FEES AND CHARGES

(as per Cl:6.3 *City of Fremantle Parking Local Law 2021*)

	Time restricted area
New Application fee	$47.70
Annual fees for issue of additional permit(s)	$34.60
Annual renewal fees per permit	$28.00
Change of vehicle registration number	$12.00
Replacement permit	$28.00
Temporary permit (only issued upon receipt of an application or expired renewal)	Nil

*0.5% (GST inclusive) Surcharge for payment by credit card - Applicable to all payments by MasterCard and Visa Card and Amex.

FREE PARKING WITH A RESIDENTIAL PARKINGPERMIT

A vehicle with a Residential Parking Permit (not a Multi-purpose Parking Permit) is exempt from payment of parking fees during the following times ONLY (including public holidays) for all standard on-street (kerbside) car parking bays:

Valid Monday – Sunday (seven days per week):

- ☐ Free parking from 9.00am to 11.00am. Permit holders must abide the posted time limits (e.g. 30 minutes, 1 hour, 2 hours)
- ☐ Free parking from 3.00pm to 5.00pm. Permit holders must abide the posted time limits (e.g. 30 minutes, 1 hour, 2 hours)
- ☐ Free parking from 5.00pm to 1.00am. Time restrictions do not apply.

Saturday/Sunday

- 8am to 5pm – carpark 12B (Beach Street)

RESTRICTIONS OF USE FOR SHORT-TERM PARKING BAYS

The Residential Parking Permit and Multi-purpose Parking permit are not valid for parking where there is a time restriction of 30 minutes or less.

CONDITIONS FOR ISSUE AND USE OF RESIDENTS AND MULTI PURPOSE PARKING PERMITS

These conditions of issue and use shall be read in conjunction with the *City of Fremantle Parking Local Law 2021* as amended or substituted ('the *parking local law'*), and the *Residential and Multi-purpose Parking Permit Application* (the 'Application').

An application can only be submitted in one resident's name per property.

Where the Applicant is the owner of the premises which is the subject of the Application ('the Residence'), the City of Fremantle Notice of Rates identifying the Applicant at the Residence must be provided with the Application.

Where the Residence is being occupied by the Applicant as tenant, a copy of the rental agreement is required with the Application. Where the lease has expired and the tenancy is continued on some other basis, written confirmation (on letterhead where letterhead is normally in use) is required from the owner or managing agent as to the nature and duration of the Applicant's occupancy at the

Residence. The same requirement exists where the Residence is occupied upon a basis other than ownership or tenancy.

The vehicle licence issued by the Director General, Department for Planning and Infrastructure licensing services, for vehicle(s) the subject of the Application must disclose the residential address of the licensee, such address being the Residence. Where a vehicle licence fails to do so, and an updated licence is not forthcoming, the Applicant must provide written confirmation to that effect from the Director General, Department for Planning and Infrastructure.

Where a subject vehicle is owned or operated by the employer or principal of the Applicant or another resident at the Residence, written confirmation (on letterhead where letterhead is normally in use) from the employer/principal confirming entitlement of that person to commuting rights to the Residence, and signed by a director or the principal, must accompany the Application.

The Applicant shall provide such other information requested by the City of Fremantle in whatever form is requested, whether written or oral, for the purpose of assessing the Application.

The Application will not proceed until all requested information has been received by a person authorised by the City for that purpose.

The following extract from the City of Fremantle Parking Local Law 2021outlines additional requirements. A full copy of the Local Law is available on request

Part 6 - Parking permits

Division 1 – General provisions

6.1 Application of this Part

This Part applies to –

(a) residential parking permits;

(b) temporary residential parking permits;

(c) multi-purpose parking permits; and

(d) other classes of parking permits, if any, determined under clause 6.2.

6.2 Classes of parking permits

The local government may determine –

(a) classes of parking permits, in additional to residential parking permits, temporary residential parking permits and multi-purpose parking permits; and

(b) the eligibility criteria for each class of parking permit.

