



Queensland

Building Act 1975

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The reprint includes a reference to the law by which each amendment was made—see list of legislation and list of annotations in endnotes. Also see list of legislation for any uncommenced amendments.

This page is specific to this reprint. See previous reprints for information about earlier changes made under the Reprints Act 1992. A table of reprints is included in the endnotes.

Also see endnotes for information about—

- **when provisions commenced**
- **editorial changes made in earlier reprints.**

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Building Act 1975

[as amended by all amendments that commenced on or before 19 May 2005]

An Act to authorise the making of standard laws about the erection of buildings and other structures, to provide for building certifying, and for other purposes

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Building Act 1975*.

2 Act binds all persons

- (1) This Act binds all persons, including the State, and, as far as the legislative power of the Parliament permits, the Commonwealth and the other States.
- (2) Nothing in this Act makes the State liable to be prosecuted for an offence.

3 Definitions

- (1) The dictionary in the schedule defines particular words used in this Act.
- (2) In this Act, a reference to building work is a reference to the aspect of building work assessed under the *Integrated Planning Act 1997* against this Act.

Part 2 Standard Building Regulation

4 Standard Building Regulation

- (1) A regulation (the *Standard Building Regulation*) made under this Act may be made about the following—
 - (a) building work, the certification of building work and the occupation of buildings;
 - (b) matters relating to the licensing of building certifiers.
- (2) In carrying out building work or in occupying a building a person must comply with the Standard Building Regulation even if a development permit given by an assessment manager is contrary to the Standard Building Regulation.
- (3) In this section—

Standard Building Regulation includes any variation, exception or exemption to the Standard Building Regulation permitted by this Act.¹

5 Variation of how Standard Building Regulation may apply

- (1) This section applies if building work is proposed to be carried out, is being carried out or has been carried out, and the building work will not, or does not, comply in all respects with the Standard Building Regulation.
- (2) A person may apply to the chief executive to vary how the Standard Building Regulation applies to the building work.
- (3) An application may not be made under this section if the Standard Building Regulation permits an assessment manager or private certifier to exercise discretion about the matter for which the variation is sought.
- (4) The application must be made in the approved form and be accompanied by the fee prescribed under a regulation.
- (5) If the application is about building work proposed to be carried out and for which a development application has been

¹ Under the *Acts Interpretation Act 1954*, section 7, reference to the Act includes reference to the Standard Building Regulation.

made under the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*, the IDAS process under that Act—

- (a) stops on the day the application is received by the chief executive; and
- (b) starts again the day the chief executive gives the applicant written notice under section 6(5).

6 Deciding application to vary how Standard Building Regulation will apply

- (1) If there is an assessment manager or a private certifier for the building work, the chief executive must consult with the assessment manager or the private certifier about the application before deciding it.
- (2) The chief executive may consult with any other person about the application before deciding it.
- (3) After considering the application, the chief executive must decide to—
 - (a) vary how the Standard Building Regulation applies to the building work; or
 - (b) refuse to vary how the Standard Building Regulation applies to the building work.
- (4) The chief executive must decide the application within 20 business days after the application is made.
- (5) The chief executive must, within 5 business days after deciding the application, give written notice of the decision to—
 - (a) the applicant; and
 - (b) if there is an assessment manager or private certifier for the building work—the assessment manager or private certifier.
- (6) Subsection (1) does not apply to building work carried out by or on behalf of the State.

7 Fast-track decisions

- (1) The applicant, may, in the application, ask the chief executive to decide the application within 2 business days after making the application.
- (2) A request made under subsection (1) must be accompanied by the fee prescribed under a regulation.
- (3) The chief executive may grant or refuse the request.
- (4) If the chief executive grants the request, the chief executive may, as a condition of granting the request, require the applicant to pay any reasonable additional costs that would be incurred by the chief executive in deciding the application within the 2 business days.

8 Appeal from chief executive's decision

- (1) If the applicant is dissatisfied with the chief executive's decision, the applicant may appeal to a building and development tribunal against the decision under the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*.
- (2) The appeal must be started within 20 business days after the day notice of the decision is given to the applicant.

9 Effect of variation of Standard Building Regulation

- (1) This section applies if the chief executive decides to vary how the Standard Building Regulation applies to the building work.
- (2) Subject to any appeal against the chief executive's decision, the Standard Building Regulation, as varied by the decision, applies to the building work.
- (3) An assessment manager or private certifier must not refuse to approve an application for building work to which the chief executive's decision relates merely on the ground that the building work does not comply with the Standard Building Regulation.

10 How changes to Standard Building Regulation may affect certain building work to be carried out

- (1) This section applies to building work if—
- (a) the lawful carrying out of the work starts before the Standard Building Regulation is amended; or
 - (b) approval to carry out the work is given before the Standard Building Regulation is amended, but the work does not start before the amendment commences; or
 - (c) application to carry out the work is made before the Standard Building Regulation is amended, but the application is not decided before the Standard Building Regulation is amended; or
 - (d) planning for carrying out the work started before the Standard Building Regulation is amended and the person deciding the application is satisfied that to require the work to be replanned to conform with the Standard Building Regulation after the amendment would cause financial hardship to the person for whom the work is to be carried out having regard to the following—
 - (i) the stage the planning has reached;
 - (ii) the nature of the work;
 - (iii) the means and circumstances of the person.
- (2) For subsection (1)—
- (a) the work is lawfully carried out if the work is carried out in accordance with the Standard Building Regulation in force immediately before the amendment; and
 - (b) approval for the work may be given if the approval is given in accordance with the Standard Building Regulation in force immediately before the amendment.
- (3) For subsections (1) and (2), an amendment of the Standard Building Regulation includes an amendment of a document adopted by, or to which a reference is made in, the Standard Building Regulation.

11 Alterations to safe existing work

- (1) If an application for building work is for adding to or altering a building or other structure, the work must comply with the Standard Building Regulation in force at the time the application for the work is approved.
- (2) However, if the person approving the application is satisfied the general safety and structural standards of the building or structure would not be at risk if the addition or alteration were carried out in accordance with the Standard Building Regulation or a local law in force in a local government area at a particular time before the application was made, the person may approve that the work be carried out in accordance with the Standard Building Regulation or local law in force at that time.

12 Alterations to unsafe existing work

- (1) This section applies if an application for building work is for adding to or altering a building or other structure and the person approving the application is satisfied the building or structure is unsafe or structurally unsound.
- (2) The person approving the application may require, as a condition of approving the application, that all or part of the building or structure conform with the Standard Building Regulation in force—
 - (a) at the time the application is approved; or
 - (b) at a time as will ensure the building or structure is made safe and structurally sound.

Part 2A Fire safety for budget accommodation buildings

Division 1 Interpretation

12A Definitions for pt 2A

In this part—

BCA means the Building Code of Australia.

budget accommodation building see section 12B.

fire safety management plan see the *Fire and Rescue Service Act 1990*, section 104FC.

fire safety standard see section 12C(1).

fire safety system, for a building, means the building's features, and procedures established for the building, providing for all or any of the following—

- (a) warning the building's occupants about a fire emergency;
- (b) safe evacuation of the building's occupants;
- (c) extinguishing or restricting the spread of fire in the building.

IPA means the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*.

12B Meaning of *budget accommodation building*

- (1) A *budget accommodation building* is a building that—
 - (a) has bathroom or sanitary facilities, other than a laundry, shared by all or any of the occupants of the building; and
 - (b) provides accommodation of a following type for 6 or more persons—
 - (i) boarding house, backpacker or other hostel, guesthouse or similar type accommodation;
 - (ii) bed and breakfast, farmstay or hotel accommodation;

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- (iii) accommodation for persons who have an intellectual or physical disability and require full time or part time care.
- (2) However, each of the following is not a budget accommodation building—
- (a) a building used as a class 1a building or class 2 building;
 - (b) a hotel that does not provide accommodation to paying guests;
 - (c) a motel building in which individual beds can not be let;
 - (d) a building that can only be let as a whole;
 - (e) a building—
 - (i) in which an employer provides, under, or as an incident of, an employer-employee relationship, accommodation to persons other than backpackers or fruit-pickers; and
 - (ii) in which no one is accommodated other than—
 - (A) a person provided accommodation as mentioned in subparagraph (i); or
 - (B) the employer; or
 - (C) the employer's spouse or other relatives;
 - (f) a building that is, or forms part of—
 - (i) a corrective services facility under the *Corrective Services Act 2000*; or
 - (ii) a detention centre under the *Juvenile Justice Act 1992*;
 - (g) a facility in which residential care under the *Aged Care Act 1997* (Cwlth) is provided by an approved provider under that Act;
 - (h) a building—
 - (i) that is, or is located within or is part of, an educational institution; or
 - (ii) in which an educational institution provides accommodation only for its students;

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- (i) a class 9a building, other than a building the primary use of which is to provide accommodation (rather than medical supervision) to persons with an intellectual or physical disability;
 - (j) a building used as a womens' refuge or shelter that is not used for any other type of accommodation;
 - (k) a building in which the only accommodation provided is to lifesavers;
 - (l) a building in which the only accommodation provided is recreational accommodation for camps for school groups, girl guides, scouts or similar groups.
- (3) In this section—

bathroom or sanitary facilities, for a building, means—

- (a) bathroom or sanitary facilities located in the building; or
- (b) bathroom or sanitary facilities located elsewhere that are used in relation to the occupation of the building.

Example for paragraph (b)—

an outhouse used by occupants of the building

class 1a building means a building that, under the 2004 edition of the BCA, part A3.2, is classified as a class 1a building.²

class 2 building means a building that, under the 2004 edition of the BCA, part A3.2, is classified as a class 2 building.³

2 BCA (2004 edition), part A.3.2 (Classifications)—

‘**Class 1a**—a single dwelling being—

- (i) a detached house; or
- (ii) one or more attached dwellings, each being a building, separated by a *fire-resisting* wall, including a row house, terrace house, town house or villa unit; ...’

3 BCA (2004 edition), part A.3.2 (Classifications)—

‘**Class 2:** a building containing 2 or more sole-occupancy units each being a separate dwelling. ...’

class 9a building means a building that, under the 2004 edition of the BCA, part A3.2, is classified as a class 9a building.⁴

educational institution means any of the following—

- (a) a State educational institution under the *Education (General Provisions) Act 1989*, section 2(1);
- (b) a school that is provisionally accredited, or accredited, under the *Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Act 2001*;
- (c) a TAFE institute under the *Vocational Education, Training and Employment Act 2000*;
- (d) a university.

farmstay, for accommodation, means accommodation at a farm for paying guests of the farm.

Division 2 Fire safety standard

12C Fire safety standard

- (1) A regulation may prescribe a standard (the ***fire safety standard***) for ensuring that all the occupants of a budget accommodation building may be safely evacuated in the event of a fire in the building.

4 BCA (2004 edition), part A.3.2 (classifications)—

‘**Class 9a**—a *health-care building*; including those parts of the building set aside as a laboratory; ...’

BCA (2004 edition), part A1.1 (Definitions)—

‘**Health-care building** means a building whose occupants or patients undergoing medical treatment generally need physical assistance to evacuate the building during an emergency and includes—

- (a) a public or private hospital; or
- (b) a nursing home or similar facility for sick or disabled persons needing full-time care; or
- (c) a clinic, day surgery or procedure unit where the effects of the predominant treatment administered involve patients becoming non-ambulatory and requiring supervised medical care on the premises for some time after the treatment.

- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), the fire safety standard may provide for all or any of the following for the building—
 - (a) the allowable number of occupants;
 - (b) the provision and maintenance of fire safety systems;
 - (c) training programs for occupants and persons employed in the building about—
 - (i) fire management and prevention; or
 - (ii) emergency evacuation.

12D Guidelines for fire safety standard

- (1) The chief executive may issue guidelines about ways of complying with the fire safety standard.
- (2) Before issuing the guidelines, the chief executive must consult with any entity the chief executive considers appropriate.

12E Public notice of guidelines

- (1) After issuing the guidelines, the chief executive must give notice of the guidelines.
- (2) The notice must—
 - (a) be published in a newspaper the chief executive considers appropriate; and
 - (b) state the places where copies of the guidelines may be inspected or bought.

12F Access to guidelines

- (1) The chief executive must keep a copy of the guidelines and any document applied, adopted or incorporated by the guidelines available for inspection—
 - (a) without charge, during normal business hours at the department's head office; and

- (b) on the department's web site on the internet.⁵
- (2) On payment of the fee, if any, decided by the chief executive, a person may obtain a copy of the guidelines.
- (3) The fee decided by the chief executive must be not more than the chief executive's reasonable cost of producing the copy.

Division 3 Budget accommodation buildings built, approved or applied for, before 1 January 1992

12G Application of div 3

This division applies to a budget accommodation building only if—

- (a) construction of the building started before 1 January 1992; or
- (b) construction of the building was—
 - (i) approved, under this Act, before 1 January 1992; and
 - (ii) started on or after 1 January 1992; or
- (c) an application for approval to construct the building—
 - (i) was made, under this Act, before 1 January 1992; and
 - (ii) the approval was given on or after 1 January 1992.

12H Owner must ensure building conforms with fire safety standard

The owner of a budget accommodation building must ensure the building conforms with—

- (a) the provisions of the fire safety standard about emergency lighting and early warning systems within—

⁵ The department's head office is at 41 George Street, Brisbane 4000 and its web site on the internet is <www.dlgspr.qld.gov.au>.

- (i) 1 year after the standard commences; or
 - (ii) the longer period approved for the building under section 12I; and
- (b) the remaining provisions of the standard within—
 - (i) 3 years after the standard commences; or
 - (ii) the longer period approved for the building under section 12I.

Maximum penalty—165 penalty units.

12I Approval of longer period for conformity with fire safety standard

- (1) The owner of a budget accommodation building may make written application to the local government to approve a period for the building under section 12H(a)(ii) or (b)(ii).
- (2) The local government may—
 - (a) consult with any other entity the local government considers appropriate in deciding the application; and
 - (b) grant the application only if the local government is satisfied undue hardship would be caused to the building's occupants if the application were refused.
- (3) The local government may grant the application with or without the reasonable conditions the local government considers appropriate.
- (4) Within 20 business days after receiving the application, the local government must—
 - (a) decide the application; and
 - (b) give the owner written notice of the decision.
- (5) The notice must state—
 - (a) the reasons for the decision; and
 - (b) the decision may be appealed to a building and development tribunal under IPA; and
 - (c) if an appeal is made, the appeal must be made within 20 business days after the owner receives the notice.

