interfere with waste at, or remove waste from, the facility.Maximum penalty— 10 penalty units.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to—
 - (a) the facility's owner or operator; or
 - (b) an authorised person; or
 - (c) a person who acquires from a Moreton Bay City Council waste facility, with the consent of the local government—
 - (i) recyclable waste, for example, mulch or green waste; or
 - (ii) 1 or more items of waste which are made available for sale or disposal by the local government, for example, at a “tip shop”.

17 Person to comply with directions and give information

- (1) This section applies to a person who transports waste to a Moreton Bay City Council waste facility.
- (2) The person must—
 - (a) comply with all relevant and reasonable directions contained in any sign displayed at the facility by a facility person; and
 - (b) comply with all reasonable instructions about dealing with the waste at the Moreton Bay City Council waste facility which are given by—
 - (i) the person in charge of the facility; or
 - (ii) a facility person; and
 - (c) if asked by a facility person — give information to the facility person about the type and amount of waste being delivered to the facility; and
 - (d) if asked by a facility person — give information to the facility person that provides satisfactory evidence of the identity and residential address of the person.

Maximum penalty— 10 penalty units.

- (3) In this section, for a Moreton Bay City Council waste facility, **facility person** means each of the following—
 - (a) the operator of the Moreton Bay City Council waste facility;
 - (b) the owner of the Moreton Bay City Council waste facility;
 - (c) the local government.

Part 3A Offences and enforcement

Division 1 What this part is about

17A Overview

This part outlines—

- (a) further offences relating to this Local Law; and
- (b) the enforcement mechanisms that can be utilised by the local government; and
- (c) offence proceedings in the Magistrates Court; and
- (d) defences for offences against this Local Law.

Division 2 Offences

17B Failing to ensure waste which is spilled during removal from a premises is cleaned up

An occupier must ensure that any persons engaged to remove waste from a premises immediately cleans up any waste spilled from the waste container during that removal.

Maximum penalty— 50 penalty units.

17C Providing false or misleading information

A person must not give information in connection with this Local Law (either orally or in a document) that the person reasonably knows or ought to have known is false or misleading.

Maximum penalty— 20 penalty units.

17D Threatening an authorised person or other employee or agent of the local government

A person must not threaten, insult or use abusive language to—

- (a) an authorised person; or
- (b) any other employee, or agent of the local government at a Moreton Bay City Council waste facility.

Maximum penalty— 50 penalty units.

17E Attempts to commit offences

- (1) A person who attempts to commit an offence under this Local Law commits an offence.

Maximum penalty— half the maximum penalty for committing the offence.

- (2) The provisions of the *Criminal Code* (relevant to attempts to commit offences) apply to the attempt.

17F Liability of third parties

- (1) Any person involved in a contravention of this Local Law commits an offence.
Maximum penalty— the penalty for which any person who committed the contravention would be liable.
- (2) For subsection (1), a person involved in a contravention of this Local Law is any person who—
- (a) has aided, abetted, counselled or procured the contravention; or
 - (b) has induced, whether by a threat or a promise or otherwise, the contravention; or
 - (c) has been in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in, or party to, the contravention; or
 - (d) has conspired with another person to effect the contravention; or
 - (e) has knowingly benefited from or knowingly was capable of benefiting from the contravention.

Division 3 Powers of the local government

17G Appointment of authorised persons

The document that appoints an authorised person must state this Local Law, or the provisions of this Local Law, as the Local Law or the provisions for which the person is appointed as an authorised person.

17H Directions generally

- (1) An authorised person may direct a person contravening this Local Law to—
- (a) cease any conduct or activity which contravenes this Local Law; and
 - (b) take such action determined by the authorised person to ensure that the person does not contravene this Local Law.
- (2) A person must comply with a direction of an authorised person given under subsection (1).

Maximum penalty for subsection (2)— 50 penalty units.

17I Compliance notice for contravention of Local Law

- (1) This section applies if a person contravenes this Local Law.
- (2) An authorised person may give a notice, in writing (*compliance notice*), to—
- (a) a person who contravenes this Local Law; or
 - (b) any person involved in the contravention of this Local Law under section 17F.