6.3 Application for a permit

(1) An application for a parking permit (other than a temporary residential parking permit) must –

(a) be in the form determined by the local government;

(b) provide the information required by the form;

(c) contain any other information required, for that class of permit under this locallaw;

(d) be signed by the applicant or, in the case of an electronic application, include an electronic acceptance of the application conditions; and

(e) be forwarded to the local government together with any fee determined andimposed under the Act.

(2) The CEO or an authorised person may require an applicant to provide additional information reasonably related to their application.

(3) The CEO may refuse to consider an application that is not in accordance with subclause (1) or where the applicant has not provided the additional information required undersubclause (2).

6.4 Decision on application for a permit

(1) The CEO or an authorised person may –

(a) approve an application for a permit unconditionally or subject to any conditions;or

(b) refuse to approve an application for a permit.

(2) If an application for a permit is approved, the CEO or an authorised person is to issue to the applicant, in the form determined by the CEO, a permit that may be printed or electronic.

(3) If an application for a permit is refused, the CEO or an authorised person is to givenotice of that refusal to the applicant.

6.5 Compliance with and variation of conditions

(1) Where a permit has been issued subject to conditions, the permit holder must comply with each of the conditions.

(2) The CEO or an authorised person may vary the conditions of a permit, and the permit holder must comply with those conditions as varied.

6.6 Validity of a permit

(1) A parking permit ceases to be valid on –

(a) the expiry of any time or period specified in the permit;

(b) the holder of the permit ceasing to be eligible;

(c) the cancellation of the permit under clause 6.9; or

(d) the replacement of the permit by a new permit issued under clause 6.10.

(2) Where a permit ceases to be valid, the permit holder must immediately –

(a) cease to use the permit;

(b) in the case where the permit holder has ceased to be eligible – notify the localgovernment in writing when and why the permit holder ceased to be eligible;

(c) in the case of a permit affixed to a vehicle – remove it from the vehicle andreturn it to the local government; and

(d) in the case of a written permit – return it to the local government.

6.7 Renewal of a permit

(1) A permit holder may apply to the local government in writing prior to the expiry of a permit for the renewal of the permit.

(2) The provisions of this Part and any other provision of this local law relevant to the permitthat is to be renewed apply, with appropriate modifications, to an application for the renewal of the permit.

6.8 Permit not transferable

A parking permit is not transferable.

6.9 Cancellation of a permit

(1) A permit may be cancelled by the CEO if the permit holder has not complied with –

(a) a condition of the permit; or

(b) a provision of any written law which may relate to the activity regulated by the permit.

(2) If a permit is cancelled, the permit holder –

(a) must, in the case of a written permit, return the permit to the local government as soon as practicable; and

(b) is taken to have forfeited any fees paid in respect of the permit.

6.10 Replacement of a permit

The CEO or an authorised person may issue a replacement permit where an application is made and is accompanied by supporting documentation and the appropriate fee, if any, determined and imposed by the local government under the Act.

6.11 Exemption for permit holders

(1) The holder of a valid parking permit is exempt from a prohibition against the stopping or parking of vehicles on any part of a road for more than a specified period.

(2) The exemption under subclause (1) applies only –

(a) to the part of the road specified in the permit;

(b) where the permit specifies a particular vehicle - to the vehicle specified in the permit;

(c) in accordance with the terms and conditions of the permit; and

(d) if the permit, if printed, is displayed in the vehicle and is clearly visible to, and able to be read by, an authorised person from outside the vehicle at all times while that vehicle remains stopped or parked in the area to which the permit relates.

(3) The exemption under subclause (1) does not apply during any period during which the stopping or parking of vehicles is prohibited on the road, or the part of the road, specified in the permit.

6.12 Use of counterfeit or altered parking permit

A person must not –

(a) use or display in a vehicle, a parking permit that has in any way been counterfeited, altered, obliterated or interfered with; or

(b) produce to an authorised person a parking permit that has been counterfeited,altered, obliterated or interfered with.