- (6) The owner must comply with each condition imposed on the approval.

Maximum penalty for subsection (6)—165 penalty units.

12J Advice as to conformity with fire safety standard

- (1) The owner of a budget accommodation building may make written application to the local government for advice as to whether the building conforms with the fire safety standard.
- (2) Within 20 business days after receiving the application, the local government must—
- (a) decide if the building conforms with the fire safety standard; and
 - (b) give the owner written notice of the decision.
- (3) If the local government decides the building does not conform with the fire safety standard, the notice must state—
- (a) the reasons for the decision; and
 - (b) the decision may be appealed to a building and development tribunal under IPA; and
 - (c) if an appeal is made, the appeal must be made within 20 business days after the owner receives the notice.
- (4) The notice must also state what must be done by the owner to make the building conform with the standard.
- (5) The owner must comply with the notice.

Maximum penalty for subsection (5)—165 penalty units.

- (6) Subsection (3) does not limit the power of the local government under sections 22 and 23.⁶

12K Appeals about conformity with fire safety standard

- (1) This section applies if the owner of a budget accommodation building is dissatisfied with—

⁶ Sections 22 (Enforcement notices) and 23 (Specific requirements of enforcement notices)

- (a) a local government decision on an application made by the owner under section 12I(1) or 12J(1); or
 - (b) the lack of a decision mentioned in paragraph (a) within 20 business days after the local government received the application (the *decision period*).
- (2) The owner may appeal to a building and development tribunal under IPA.
- (3) The appeal must be started within 20 business days after—
- (a) notice of the decision is given to the owner; or
 - (b) if a decision is not given within the decision period, the last day of the decision period.

12L Stay of operation of local government decision

The lodging of a notice of appeal about a local government decision mentioned in section 12K(1)(a) stays the operation of the decision until—

- (a) a building and development tribunal, on the application of the local government, decides otherwise; or
- (b) the appeal is withdrawn; or
- (c) the appeal is dismissed.

12M Local government decisions

- (1) This section applies to a decision made, or written notice of which is given, by a local government, after the period stated in section 12I(4) or 12J(2).
- (2) The decision is not invalid merely because it was made, or the notice was given, after the period.

Division 4 All budget accommodation buildings

12N Application of div 4

This division applies to a budget accommodation building regardless of when it was, or is, built.

12O Obligation about fire safety management plan

- (1) This section applies if—
 - (a) the owner of a budget accommodation building prepares a fire safety management plan, under section 12Q(2), for a development application for the building; and
 - (b) a development approval is given for the application.
- (2) The owner must ensure the fire safety management plan is updated as soon as practicable, but not later than 1 month, after a change in circumstances affecting the plan's compliance with the fire safety standard.

Maximum penalty for subsection (2)—100 penalty units.

- (3) A change in circumstances mentioned in subsection (2) includes, for example, a change in the fire safety standard.
- (4) The owner must ensure the current fire safety management plan is implemented.

Maximum penalty for subsection (4)—100 penalty units.

12P Accessing fire safety management plan

The owner of a budget accommodation building must ensure a copy of the building's current fire safety management plan is kept in the building and is available for inspection, free of charge, by occupants and other members of the public whenever the building is open for business.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

12Q Development approval for building work for budget accommodation buildings

- (1) This section applies to a development application for a budget accommodation building that is made after the commencement of this section and involves building work.
- (2) A fire safety management plan is a mandatory requirement in addition to the requirements stated in section 3.2.1(3)(a)⁷ of IPA for the application.
- (3) Chapter 5, part 3⁸ of IPA does not apply for the application if it is for building work required to ensure the building conforms, under section 12H, with the fire safety standard.
- (4) For the part of the application relating to building work for a budget accommodation building—
 - (a) section 3.5.13(4)⁹ of IPA does not apply; and
 - (b) the assessment manager must refuse the part of the application if the assessment manager is satisfied—
 - (i) the development does not comply with the applicable code and compliance with the code can not be achieved by imposing reasonable conditions; or
 - (ii) the fire safety management plan does not comply with the *Fire and Rescue Service Act 1990*, section 104FC,¹⁰ and compliance with the section can not be achieved by imposing reasonable conditions.

12R Annual inspection of buildings for which development approval is given

- (1) This section applies to a budget accommodation building if—

7 IPA, section 3.2.1 (Applying for development approval)

8 IPA, chapter 5 (Miscellaneous), part 3 (Private certification)

9 IPA, section 3.5.13 (Decision if application requires code assessment)

10 *Fire and Rescue Service Act 1990*, section 104FC (Meaning of *fire safety management plan*)

- (a) a development approval is given for building work for the building after the commencement of this section; and
 - (b) the building work involves an alternative solution, within the meaning of the BCA,¹¹ that includes fire safety management procedures as a condition of the use and occupation of the building.
- (2) The local government must inspect the building annually—
- (a) to monitor compliance, by the owner of the building, with this part; and
 - (b) to inspect the records required, under this Act, to be kept by the owner for this part.

Division 5 Miscellaneous

12S Obligations of entities about guidelines for fire safety standard and fire safety management plans

- (1) In carrying out a function or power conferred on an entity under this Act or another local government Act, the entity must have regard to—
 - (a) for a matter relating to the fire safety standard—the information in the fire safety standard guidelines; or
 - (b) for a matter relating to the fire safety management plan—the information in the fire safety management plan guidelines.
- (2) In ensuring a budget accommodation building conforms with the fire safety standard, the owner of the building must have regard to the information in the fire safety standard guidelines.
- (3) In preparing a fire safety management plan for a budget accommodation building, the owner of the building must have regard to the information in—

11 BCA, part A1 (Interpretation), section A1.1 (Definitions)—

Alternative Solution means a *Building Solution* which complies with the *Performance Requirements* other than by reason of satisfying the *Deemed-to-Satisfy Provisions*.

- (a) the fire safety standard guidelines; and
 - (b) the fire safety management plan guidelines.
- (4) In this section—

fire safety management plan guidelines means the guidelines made under the *Fire and Rescue Service Act 1990*, section 104FD.¹²

fire safety standard guidelines means the guidelines made under section 12D.

local government Act means a local government Act within the meaning of the *Local Government Act 1993*, section 3.¹³

Part 3 Swimming pool fencing

12T Definitions for pt 3

In this part—

construct, an outdoor swimming pool on residential land, includes install or place the pool on the land.

Examples—

- 1 A person constructs an outdoor swimming pool on residential land if the person installs the pool above ground level on the land.
- 2 A person constructs an outdoor swimming pool on residential land if the pool is a portable one and the person places it on the land.

fencing standards see section 12U.

pool owner see section 12V.

12 *Fire and Rescue Service Act 1990*, section 104FD (Guidelines for preparing fire safety management plans)

13 The definition *local government Act* is now located in *Local Government Act 1993*, schedule.

12U Meaning of *fencing standards*

- (1) The *fencing standards*, for an outdoor swimming pool on residential land, are—
 - (a) for a pool constructed before the commencement of this section—the requirements, including standards, applying under this Act for the fencing of the pool immediately before the commencement; or
 - (b) for a pool constructed on or after the commencement of this section—the standards prescribed under a regulation for the fencing of the pool.
- (2) However, if on the commencement of this section an existing outdoor swimming pool on residential land is not fenced or the fencing does not comply substantially with the fencing standards under subsection (1)(a) for the fencing of the pool immediately before the commencement, the *fencing standards* for the pool are the standards prescribed under subsection (1)(b).

12V Meaning of *pool owner*

- (1) The owner of residential land on which there is an outdoor swimming pool is the *pool owner* of the pool.
- (2) However, if the occupier of residential land, or that part of the land, on which an outdoor swimming pool is situated is the owner of the pool but not the owner of the land, the occupier, and not the owner of the land, is the *pool owner* of the pool.

13 Local law for fencing of swimming pools

- (1) This section applies if a local government has a local law requiring—
 - (a) the construction of fencing around swimming pools; or
 - (b) doors, windows and other openings giving access to swimming pools to comply with the local law.
- (2) The local law has effect only if the local law can reasonably be characterised as being directed to inhibiting young children from accessing swimming pools.

- (3) A local law is of no effect if the local law allows the construction of fencing around outdoor swimming pools on residential land to a standard less effective than the standard required by section 14.

14 Outdoor swimming pool must be fenced

- (1) The pool owner of an outdoor swimming pool on residential land must ensure—
- (a) the pool has, around the pool, fencing complying with the fencing standards for the pool; and
 - (b) the fencing is kept in good condition.

Maximum penalty—165 penalty units.

- (2) However, if the pool's fencing no longer complies with subsection (1)(a) only because the owner or occupier of adjoining land has constructed or placed something on the adjoining land, the pool owner of the pool is not required to construct additional fencing or change existing fencing to comply with subsection (1)(a).

15 Resuscitation sign for outdoor swimming pool

- (1) This section applies to an outdoor swimming pool on residential land if the pool is constructed after the commencement of this section.
- (2) The pool owner of the pool must, in the way prescribed under a regulation, ensure that there is always displayed for the pool a resuscitation sign complying with the requirements for a resuscitation sign prescribed under a regulation.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

- (3) In this section—

resuscitation sign means a sign showing procedures for providing first aid, including, for example, expired air resuscitation and external cardiac compression.

16 Replacing fencing

If a fence around a pool owner's outdoor swimming pool on residential land has been demolished or removed, or is in substantial disrepair to the extent that it is impracticable to keep the fencing in good condition as required under section 14(1)(b), the pool owner must ensure—

- (a) there is constructed around the pool a new fence complying with the fencing standards for the pool, as if the pool were a pool constructed at the time the new fence is required to be constructed;¹⁴ and
- (b) a building certifier has provided a certificate in the approved form stating the fencing complies with the fencing standards for the pool.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

16A Warning sign required before constructing outdoor swimming pool

- (1) This section applies to the construction of an outdoor swimming pool on residential land.
- (2) Each relevant person must ensure that—
 - (a) before the construction starts, a warning sign, complying with the requirements for a warning sign prescribed under a regulation, is displayed on the land in the way prescribed under a regulation; and
 - (b) the warning sign is displayed until—
 - (i) fencing complying with the fencing standards for the pool has been constructed; and
 - (ii) a building certifier certifies the fencing complies with the fencing standards for the pool.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

- (3) In this section—

relevant person means—

¹⁴ See the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*, section 3.1.4 (When is a development permit necessary).

- (a) the person who is, or is to become, the pool owner of the pool; or
- (b) the builder of the pool.

16B Constructing outdoor swimming pool

- (1) This section applies to a person if—
 - (a) an outdoor swimming pool has been constructed, or is being constructed, on residential land; and
 - (b) the pool has not been filled with water to a depth of 300mm or more; and
 - (c) the person is, or is to become, the pool owner of the pool.
- (2) The person must, unless the person has a reasonable excuse, ensure that, before the pool is filled with water to a depth of 300mm or more—
 - (a) fencing that complies with the fencing standards for the pool is constructed around the pool; and
 - (b) a building certifier has provided a certificate in the approved form stating the fencing complies with the fencing standards for the pool.

Maximum penalty—165 penalty units.

16C Application for exemption from fencing

- (1) A person may apply to the local government for an exemption from complying with the fencing standards for an outdoor swimming pool on residential land if the person is—
 - (a) the pool owner of the pool; or
 - (b) if the pool is still to be constructed—the person who is to be the pool owner of the pool.
- (2) If an application for exemption is made under this section, the local government must decide the application within 5 business days after the application is made.
- (3) The local government may grant the exemption only if it is satisfied that—

- (a) a person with a disability is, or is to become, an occupier of the land; and
 - (b) it would be physically impracticable for the person, because of the person's disability, to access the pool if it had fencing complying with the fencing standards for the pool.
- (4) The local government may require the applicant to produce medical evidence to support the application.
- (5) The local government may grant the exemption on conditions it considers necessary or desirable to prevent a young child accessing the pool.

16D Steps to be taken after application decided

- (1) As soon as practicable after making its decision on an application for exemption under section 16C, the local government must give the applicant written notice of the decision.
- (2) The notice must state the following—
- (a) the reasons for the decision;
 - (b) the decision may be appealed to a building and development tribunal under the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*;
 - (c) the appeal must be made within 20 business days after the day the applicant receives the notice.
- (3) If the local government grants the exemption, the fencing standards for the pool continue to apply for the pool to the extent the exemption does not apply.
- (4) The exemption ends if—
- (a) the applicant stops being the pool owner for the pool; or
 - (b) the person because of whom the exemption was granted is no longer an occupier of the land; or
 - (c) it would no longer be physically impracticable for the person because of whom the exemption was granted to access the pool if it had fencing complying with the fencing standards for the pool.

- (5) If the exemption is granted on conditions, the applicant must comply with each condition attached to the exemption.

Maximum penalty for subsection (5)—165 penalty units.

16E Revocation of exemption

- (1) This section applies if—
- (a) a local government has, under section 16C, previously granted an applicant an exemption; and
 - (b) the local government is satisfied 1 or more of the following applies—
 - (i) the decision on the application for the exemption was based on a false or misleading particular given by the applicant;
 - (ii) the exemption has ended under section 16D(4);
 - (iii) the exemption was subject to conditions and there has been a contravention of a condition.
- (2) The local government must give the applicant a show cause notice inviting the applicant to show cause why the decision should not be revoked.
- (3) After considering any representations made to it under the show cause notice, the local government may, by a further written notice (a *revocation notice*) given to the applicant, revoke the decision previously given.
- (4) The revocation notice must specify—
- (a) that the applicant must ensure the pool has, around the pool, fencing complying with the fencing standards for the pool; and
 - (b) the day by which the applicant must comply with the notice.
- (5) The applicant must comply with the revocation notice.

Maximum penalty—165 penalty units.

- (6) If the applicant fails to comply with the notice, the failure is taken to be a failure to perform work under the *Local Government Act 1993*, section 1066.¹⁵

17 Advice as to compliance

- (1) The pool owner of an outdoor swimming pool on residential land may make written application to the local government for written advice as to whether the fencing around the pool complies with section 14(1).
- (2) If an application is made under subsection (1), the local government must—
- (a) decide if the fencing complies with section 14(1); and
 - (b) give the pool owner written notice of its decision within 10 business days after receiving the application.
- (3) If the local government decides the fencing does not comply with section 14(1), the local government must—
- (a) include in the written notice given under subsection (2) the reasons why the fencing does not comply; and
 - (b) advise the pool owner what must be done to make the fencing comply with section 14(1).
- (4) The pool owner must comply with the notice.
Maximum penalty—165 penalty units.
- (5) Subsection (3) does not limit the power of the local government under sections 22 and 23.

