

## SHIRE OF DERBY/WEST KIMBERLEY

### ACTIVITIES ON THOROUGHFARES AND TRADING IN THOROUGHFARES AND PUBLIC PLACES LOCAL LAW

## TRADERS

#### Application of Fair Trading Act 1987

Stallholders and traders will all be "suppliers" of goods or services within the *Fair Trading Act 1987*. Accordingly, the provisions of the Act relating to misleading or deceptive conduct, unconscionable conduct, false representations and unsolicited goods will apply to them.

#### Interpretation

In this Division, unless the context otherwise requires -

"**Competition Principles Agreement**" means the Competition Principles Agreement executed by each State and Territory of the Commonwealth and the Commonwealth of Australia on 11 April 1995;

"**public place**" includes -

- (a) any thoroughfare or place which the public are allowed to use whether or not the thoroughfare or place is on private property; and
- (b) local government property,

but does not include premises on private property from which trading is lawfully conducted under a written law.

"**trader**" means a person who carries on trading;

"**trader's permit**" means a permit issued to a trader; and

"**trading**" includes -

- (a) the selling or hiring of, the offering for sale or hire of or the soliciting of orders for goods or services in a public place;
- (b) displaying goods in any public place for the purpose of -
  - (i) offering them for sale or hire;
  - (ii) inviting offers for their sale or hire;
  - (iii) soliciting orders for them; or
  - (iv) carrying out any other transaction in relation to them; and
- (c) the going from place to place, whether or not public places, and -
  - (i) offering goods or services for sale or hire;
  - (ii) inviting offers or soliciting orders for the sale or the hire of goods or services; or
  - (iii) carrying out any other transaction in relation to goods or services,but does not include -
- (d) the setting up of a stall or the conducting of a business at a stall under the authority of a stallholder's permit;
- (e) the selling or the offering for sale of goods and services to, or the soliciting of orders for goods and services from a person who sells those goods or services;
- (f) the selling or the offering for sale or hire by a person of goods of her or his own manufacture or services which he or she provides; and
- (g) the selling or hiring or the offering for sale or hire of -
  - (i) goods by a person who represents a manufacturer of the goods; or
  - (ii) services by a person who represents a provider of the services,

which are sold directly to consumers and not through a shop.

## **Traders Permits**

- (1) A person shall not carry on trading unless that person is –
  - (a) the holder of a valid trader's permit; or
  - (b) an assistant specified in a valid trader's permit.
- (2) Every application for a trader's permit shall –
  - (a) state the full name and address of the applicant;
  - (b) specify the proposed number of assistants, if any, to be engaged by the applicant in trading, as well as their names and addresses if already engaged;
  - (c) specify the location or locations in which the applicant proposes to trade;
  - (d) specify the period of time for which the permit is sought, together with the proposed days and hours of trading;
  - (e) specify the proposed goods or services which will be traded; and
  - (f) be accompanied by an accurate plan and description of any proposed structure or vehicle which may be used by the applicant in trading.
- (3) The conditions subject to which the local government may approve an application for a trader's permit include that the permit holder is permitted to remain at a particular location for as long as there is a customer making a purchase, but if there is no customer making a purchase the permit holder must move on from that location within a reasonable time of the last purchase having been made.

## **Relevant considerations in determining application for permit**

- (1) In determining an application for a permit, the local government is to have regard to –
  - (a) any relevant policies of the local government;
  - (b) the desirability of the proposed activity;
  - (c) the location of the proposed activity;
  - (d) the principles set out in the Competition Principles Agreement; and
  - (e) such other matters as the local government may consider to be relevant in the circumstances of the case.
- (2) The local government may refuse to approve an application for a permit under this Division on any one or more of the following grounds –
  - (a) that the applicant has committed a breach of any provision of this local law or of any written law relevant to the activity in respect of which the permit is sought;
  - (b) that the applicant is not a desirable or suitable person to hold a permit;
  - (c) that –
    - (i) the applicant is an undischarged bankrupt or is in liquidation;
    - (ii) the applicant has entered into any composition or arrangement with creditors; or
    - (iii) a manager, an administrator, a trustee, a receiver, or a receiver and manager has been appointed in relation to any part of the applicant's undertakings or property;
  - (d) that the needs of the district, or the part for which the permit is sought, are adequately catered for by established shops or by persons who have valid permits to carry on trading or to conduct a stall; or
  - (e) such other grounds as the local government may consider to be relevant in the circumstances of the case.