- (3) The compliance notice may require a person to—
- (a) stop a contravention, if the contravention is of a continuing or recurring nature; or
 - (b) take reasonable steps necessary to stop or remedy the contravention, by the date and time specified in the compliance notice, whether or not the contravention is of a continuing or recurring nature.
- (4) The compliance notice must state the following—
- (a) the particular provision of this Local Law the authorised person believes is being, or has been, contravened; and
 - (b) briefly, how the provision of this Local Law is being, or has been, contravened; and
 - (c) the date and time by which the person must stop or remedy the contravention; and
 - (d) the reasonable steps necessary to remedy the contravention or avoid further contravention; and
 - (e) that it is an offence to fail to comply with the compliance notice; and
 - (f) the maximum penalty for failing to comply with the compliance notice.

Examples of reasonable steps to avoid further contravention for paragraph (d)—

- *The repetition of a specified action at stated intervals for a certain period.*
- *Stopping taking an action that is prohibited by this Local Law.*

- (5) The date and time under subsection (4)(c) must be reasonable having regard to—
- (a) the action required to stop or remedy the contravention; and
 - (b) the risk to public health and safety, the risk of damage to property or loss of amenity and the risk of environmental harm posed by the contravention; and
 - (c) how long the person has been aware of the contravention.

- (6) The compliance notice must include, or be accompanied by, a decision notice.

- (7) A person who is given a compliance notice must comply with the compliance notice.

Maximum penalty for subsection (7)— 50 penalty units.

Note—

a compliance notice may be a remedial notice under the Local Government Act 2009, chapter 5, part 2, division 2.

17J Local government power to seize and cost recover

- (1) An authorised person may seize, by dismantling if necessary, and impound an item where the item has been brought onto or installed in, on, across, under or over land or road within the local government area in a manner that contravenes this Local Law, if—

- (a) in the reasonable opinion of the authorised person, the immediate removal of the item is necessary in the interests of public health or safety or to prevent environmental harm, property damage or loss of amenity; or
 - (b) a person has not complied with a compliance notice requiring the person to remove the item.
- (2) The local government may recover the cost of action taken under this section as a debt from the person responsible for the item seized under subsection (1) being brought onto or installed in, on, across, under or over land or road within the local government area.

17K Dealing with impounded items

- (1) This section applies where an item has been seized and impounded under section 17J (an *impounded item*).
- (2) If an impounded item is, in the reasonable opinion of an authorised person, perishable or of negligible commercial value, then the local government may immediately dispose of it as the chief executive officer directs.
- (3) If the local government possesses an impounded item, then a person may reclaim that impounded item from the local government by—
- (a) making a written application to the chief executive officer to reclaim the impounded item; and
 - (b) producing proof, to the satisfaction of the chief executive officer, that the person is the owner of the impounded item; and
 - (c) paying the prescribed fee for the impounding of the impounded item.
- (4) If an impounded item is not reclaimed under subsection (3) within 20 business days of the item being seized and impounded under section 17J, that item is forfeited to the local government.
- (5) If an impounded item has been forfeited to the local government under subsection (4), then the local government may dispose of that impounded item—
- (a) if, in the reasonable opinion of the authorised person, the commercial value of the impounded item is so slight that it would not cover the reasonable cost of seizing, impounding and selling the impounded item— as the chief executive officer directs; or
 - (b) by sale through a public auction; or
 - (c) if the impounded item has been offered for sale under paragraph (b) but has not been sold within a period that, in the reasonable opinion of the authorised person, is reasonable for the sale of that type of item— as the chief executive officer directs.
- (6) Where an impounded item has been sold under this section, the proceeds of the sale must be applied in order—
- (a) firstly, towards the direct and indirect costs of the sale; and