18 Access to outdoor swimming pools must be kept secure

The occupier of residential land on which there is an outdoor swimming pool must ensure that any gate or door giving access to the pool is kept securely closed at all times when the gate or door is not in use.

Maximum penalty—165 penalty units.

¹⁵ *Local Government Act 1993*, section 1066 (Performing work for owner or occupier)

19 Apportionment of cost of constructing dividing fence

- (1) The cost of constructing, altering, repairing, replacing and maintaining an outdoor swimming pool fence consisting of the whole or part of a dividing fence is, to the extent it is attributable to work done to comply with section 14(1), to be borne—
 - (a) by the owner of the residential land on which the pool is constructed; or
 - (b) if the work or part of the work is done to comply with this part in relation to more than 1 parcel of residential land—equally by the owners of the parcels of land where the pools are constructed.
- (2) Subsection (1) applies despite the *Dividing Fences Act 1953*.
- (3) A local law mentioned in section 13(1) does not limit the discretion of a Magistrates Court under the *Dividing Fences Act 1953*.

20 Appeals about swimming pool fencing

- (1) The person who is, or is to become, the pool owner of an outdoor swimming pool on residential land who is dissatisfied with a decision, or the lack of a decision within the time stated for the giving of the decision, of the local government or a private certifier about a matter relating to the fencing around the pool may appeal to a building and development tribunal under the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*.
- (2) The appeal must be started within 20 business days after—
 - (a) notice of the decision is given to the person; or
 - (b) if a decision is not given within the time stated for the giving of the decision—the last day when the decision could have been made.

Part 4 Show cause and enforcement notices

21 Show cause notices

- (1) A notice (a *show cause notice*) inviting a person to show cause why an enforcement or revocation notice should not be given to the person must—
 - (a) be in writing; and
 - (b) outline the facts and circumstances forming the basis for the belief that an enforcement or revocation notice should be given to the person; and
 - (c) state that representations may be made about the show cause notice; and
 - (d) state how the representations may be made; and
 - (e) state where the representations may be made or sent; and
 - (f) state—
 - (i) a day and time for making the representations; or
 - (ii) a period within which the representations must be made.
- (2) The day or period stated in the notice must be, or must end, at least 20 business days after the notice is given.

22 Enforcement notices

- (1) A local government may give a notice (an *enforcement notice*) to the owner of a building, structure or building work if the local government reasonably believes the building, structure or building work—
 - (a) was built before the commencement of this section without, or not in accordance with, the approval of the local government; or
 - (b) is dangerous; or
 - (c) is in a dilapidated condition; or

- (d) is unfit for use or occupation; or
 - (e) is filthy, infected with disease or infested with vermin.
- (2) A local government may also give an enforcement notice to a person who does not comply with a particular matter in this Act.
 - (3) A private certifier may also give an enforcement notice under subsection (2) in relation to building work for which the private certifier is engaged to perform the functions of a private certifier.
 - (4) However, before a local government or private certifier gives a person an enforcement notice, the local government or private certifier must give the person a show cause notice.
 - (5) Subsection (4) applies only if the matter, about which the local government or private certifier is proposing to give the enforcement notice, is not of a dangerous or minor nature.
 - (6) An enforcement notice given under this section is taken to be an enforcement notice given under the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*, section 4.3.11.¹⁶

23 Specific requirements of enforcement notices

- (1) Without limiting specific requirements an enforcement notice may impose, an enforcement notice may require a person to do any of the following—
 - (a) to apply for a development permit under the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*;
 - (b) to do, or not to do, another act to ensure building work complies with the approval of the local government given before the commencement of this section;
 - (c) to repair or rectify the building or structure;
 - (d) to secure the building or structure (whether by a system of supports or in another way);
 - (e) to fence off the building or structure to protect persons;
 - (f) to cleanse, purify and disinfect the building or structure;

¹⁶ *Integrated Planning Act 1997*, section 4.3.11 (Giving enforcement notice)

- (g) to demolish or remove the building or structure;
 - (h) to comply with this Act for a particular matter.
- (2) However, a person may be required to demolish or remove the building or structure only if the local government reasonably believes it is not possible and practical to take steps to comply with subsection (1)(c) to (f).

24 Appeals against enforcement notices

- (1) A person who is given an enforcement notice under section 22 may appeal to a building and development tribunal as if the appeal were an appeal under the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*.
- (2) The appeal must be started within—
- (a) if the notice is given in relation to a dangerous building or structure—5 business days; or
 - (b) if the notice is given for any other purpose—20 business days after the enforcement notice is given to the person.

25 Register of notices given

- (1) Each local government must keep the register maintained under this section before the commencement of the *Building and Integrated Planning Amendment Act 1998* open to inspection by the public.
- (2) A local government may remove from the register all entries and details relating to a notice when the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

26 Action local government may take if enforcement notice not complied with

If an enforcement notice is given under section 22(1)(b) to (e) or (2) to an owner and the owner fails to perform the work required to be performed under the notice, the failure is taken

to be a failure mentioned in the *Local Government Act 1993*, section 1066.¹⁷

27 Removal of persons in buildings to be demolished

- (1) This section applies if it is necessary or desirable to remove any person from a building or other structure that is to be wholly or partly demolished by a local government under this Act.
- (2) For the purpose of removing any person from a building or other structure referred to in subsection (1)—
 - (a) any officer of the local government concerned who is authorised in writing in that behalf by the chief executive officer of the local government may, without other authority than this Act, enter upon such building or other structure and all parts of the building or structure and upon the land on which it stands; and
 - (b) any officer may remove from such building or other structure all persons found in the building or structure, using such force as is reasonably necessary for the purpose.
- (3) An officer of a local government mentioned in subsection (2) is a public official for the *Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000*.

¹⁷ *Local Government Act 1993*, section 1066 (Performing work for owner or occupier)

Part 5 Accreditation and provisions about building certifiers

Division 1 Accreditation

28 Authorisation of accreditation standards body

- (1) A regulation may authorise an entity to be an accreditation standards body.
- (2) An entity must not be authorised as an accreditation standards body unless the body has identifiable competence and expertise in issuing accreditation to building certifiers.
- (3) More than 1 entity may be authorised as an accreditation standards body.

28A Function of accreditation standards body

- (1) The function of an accreditation standards body is to issue accreditation to individuals proposing to apply to be building certifiers.
- (2) For subsection (1), an accreditation standards body must—
 - (a) set educational and experiential standards for each level of licensing as a building certifier; and
 - (b) ensure the standards comply with the national accreditation framework for building certifiers; and
 - (c) establish a professional development scheme approved by the chief executive.

Division 1A Functions of BSA and licensing of building certifiers

29 Function of BSA

The functions of BSA under this Act are as follows—

- (a) to license individuals as building certifiers;

- (b) to endorse building certifiers' licences to issue development permits for building work if the building certifiers have the competencies prescribed under a regulation;
- (c) to monitor compliance by building certifiers with licensing requirements;
- (d) to carry out audits of work by building certifiers;
- (e) to investigate written complaints made to BSA about alleged noncompliance by building certifiers or former building certifiers with the code of conduct or this or another Act;
- (f) to take disciplinary action against building certifiers or former building certifiers for unsatisfactory conduct or professional misconduct;
- (g) to give the chief executive and each local government, at least once each year, a list of building certifiers and a summary of disciplinary action taken against building certifiers;
- (h) to keep a register of building certifiers;
- (i) to keep available for purchase by any person, on payment of a reasonable fee, a list of building certifiers.

29A Application for licence

- (1) An individual may apply to BSA to be licensed as a building certifier.
- (2) The application must be made in the way prescribed under a regulation.

30 Person must not perform building certifying functions without licence

- (1) A person must not perform a building certifying function unless the person is a building certifier.
Maximum penalty—165 penalty units.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a corporation or local government if the function is performed on behalf of the

corporation or local government by a building certifier employed by the corporation or local government to perform the function.

30A Restrictions on building certifier without endorsement

- (1) A building certifier must not issue a development permit for building work, unless the building certifier's licence is endorsed by BSA to issue development permits for building work.

Maximum penalty—165 penalty units.

- (2) If a building certifier's licence is not endorsed by BSA to issue development permits for building work, the building certifier may certify in the approved form that the proposed building work complies with the Standard Building Regulation.
- (3) An assessment manager or building certifier may, in good faith and without checking, rely on the certification.

30B Keeping register

- (1) The register may be kept in the way BSA considers appropriate, including, for example, in an electronic form.
- (2) The register must contain the following particulars for each building certifier—
 - (a) the building certifier's name and contact details;
 - (b) details of the building certifier's eligibility for licensing as a building certifier;
 - (c) if the BSA makes a decision about the building certifier under section 40(1) or (4)—details of the decision;
 - (d) if the Commercial and Consumer Tribunal makes an order about the building certifier—details of the order, other than any details identified in the order as details not to be included in the register;
 - (e) other particulars prescribed under a regulation.

30C Inspection of register

- (1) BSA must—
 - (a) keep the register open for inspection, free of charge, at BSA's office by any person during BSA's office hours; and
 - (b) give a person a copy of the register, or a part of it, on payment of the fee prescribed under a regulation.
- (2) Also, BSA may make the register available for inspection on its website.

Division 2 Jurisdiction**31 Jurisdiction of building certifiers**

- (1) This section applies only to the building work component of a development application.
- (2) In assessing or deciding a development application under the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*, section 5.3.5,¹⁸ a building certifier must assess and decide¹⁹ the application against—
 - (a) this Act;²⁰ or
 - (b) to the extent a local law is about the construction of fencing around swimming pools and is not inconsistent with this Act—the local law.²¹
- (3) If a building certifier is required under this Act to inspect work relating to a development application, the building certifier's inspection of the work must be against this Act.

18 *Integrated Planning Act 1997*, section 5.3.5 (Private certifier may decide certain development applications and inspect and certify certain works)

19 Under the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*, section 5.3.4, the application must not be inconsistent with any earlier approval and under the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*, section 5.3.5(4), the application must not be decided until certain other assessments for the application are completed.

20 Under the *Acts Interpretation Act 1954*, section 7, reference to this Act includes reference to the Standard Building Regulation.

21 See also the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*, section 3.5.4 (Code assessment).

- (4) If a building certifier gives a show cause or enforcement notice under the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*, the notice must relate to building work.
- (5) Nothing in this section prevents a building certifier who has the qualifications, necessary experience or licence for assessing or deciding another aspect of a development application from assessing and deciding the other aspect.

Division 3 Code of conduct for building certifiers

32 Making code of conduct

- (1) The chief executive must make a code of conduct with which building certifiers must comply and by which the performance of building certifiers may be measured.²²
- (2) The code of conduct must be approved by a regulation.
- (3) The code of conduct is a statutory instrument within the meaning of the *Statutory Instruments Act 1992*.

32A Tabling of code

If, under section 32, a code of conduct is approved by a regulation, the Minister must table a copy of the code with the regulation in the Legislative Assembly.

32B Notice of approval of code

The chief executive must notify building certifiers of the approval of the code of conduct.

²² Copies of the code of conduct are available for inspection during office hours at the department's head office at 41 George Street, Brisbane. A copy of the code is also available for inspection on the department's website at <www.dlgpsr.qld.gov.au>.

Part 5A Complaints, investigations and disciplinary proceedings relating to building certifiers

Division 1 Complaints

33 Making a complaint against a building certifier

- (1) A person may make a complaint to BSA about a building certifier if the person believes the building certifier has engaged in unsatisfactory conduct or professional misconduct.
- (2) A complaint must—
 - (a) be in writing; and
 - (b) contain particulars of the allegations on which it is founded; and
 - (c) be verified by statutory declaration.
- (3) BSA may require the complainant to give further particulars of the complaint.
- (4) BSA may dismiss any complaint without taking further action under this division if the further particulars are not given or if the complaint or the further particulars are not verified by statutory declaration.
- (5) BSA must not disclose to another person unproved complaints against a building certifier.

34 Building certifier must be advised of complaint

- (1) After receiving the complaint, BSA must, by written notice—
 - (a) inform the building certifier of the nature of the complaint; and
 - (b) invite the building certifier to make, within the time stated in the notice, representations to BSA about the complaint.
- (2) The time stated in the notice must be at least 5 business days after the notice is given.

- (3) If BSA makes a decision about the complaint under section 40, BSA must have regard to the representations when making the decision.

34A BSA may recommend mediation to resolve complaint

- (1) If BSA considers a complaint about a building certifier is capable of resolution by mediation, BSA must give the complainant and the building certifier a written notice stating—
 - (a) that BSA considers the complaint is capable of resolution by mediation; and
 - (b) attendance at, and participation in, mediation is voluntary; and
 - (c) that either party may withdraw from the mediation at any time; and
 - (d) when the mediation ends; and
 - (e) the effect of giving BSA a certificate about the mediation.
- (2) BSA may recommend the complainant and the building certifier enter into a process of mediation to resolve the complaint as soon as practicable and before BSA investigates the complaint.

34B Mediation process

- (1) If, at mediation, the parties agree to a resolution to the complaint, the agreement must be signed by, or for, each party and by the mediator (the *mediation agreement*).
- (2) Mediation ends on the earlier of the following—
 - (a) if a party withdraws from mediation—the day the party withdraws;
 - (b) if the parties agree the mediation has ended—the day the parties agree mediation has ended;
 - (c) if there is a mediation agreement—the day the agreement is signed;

- (d) unless BSA extends the period and advises parties in writing of the extension—20 business days after written notice is given under section 34A.
- (3) As soon as practicable after mediation has ended, the mediator must give BSA a certificate about the mediation in the approved form.
- (4) If the parties sign an agreement, the complaint is taken to be withdrawn.

35 Investigation of complaint

- (1) This section applies if—
 - (a) BSA does not recommend the complainant and the building certifier enter into mediation; or
 - (b) BSA recommends the complainant and the building certifier enter into mediation and the complaint is not resolved when the mediation ends.
- (2) BSA must conduct an investigation into the complaint as soon as practicable.
- (3) BSA may deal with 1 or more complaints about a building certifier in the same investigation.
- (4) If during an investigation BSA is satisfied there is a matter about which another complaint could have been made against the building certifier, BSA may deal with the matter in its investigation as if a complaint had been made about the matter.