## **Conditions of permit**

- (1) If the local government approves an application for a permit under this Division subject to conditions, those conditions may include –
  - (a) the place, the part of the district, or the thoroughfare to which the permit applies;
  - (b) the days and hours during which a permit holder may conduct a stall or trade;
  - (c) the number, type, form and construction, as the case may be, of any stand, table, structure or vehicle which may be used in conducting a stall or in trading;
  - (d) the goods or services in respect of which a permit holder may conduct a stall or trade;
  - (e) the number of persons and the names of persons permitted to conduct a stall or trade;
  - (f) the requirement for personal attendance at the stall or the place of trading by the permit holder and the nomination of assistants, nominees or substitutes for the permit holder;
  - (g) whether and under what terms the permit is transferable;
  - (h) any prohibitions or restrictions concerning the –
    - (i) causing or making of any noise or disturbance which is likely to be a nuisance to persons in the vicinity of the permit holder;
    - (ii) the use of amplifiers, sound equipment and sound instruments;
    - (iii) the use of signs; and
    - (iv) the use of any lighting apparatus or device;

- (i) the manner in which the permit holder's name and other details of a valid permit are to be displayed;
  - (j) the care, maintenance and cleansing of the stall or any structure used for trading and the place of the stall or any structure;
  - (k) the vacating of the place of a stall or trading when the stall is not being conducted or trading is not being carried on;
  - (l) the acquisition by the stallholder or trader of public risk insurance;
  - (m) the period for which the permit is valid; and
  - (n) the designation of any place or places where trading is wholly or from time to time prohibited by the local government.
- (2) Where a permit holder by reason of illness, accident or other sufficient cause is unable to comply with this local law, the local government may at the request of that permit holder authorize another person to be a nominee of the permit holder for a specified period, and this local law and the conditions of the permit shall apply to the nominee as if he or she was the permit holder.

### **Exemptions from requirement to pay fee or to obtain a permit**

- (1) In this clause –

**"charitable organisation"** means an institution, association, club, society or body whether incorporated or not, the objects of which are of a charitable, benevolent, religious, cultural, educational, recreational, sporting or other like nature and from which any member does not receive any pecuniary profit except where the member is an employee or the profit is an honorarium; and

**"commercial participant"** means any person who is involved in operating a stall or in conducting any trading activity for personal gain or profit.

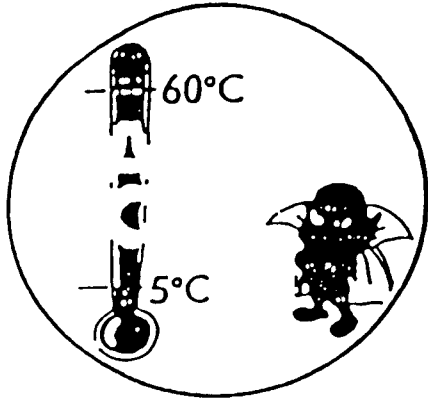
- (2) The local government may waive any fee required to be paid by an applicant for a stallholder's permit or a trader's permit on making an application for or on the issue of a permit, or may return any such fee which has been paid, if the stall is conducted or the trading is carried on –
- (a) on a portion of a public place adjoining the normal place of business of the applicant; or
  - (b) by a charitable organisation that does not sublet space to, or involve commercial participants in the conduct of a stall or trading, and any assistants that may be specified in the permit are members of that charitable organisation.
- (3) The local government may exempt a person or a class of persons, whether or not in relation to a specified public place, from the requirements of this Division.

### **Conduct of traders**

- (1) A stallholder while conducting a stall or a trader while trading shall –
- (a) display her or his permit to do so in a conspicuous place on the stall, vehicle or temporary structure or if there is no stall, vehicle or temporary structure, carry the permit with her or him while conducting a stall or trading;
  - (b) not display a permit unless it is a valid permit; and
  - (c) when selling goods by weight, carry and use for that purpose, scales tested and certified in accordance with the provisions of the *Weights and Measures Act 1915*.