- (b) secondly, towards the local government in an amount equivalent to the prescribed fee for the impounding of the impounded item as if it was to be reclaimed under subsection (3); and
 - (c) thirdly, if there is an amount owing to an entity under a security interest registered for the property under the *Personal Property Securities Act 2009* (Cth)— in payment of the amount owing under the security interest; and
 - (d) fourthly, to the former owner of the impounded item.
- (7) If no person establishes a valid claim for the amount to which the former owner of an impounded item that has been sold under this section is entitled to under subsection (6)(d) within 3 months of the date of that entitlement arising, the amount becomes the property of the local government.
- (8) Except where expressly stated, the local government incurs no liability to a person, and no person has any claim for relief or compensation against the local government, in respect of any action taken by the local government under this section or section 17J, if the local government has acted in good faith and without negligence.

Division 4 Offence proceedings in Magistrates Court

17L Enforcement orders

- (1) After hearing proceedings for an offence against this Local Law, a Magistrates Court may make an order (an *enforcement order*) for the defendant to take stated action within a stated period.
- (2) The enforcement order may be in terms the Court considers appropriate to secure compliance with this Local Law.
- (3) An enforcement order must state the period within which the defendant must comply with the order.
- (4) An enforcement order may be made under this section in addition to the imposition of a penalty.

17M Joint and several liability

- (1) Where this Local Law imposes a liability on an owner or occupier of a place, or a person engaged in a particular activity, and 2 or more persons are the owners or occupiers of the relevant place, or are jointly engaged in the relevant activity, the liability is joint and several.
- (2) This section applies both to civil liabilities and liabilities enforced by summary proceedings under the *Justices Act 1886*.

Division 5 Defences

17N Defence of reasonable excuse

If a person is charged with an offence involving a contravention of this Local Law, it is a defence to prove that the person had a reasonable excuse for the contravention.

17O Owners and occupiers must ensure compliance with this Local Law

- (1) Except where the owner and occupier of a place is the local, State or Commonwealth government, the owner and occupier of the place must ensure that an offence is not committed in or on a place.
- (2) If an offence is committed in or on a place, the owner and occupier of the place also commit an offence, namely the offence of failing to ensure that an offence is not committed in or on the place.

Maximum penalty— the penalty for the commission of the offence in or on the place.

- (3) Evidence that an offence has been committed on a place is evidence that the owner and occupier of the place committed the offence of failing to ensure that the offence is not committed in or on the place.
- (4) However, it is a defence for an owner or occupier to prove that—
 - (a) the owner or occupier exercised reasonable diligence to ensure that an offence was not committed in or on the place; and
 - (b) the offence was committed in or on the place without that person's knowledge or consent.
- (5) In this section a *place* includes—
 - (a) commercial premises; and
 - (b) domestic premises; and
 - (c) premises where there is industrial waste.

Part 3B Reviewing decisions

17P Application for review

- (1) A person who is given, or is entitled to be given, a decision notice may apply to the local government for a review of the decision (a *review application*).
- (2) The review application must be made within 15 business days of—
 - (a) if the person is given a decision notice— the day the person receives the notice; or
 - (b) if paragraph (a) does not apply— the day the person otherwise becomes aware of the decision.

- (3) The review application must be in writing and accompanied by a statement of the grounds on which the applicant seeks the review of the decision.

17Q Review decision

- (1) The local government must review the original decision within 20 business days of receiving a review application and make a decision (the *review decision*) to—
 - (a) confirm the original decision; or
 - (b) amend the original decision; or
 - (c) substitute another decision for the original decision.
- (2) The application must not be dealt with by—
 - (a) the person who made the original decision; or
 - (b) a person in a less senior office than the person who made the original decision unless that person was the chief executive officer.
- (3) The local government must, within 5 business days of the review decision being made, give the applicant notice of the decision (the *review notice*).
- (4) If the review decision is not the decision sought by the applicant, the review notice must also state the reasons for the review decision.
- (5) If the local government does not give the review notice to the applicant in accordance with subsection (3), the local government is taken to have made a review decision confirming the original decision.

17R Stay of operation of original decision

A review application does not stay the original decision that is the subject of the application.