Division 2 Investigations

36 BSA may require documents to be produced

- (1) For investigating a complaint or conducting an audit, BSA may, by written notice given to a building certifier, require the building certifier to produce a document to BSA, or a person authorised by BSA (an *auditor*).
- (2) The notice may also state—

- (a) a time and place by which the document must be produced; or
 - (b) that the document must be verified by statutory declaration.
- (3) The time for compliance stated in the notice must be a reasonable time.
 - (4) The building certifier must comply with the notice, unless the building certifier has a reasonable excuse.

Maximum penalty for subsection (4)—50 penalty units.

37 Inspection of documents

An auditor may inspect any document produced to BSA and copy it or any part of it.

38 Power to enter and inspect building

- (1) For investigating a complaint or conducting an audit, an auditor may enter and inspect a building.
- (2) The entry and inspection must be—
 - (a) made with the consent of the person in control of the building; or
 - (b) authorised by warrant of a magistrate.
- (3) An auditor may apply to a magistrate for a warrant under this section for a particular building.
- (4) The application must be sworn and state the grounds on which it is sought.
- (5) If the magistrate requires further information about the grounds on which the warrant is sought, the magistrate must not issue the warrant unless the auditor or some other person has given the information to the magistrate in the form (either orally or by affidavit) that the magistrate requires.
- (6) The magistrate may issue the warrant only if the magistrate is satisfied there is a proper reason for entering and inspecting the building.
- (7) The warrant must state—

- (a) that the auditor may, with necessary and reasonable help and force, enter and inspect the building; and
- (b) the hours of the day when entry may be made; and
- (c) the day (not more than 14 days after the issue of the warrant) on which the warrant ceases to have effect.

39 Cooperating with investigation or audit

- (1) A building certifier who is being investigated or audited by BSA must assist in and cooperate with the investigation or audit.
- (2) A building certifier engages in professional misconduct if the building certifier, without reasonable excuse—
 - (a) fails to comply with subsection (1) or section 36; or
 - (b) misleads or obstructs BSA in the exercise of any function under this division.

39A False or misleading statements

- (1) A person must not, in relation to an investigation or audit under this part, state anything to BSA that the person knows is false or misleading in a material particular.
Maximum penalty—165 penalty units.
- (2) In a proceeding for an offence against subsection (1), it is enough to state that the statement made was, without specifying which, false or misleading.

39B False or misleading documents

- (1) A person must not, in relation to an investigation or audit under this part, give BSA a document containing information the person knows is false or misleading in a material particular.
Maximum penalty—165 penalty units.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a person if the person, when giving the document—

- (a) tells BSA, to the best of the person's ability, how it is false or misleading; and
 - (b) if the person has, or can reasonably obtain, the correct information—gives the correct information to BSA.
- (3) In a proceeding for an offence against subsection (1), it is enough to state that the document was, without specifying which, false or misleading.

40 Decision after investigation or audit completed

- (1) After investigating a complaint or conducting an audit, BSA must decide whether or not the building certifier has engaged in unsatisfactory conduct or professional misconduct.
- (2) BSA must give the building certifier and the complainant (if any) written notice of the decision taken under subsection (1).
- (3) BSA must, if the building certifier is employed by a corporation or local government, give the employer a copy of the notice.
- (4) If BSA decides the building certifier has engaged in unsatisfactory conduct, BSA must decide to do 1 or more of the following—
 - (a) reprimand the building certifier;
 - (b) impose the conditions it considers appropriate on the building certifier's licence;
 - (c) direct the building certifier to complete to the satisfaction of BSA the educational courses stated by BSA;
 - (d) direct the building certifier to report on his or her practice as a building certifier at the times, in the way and to the persons stated by BSA;
 - (e) require the building certifier to take all necessary steps to ensure the certification of building work—
 - (i) complies with this Act; or
 - (ii) for other assessable development related to the building work—is not inconsistent with all other

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- necessary development approvals that apply to the work; or
- (iii) for self-assessable development that may affect the position, height or form of building work—is not inconsistent with the requirements for the self-assessable development;
- (f) direct the building certifier to take necessary enforcement action under this or another Act, including, for example, by requiring the building certifier to issue an enforcement notice to the builder of the building work or owner of the building;
 - (g) if BSA is satisfied the building certifier is generally competent and diligent—advise the building certifier it does not intend to take any further action.
- (5) BSA must—
 - (a) give written notice of its decision under subsection (4) to the building certifier; and
 - (b) if the decision is made after investigating a complaint—give the complainant a copy of the notice.
 - (6) If BSA decides the building certifier has engaged in professional misconduct, BSA must apply to the Commercial and Consumer Tribunal to start a disciplinary proceeding against the building certifier.
 - (7) The notice given under subsection (2) or (4) must also state—
 - (a) the reasons for the decision; and
 - (b) the building certifier or complainant (if any) may apply to the Commercial and Consumer Tribunal for a review of the decision; and
 - (c) the application must be made within 20 business days after the day the building certifier receives the notice.
 - (8) Subsection (4) does not prevent BSA taking the matter the subject of the investigation into consideration at a later time as part of a pattern of conduct that may result in a disciplinary proceeding against the building certifier.

- (9) Subsections (4) and (6) do not prevent BSA from starting a proceeding to prosecute the building certifier for an offence against this Act.
- (10) In this section—
self-assessable development means all development declared under a local planning instrument to be self-assessable development.

41 Review of BSA's decision

- (1) This section applies if a building certifier or complainant is dissatisfied with BSA's decision under section 40(1) or (4).
- (2) The building certifier or complainant may apply to the Commercial and Consumer Tribunal for a review of the decision as if it were a reviewable decision under the Tribunal Act.
- (3) The application must be made within 20 business days after the day the building certifier or complainant receives notice of the decision.

Division 3 Show cause notice for disciplinary proceedings

41A Show cause notice

- (1) If a local government reasonably believes proper grounds exist for applying to the Commercial and Consumer Tribunal to start a disciplinary proceeding against a building certifier, the local government must before making the application give the building certifier a notice (a *show cause notice*).
- (2) The show cause notice must—
- state the grounds for making the application; and
 - outline the facts and circumstances forming the basis for the grounds; and
 - invite the building certifier to show within a stated period (the *show cause period*) why the application should not be made.

- (3) The show cause period must be a period ending not less than 20 business days after the show cause notice is given to the building certifier.

41B Representations and decision

- (1) The building certifier may make written representations about the show cause notice to the local government in the show cause period.
- (2) After considering the representations for the show cause notice, the local government must decide to—
 - (a) take no further action; or
 - (b) apply to the Commercial and Consumer Tribunal to start a disciplinary proceeding against the building certifier.
- (3) The local government must give the building certifier written notice of its decision and the reasons for the decision.

Division 4 Disciplinary proceedings

42 Commercial and Consumer Tribunal may conduct disciplinary proceeding

- (1) The Commercial and Consumer Tribunal may, on application by BSA or the local government, conduct a disciplinary proceeding to decide whether proper grounds for taking disciplinary action against a building certifier are established.
- (2) For subsection (1), proper grounds exist for taking disciplinary action if the building certifier has behaved in a way that constitutes professional misconduct.

43 Application of Tribunal Act to disciplinary proceeding

Subject to this division, the Tribunal Act applies to the disciplinary proceeding as if it were a proceeding under section 105²³ of that Act.

23 Tribunal Act, section 105 (Tribunal may conduct disciplinary proceeding)

44 Notification of disciplinary proceeding

- (1) If BSA makes the application, BSA must notify the local government of the application.
- (2) If the local government makes the application, it must notify BSA of the application.
- (3) The applicant must file a copy of the notification in the Commercial and Consumer Tribunal.

45 Orders relating to current building certifier

- (1) If the Commercial and Consumer Tribunal decides that proper grounds exist for taking disciplinary action against a building certifier who is licensed at the time of the decision, the tribunal may make 1 or more of the orders mentioned in subsections (2) to (7).
- (2) The tribunal may make an order—
 - (a) reprimanding the building certifier; or
 - (b) imposing conditions it considers appropriate on the building certifier's licence; or
 - (c) directing the building certifier to complete the educational courses stated in the order; or
 - (d) directing the building certifier to report on his or her practice as a building certifier at the times, in the way and to the persons stated in the order; or
 - (e) suspending the building certifier's licence for the term the tribunal considers appropriate; or
 - (f) cancelling the building certifier's licence; or
 - (g) disqualifying, indefinitely or for a stated period, the building certifier from obtaining a licence as a building certifier from BSA.
- (3) The tribunal may make an order requiring the building certifier—
 - (a) to ensure the certification of building work complies with, for example—
 - (i) this or another Act; or

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- (ii) any relevant development approval; or
 - (iii) a local planning instrument; or
- (b) to direct necessary enforcement action be taken under this or another Act, for example, by requiring the building certifier to issue an enforcement notice to the builder of the building works or owner of the building.
- (4) The tribunal may, in relation to building work that is defective or incomplete as a result of the professional misconduct, make an order that the building certifier—
 - (a) at the building certifier's cost, have the work rectified or completed by a person who is appropriately licensed; or
 - (b) pay the complainant or another person an amount sufficient to rectify or complete the work.
- (5) The tribunal may make an order imposing a penalty on the building certifier of not more than—
 - (a) for a first finding of professional misconduct—an amount equivalent to 80 penalty units; or
 - (b) for a second finding of professional misconduct—an amount equivalent to 120 penalty units; or
 - (c) for a subsequent finding of professional misconduct—an amount equivalent to 160 penalty units.
- (6) If a corporation or local government employed the building certifier to perform building certification work and the corporation or local government did not take all reasonable steps to ensure the building certifier did not engage in professional misconduct, the tribunal may—
 - (a) make an order under subsection (3) or (4) as if the corporation or local government were the building certifier; or
 - (b) make an order imposing a penalty on the corporation of not more than—
 - (i) for a first time that the corporation did not take all reasonable steps—an amount equivalent to 80 penalty units; or

- (ii) for a second time that the corporation did not take all reasonable steps—an amount equivalent to 120 penalty units; or
 - (iii) for a subsequent time that the corporation did not take all reasonable steps—an amount equivalent to 160 penalty units.
- (7) The tribunal may make any other order it considers appropriate.
- (8) If the tribunal makes an order under subsection (5) or (6)(b), the tribunal must order that the amount be paid to the person bringing the disciplinary proceedings.
- (9) The tribunal may make an order under subsection (6) or, if the order affects the corporation or local government, under subsection (7), only if the corporation or local government has been joined as a party to the proceeding under section 53²⁴ of the Tribunal Act.

45A Orders relating to former building certifier

- (1) This section applies if the Commercial and Consumer Tribunal decides that proper grounds exist for taking disciplinary action against a former building certifier.
- (2) The tribunal may make 1 or more of the orders mentioned in subsections (3) to (8).
- (3) The tribunal may make an order requiring the former building certifier to—
 - (a) have another person who is appropriately licensed take all necessary steps to ensure the certification of building work complies with—
 - (i) this or another Act; or
 - (ii) any relevant development approval; or
 - (iii) a local planning instrument; or
 - (b) pay the complainant or another person an amount sufficient to complete the certification work.

24 Tribunal Act, section 53 (Inclusion of parties)

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- (4) The tribunal may, in relation to building work carried out that is defective or incomplete as a result of the professional misconduct, make an order that the former building certifier—
 - (a) at the building certifier's cost, have the work rectified or completed by a person who is appropriately licensed; or
 - (b) pay the complainant or another person an amount sufficient to rectify or complete the work.
- (5) The tribunal may make an order imposing a penalty on the former building certifier of not more than—
 - (a) for a first finding of professional misconduct—an amount equivalent to 80 penalty units; or
 - (b) for a second finding of professional misconduct—an amount equivalent to 120 penalty units; or
 - (c) for a subsequent finding of professional misconduct—an amount equivalent to 160 penalty units.
- (6) If a corporation or local government employed the former building certifier to perform building certification work and the corporation or local government did not take all reasonable steps to ensure the former building certifier did not engage in professional misconduct, the tribunal may—
 - (a) make an order under subsection (3) or (4) as if the corporation or local government were the building certifier; or
 - (b) make an order imposing a penalty on the corporation of not more than—
 - (i) for a first time that the corporation did not take all reasonable steps—an amount equivalent to 80 penalty units; or
 - (ii) for a second time that the corporation did not take all reasonable steps—an amount equivalent to 120 penalty units; or
 - (iii) for a subsequent time that the corporation did not take all reasonable steps—an amount equivalent to 160 penalty units.
- (7) The tribunal may make an order that the former building certifier must—

- (a) not be licensed or re-licensed by BSA for the period stated in the order; or
 - (b) never be licensed or re-licensed by BSA.
- (8) The tribunal may make any other order it considers appropriate.
- (9) If the tribunal makes an order under subsection (5) or (6)(b), the tribunal must order the amount be paid to the person bringing the disciplinary proceedings.
- (10) The tribunal may make an order under subsection (6) or, if the order affects the corporation or local government, under subsection (8), only if the corporation or local government has been joined as a party to the proceeding under section 53²⁵ of the Tribunal Act.

45B Consequences of failure to comply with Commercial and Consumer Tribunal's orders and directions

The Commercial and Consumer Tribunal may, in a disciplinary proceeding against a building certifier, order that the building certifier's licence be suspended or cancelled if the building certifier fails to comply with an order or direction of the tribunal within the time allowed by the tribunal.

45C Recording details of orders

An order may state—

- (a) the period in which the details of the order are to be included in the register for the person; and
- (b) the details of the order, if any, that the Commercial and Consumer Tribunal decides are not to be included in the register.

25 Tribunal Act, section 53 (Inclusion of parties)

Part 6 **General provisions**

46 **Approved forms**

The chief executive may approve forms for use under this Act.

47 **Giving security in certain cases**

- (1) This section applies to approvals to carry out building work relating to—
 - (a) the removal of a building or other structure (whether for rebuilding at another site or not); and
 - (b) the rebuilding of a building or other structure that is to be removed from another site.
- (2) If the application is made to a local government, the local government may, before approving the application or as a condition of the approval, require the applicant to give the local government security for the amount and in the form the local government decides.
- (3) If the application is made to a private certifier, the private certifier must, before approving the application, ask the local government to advise the amount and the form of the security the local government requires for the building work.
- (4) If a request is made under subsection (3), the local government must, within 5 business days after the request is made, give the owner and the private certifier written notice of the amount and the form of the security the local government requires for the application.
- (5) The owner may appeal to a building and development tribunal under the *Integrated Planning Act 1997* against the decision of the local government about the amount and the form of the security.
- (6) The appeal must be started within 20 business days after notice of the decision is given to the owner.
- (7) If the local government does not comply with subsection (4), the private certifier must decide the application without requiring any security.

