

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT AMENDMENT BILL (NO. 7)**

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AS REPORTED FROM THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE

*House of Representatives*      *18 July 1996*

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No. 69—3E

*Price Code: J*

KEY TO SYMBOLS USED IN REPRINTED BILL  
AS REPORTED FROM THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
COMMITTEE

*Struck Out (Unanimous)*

Subject to this Act,

Text struck out unanimously

*New (Unanimous)*

Subject to this Act,

Text inserted unanimously

*(Subject to this Act,)*

Words struck out unanimously

Subject to this Act,

Words inserted unanimously

AS REPORTED FROM THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE

*Struck Out*

Subject to this Act,

Text struck out

*New*

Subject to this Act,

Text inserted



*Struck Out (Unanimous)*

(2) This Act shall come into force on the 1st day of July 1996.

*New*

(2) This Act shall come into force on the day after the date on which this Act receives the Royal assent.

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*Struck Out (Unanimous)*

**15. New Part XXXI substituted**—(1) The principal Act is hereby amended by repealing Part XXXI (as enacted by section 2 of the Local Government Amendment Act 1979), and substituting the following Part:

10

“PART XXXI

“WASTE MANAGEMENT

“537. **Interpretation**—In this Part of this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

“‘Disposal’ means final deposit of waste on land set apart for the purpose:

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“‘Recovery’ means extraction of materials or energy from waste for further use or processing; and includes, but is not limited to, making materials into compost:

“‘Recycling’ means the reprocessing of waste materials to produce new products:

20

“‘Reduction’ means lessening waste generation:

“‘Reuse’ means the further using of products in their existing form for their original purpose or a similar purpose:

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“‘Treatment’ means, in relation to waste, subjecting the waste to any physical, biological, or chemical process to change the volume or character of that waste so that it may be disposed of with no or reduced significant adverse affect on the environment:

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*Struck Out (Unanimous)*

“ ‘Waste management plan’ means any plan developed to manage waste in a district, being a plan developed after consideration of the following methods:

- 5           “(a) Reduction:
- “(b) Reuse:
- “(c) Recycling:
- “(d) Recovery:
- “(e) Treatment:
- 10           “(f) Disposal.

“**538. Power of territorial authority to encourage efficient waste management**—(1) A territorial authority may promote effective and efficient waste management within its district through the adoption of a waste management plan.

15           “(2) When promoting waste management in its district, a territorial authority shall,—

- “(a) Have regard to environmental and economic costs and benefits for the district; and
- “(b) Ensure that the management of waste does not cause a nuisance or be injurious to health.

20           “**539. Power of territorial authority to provide waste management services**—(1) A territorial authority may undertake or contract for any activity it considers appropriate for the efficient and effective implementation of a waste management plan within its district.

25           “(2) The activities referred to in **subsection (1)** of this section include, but are not limited to,—

- “(a) The collection and removal of any waste from any premises, roads, and footpaths:
- 30           “(b) The collection, removal, and disposal of nightsoil; and
- “(c) The cleaning of sanitary conveniences.

35           “(3) A territorial authority may, for the purpose of any activity under this Part of this Act, sell or supply to the occupiers of any premises any receptacles used for the purpose of any such activity and may charge a reasonable price or fee therefor.

40           “(4) Where any marketable product results from any activity of a territorial authority under this Part of this Act, the territorial authority may sell that product and retain any proceeds of that sale.

*Struck Out (Unanimous)*

**“540. Implementation of waste management plan—**Where waste is collected and disposed of under this Part of this Act, the following provisions shall apply:

“(a) The collection and disposal of waste shall be executed promptly, efficiently, and at regular and prescribed intervals to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health having jurisdiction in the district: 5

“(b) If in respect of any premises the collection and disposal of waste is not executed efficiently or at the prescribed intervals, the occupier or a Health Protection Officer may serve notice thereof on the territorial authority: 10

“(c) If a notice is, under paragraph (b) of this section, served on a territorial authority, that territorial authority shall inform the contractor, if any, as soon as practicable: 15

“(d) If a notice is served on a territorial authority, and the work is not done within a reasonable time thereafter, the person in default commits an offence against this Act: 20