Part 3C Administrative provisions

17S Fees

- (1) If this Local Law provides for payment of a fee, and does not itself fix the amount of the fee, the fee is to be fixed by resolution under the *Local Government Act 2009*, chapter 4, part 2.
- (2) A resolution fixing a fee may provide for the reimbursement of the fee in appropriate circumstances.
- (3) Unless specific provision to the contrary is made in this Local Law or resolution fixing a fee, the local government may, in an appropriate case, waive or partially remit a fee.

17T Rewards

- (1) The local government may, by public notice, offer a reward for information leading to the conviction of a person for an offence against this Local Law.

- (2) The amount of the reward, and the conditions on which it is payable, must be decided by resolution of the local government.

17U Extrinsic material

- (1) The local government may make an explanatory note to assist in the interpretation of this Local Law.
- (2) The local government makes an explanatory note by—
 - (a) passing a resolution to make the explanatory note; and
 - (b) publishing the explanatory note on the local government’s website.
- (3) An explanatory note made in accordance with this section is declared to be a relevant document for the purposes of section 14B of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1954* (as modified by section 15 of the *Statutory Instruments Act 1992*).

Note—

Pursuant to part 4, division 1 of the *Statutory Instruments Act 1992*, the *Acts Interpretation Act 1954* (AIA) is modified so that a document declared by a Local Law to be a “relevant document” for the purposes of section 14B of the AIA is extrinsic material which may assist in the interpretation of a provision of this Local Law.

Part 4 Subordinate Local Laws

18 Subordinate Local Laws

The local government may, by Subordinate Local Law, specify—

- (a) a thing that is specified to be waste pursuant to the dictionary Schedule of this Local Law; and
- (b) requirements about the necessity to supply standard general waste containers at premises under section 6(1)(a); and
- (c) requirements about the supply at premises of waste containers, other than standard general waste containers, to contain the general waste produced at the premises under section 6(1)(b); and
- (d) another type of waste container for the storage of general waste produced as a result of the ordinary use or occupation of premises under section 7(1)(a); and
- (e) a thing that a person must not place in a waste container under section 7(2); and
- (f) requirements about the keeping of the waste container supplied for premises at a particular place at the premises under section 8(1)(b); and
- (g) requirements about the supply of facilities and structures for the placement, storage and cleaning of waste containers under section 9(2)(b); and
- (h) requirements about the supply at premises of industrial waste containers for storing industrial waste at the premises and other requirements about

waste containers for the storage of industrial waste under section 12(1)(b); and

- (i) requirements about the treatment of industrial waste under section 13(b); and
- (j) waste that a person must not deposit at a Moreton Bay City Council waste facility under section 14(1).

Part 5 Transitional provisions

19 Continuation of chapter 5A requirements

- (1) This section applies if a provision of *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*, chapter 5A (Waste management by local governments), is replaced by a provision of this Local Law.
- (2) In this section, **prescribed provision** means a provision of *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*, chapter 5A (Waste management by local governments) which is replaced by a provision of this Local Law.
- (3) If the local government has made a requirement under a prescribed provision prior to the commencement of this Local Law, the requirement applies for the provision of this Local Law which replaced the prescribed provision from the commencement of this Local Law.

Example —

The local government may require that a waste container supplied for serviced premises be kept at a particular place at the premises by development approval for the premises under *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*, section 81ZH(1). *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*, section 81ZH(1) is a prescribed provision which is replaced by section 8 (General requirements for keeping waste containers at serviced premises). A requirement under the prescribed provision made prior to the commencement of this Local Law would apply for section 8 of this Local Law from the commencement of this Local Law.

20 Other transitional provisions

The transitional provisions for decisions made under the repealed *Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 1 (Administration 2011)*, as they relate to this Local Law are set out in the *Commercial Use of Public Land and Roads Local Law 2023*, part 7.