- (8) The amount of the security must not be more than the value of the building work to be carried out in accordance with the Standard Building Regulation.
- (9) Before approving the application, the private certifier must be satisfied the security has been given to the local government.
- (10) If an approval mentioned in this section is given and the approval lapses because the building work has not been substantially completed within the time prescribed for that purpose in the Standard Building Regulation, the local government may take the action it considers necessary to have the building work completed in accordance with the approval.
- (11) In taking action under subsection (10), the local government may use all or part of the security given for the building work.
- (12) If building work mentioned in this section is approved and security is given for the building work, the local government—
 - (a) may at any time, having regard to the progress being made in carrying out the building work, release part of the security to the person who gave it; and
 - (b) must, if the building work has been completed in accordance with the approval (other than under subsection (10)), refund the security or, as the case may be, the balance of the security to the person who gave it.

48 Information to be supplied by the State

If building work mentioned in the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*, schedule 8, part 2 is carried out by or on behalf of the State or a public sector entity, the State must give to the local government the information prescribed under a regulation.

49 Owner liable for offences under Standard Building Regulation

If the Standard Building Regulation requires that an act be done or not done but does not state who is to do, or not to do, the act, and the act is not done or, as the case may be, done in breach of the Standard Building Regulation, the owner of the building or other structure in respect of which the breach

occurs is taken to be guilty of the offence occasioned by the breach and may be proceeded against accordingly.

50 Prosecution of offences

- (1) A prosecution in respect of an offence against this Act (including any offence that consists of a breach of the Standard Building Regulation as duly modified in relation to any area) shall be by way of summary proceeding under the *Justices Act 1886* upon complaint laid within 12 months after the commission of the offence or within 6 months after the offence comes to the knowledge of the complainant, whichever period is the later to expire.
- (2) A person who may lay a complaint in respect of an offence against this Act is a local government or a person authorised in that behalf by a local government.
- (3) It shall not be necessary to prove the authority of the complainant in any proceeding in respect of an offence against this Act.
- (4) Despite subsection (2), BSA is the only person who may lay a complaint for an offence against—
 - (a) part 5 or 5A; or
 - (b) a provision of the Standard Building Regulation that is—
 - (i) made for part 5 or 5A; and
 - (ii) declared under a regulation to be a provision to which this subsection applies.
- (5) All penalties recovered as a result of proceedings mentioned in subsection (4) must be paid to BSA.

51 Liability for corporation's default

Where an offence against this Act is committed by a body corporate each member of the governing body of that body corporate shall be taken to have committed the offence and may be punished for the offence accordingly, in addition to the body corporate, unless the member proves that the member had no knowledge of the commission of the offence

or could not have prevented its commission by the exercise of reasonable diligence.

52 Regulation-making power

- (1) The Governor in Council may make regulations under this Act.
- (2) A regulation may make provision with respect to—
 - (a) the fees payable under the Act; and
 - (b) flammable and combustible liquids; and
 - (ba) the records required for this Act; and
 - (c) fixing a penalty for an offence against a regulation (including different penalties for successive offences against a regulation) of a fine of not more than 165 penalty units.

53 Day when Standard Building Regulation was made for Statutory Instruments Act 1992

For the *Statutory Instruments Act 1992*, part 7,²⁶ the Standard Building Regulation is taken to have been made on 14 December 1993.

Part 7 Savings and transitional provisions

Division 1 Transitional provision for Local Government Act 1993

54 Swimming pool fencing compliance—hardship

- (1) This section applies if—

²⁶ *Statutory Instruments Act 1992*, part 7 (Staged automatic expiry of subordinate legislation)

- (a) before the commencement of this section, a local authority, under section 49H(11)(b) of the *Local Government Act 1936*, extended the time for an owner to comply with section 49H(4) of that Act; and
 - (b) immediately before the commencement of this section, the extension was still in force.
- (2) The extension continues, in accordance with its terms, as an extension of time for the owner to comply with section 14.
- (3) The local government concerned may at any time, and subject to the reasonable conditions it considers appropriate, extend the time for the owner to comply with section 14 if—
- (a) the owner files a written application for an extension with the local government while a previously given extension is still in force; and
 - (b) the local government is satisfied that compliance within the time provided for in the previously given extension would cause the owner financial hardship.

Division 2 Transitional provisions for Building and Integrated Planning Amendment Act 1998

55 References to Standard Building Law etc.

A reference in an Act or document to the *Standard Building By-laws 1991*, the Standard Building By-laws (however described) or the Standard Building Law is a reference to the Standard Building Regulation.

Example—

A reference to the Standard Building By-laws as ‘those by-laws’ is a reference to the Standard Building Regulation.

56 Existing referees

A person who, immediately before the commencement of this section, was a referee under this Act is, until the end of the term for which the person was appointed under this Act, taken

to be a referee appointed under the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*, section 4.2.36.

57 Existing registrar

The person who, immediately before the commencement of this section, was the registrar under this Act is taken to be the registrar appointed under the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*, section 4.2.8.

58 Lawfully constructed buildings and structures protected

If a building or structure was lawfully constructed before the commencement of this section, the Standard Building Regulation can not require the building or structure to be altered or removed unless the building or structure is—

- (a) dangerous; or
- (b) in a dilapidated condition and unfit for use or occupation; or
- (c) filthy; or
- (d) is infected with disease; or
- (e) is infested with vermin.

Division 3 Transitional provisions for Building Amendment Act 2003

58A Definitions for div 3

In this division—

amending Act means the *Building Amendment Act 2003*.

commencing day means the day the amending Act, section 12, commences.

unamended Act means this Act as in force before the commencing day.

58B Existing exemption from fencing swimming pool

- (1) This section applies if, immediately before the commencing day—
 - (a) an application for an exemption from complying with the unamended Act, section 14(2),²⁷ had been granted to a person under the unamended Act, section 15;²⁸ and
 - (b) the decision had not been revoked under the unamended Act, section 16.²⁹
- (2) On and from the commencing day, the unamended Act continues to apply for the exemption as if the unamended Act had not been amended by the amending Act.
- (3) If the exemption was subject to a condition, the exemption is taken to be subject to the same condition.

58C Undecided application for exemption from fencing swimming pool

- (1) This section applies if—
 - (a) a person has, under the unamended Act, section 15, applied to the local government for exemption from complying with the unamended Act, section 14(2); and
 - (b) immediately before the commencing day, the application had not been decided.
- (2) The unamended Act continues to apply to the application, and to any exemption, including any condition of the exemption, applying as a result of granting the exemption, as if the unamended Act had not been amended by the amending Act.

58D When resuscitation sign for outdoor swimming pool not required

- (1) This section applies to an outdoor swimming pool constructed on residential land if—

27 Section 14 (Outdoor swimming pools must be fenced) of the unamended Act

28 Section 15 (Application for exemption from fencing) of the unamended Act

29 Section 16 (Revocation of decisions or previous variations) of the unamended Act

- (a) the lawful carrying out of the work started before the commencing day; or
 - (b) approval to carry out the work was given before the commencing day, but the work does not start before the commencing day; or
 - (c) application to carry out the work was made before the commencing day, but the application was not decided before the commencing day.
- (2) Section 15³⁰ does not apply to the pool.

59 Revocation of decisions or previous variations

The unamended Act, section 16, continues to apply to the following as if it had not been repealed by the amending Act—

- (a) a decision made under the unamended Act, section 15;
- (b) a variation given under section 30M as in force immediately before the commencement of the *Building and Integrated Planning Amendment Act 1998*, part 2.³¹

Part 8 Transitional provisions for Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002

60 Definitions for pt 8

In this part—

amending Act means the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002*, part 11.

building certifier includes a former building certifier.

³⁰ Section 15 (Resuscitation sign for outdoor swimming pool)

³¹ Section 30M (Variations) was repealed by the *Building and Integrated Planning Amendment Act 1998*.

commencing day means the day the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002*, section 191, commences.

unamended Act means the *Building Act 1975* as in force immediately before the commencing day.

61 Swimming pool fences for existing tourist resort complexes exempted

- (1) This section applies to a tourist resort complex if, immediately before the commencement of this section—
 - (a) the land used for the tourist resort complex is specified under a regulation; and
 - (b) the tourist resort complex is not required to construct fencing around a swimming pool on the land.
- (2) A local law is of no effect if it requires the construction of fencing around the swimming pool on the land, provided the land continues to be specified under a regulation.

62 Unsatisfactory conduct and professional misconduct

- (1) If the Commercial and Consumer Tribunal is deciding whether or not proper grounds exist for taking disciplinary action against a building certifier, the tribunal may take into account conduct of the building certifier before or after the commencing day.
- (2) If BSA is deciding whether or not to apply to the tribunal to start a disciplinary proceeding against a building certifier, BSA may take into account conduct of the building certifier before or after the commencing day.
- (3) If BSA is deciding whether or not a building certifier has engaged in unsatisfactory conduct, BSA may take into account conduct of the building certifier before or after the commencing day.

63 Appeals to chief executive against accrediting body's decision

- (1) If—

- (a) a person has appealed to the chief executive under the unamended Act against a decision of the accrediting body; and
- (b) the appeal has not been decided before the commencing day;

the chief executive may decide the appeal as if the unamended Act were not amended by the amending Act.

(2) If—

- (a) a person could have appealed to the chief executive under the unamended Act against a decision of the accrediting body; and
- (b) the person has not appealed before the commencing day;

the person may apply to the Commercial and Consumer Tribunal for a review of the decision under section 41³² as if the decision of the accrediting body were a decision of BSA.

64 Appeal to the court against chief executive's decision

(1) If—

- (a) a person has appealed to the court under the unamended Act against a decision of the chief executive; and
- (b) the appeal has not been decided before the commencing day;

the court may decide the appeal as if the unamended Act were not amended by the amending Act.

(2) If—

- (a) a person could have appealed to the court under the unamended Act against a decision of the chief executive; and
- (b) the person has not appealed before the commencing day;

32 Section 41 (Review of BSA's decision)

the person may appeal against the decision under the unamended Act as if the unamended Act were not amended by the amending Act.

65 Orders relating to building certifiers

- (1) This section applies if the Commercial and Consumer Tribunal makes an order under section 45(5) or 45A(5) for a building certifier.
- (2) In making the order, the tribunal may disregard any previous finding of professional misconduct against the building certifier made by an accrediting body before the commencing day.
- (3) However, if the building certifier has, before the commencing day, been prosecuted under section 50 for an offence against this Act and found guilty, the tribunal may take the offence into account when making the order.

Schedule Dictionary

section 3(1)

accreditation standards body means an entity authorised under a regulation made under section 28 to be an accreditation standards body.

approved form means a form approved under section 46.

assessable development see the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*, schedule 10.³³

assessment manager has the meaning given by the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*, section 3.1.7.

auditor see section 36(1).

BSA means the Queensland Building Services Authority established under the *Queensland Building Services Authority Act 1991*.

build includes—

- (a) starting or continuing to build; and
- (b) doing, or starting or continuing to do, work in the course of or for building; and
- (c) performing structural work or altering or adding to a building; and
- (d) moving a building from 1 position to a different position (whether on the same allotment, another allotment or partly on the same and partly on another allotment).

building means a fixed structure that is wholly or partly enclosed by walls and is roofed, and includes a floating building and any part of a building.

building and development tribunal means a building and development tribunal established under the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*, section 4.2.1.

Schedule (continued)

building certifier—

- (a) means an individual licensed as a building certifier by BSA; and
- (b) in part 5A—includes a former building certifier.

building certifying function means any of the following functions—

- (a) assessing and deciding under section 31³⁴ development applications for building work;
- (b) inspecting or accepting certification on the building or demolishing of buildings and structures for compliance with this Act;
- (c) issuing, for buildings, certificates of classification or statements of classification;
- (d) taking enforcement action in relation to development approvals issued by a building certifier.

Building Code of Australia means the edition, current at the relevant time, of the Building Code of Australia (including the Queensland Appendix) published by the body known as the Australian Building Codes Board and includes the edition as amended from time to time by amendments published by the board.

building work has the meaning given by the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*, section 1.3.5.

code of conduct see section 32.

Commercial and Consumer Tribunal means the Commercial and Consumer Tribunal under the Tribunal Act.

complaint means a complaint made under part 5 about a building certifier or former building certifier.

construct, for part 3, see section 12T.

court means the Planning and Environment Court.

Schedule (continued)

development application see the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*, schedule 10.

development approval see the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*, schedule 10.

development permit see the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*, section 3.1.5(3).³⁵

dividing fence has the meaning given by the *Dividing Fences Act 1953*.

enforcement notice see section 22(1).

fencing standards, for part 3, see section 12T.

former building certifier means a person who—

- (a) was a building certifier when a building certifying function, the subject of a complaint, was performed; but
- (b) is not licensed when—
 - (i) the complaint, or the decision taken about the complaint under section 40(1), is made; or
 - (ii) the Commercial and Consumer Tribunal makes an order under section 45A.

indoor swimming pool means a swimming pool completely enclosed by the walls of a building.

local government means the local government for the local government area where the building work or other work is proposed.

local planning instrument see the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*, schedule 10.³⁶

national accreditation framework means the framework, as amended from time to time, approved by the entity known as the Australian Building Codes Board.

outdoor swimming pool means a swimming pool other than an indoor swimming pool.