“(e) For the purpose of paragraph (d) of this section, the expression ‘person in default’ means the contractor if the work is being executed by contract or the territorial authority if the work is being executed by the territorial authority. 25

**“541. Power of territorial authority to own and operate waste management facilities—**Subject to this Part of this Act, a territorial authority may establish, construct, own, maintain, and operate works for the temporary or permanent storage, treatment, processing, or disposal of waste of any kind. 30

**“542. Use of waste management facilities or works by other authorities—**A territorial authority may permit—

“(a) Any other territorial authority; or

“(b) Any regional council exercising the power conferred on it by section 37sb of this Act,— 35

to use any waste management facility or works, operated and maintained by the first-mentioned territorial authority, for the temporary or permanent disposal of waste (including, but not limited to, hazardous waste), on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between that territorial authority and the other territorial authority or the regional council. 40

*Struck Out (Unanimous)*

5 “543. **Bylaws**—Without limiting the powers of the council to make bylaws under section 684 of this Act, a territorial authority may from time to time make bylaws for all or any of the following purposes:

“(a) Prohibiting or regulating the deposit of waste or of waste of any specified kind:

10 “(b) Regulating the collection, transportation, storage, treatment, processing, and disposal of waste or any specified kind of waste:

“(c) Regulating the mode of disposal of dead animals:

“(d) Prescribing charges to be paid in respect of the public use of waste management facilities:

15 “(e) Prohibiting, restricting, and controlling public access to waste management facilities.”

(2) The Health Reforms (Transitional Provisions) Act 1993 is hereby consequentially amended by repealing so much of the Fourth Schedule as relates to section 539 (6) of the Local Government Act 1974.

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*New (Unanimous)*

15. **New Part XXXI substituted**—(1) The principal Act is hereby amended by repealing Part XXXI (as enacted by section 2 of the Local Government Amendment Act 1979), and substituting the following Part:

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“PART XXXI

“WASTE MANAGEMENT

“537. **Interpretation**—In this Part of this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

30 “‘Disposal’ means final deposit of waste on land set apart for the purpose:

“‘Recovery’ means extraction of materials or energy from waste for further use or processing; and includes, but is not limited to, making materials into compost:

35 “‘Recycling’ means the reprocessing of waste materials to produce new products:

“‘Reduction’ means lessening waste generation:

## New (Unanimous)

“ ‘Reuse’ means the further using of products in their existing form for their original purpose or a similar purpose:	
“ ‘Treatment’ means, in relation to waste, subjecting the waste to any physical, biological, or chemical process to change the volume or character of that waste so that it may be disposed of with no or reduced significant adverse effect on the environment:	5
“ ‘Waste management plan’ means, in relation to a district, any plan for the management of waste in the district, being a plan developed after consideration, in the following order of priority, of the following methods (which methods are listed in order of their importance):	10
“(a) Reduction:	
“(b) Reuse:	
“(c) Recycling:	
“(d) Recovery:	
“(e) Treatment:	20
“(f) Disposal.	
“538. <b>Duty of territorial authority to encourage efficient waste management</b> —Every territorial authority shall promote effective and efficient waste management within its district and, in so doing, shall,—	25
“(a) Have regard to environmental and economic costs and benefits for the district; and	
“(b) Ensure that the management of waste does not cause a nuisance or be injurious to health.	
“539. <b>Waste management plan</b> —(1) Every territorial authority—	30
“(a) Shall adopt a waste management plan; and	
“(b) May from time to time—	
“(i) Amend its waste management plan; or	
“(ii) Revoke its waste management plan, and substitute a new waste management plan.	35
“(2) Every waste management plan shall—	
“(a) Make provision for the collection and reduction, reuse, recycling, recovery, treatment, or disposal of waste in the district:	40



