

Road Rule 200

- (1) A driver of a heavy vehicle, or long vehicle, must not stop on a length of road that is not in a built up area, except on the shoulder of the road, unless the length of road is an emergency stopping lane and the driver is permitted to stop in it under rule 178.
- (2) The driver of a heavy vehicle, or long vehicle, must not stop on a length of road in a built up area for longer than 1 hour, unless the driver is permitted to stop on the length of road for longer than 1 hour by information on or with a traffic control device, or is permitted to do so by the Council.
- (3) In this rule –
Heavy vehicle means a vehicle with a GVM of 4.5 tonnes or more;
Long vehicle means a vehicle that, together with any load or projection, is 7.5 meters long, or longer;

What this means to you

The driver of a heavy or long vehicle can not park that vehicle in a built up area for more than 1 hour at any given time, unless parking signs allow you to do so. Parking a heavy or long vehicle on the roadway can obstruct the view of drives and create a hazard for motorists and pedestrians, as well as causing damage to the roadway which is not designed for heavy vehicles. Heavy and long vehicles also disrupt the harmony of the neighbourhood.

Internal Review of your Infringement

If you believe you have extenuating circumstances regarding the issuing of an infringement notice, you must write to us within 28 days of the issue date on the ticket to avoid incurring additional costs. Please ensure that when explaining your situation you include any supporting evidence that you may have.

It is Council's standard practice to investigate all appeals, including verification of evidence and witness statements. All decisions are Final and will be notified in writing.

Defences listed in the Road Rules

Rule 165 of the Road Rules allows for defences, when a driver stops to avoid a collision; when a driver's vehicle is broken down; where there is a medical or other type of emergency; when a driver stops in the interests of safety; or when a driver stops to comply with another law.

When using any of these defences the types of supporting evidence you should provide would include a full description of the situation including a sworn statement from any witnesses, a sketch or photograph of the scene, receipts from a towing company, mechanic or the RACV showing dates and times; or a doctor certificate, etc.

Defences that will not be considered

Defences that council do not consider as extenuating circumstances include, drivers running late or held up in appointments; drivers not seeing signs displayed; driver running out of fuel; drivers forgetting to display their parking permit; being broken down without supporting information; and the inability to pay, however circumstances may be considered.

The decision making process

- 1. Appeal** - All Internal Reviews of parking infringements are considered by the Appeals committee, Darebin Traffic Services.
- 2. Magistrates Court** - If an appellant is not happy with the decision, they may elect to have their case heard in the Magistrates Court where it will be considered by an independent arbitrator. All appellants have the option to elect for their case to be heard in the Magistrates Court at any time.