35 *Integrated Planning Act 1997*, section 3.1.5 (Approvals under this Act)

36 *Integrated Planning Act 1997*, schedule 10 (Dictionary)

Schedule (continued)

owner, of a building or structure, means—

- (a) if the building or structure is subject to the *Integrated Resort Development Act 1987* or the *Sanctuary Cove Resort Act 1985*—
 - (i) for a single lot in the building or structure—the registered proprietor; or
 - (ii) for 2 or more lots in the building or structure—the primary thoroughfare body corporate; or
- (b) if the building or structure is subject to the *Mixed Use Development Act 1993*—
 - (i) for a single lot in the building or structure—the registered proprietor; or
 - (ii) for 2 or more lots in the building or structure—the community body corporate; or
- (c) subject to paragraphs (a) and (b), if the building or structure is subject to the *Building Units and Group Titles Act 1980*—
 - (i) for a single lot in the building or structure—the registered proprietor; or
 - (ii) for 2 or more lots in the building or structure—the body corporate; or
- (d) if the building or structure is, under the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997*, on scheme land for a single community titles scheme—
 - (i) for a single lot in the building or structure—the registered proprietor; or
 - (ii) for 2 or more lots in the building or structure—the body corporate for the scheme; or
- (e) if the building or structure is, under the *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997*, on scheme land for 2 or more community titles schemes—
 - (i) for a single lot in the building or structure—the registered proprietor; or

Schedule (continued)

- (ii) for 2 or more lots in the building or structure—the body corporate for the community titles scheme that is a principal scheme; or
- (f) if the building or structure is part of a time-sharing scheme and the name and address of a person has been notified under the *Local Government Act 1993*, section 1124³⁷—the person; or
- (g) if the building or structure is on land being bought from the State for an estate in fee simple under the *Land Act 1994*—the buyer; or
- (h) if the building or structure is on land granted in trust or reserved and set apart and placed under the control of trustees under the *Land Act 1994*—the trustees of the land; or
- (i) if paragraphs (a) to (h) do not apply—the person for the time being entitled to receive the rent for the building or structure or would be entitled to receive the rent for the building or structure if the building or structure were let to a tenant at a rent.

pool owner, for part 3, see section 12T.

portable wading pool means a pool that—

- (a) is capable of being filled with water to a depth of no more than 450mm; and
- (b) has a volume of no more than 2000L; and
- (c) has no filtration system.

private certifier has the meaning given by the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*, section 5.3.3.

professional misconduct, for a building certifier or former building certifier, includes the following—

- (a) conduct that—

³⁷ *Local Government Act 1993*, section 1124 (Notice of time share scheme to local government)

Schedule (continued)

- (i) shows incompetence, or a lack of adequate knowledge, skill, judgment, integrity, diligence or care in performing building certifying functions; and
- (ii) compromises the health or safety of a person or the amenity of a person's property or significantly conflicts with a local planning scheme; and

Example of 'significantly conflicts with a local planning scheme'—

The approved building work compromises the outcomes sought by the planning scheme.

- (iii) is contrary to a function under this Act or another Act regulating building certifiers (including private certifiers for building work), including, for example—
 - (A) disregarding relevant and appropriate matters; and
 - (B) acting outside the scope of the building certifier's powers; and
 - (C) acting beyond the scope of the building certifier's competence; and
 - (D) contravening the code of conduct; and
 - (E) falsely claiming the building certifier has the qualifications, necessary experience or licence to be engaged as a building certifier;
- (b) seeking, accepting or agreeing to accept a benefit, whether for the benefit of the building certifier or another person, as a reward or inducement to act in contravention of—
 - (i) this Act; or
 - (ii) another Act regulating building certifiers, including private certifiers for building work;
- (c) failing to comply with an order of the BSA or the Commercial and Consumer Tribunal;

Schedule (continued)

- (d) fraudulent or dishonest behaviour in performing building certifying functions;
- (e) other improper or unethical conduct;
- (f) repeated unsatisfactory conduct.

public sector entity means—

- (a) a department or part of a department; or
- (b) an agency, authority, commission, corporation, instrumentality, office, or other entity, established under an Act for a public or State purpose.

register means the register of building certifiers required to be kept under section 29(i).

residential land means land on which a class 1 or 2 building, under the Standard Building Regulation, is constructed, or is to be constructed, and includes land—

- (a) adjacent to the land; and
- (b) in the same ownership as the land; and
- (c) used in association with the land.

revocation notice see section 16E(3).

show cause notice—

- (a) for part 4—see section 21(1); and
- (b) for part 5A—see section 41A(1).

show cause period see section 41A(2)(c).

Standard Building Regulation means the regulation made under section 4(1).

structure includes a wall or fence and anything fixed to or projecting from a building, wall, fence or other structure.

swimming pool means an excavation or structure—

- (a) capable of being filled with water to a depth of 300mm or more; and
- (b) capable of being used for swimming, bathing, wading, paddling or some other human aquatic activity; and

Schedule (continued)

- (c) solely or principally used, or designed, manufactured or adapted to be solely or principally used, for the purposes mentioned in paragraph (b) despite its current use;

and includes a spa pool, spa tub or similar thing (whether portable or fixed) and a wading pool (other than a portable wading pool), but does not include—

- (d) a fish pond or pool solely or principally used, or designed, manufactured or adapted to be solely or principally used, for ornamental purposes; or
- (e) a dam or tank solely or principally used, or designed, manufactured or adapted to be solely or principally used, for aquaculture, marine research or storage of water; or
- (f) a watercourse; or
- (g) a portable wading pool.

tourist resort complex means a complex that operates as a single integrated facility providing all, or substantially all, the recreational and personal needs of guests resident at the complex and visitors at the complex.

Tribunal Act means the *Commercial and Consumer Tribunal Act 2003*.

unsatisfactory conduct, for a building certifier or former building certifier, includes the following—

- (a) conduct that shows incompetence, or a lack of adequate knowledge, skill, judgment, integrity, diligence or care in performing building certifying functions;
- (b) conduct that is contrary to a function under this Act or another Act regulating building certifiers (including private certifiers for building work), including, for example—
- (i) disregarding relevant and appropriate matters; and
- (ii) acting outside the scope of the building certifier's powers; and

Schedule (continued)

- (iii) acting beyond the scope of the building certifier's competence; and
- (iv) contravening the code of conduct;
- (c) conduct that is of a lesser standard than the standard that might reasonably be expected of the building certifier by the public or the building certifier's professional peers.

watercourse means—

- (a) a canal, creek, river or stream in which water flows permanently or intermittently; or
- (b) an ocean, a lake or other collection of water (whether permanent or intermittent).

young child means a child under the age of 5 years.

Endnotes

1 Index to endnotes

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2 Date to which amendments incorporated

This is the reprint date mentioned in the Reprints Act 1992, section 5(c). Accordingly, this reprint includes all amendments that commenced operation on or before 19 May 2005. Future amendments of the Building Act 1975 may be made in accordance with this reprint under the Reprints Act 1992, section 49.

3 Key

Key to abbreviations in list of legislation and annotations

Key	Explanation	Key	Explanation
AIA	= Acts Interpretation Act 1954	(prev)	= previously
amd	= amended	proc	= proclamation
amdt	= amendment	prov	= provision
ch	= chapter	pt	= part
def	= definition	pubd	= published
div	= division	R[X]	= Reprint No.[X]
exp	= expires/expired	RA	= Reprints Act 1992
gaz	= gazette	reloc	= relocated
hdg	= heading	renum	= renumbered
ins	= inserted	rep	= repealed
lap	= lapsed	(retro)	= retrospectively
notfd	= notified	rv	= revised edition
o in c	= order in council	s	= section
om	= omitted	sch	= schedule
orig	= original	sdiv	= subdivision
p	= page	SIA	= Statutory Instruments Act 1992
para	= paragraph	SIR	= Statutory Instruments Regulation 2002
prec	= preceding	SL	= subordinate legislation
pres	= present	sub	= substituted
prev	= previous	unnum	= unnumbered

4 Table of reprints

Reprints are issued for both future and past effective dates. For the most up-to-date table of reprints, see the reprint with the latest effective date.

If a reprint number includes a letter of the alphabet, the reprint was released in unauthorised, electronic form only.

Reprint No.	Amendments to	Effective	Reprint date
1	1991 Act No. 52 and 1991 SL No. 181	1 January 1992	1 June 1992
2	1993 Act No. 76	26 March 1994	26 March 1994
2A	1995 Act No. 57	28 November 1995	26 June 1996
2B	1997 Act No. 28	13 July 1997	12 August 1997
3	1998 Act No. 13	30 April 1998	30 April 1998
3A	1998 Act No. 31	12 October 1998	3 November 1998
3B	2000 Act No. 4	16 March 2000	23 March 2000
3C	2000 Act No. 5	4 September 2000	10 October 2000
3D	2001 Act No. 100	19 December 2001	2 January 2002

Reprint No.	Amendments included	Effective	Notes
3E	2002 Act No. 7	1 July 2002	
3F	2002 Act No. 77	7 February 2003	R3F withdrawn, see R4
4	—	7 February 2003	

Reprint No.	Amendments included	Effective	Notes
4A rv	2003 Act No. 53	1 October 2003	
4B rv	2002 Act No. 77	14 November 2003	
	2003 Act No. 64		
4C rv	2004 Act No. 53	29 November 2004	
4D rv	2002 Act No. 77 (amd	14 December 2004	
	2003 Act No. 30;		
	2003 Act No. 64)		
4E	2005 Act No. 14	22 April 2005	
4F	2005 Act No. 23	19 May 2005	

5 Tables in earlier reprints

Name of table	Reprint No.
Changed citations and remade laws	2
Changed names and titles	2
Corrected minor errors	1, 3
Obsolete and redundant provisions	2
Renumbered provisions	3

6 List of legislation

Building Act 1975 No. 11

date of assent 15 May 1975

pts 5–6 and 8 and sch commenced 1 April 1976 (proc pubd gaz 6 March 1976 p 886)

remaining provisions commenced 31 May 1975 (proc pubd gaz 31 May 1975 p 748)

amending legislation—

Building Act Amendment Act 1978 No. 47

date of assent 12 June 1978

commenced 21 September 1978 (proc pubd gaz 23 September 1978 p 245)

Builders' Registration and Home-owners' Protection Act 1979 No. 69 s 4(2)–(3)

date of assent 21 December 1979

commenced 19 May 1980 (proc pubd gaz 12 April 1980 p 1344)

Building Act Amendment Act 1981 No. 53

date of assent 12 June 1981

ss 1–2 commenced on date of assent

remaining provisions commenced 29 June 1981 (proc pubd gaz 27 June 1981 p 1710)

Building Act Amendment Act 1984 No. 45

date of assent 10 May 1984

ss 1–2 commenced on date of assent

ss 3, 5(c), 17, 23, 25 and 26 commenced 7 July 1984 (proc pubd gaz 7 July 1984 p 1608)

remaining provisions commenced 2 June 1984 (proc pubd gaz 2 June 1984 p 987)

Building Act Amendment Act 1984 (No. 2) No. 114

date of assent 18 December 1984

ss 1–2 commenced on date of assent

remaining provisions commenced 2 March 1985 (proc pubd gaz 23 February 1985 p 942)

Building Act Amendment Act 1987 No. 69

date of assent 1 December 1987

ss 1–2 commenced on date of assent

remaining provisions commenced 28 March 1988 (proc pubd gaz 26 March 1988 p 1735)

Public Service Management and Employment Act 1988 No. 52 s 44 sch 3

date of assent 12 May 1988

commenced 18 July 1988 (proc pubd gaz 16 July 1988 p 2876)

Local Government (Planning and Environment) Act 1990 No. 61 s 8.8 schs 1, 2

date of assent 18 September 1990

commenced 15 April 1991 (proc pubd gaz 6 April 1991 p 2009)

Local Government Act and Other Acts Amendment Act 1990 No. 107 pt 4

date of assent 18 December 1990

commenced 1 February 1991 (proc pubd gaz 19 January 1991 p 144)

Building Act Amendment Act 1991 No. 52

date of assent 10 September 1991

ss 1.1–1.2 commenced on date of assent

remaining provisions commenced 1 January 1992 (1991 SL No. 180)

Standard Building By-law (Swimming Pool Fencing) Order 1991 SL No. 75

pubd gaz 14 September 1991 pp 128–133

commenced 14 September 1991 (see s 2)

Standard Building By-laws Amendment Order 1991 SL No. 181

pubd gaz 21 December 1991 pp 2089–129

ss 1, 3 commenced on date of publication

remaining provisions commenced 1 January 1992 (see s 3)

Local Government Act 1993 No. 70 ss 1–2, 804 sch (this Act is amended, see amending legislation below)

date of assent 7 December 1993

ss 1–2 commenced on date of assent

remaining provisions commenced 26 March 1994 (see s 2(5))

amending legislation—

Local Government Legislation Amendment Act 1994 No. 1 pt 3 (amends 1993 No. 70 above)

date of assent 24 February 1994
commenced on date of assent

Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act (No. 2) 1993 No. 76 ss 1–3 sch 1

date of assent 14 December 1993
commenced on date of assent

Transport Infrastructure Amendment Act (No. 2) 1994 No. 49 ss 1–2, 6 sch 2

date of assent 14 September 1994
ss 1–2 commenced on date of assent
remaining provisions commenced 18 November 1994 (1994 SL No. 399)

Electricity Act 1994 No. 64 ss 1–2, 293 sch 4

date of assent 1 December 1994
ss 1–2 commenced on date of assent
remaining provisions commenced 1 January 1995 (1994 SL No. 467)

Statute Law (Minor Amendments) Act 1995 No. 50 ss 1–3, sch

date of assent 22 November 1995
commenced on date of assent

Statute Law Revision Act 1995 No. 57 ss 1–2, 4 sch 2

date of assent 28 November 1995
commenced on date of assent

Electricity Amendment Act 1997 No. 26 ss 1–2, 57 sch

date of assent 22 May 1997
ss 1–2 commenced on date of assent
remaining provisions commenced 1 July 1997 (1997 SL No. 177)

Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997 No. 28 ss 1–2, 295 sch 3

date of assent 22 May 1997
ss 1–2 commenced on date of assent
remaining provisions commenced 13 July 1997 (1997 SL No. 210)

Building and Integrated Planning Amendment Act 1998 No. 13 ss 1, 2(3) pt 2

date of assent 23 March 1998
ss 1–2 commenced on date of assent
ss 3, 9 (so far as it inserts the definitions “accrediting body”, “building certifier”, “court” and “private certifier”), 19 (so far as it inserts pt 6B div 1) commenced 30 March 1998 (1998 SL No. 55)
remaining provisions commenced 30 April 1998 (1998 SL No. 55)

Integrated Planning and Other Legislation Amendment Act 1998 No. 31 ss 1, 2(5) pt 3

date of assent 3 September 1998
ss 1–2 commenced on date of assent
ss 59, 61, 65 commenced 12 October 1998 (1998 SL No. 270)
remaining provisions commenced 4 September 2000 (automatic commencement under AIA s 15DA(2)) (1999 SL No. 193 s 2)