*New (Unanimous)*

- 5 “(b) Provide for its effective and efficient implementation, or for activities considered appropriate for that purpose to be undertaken by, or under contract to, the territorial authority.
- “**(3)** Every local authority shall, in taking any of the actions specified in **subsection (4)** of this section,—
- “**(a)** Have regard to the matters specified in **section 538** of this Act; and
- 10 “**(b)** Follow the special consultative procedure.
- “**(4)** The actions to which **subsection (3)** of this section applies are as follows:
- “**(a)** The adoption of a waste management plan:
- “**(b)** The amendment of a waste management plan:
- 15 “**(c)** The revocation of a waste management plan, and the substitution of a new waste management plan.
- “**540. Powers in respect of waste management—**
- (1) Subject to **subsection (2)** of this section, a territorial authority may undertake or contract for any activity it considers
- 20 appropriate for the efficient and effective management of waste in its district including—
- “**(a)** The collection and reduction, reuse, recycling, recovery, treatment, or disposal of any waste from any premises (including roads and footpaths):
- 25 “**(b)** The collection, removal, and disposal of nightsoil:
- “**(c)** The cleaning of sanitary conveniences:
- “**(d)** The provision of waste disposal facilities within or beyond the district:
- “**(e)** The sale or supply by the territorial authority of
- 30 receptacles for waste containment and collection:
- “**(f)** The promotion of waste minimisation education programmes in the district.
- “**(2)** Where a waste management plan adopted under **section 539** of this Act is in force in respect of a district, the
- 35 territorial authority for the district—
- “**(a)** Shall exercise, in accordance with that plan, the powers conferred on that territorial authority by **subsection (1)** of this section; and
- “**(b)** Shall allocate, in accordance with **section 544** of this Act, the costs incurred in implementing that plan.
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*New (Unanimous)*

“(3) Where any marketable product results from any activity of a territorial authority under this Part of this Act, the territorial authority may sell that product and retain any proceeds of that sale. 5

“540A. **Collection and disposal of waste**—Where waste is collected and disposed of under this Part of this Act, the following provisions shall apply:

“(a) The collection and disposal of waste shall be executed promptly, efficiently, and at regular and prescribed intervals to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health having jurisdiction in the district: 10

“(b) If in respect of any premises the collection and disposal of waste is not executed efficiently or at the prescribed intervals, the occupier or a Health Protection Officer may serve notice thereof on the territorial authority: 15

“(c) If a notice is, under **paragraph (b)** of this section, served on a territorial authority, that territorial authority shall inform the contractor, if any, as soon as practicable: 20

“(d) If a notice is served on a territorial authority, and the work is not done within a reasonable time thereafter, the person in default commits an offence against this Act:

“(e) For the purpose of **paragraph (d)** of this section, the expression ‘person in default’ means the contractor if the work is being executed by contract or the territorial authority if the work is being executed by the territorial authority. 25

“541. **Waste management operations and facilities**— 30  
(1) Subject to this Part of this Act and any other Act, a territorial authority may,—

“(a) Provide, establish, construct, own, maintain, and operate works and facilities for the reduction, reuse, recycling, recovery, treatment, or disposal of waste: 35

“(b) Undertake the collection and transportation of waste, activities for the temporary or permanent storage, and reduction, reuse, recycling, recovery, treatment, or disposal of waste (including, but not limited to, hazardous waste). 40

*New (Unanimous)*

5 “(2) For the purposes of carrying out any of the activities authorised by **subsection (1)** of this section, a territorial authority may enter into an arrangement or contract with any other person, including any regional council exercising the power conferred on it by section 37<sup>SB</sup> of this Act, for the carrying out either within, or beyond, the district of the territorial authority and either for the benefit of the territorial authority or for the benefit of both the territorial authority and others, of any such activities on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the territorial authority and the other person.

10 “(3) Where a waste management plan adopted under **section 539** of this Act is in force in respect of a district, the territorial authority for the district shall exercise, in accordance with that plan, such of the powers conferred on that territorial authority by **subsections (1) and (2)** of this section as the territorial authority considers necessary.

15 “542. **Bylaws**—(1) Without limiting the powers of the council to make bylaws under section 684 of this Act, a territorial authority may from time to time make bylaws for all or any of the following purposes:

20 “(a) Prohibiting or regulating the deposit of waste or of waste of any specified kind:

25 “(b) Regulating the collection and transportation of waste or waste of any specified kind:

“(c) Regulating the mode of disposal of dead animals:

“(d) Prescribing charges to be paid in respect of the public use of waste management facilities provided, owned, or operated by the territorial authority:

30 “(e) Prohibiting, restricting, and controlling public access to waste management facilities provided, owned, or operated by the territorial authority:

35 “(f) Prohibiting the removal of waste intended for recycling from receptacles provided by the territorial authority by anyone other than the occupier of the property from which the waste in the receptacle has come or a person authorised by the territorial authority to remove such waste.