Schedule Dictionary

Act—

- (a) has the same meaning as in the *Acts Interpretation Act 1954*, sections 6 and 7; and
- (b) includes a local law made by the local government.

authorised person means a person—

- (a) appointed by the chief executive officer as an authorised person under section 202 of the *Local Government Act 2009*; and
- (b) whose instrument of appointment provides that they are an authorised person for this Local Law, or provisions of this Local Law.

chief executive officer means the chief executive officer of the local government.

collection location means a place at, or adjacent to, premises at which a standard general waste container associated with the premises can be easily accessed by a general waste collection vehicle without causing obstruction.

commercial premises means any of the following types of premises—

- (a) a hotel, motel, caravan park, cafe, food store or canteen;
- (b) an assembly building, institutional building, kindergarten, child minding centre, school or other building used for education;
- (c) premises where a sport or game is ordinarily played in public;
- (d) an exhibition ground, show ground or racecourse;
- (e) an office, shop or other premises where business or work, other than a manufacturing process, is carried out;
- (f) a church, or other building, used as a place of worship, or for religious purposes.

commercial waste means waste, other than green waste, recyclable waste, interceptor waste or waste discharged to a sewer, produced as a result of the ordinary use or occupation of commercial premises.

compliance notice means a compliance notice given under section 17I.

decision means a decision made by an authorised person to give a compliance notice under section 17I.

decision notice, for a decision, means a written notice stating the following—

- (a) the decision; and
- (b) any relevant details about the decision; and
- (c) the reasons for the decision; and

- (d) that the person to whom the notice is given may apply for a review of the decision within 15 business days after the notice is given; and
- (e) how to apply for a review.

Examples for paragraph (b)—

- *The date on which the decision takes effect or actions required under the notice must be taken.*

development approval has the meaning given in the *Planning Act 2016*.

domestic premises means any of the following types of premises—

- (a) a single unit private dwelling;
- (b) premises containing 2 or more separate flats, apartments or other dwelling units;
- (c) rooming accommodation, lodging house or guest house.

domestic waste means waste, other than domestic clean-up waste, green waste, recyclable waste, interceptor waste or waste discharged to a sewer, produced as a result of the ordinary use or occupation of domestic premises.

enforcement order see section 17L(1).

environmental authority has the meaning given in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

environmental harm has the meaning given in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

environmental nuisance has the meaning given in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

facility person see section 17(3).

general waste means—

- (a) waste other than regulated waste; and
- (b) for part 2, any of the following—
 - (i) commercial waste;
 - (ii) domestic waste;
 - (iii) recyclable waste.

green waste means grass cuttings, trees, bushes, shrubs, loppings of trees, bushes or shrubs, or similar matter produced as a result of the ordinary use or occupation of premises.

impounded item see section 17K(1).

industrial waste means—

- (a) interceptor waste; or
- (b) waste other than the following—
 - (i) commercial waste;

- (ii) domestic clean-up waste;
- (iii) domestic waste;
- (iv) green waste;
- (v) recyclable interceptor waste;
- (vi) recyclable waste;
- (vii) waste discharged to a sewer.

industrial waste container means a container of a type approved by the local government for storing industrial waste at premises in the local government's area.

interceptor means a device used to intercept a substance in sewage, waste water or trade waste and prevent its discharge into a sewer, septic tank, waste water disposal system or other treatment device.

Examples of interceptors—

- neutralising interceptors for neutralising acidic and alkaline substances
- grease interceptors for collecting and solidifying fat, grease and similar matter
- oil interceptors for collecting oil and petroleum products
- silt interceptors for collecting soil, sand, gravel and other sedimentary solids

interceptor waste means matter, other than recyclable interceptor waste, intercepted by, and held in, an interceptor.

item means any material thing, including a building, structure or vehicle, other than an animal.

land—

- (a) has the same meaning as in the *Planning Act 2016*, Schedule 2; and
- (b) includes land occupied by water.

local government means Moreton Bay City Council.

local government area means the local government area of the local government under the *Local Government Act 2009*, including an area taken to be part of the local government area under the *Local Government Act 2009*.

Examples of areas taken to be part of a local government area—

- *Bathing reserves.*
- *Foreshore.*

Local Law includes any Subordinate Local Laws made under this Local Law.

manufacturing process means a handicraft or other process relating to adapting, altering, assembling, cleaning, finishing, making, ornamenting, preparing, renovating, repairing, washing, or wrecking goods for trade, sale or gain or otherwise in connection with a business.