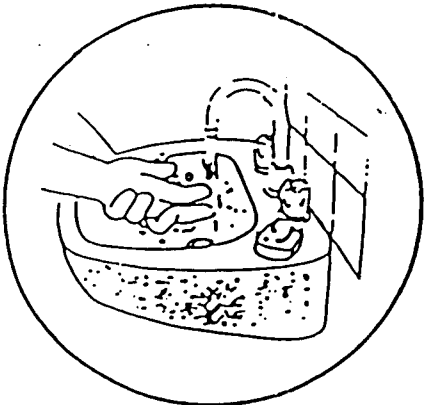
# GOOD FOOD HANDLERS GUIDE

## Danger Zone



Store food below 5°C or above 60°C. Thaw frozen food in microwave or refrigerator, not at room temperature.

## Clean Hands



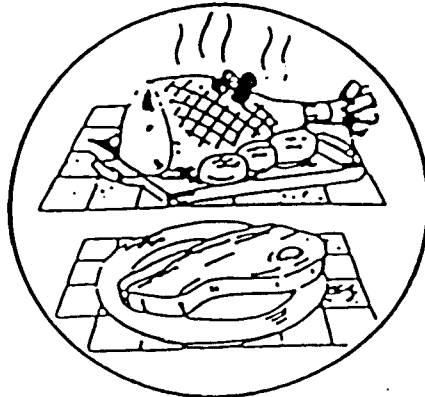
Wash hands with soap and hot water before handling food.

## Don't Touch



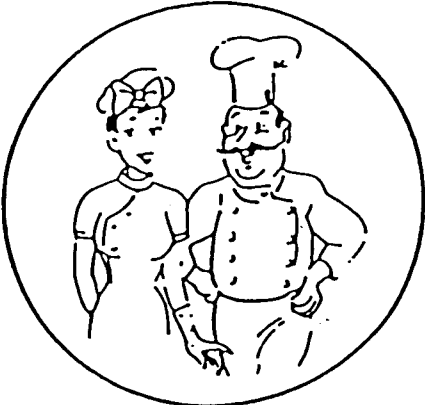
Avoid touching your nose, hair, or other parts of your body while handling food.

## Separate Raw from Cooked



Keep raw food separated from cooked food. Use separate utensils.

## Look the Part



Be clean and neat, and wear appropriate hair covering.

### Notice To Supervisors

- Food handlers only should be in food handling areas.
- Food handlers should report to supervisors as soon as they begin to feel ill.

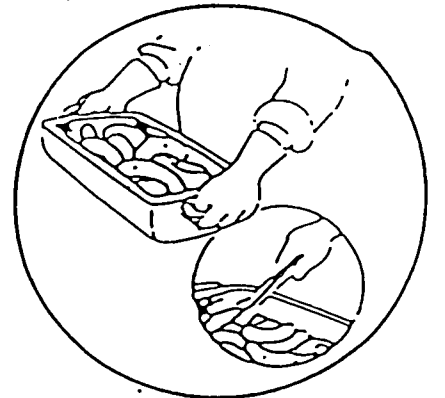
Western Australia

## Cover Food



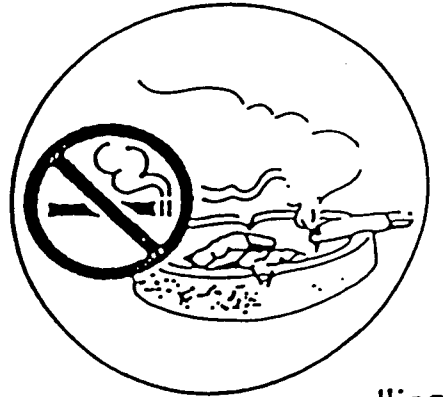
Cover food adequately to protect it from contamination.

## Avoid Skin Contact



Use gloves and utensils to avoid skin contact with food.

## Don't Smoke



Never smoke when handling food or in a food handling area.