40 “(2) Bylaws made under **subsection (1) (b)** of this section may provide for the licensing of persons who carry out commercially the collection and transportation of waste or

*New (Unanimous)*

waste of any specified kind, and the conditions specified in any such bylaws as conditions of the licences may include conditions requiring each licensee—

“(a) To provide a suitable works performance bond or security for the performance of the work licensed or both: 5

“(b) To provide to the territorial authority, at times or periods specified in the bylaws, reports setting out—

“(i) In accordance with criteria specified in the bylaws, the quantities and types of waste collected and transported under the licence: 10

“(ii) Both the source and the destination of the waste collected and transported under the licence.

“543. **Grants**—Where a waste management plan, adopted under section 539 of this Act and in force in respect of a district, so provides, the territorial authority for that district may make grants of money, or make advances on such terms and conditions as it thinks fit, (including, if the territorial authority thinks fit, a condition that the advance is to be free of interest), to any organisation, group, or body of persons, or to any person, for the purpose of the promotion or assistance of the reduction, reuse, recycling, recovery, treatment, or disposal of waste. 15 20

“544. **Allocation of costs**—(1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, every territorial authority shall allocate the costs incurred in the implementation of a waste management plan in such manner as the territorial authority considers will effectively and appropriately promote the objectives of the plan. 25 30

“(2) Where the waste management plan so provides, the costs incurred in the implementation of the plan may be allocated by the territorial authority in a way that establishes economic incentives and disincentives that promote any or all of the objectives of the plan.” 35

(2) The Health Reforms (Transitional Provisions) Act 1993 is hereby consequentially amended by repealing so much of the Fourth Schedule as relates to section 539 (b) of the Local Government Act 1975.

**16. Residual powers of Auckland Regional Council—**

(1) Section 707AA of the principal Act (as enacted by section 67 (1) of the Local Government Amendment Act 1992 and amended by section 8 of the Local Government Amendment Act (No. 2) 1992) is hereby amended by repealing subsections (1) and (2), and substituting the following (subsection) subsections:

“(1) Notwithstanding section 50 of the Local Government Amendment Act 1992, it is hereby declared that the Auckland Regional Council shall retain the same powers—

“(a) To require and maintain designations for the purposes of and in relation to refuse disposal; and

“(b) To dispose of leachate, gas, and other noxious or harmful substances which emanate from time to time from refuse or waste deposited at (sites designated by it) the refuse disposal sites specified in subsection (4) of this section,—

as it had both before the commencement of section 50 of the Local Government Amendment Act 1992 and before the transfer of its refuse disposal undertaking to Northern Disposal Systems Limited on the 1st day of November 1991.

*New (Unanimous)*

“(2) Without limiting the powers described in subsection (1) of this section, the Auckland Regional Council may take all necessary precautionary actions to protect against, or limit the present or future discharge of, leachate, gas, and other noxious or harmful substances which emanate from time to time from the sites specified in subsection (4) of this section, and, in particular, may for those purposes—

“(a) Carry out all necessary formation, construction, and maintenance works:

“(b) Dispose of any surface or ground water from, in, or under or around any of the sites so specified:

“(c) Enter into any contract or arrangement requiring another person to carry out any works falling within the powers described in this section and requiring any such other person to give security for the carrying out of such works.”

(2) The following enactments are hereby revoked:

(a) The Order in Council made on the 29th day of March 1976, which was published in the *Gazette* of the 14th day of April 1976 at page 807 and which transferred

to the Auckland Regional Authority the refuse disposal function of every constituent authority within the Auckland Regional District; and

- (b) The Refuse Disposal Bylaw 1976 and any other bylaw made pursuant to the order specified in **paragraph (a)** of this subsection. 5

**17. Repeal**—Section 8 of the Local Government Amendment Act (No. 2) 1992 is hereby consequentially repealed.