



Parking Control

Council is obliged to enforce the parking controls specified under the Australian Road Rules. It is the duty of each vehicle user to be aware of the rules and adhere to them at all times.

Common Offences

The most common offences that Council will expiate for include:

- Obstructing access to or from a footpath or driveway;
- Stopping on a footpath;
- Exceeding a time limit;
- Parking over a yellow line;
- Parking in a loading zone;
- Parking in a bus or taxi zone;
- Stopping on roads with a heavy or long vehicle;
- Parking in a permit zone without a permit; and
- Stopping in an area for people with disabilities without a permit.

While these are the most common offences encountered by Council Inspectors, this is not a complete list and it is advisable that each driver familiarise themselves with the Australian Road Rules. Failure to comply with the requirements may result in an expiation being issued.

Review of Expiations

Any person who receives an expiation may request to have a review undertaken in accordance with the *Expiation of Offences Act 1996*. In order for the withdrawal of an expiation to proceed, the offence must be considered trifling. The following reasons are not considered valid reasons for the withdrawal of an expiation and will not be successful in having the expiation rescinded:

- You didn't see the parking control sign;
- You didn't read the parking control sign properly;
- Restrictions have changed since you last parked there;
- You were running late for an appointment;
- It was convenient for you to park in a restricted area;

- You consider it safer to park on the footpath than the road;
- You were dropping off or picking up a disabled or elderly person in a restricted zone;
- You failed to appropriately display your parking permit;
- You only stopped for a short time to pick up or drop someone off in a restricted zone; and
- You were unaware of the Australian Road Rules or restrictions.

In order to be considered trifling, an offence was such that:

- there were compelling humanitarian or safety reasons for the conduct that allegedly constituted the offence; or
- the alleged offender could not, in all the circumstances, reasonably have averted committing the offence; or
- the conduct allegedly constituting the offence was merely a technical, trivial or petty instance of a breach of the relevant enactment.

For further information, please contact the Economic, Environment and Regulatory Services department of the Berri Barmera Council on (08) 8582 1922.

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