Local Government and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2000 No. 4 ss 1, 2(5) pt 3 s 94 sch

date of assent 16 March 2000

commenced on date of assent (see s 2(5))

Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000 No. 5 ss 1–2, 461 (prev s 373) sch 3

date of assent 23 March 2000

ss 1–2 commenced on date of assent

remaining provisions commenced 1 July 2000 (see s 2(1), (3) and 2000 SL No. 174)

Integrated Planning and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2001 No. 100 pts 1, 3

date of assent 19 December 2001

ss 1–2, 86, 88 commenced on date of assent (see s 2(1))

remaining provisions never proclaimed into force

Note—AIA s 15DA does not apply to this Act (see s 2(3))

Building and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2002 No. 7 pts 1–2

date of assent 19 April 2002

ss 1–2 commenced on date of assent

remaining provisions commenced 1 July 2002 (2002 SL No. 171)

Plumbing and Drainage Act 2002 No. 77 ss 1–2, pt 11 (this Act is amended, see amending legislation below)

date of assent 13 December 2002

ss 1–2 commenced on date of assent

pt 11 hdg, ss 160, 166 commenced 7 February 2003 (2003 SL No. 14)

s 173 (to the extent it ins new s 30A) commenced 14 December 2004 (automatic commencement under AIA s 15DA(2) (2003 SL No. 273 s 2))

remaining provisions commenced 14 November 2003 (2003 SL No. 272)

amending legislation—

Commercial and Consumer Tribunal Act 2003 No. 30 ss 1–2, 169 sch 1 amdts 4–27 (amends 2002 No. 77 above)

date of assent 23 May 2003

ss 1–2 commenced on date of assent

remaining provisions commenced on 1 July 2003 (see s 2)

Integrated Planning and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2003 No. 64 ss 1, 2(3)(e), 136–138 (amends 2002 No. 77 above)

date of assent 16 October 2003

ss 1–2 commenced on date of assent

remaining provisions commenced on date of assent (see s 2(3)(e))

Building Amendment Act 2003 No. 53

date of assent 15 September 2003

ss 1–2 commenced on date of assent

remaining provisions commenced 1 October 2003 (2003 SL No. 232)

Integrated Planning and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2003 No. 64 ss 1, 2(4), pt 3

date of assent 16 October 2003

ss 1–2 commenced on date of assent

remaining provisions commenced 14 November 2003 (2003 SL No. 271)

Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2004 No. 53

date of assent 29 November 2004

commenced on date of assent

Tourism, Fair Trading and Wine Industry Development (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2005 No. 14

date of assent 22 April 2005

commenced on date of assent

Building Amendment Act 2005 No. 23

date of assent 19 May 2005

commenced on date of assent

7 List of annotations

This reprint has been renumbered—see table of renumbered provisions in endnote 9.**Title**

sub 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch

amd 1998 No. 13 s 4

Short title**s 1 prov hdg** sub 1998 No. 13 s 5**Act binds all persons****s 2**

prev s 2 om 1998 No. 13 s 6

pres s 2 sub 1978 No. 47 s 4

amd 1981 No. 53 s 4; 1984 No. 45 s 4; 1991 No. 52 s 2.3; 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch; 1994 No. 49 s 6 sch 2; 1994 No. 64 s 293 sch 4; 1997 No. 26 s 57 sch

sub 1998 No. 13 s 7

Definitions**s 3**

prev s 3 om 1991 No. 52 s 2.2

pres s 3 sub 1998 No. 13 s 9

Note—s 3 prev contained definitions for this Act. Definitions are now located in the schedule—Dictionary. Annotations for definitions contained in s 3 are now located in the annotations for the schedule.

amd 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch

PART 2—STANDARD BUILDING REGULATION**pt hdg**

amd 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch

sub 1998 No. 13 s 10

Standard Building Regulation**s 4**

amd 1984 No. 114 s 5

sub 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch; 1993 No. 76 s 3 sch 1

amd 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 2

sub 1998 No. 13 s 10

amd 2002 No. 77 s 162

Use of Crown buildings in emergency

- s 4A** ins 1991 No. 52 s 2.4
 amd 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
 om 1998 No. 13 s 8

Variation of how Standard Building Regulation may apply

- s 5** prev s 5 om R1 (see RA s 39)
 pres s 5 ins 1998 No. 13 s 10

Deciding application to vary how Standard Building Regulation will apply

- s 6** prev s 6 om 1993 No. 76 s 3 sch 1
 pres s 6 ins 1998 No. 13 s 10

Fast-track decisions

- s 7** prev s 7 om 1993 No. 76 s 3 sch 1
 pres s 7 ins 1998 No. 13 s 10

Appeal from chief executive's decision

- s 8** prev s 8 om R2 (see RA s 39)
 pres s 8 ins 1998 No. 13 s 10
 amd 2005 No. 14 s 2 sch

Effect of variation of Standard Building Regulation

- s 9** prev s 9 sub 1978 No. 47 s 6
 amd 1981 No. 53 s 5; 1984 No. 45 s 6; 1987 No. 69 s 4; 1990 No. 107 s 4.2
 om 1993 No. 76 s 3 sch 1
 pres s 9 ins 1998 No. 13 s 10

How changes to Standard Building Regulation may affect certain building work to be carried out

- s 10** prev s 10 om 1993 No. 76 s 3 sch 1
 pres s 10 ins 1998 No. 13 s 10
 amd 2002 No. 77 s 163

Alterations to safe existing work

- s 11** amd 1984 No. 45 s 15
 sub 1998 No. 13 s 10

By-laws prescribing requirements as to erection of buildings of Class I and X under Standard Building By-laws

- s 11A** om 1987 No. 69 s 5

Alterations to unsafe existing work

- s 12** amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.14; 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
 sub 1998 No. 13 s 10

PART 2A—FIRE SAFETY FOR BUDGET ACCOMMODATION BUILDINGS

- pt hdg** prev pt 2A hdg om 1991 No. 52 s 2.15
 pres pt 2A hdg ins 2002 No. 7 s 4

Division 1—Interpretation

- div hdg** ins 2002 No. 7 s 4

Definitions for pt 2A

- s 12A** prev s 12A om 1991 No. 52 s 2.6
 pres s 12A ins 2002 No. 7 s 4
 def “**development application**” om 2002 No. 77 s 164
 def “**development approval**” om 2002 No. 77 s 164

Delegate member of By-laws Variation Subcommittee

- s 12AA** om 1991 No. 52 s 2.6

Meaning of “budget accommodation building”

- s 12B** prev s 12B sub 1984 No. 45 s 10
 amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.7; 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
 om 1998 No. 13 s 10
 pres s 12B ins 2002 No. 7 s 4
 sub 2005 No. 23 s 3

Constitution of building tribunal

- s 12BA** ins 1991 No. 52 s 2.8
 amd 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
 om 1998 No. 13 s 10

Division 2—Fire safety standard

- div hdg** ins 2002 No. 7 s 4

Fire safety standard

- s 12C** prev s 12C sub 1984 No. 45 s 11
 amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.9
 om 1998 No. 13 s 10
 pres s 12C ins 2002 No. 7 s 4

Guidelines for fire safety standard

- s 12D** prev s 12D ins 1981 No. 53 s 6
 amd 1984 No. 45 s 12; 1991 No. 52 s 2.10; 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
 om 1998 No. 13 s 10
 pres s 12D ins 2002 No. 7 s 4

Public notice of guidelines

- prov hdg** amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.11
s 12E prev s 12E ins 1981 No. 53 s 6
 amd 1984 No. 45 s 13; 1991 No. 52 s 2.11; 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
 om 1998 No. 13 s 10
 pres s 12E ins 2002 No. 7 s 4

Access to guidelines

- s 12F** prev s 12F ins 1981 No. 53 s 6
 amd 1984 No. 45 s 14; 1991 No. 52 s 2.12
 om 1998 No. 13 s 10
 pres s 12F ins 2002 No. 7 s 4

Division 3—Budget accommodation buildings built, approved or applied for, before 1 January 1992

- div hdg** ins 2002 No. 7 s 4

Application of div 3

s 12G prev s 12G ins 1981 No. 53 s 6
 amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.13
 om 1998 No. 13 s 10
 pres s 12G ins 2002 No. 7 s 4

Owner must ensure building conforms with fire safety standard

s 12H ins 2002 No. 7 s 4

Approval of longer period for conformity with fire safety standard

s 12I ins 2002 No. 7 s 4
 amd 2005 No. 14 s 2 sch

Advice as to conformity with fire safety standard

s 12J ins 2002 No. 7 s 4
 amd 2005 No. 14 s 2 sch

Appeals about conformity with fire safety standard

s 12K ins 2002 No. 7 s 4
 amd 2005 No. 14 s 2 sch

Stay of operation of local government decision

s 12L ins 2002 No. 7 s 4
 amd 2005 No. 14 s 2 sch

Local government decisions

s 12M ins 2002 No. 7 s 4

Division 4—All budget accommodation buildings

div hdg ins 2002 No. 7 s 4

Application of div 4

s 12N ins 2002 No. 7 s 4

Obligation about fire safety management plan

s 12O ins 2002 No. 7 s 4

Accessing fire safety management plan

s 12P ins 2002 No. 7 s 4

Development approval for building work for budget accommodation buildings

s 12Q ins 2002 No. 7 s 4

Annual inspection of buildings for which development approval is given

s 12R ins 2002 No. 7 s 4

Division 5—Miscellaneous

div hdg ins 2002 No. 7 s 4

Obligations of entities about guidelines for fire safety standard and fire safety management plans

s 12S ins 2002 No. 7 s 4

PART 3—SWIMMING POOL FENCING

pt hdg prev pt 3 hdg amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.16
om 1998 No. 13 s 11
pres pt 3 hdg ins 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
sub 1998 No. 13 s 12

Definitions for pt 3

s 12T ins 2003 No. 53 s 5

Meaning of “fencing standards”

s 12U ins 2003 No. 53 s 5

Meaning of “pool owner”

s 12V ins 2003 No. 53 s 5

Local law for fencing of swimming pools

s 13 ins 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
sub 1998 No. 13 s 12
amd 2002 No. 77 s 165

Outdoor swimming pools must be fenced

s 14 ins 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
sub 1998 No. 13 s 12
amd 2002 No. 77 s 166
sub 2003 No. 53 s 6

Interpretation

s 14A om 1991 No. 52 s 2.15

Modification of Standard Building By-Laws

s 14B om 1991 No. 52 s 2.15

By-laws (Expo ‘88) Variation Committee

s 14C om 1991 No. 52 s 2.15

Remuneration

s 14D om 1991 No. 52 s 2.15

Quorum

s 14E om 1991 No. 52 s 2.15

Presiding at meetings

s 14F om 1991 No. 52 s 2.15

Application of certain sections

s 14G om 1991 No. 52 s 2.15

Resuscitation sign for outdoor swimming pool

s 15 prev s 15 amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.17
om 1998 No. 13 s 11
pres s 15 ins 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
sub 1998 No. 13 s 12; 2003 No. 53 s 6

Replacing fencing

- s 16** prev s 16 amd 1979 No. 69 s 4(2); 1984 No. 45 s 16; 1991 No. 52 s 2.18; 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 11
pres s 16 ins 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
sub 1998 No. 13 s 12
amd 2000 No. 4 s 94 sch
sub 2003 No. 53 s 6

Warning sign required before constructing outdoor swimming pool

- s 16A** ins 2003 No. 53 s 6

Constructing outdoor swimming pool

- s 16B** ins 2003 No. 53 s 6

Application for exemption from fencing

- s 16C** ins 2003 No. 53 s 6

Steps to be taken after application decided

- s 16D** ins 2003 No. 53 s 6
amd 2005 No. 14 s 2 sch

Revocation of exemption

- s 16E** ins 2003 No. 53 s 6

Advice as to compliance

- s 17** prev s 17 om 1998 No. 13 s 11
pres s 17 ins 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
sub 1998 No. 13 s 12
amd 2002 No. 7 s 5; 2003 No. 53 s 7

Access to outdoor swimming pools must be kept secure

- s 18** prev s 18 amd 1984 No. 114 s 9; 1991 No. 52 s 2.19
om 1998 No. 13 s 11
pres s 18 ins 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
sub 1998 No. 13 s 12

Apportionment of cost of constructing dividing fence

- s 19** prev s 19 amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.20; 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 11
pres s 19 ins 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
sub 1998 No. 13 s 12
amd 2003 No. 53 s 8

Building tribunals

- s 19A** ins 1991 No. 52 s 2.21
om 1998 No. 13 s 11

Membership of building tribunal

- s 19B** ins 1991 No. 52 s 2.21
amd 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 11

Procedure of building tribunal

s 19C ins 1991 No. 52 s 2.22
om 1998 No. 13 s 11

Constitution of building tribunal

s 19D ins 1991 No. 52 s 2.22
om 1998 No. 13 s 11

Referee not to act as member of building tribunal in certain cases

s 19E ins 1991 No. 52 s 2.22
om 1998 No. 13 s 11

Appeals about swimming pool fencing

s 20 prev s 20 sub 1991 No. 52 s 2.23
om 1998 No. 13 s 11
pres s 20 ins 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
sub 1998 No. 13 s 12
amd 2003 No. 53 s 9; 2005 No. 14 s 2 sch

PART 3A—BUILDING INDUSTRY COMPLAINTS TRIBUNAL

pt hdg om 1991 No. 52 s 2.24

Building Industry Complaints Tribunal

s 20A om 1991 No. 52 s 2.24

Appointment of members of Tribunal

s 20B om 1991 No. 52 s 2.24

Term of Appointment of Tribunal member

s 20C om 1991 No. 52 s 2.24

Casual vacancies

s 20D om 1991 No. 52 s 2.24

Functions of Tribunal

s 20E om 1991 No. 52 s 2.24

Proceedings of Tribunal

s 20F om 1991 No. 52 s 2.24

Secretary to assist Tribunal

s 20G om 1991 No. 52 s 2.24

PART 4—SHOW CAUSE AND ENFORCEMENT NOTICES

pt hdg prev pt 4 hdg om 1998 No. 13 s 11
pres pt 4 hdg sub 1998 No. 13 s 14

Show cause notices

s 21 prev s 21 om 1998 No. 13 s 11
pres s 21 ins 1998 No. 13 s 15
amd 2000 No. 4 s 12