Moreton Bay City Council waste facility—

- (a) for part 2, means a facility for the collection, recycling, reprocessing, treatment, storage, incineration, conversion to energy or disposal of waste; and
- (b) for part 3, means a facility for the collection, recycling, reprocessing, treatment, storage, incineration, conversion to energy or disposal of waste, but only if the local government is the lessee, occupier, operator or owner of the facility.

occupier of premises means—

- (a) the person who occupies, or has the control or management of, or is apparently in charge of, the premises or activities or structures in the premises; and
- (b) a person who has a lease, permission, approval, right or authority to occupy the place, including under an Act.

owner of premises means the person for the time being entitled to receive the rent for the premises or would be entitled to receive the rent for it if it were let to a tenant at a rent.

premises includes domestic premises, government premises, industrial premises and commercial premises.

prescribed ERA has the meaning given in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

prescribed fee means a fee fixed by the local government under section 17S or under section 97 of the *Local Government Act 2009*.

prescribed person see section 9(1).

prescribed provision see section 19(2).

public notice means a notice that is published in a newspaper that is circulating generally in the local government area or on the local government's website.

recyclable interceptor waste means matter that is, or is intended to be, removed from a grease interceptor and taken elsewhere for processing into a non-toxic, non-hazardous and usable substance for sale.

recyclable waste, means clean and inoffensive waste that is declared by the local government to be recyclable waste for the area of the local government.

Examples of waste that may be declared to be recyclable waste—

glass bottles, plastic containers, paper, cardboard, steel and aluminium cans, and green waste

regulated waste has the meaning given in the *Environmental Protection Regulation 2008*.

review application see section 17P(1).

review decision see section 17Q(1).

review notice see section 17Q(3).

road has the same meaning as in the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*.

rooming accommodation has the meaning given in the planning scheme of the local government.

scheduled collection day see section 10(2).

serviced premises means—

- (a) premises which are in an area designated by the local government as an area in which the local government may conduct general waste collection under—
 - (i) *Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation 2011*, section 7; or
 - (ii) section 5; and
- (b) premises for which the local government has required the owner or occupier of the premises to arrange for removal of general waste from the premises.

standard general waste container—

- (a) means a container of a type approved by the local government for storing domestic waste, commercial waste or recyclable waste at premises in the local government's area; and
- (b) for the avoidance of doubt, includes 1 or more containers each of which is approved by the local government for storing, at premises in the local government's area—
 - (i) 1 or more or multiple types of commercial waste; or
 - (ii) 1 or more or multiple types of recyclable waste.

Example for paragraph (b)—

The local government may approve 1 container for storing recyclable waste which is green waste and 1 container for storing recyclable waste other than green waste.

waste has the meaning given in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, and includes any thing that is specified to be waste under a Subordinate Local Law.

waste container storage place see section 8(1).

Endnotes

1 Index to Endnotes

- 2 Date to which amendments incorporated
- 3 Key
- 4 Table of reprints
- 5 List of legislation
- 6 List of annotations

2 Date to which amendments incorporated

This reprint includes all amendments that commenced operation on or before 8th December 2023.

3 Key

Key to abbreviations in list of legislation and annotations

Key	Explanation
amd	= amended
ch	= chapter
def	= definition
div	= division
hdg	= heading
ins	= inserted
om	= omitted
p	= page
pt	= part
renum	= renumbered
rep	= repealed
s	= section
sch	= schedule
sdiv	= subdivision

4 Table of reprints

A reprint is issued upon the commencement of an amending instrument. A reprint is given the date of commencement of the amending instrument.

Table of reprints of this Local Law.

Reprint No.	Amendments included	Reprint date
1	<i>Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No.7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023</i>	8/12/2023

5 List of legislation

Amendment Local Laws

Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023 date of public notice 8th December 2023.

6 List of annotations

PART 1 PRELIMINARY

Short title

s 1 om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 4.