6.13 Objection and appeal rights

A person adversely affected by a decision relating to a permit made under this Part, including a decision to refuse to approve an application for a permit or to cancel a permit, may be entitled to object or appeal against the decision under Part 9, Division 1of the Act.

Division 2 – Residential and multi-purpose parking permits

6.14 Terms used

In this Division –

applicant means an applicant for a residential parking permit or a multi-purpose parkingpermit under this Division;

Eligibility Table means the table specified in clause 6.16;

residential complex means a group of 9 or more residential units with a commondriveway or accessway;

residential unit means premises, other than a single house, lawfully used for self contained living quarters; and

single house means premises constructed on its own and lawfully used for self contained living quarters.

6.15 Eligibility

(1) Subject to clause 6.19, to be eligible for a residential parking permit or a multi-purposeparking permit, an applicant must be –

(a) the owner or occupier of a single house or residential unit –

(i) that is not in a residential complex;

(ii) that has not had renovations carried out after January 1993 which have affected the parking availability on the property;

(iii) in respect of which there is no adequate off-road parking on the site;

(iv) that, in respect of a single house, is adjacent to a part of a road (not being a road described in subclause (2)) on which the stopping or parking of vehicles is prohibited for more than a specified period; and

(v) that, in respect of a residential unit, is part of a building that is adjacent to a part of a road (not being a road described in subclause(2)) on which the stopping or parking of vehicles is prohibited for morethan a specified period; and

(b) either the holder of a vehicle that is licensed in their name at the address shown on the application, or the permitted user of a work vehicle that is certified by an employer or principal as being the vehicle assigned to them and, in either case, where the vehicle –

(i) is not a caravan, motor home or trailer; and

(ii) is not a commercial vehicle that exceeds 7.5m in length or 4.5 tonnesgross vehicle mass.

(2) A multi-purpose parking permit cannot be issued to a person whose place of residence is on a parcel of land that has a common boundary with a road that has adjacent to that boundary, or part of it, a fee paying zone

6.16 Restrictions on numbers of permits

(1) In respect of a single house or residential unit, the maximum numbers of residential parking permits and/or multi-purpose parking permits that can be issued are set out in the Eligibility Table.

(2) The CEO or an authorised person may restrict the number of residential parking permits or multi-purpose parking permits that can be issued in respect of a particular road or a particular area.

6.17 Eligibility Table

The Eligibility Table is –

Number of parking bays on site	Number of vehicles registered to the residential address	Maximum number of permits thatcan be issued
Nil	Nil	1 multi-purpose parking permit
	1	1 residential parking permit 1 multi-purpose parking permit
	2 or more	2 residential parking permits 1 multi-purpose parking permit
1	Nil	nil
	1	1 multi-purpose parking permit
	2 or more	1 residential parking permit 1 multi-purpose parking permit
2	Nil	nil
	1	nil
	2 or more	1 multi-purpose parking permit

6.18 Temporary parking permits

(1) After receipt of an application for a residential parking permit (under clause 6.3) and before its determination, the CEO or an authorised person may issue to the applicant in the form of one or more temporary residential parking permits, the number of residential parking permits that would be issued to the applicant, in accordance with the Eligibility Table, if their application were to be successful.

(2) A temporary residential parking permit issued under this clause is to be for the period, not exceeding 6 months, that the CEO considers is appropriate to enable the application to be determined.

6.19 Power to override eligibility requirements

If an applicant -

(a) has made an application for a residential parking permit or a multi-purposeparking permit under this Part;

(b) is not eligible for a residential parking permit or a multi-purpose parking permitunder any one or more of the provisions of clause 6.15(1); and

(c) submits in writing to the CEO reasons why the applicant would be issued with apermit,

the CEO, if he or she considers that the reasons warrant the issue of a permit, may issue to the applicant a residential parking permit or multi-purpose parking permit in accordance with the Eligibility Table.