Objects

s 2 hdg/om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 5(1).

s 2 om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 5(2).

s 2(b) om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 5(3).

Relationship to other laws

s 3(1) om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 6(1).

s 3(2) om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 6(2).

Definitions

s 4 om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 7(1).

s 4 om Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 7(2).

PART 2 WASTE MANAGEMENT

Owner or occupier of premises to supply waste containers

s 6(1)(a)(ii) om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 8(1).

s 6(1)(b)(ii) om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 8(2).

Requirements for storing general waste in waste containers

s 7(1)(a)(ii) om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 9.

General requirements for keeping waste containers at serviced premises

s 8(1) om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 10(1).

s 8(1)(b) om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 10(2).

s 8(1)(c) om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 10(3).

s 8(1A) ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 10(4).

s 8(2) om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 10(5).

Other requirements for storing general waste at particular serviced premises

s 9(2)(b) om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 11.

Depositing or disposal of general waste from premises other than serviced premises

s 11(3)(a) om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 12.

Requirements for storing industrial waste

s 12(2)(b) om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 13.

Requirement to treat industrial waste for disposal

s 13(a)(i) om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 14(1).

s 13(a)(ii) om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 14(2).

s 13(b) om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 14(3).

s 13(b)(i) om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 14(4).

s 13(b)(ii) om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 14(5).

PART 3 WASTE RECEIVAL AND DISPOSAL

Unlawful disposal of waste at Moreton Bay Regional Council waste facility

- s 14** hdg/om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 15(1).
- s 14(1)** om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 15(2).
- s 14(1)(h)** om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 15(3).

Restrictions on burning waste at a Moreton Bay Regional Council waste facility

- s 15** hdg/om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 16(1).
- s 15** om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 16(2).

Restrictions on use of a Moreton Bay Regional Council waste facility

- s 16** hdg/om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 17(1).
- s 16(1)** om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 17(2).
- s 16(2)(c)** om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 17(3).

Person to comply with directions and give information

- S 17(1)** om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 18(1).
- s 17(2)(b)** om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 18(2).
- s 17(3)** om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 18(3).
- s 17(3)(a)** om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 18(4).
- s 17(3)(b)** om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 18(5).

Insertion of new pts 3A, 3B and 3C

- ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 19.

PART 4 SUBORDINATE LOCAL LAWS

- Pt hdg** om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 20.

Subordinate local laws

- s 18** hdg/om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 21(1).
- s 18** om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 21(2).

- s 18(a) om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 21(3).
- s 18(a) om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 21(4).
- s 18(j) om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 21(5).

PART 5 TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Continuation of chapter 5A requirements

- s 19(1) om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 22(1).
- s 19(2) om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 22(2).
- s 19(3) om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 22(3).

Other transitional provisions

- ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 23.

SCHEDULE 1 DICTIONARY

- hdg/om/ins Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 24(1).
- ins def *Act* Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 24(2).
- ins def *chief executive officer* Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 24(2).
- ins def *compliance notice* Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 24(2).
- ins def *decision* Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 24(2).
- ins def *decision notice* Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 24(2).
- ins def *enforcement order* Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 24(2).
- ins def *facility person* Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 24(2).
- ins def *impounded item* Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 24(2).
- ins def *item* Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 24(2).
- ins def *land* Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 24(2).

- ins def **local government** Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 24(2).
- ins def **local government area** Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 24(2).
- ins def **Local Law** Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 24(2).
- ins def **prescribed fee** Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 24(2).
- ins def **prescribed provision** Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 24(2).
- ins def **public notice** Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 24(2).
- ins def **review application** Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 24(2).
- ins def **review decision** Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 24(2).
- ins def **review notice** Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 24(2).
- ins def **road** Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 24(2).
- om/ins def **authorised person** Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 24(3).
- om/ins def **occupier** Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 24(3).
- om/ins def **Moreton Bay Regional Council** Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 24(4).
- om/ins def **waste** Amendment Local Law No.1 (Moreton Bay Regional Council Local Law No. 7 (Waste Management) 2018) 2023, s 24(5).