Enforcement notices

- s 22** prev s 22 amd 1978 No. 47 s 7; 1987 No. 69 s 6; 1991 No. 52 s 2.25; 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 2
om 1998 No. 13 s 11
pres s 22 amd 1984 No. 45 s 29; 1991 No. 52 s 2.67; 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch; 1998 No. 31 s 61
sub 1998 No. 13 s 15
amd 1998 No. 31 s 61; 2000 No. 4 s 13

Specific requirements of enforcement notices

- s 23** prev s 23 amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.26
om 1998 No. 13 s 11
pres s 23 amd 1984 No. 45 s 30; 1991 No. 52 s 2.68; 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
sub 1998 No. 13 s 15

Appeals against enforcement notices

- prov hdg** amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.69
- s 24** prev s 24 om 1998 No. 13 s 11
pres s 24 amd 1984 No. 45 s 31; 1991 No. 52 s 2.69; 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
sub 1998 No. 13 s 15
amd 2000 No. 4 s 14; 2005 No. 14 s 2 sch

Register of notices given

- s 25** prev s 25 amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.27
om 1998 No. 13 s 11
pres s 25 amd 1978 No. 47 s 19; 1991 No. 52 s 2.72
sub 1998 No. 13 s 16

Action local government may take if enforcement notice not complied with

- s 26** prev s 26 sub 1991 No. 52 s 2.28
om 1998 No. 13 s 11
pres s 26 sub 1998 No. 13 s 18
amd 2000 No. 4 s 94 sch

Removal of persons in buildings to be demolished

- s 27** prev s 27 amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.29; 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 11
pres s 27 amd 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch; 2000 No. 5 s 461 sch 3

PART 4A—APPROVAL OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

- pt hdg** ins 1978 No. 47 s 10
om 1998 No. 13 s 11

PART 5—ACCREDITATION AND PROVISIONS ABOUT BUILDING CERTIFIERS

- pt hdg** prev pt 5 hdg sub 1978 No. 47 s 11
amd 1981 No. 53 s 10
om 1998 No. 13 s 13
pres pt 5 hdg ins 1998 No. 13 s 19
sub 2002 No. 77 s 167

Division 1—Accreditation

div hdg prev div 1 hdg om 1998 No. 13 s 13
pres div 1 hdg ins 1998 No. 13 s 19

Authorisation of accreditation standards body

s 28 prev s 28 sub 1978 No. 47 s 8
amd 1984 No. 114 s 10
om 1998 No. 13 s 11
pres s 28 ins 1998 No. 13 s 19
sub 2002 No. 77 s 168

Function of accreditation standards body

s 28A prev s 28A ins 1978 No. 47 s 9
om 1998 No. 13 s 11
pres s 28A ins 2002 No. 77 s 169

Division 1A—Functions of BSA and licensing of building certifiers

div hdg ins 2002 No. 77 s 170

Function of BSA

s 29 prev s 29 amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.30
om 1998 No. 13 s 11
pres s 29 ins 1998 No. 13 s 19
amd 1998 No. 31 s 62
sub 2002 No. 77 s 171

Application for licence

s 29A ins 2002 No. 77 s 172

Person must not perform building certifying functions without licence

s 30 prev s 30 amd 1988 No. 52 s 44 sch 3; 1991 No. 52 s 2.31; 1993 No. 70 s 804
sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 11
pres s 30 ins 1998 No. 13 s 19
sub 1998 No. 31 s 63; 2002 No. 77 s 173

Restrictions on building certifier without endorsement

s 30A prev s 30A ins 1978 No. 47 s 10
amd 1984 No. 45 s 18; 1991 No. 52 s 2.32; 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 11
pres s 30A ins 2002 No. 77 s 173

Keeping register

prov hdg amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.33
s 30B prev s 30B ins 1978 No. 47 s 10
sub 1981 No. 53 s 7
amd 1984 No. 45 s 19; 1984 No. 114 s 11; 1987 No. 69 s 7; 1991 No. 52 s
2.33; 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 11
pres s 30B ins 2002 No. 77 s 173 (amd 2003 No. 30 s 169 sch 1)
amd 2005 No. 14 s 2 sch

Local government to tell applicant of planning law requirements

s 30BA ins 1984 No. 114 s 12
 sub 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
 om 1998 No. 13 s 11

Times within which applications for approval to the carrying out of building work to be decided

s 30BB ins 1984 No. 114 s 12
 amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.34; 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
 om 1998 No. 13 s 11

When application for approval to the carrying out of building work to be refused

s 30BC ins 1984 No. 114 s 12
 amd 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
 om 1998 No. 13 s 11

No right of objection under s 31

s 30BD ins 1984 No. 114 s 12
 amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.35
 om 1998 No. 13 s 11

Interpretation

s 30BE ins 1984 No. 114 s 12
 om 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch

Application of ss 30BA, 30BB and 30BC

s 30BF ins 1984 No. 114 s 12
 amd 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
 om 1998 No. 13 s 11

Local government to consider amenity and aesthetics on applications to erect certain buildings

prov hdg amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.36
s 30BG ins 1987 No. 69 s 8
 amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.36; amd 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch; 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 2
 om 1998 No. 13 s 11

Provision of security in certain cases

s 30BH ins 1991 No. 52 s 2.37
 amd 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
 om 1998 No. 13 s 11

Inspection of register

s 30C prev s 30C ins 1981 No. 53 s 8
 amd 1984 No. 45 s 20; 1984 No. 114 s 13; 1991 No. 52 s 2.38; 1993 No. 70 s
 804 sch
 om 1998 No. 13 s 11
 pres s 30C ins 2002 No. 77 s 173

Application of Act etc. to offshore building work

prov hdg amd 1984 No. 45 s 21
s 30D ins 1981 No. 53 s 9
 amd 1984 No. 45 s 21; 193 No. 70 s 804 sch
 om 1998 No. 13 s 11

Meaning of terms

s 30E ins 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 12

Control of swimming pool fencing

s 30F ins 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 12

Fencing of above-ground outdoor swimming pools

s 30I ins 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 12

Incorporation of buildings as part of fencing—existing swimming pools

s 30J ins 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 12

Incorporation of buildings as part of fencing—new swimming pools

s 30K ins 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 12

Further provision about incorporation of class 10 building as part of fencing

s 30L ins 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 12

Variations

s 30M ins 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
amd 1995 No. 50 s 3 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 12

Exemptions—waterfront land

s 30O ins 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 12

Exemptions—land over 4000 m²

s 30P ins 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 12

Exemptions—fencing enclosing swimming pool and existing building

s 30Q ins 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 12

Effect of variation or exemption subject to conditions

s 30R ins 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 12

Time for compliance

s 30T ins 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 12

Liability of State for offences

s 30Y ins 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 12

Offences

s 30Z ins 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 12

Division 1A—Objections against failure by local governments to decide applications

div hdg ins 1984 No. 45 s 26
om 1998 No. 13 s 13

Division 1B—Objections against decisions by local governments on amenity and aesthetics

div hdg ins 1987 No. 69 s 12
om 1998 No. 13 s 13

Division 1C—Objection by the Commissioner of Fire Service

div hdg ins 1991 No. 52 s 2.55
om 1998 No. 13 s 13

Division 2—Jurisdiction

div hdg prev div 2 hdg amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.57
om 1998 No. 13 s 13
pres div 2 hdg ins 1998 No. 13 s 19

Jurisdiction of building certifiers

prov hdg amd 1987 No. 69 s 9
s 31 prev s 31 amd 1978 No. 47 s 12; 1981 No. 53 s 11; 1984 No. 45 s 22; 1987
No. 69 s 9; 1991 No. 52 s 2.39; 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 13
pres s 31 ins 1998 No. 13 s 19
amd 2002 No. 77 s 174

Division 3—Code of conduct for building certifiers

div hdg prev div 3 hdg om 1998 No. 13 s 13
pres div 3 hdg ins 1998 No. 13 s 19
sub 2002 No. 77 s 175

Making code of conduct

s 32 prev s 32 amd 1978 No. 47 s 13; 1984 No. 45 s 23; 1987 No. 69 s 10; 1991
No. 52 s 2.40; 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 13
pres s 32 ins 1998 No. 13 s 19
sub 2002 No. 77 s 175

Tabling of code

s 32A ins 2002 No. 77 s 175

Notice of approval of code

s 32B ins 2002 No. 77 s 175

Division 3A—References to Minister against referee's determination relating to amenity of neighbourhood or aesthetics

div hdg om 1981 No. 53 s 16

Division 4—Regulation of proceedings under Act

div hdg om 1998 No. 13 s 13

PART 5A—COMPLAINTS, INVESTIGATIONS AND DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS RELATING TO BUILDING CERTIFIERS

pt hdg (prev div 4 hdg) ins 1998 No. 13 s 19
sub 2002 No. 77 s 176

Division 1—Complaints**div hdg** ins 2002 No. 77 s 176**Making a complaint against a building certifier****prov hdg** sub 1991 No. 52 s 2.41**s 33** prev s 33 amd 1984 No. 45 s 24; 1987 No. 69 s 11; 1991 No. 52 s 2.41; 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 13
pres s 33 ins 1998 No. 13 s 19
amd 2002 No. 77 s 177**Building certifier must be advised of complaint****prov hdg** amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.42**s 34** prev s 34 amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.42; 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 13
pres s 34 ins 1998 No. 13 s 19
amd 2002 No. 77 s 178**BSA may recommend mediation to resolve complaint****s 34A** ins 2002 No. 77 s 179**Mediation process****s 34B** ins 2002 No. 77 s 179**Investigation of complaint****prov hdg** amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.43**s 35** prev s 35 amd 1981 No. 53 s 12; 1984 No. 45 s 25; 1991 No. 52 s 2.43; 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 13
pres s 35 ins 1998 No. 13 s 19
sub 2002 No. 77 s 180**Amendment of notice of objection****s 35A** ins 1981 No. 53 s 13
amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.44
om 1998 No. 13 s 13**Division 2—Investigations****div hdg** (prev div 5 hdg) ins 1998 No. 13 s 19
sub 2002 No. 77 s 181**BSA may require documents to be produced****prov hdg** amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.45; 2002 No. 77 s 182(1)**s 36** prev s 36 amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.45; 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 13
pres s 36 ins 1998 No. 13 s 19
amd 2002 No. 77 s 182(2)–(3)**Objection to building tribunal****prov hdg** amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.46**s 36A** ins 1984 No. 45 s 26
amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.46
om 1998 No. 13 s 13

Constitution of building tribunal

s 36AA ins 1991 No. 52 s 2.47
om 1998 No. 13 s 13

Procedure on objection

s 36B ins 1984 No. 45 s 26
amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.48; 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 13

Reference to building tribunal

s 36C sub 1991 No. 52 s 2.49
amd 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 13

Powers of building tribunal

prov hdg amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.50
s 36D ins 1984 No. 45 s 26
amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.50; 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 13

Disability of members of Tribunal

s 36E om 1991 No. 52 s 2.51

Constitution of panel

s 36F ins 1987 No. 69 s 12
amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.52
om 1998 No. 13 s 13

Duty of panel

s 36G ins 1987 No. 69 s 12
amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.53; 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 13

Powers of panel

s 36H ins 1987 No. 69 s 12
om 1998 No. 13 s 13

Decision of panel

s 36I ins 1987 No. 69 s 12
amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.54; 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 13

Objection to decision

s 36J ins 1991 No. 52 s 2.55
amd 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 13

Institution of objection

s 36K ins 1991 No. 52 s 2.55
amd 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 13

Constitution of building tribunal

s 36L ins 1991 No. 52 s 2.55
 amd 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
 om 1998 No. 13 s 13

Duty of building tribunal

s 36M ins 1991 No. 52 s 2.56
 amd 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
 om 1998 No. 13 s 13

Powers of building tribunal

s 36N ins 1991 No. 52 s 2.56
 amd 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
 om 1998 No. 13 s 13

Notice of determination to be given to parties

s 36O ins 1991 No. 52 s 2.56
 om 1998 No. 13 s 13

Inspection of documents

prov hdg amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.58
s 37 prev s 37 sub 1981 No. 53 s 14
 amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.58
 om 1998 No. 13 s 13
 pres s 37 ins 1998 No. 13 s 19
 sub 2002 No. 77 s 183

Power to enter and inspect building

s 38 prev s 38 amd 1978 No. 47 s 15; 1984 No. 45 s 27; 1991 No. 52 s 2.59; 1993
 No. 70 s 804 sch
 om 1998 No. 13 s 13
 pres s 38 ins 1998 No. 13 s 19
 amd 2002 No. 77 s 184

Cooperating with investigation or audit

s 39 prev s 39 amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.60
 om 1998 No. 13 s 13
 pres s 39 ins 1998 No. 13 s 19
 amd 2002 No. 77 s 185

False or misleading statements

s 39A ins 2002 No. 77 s 186

False or misleading documents

s 39B ins 2002 No. 77 s 186

Decision after investigation or audit completed

s 40 prev s 40 amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.61
 om 1998 No. 13 s 13
 pres s 40 ins 1998 No. 13 s 19
 sub 2002 No. 77 s 187 (amd 2003 No. 30 s 169 sch 1) (amd 2003 No. 64 s
 137)
 amd 2005 No. 14 s 2 sch

Review of BSA's decision

- s 41** prev s 41 amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.62; 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 13
pres s 41 ins 1998 No. 13 s 19
sub 2002 No. 77 s 187 (amd 2003 No. 30 s 169 sch 1)
amd 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch; 2005 No. 14 s 2 sch

Division 3—Show cause notice for disciplinary proceedings

- div hdg** (prev div 6 hdg) ins 1998 No. 13 s 19
sub 2002 No. 77 s 188

Show cause notice

- s 41A** ins 2002 No. 77 s 188 (amd 2003 No. 30 s 169 sch 1)
amd 2005 No. 14 s 2 sch

Representations and decision

- s 41B** ins 2002 No. 77 s 188 (amd 2003 No. 30 s 169 sch 1)
amd 2005 No. 14 s 2 sch

Division 4—Disciplinary proceedings

- div hdg** ins 2002 No. 77 s 188

Commercial and Consumer Tribunal may conduct disciplinary proceeding

- prov hdg** amd 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
sub 2002 No. 77 s 188 (amd 2003 No. 30 s 169 sch 1)
amd 2005 No. 14 s 2 sch
- s 42** prev s 42 amd 1981 No. 53 s 15; 1984 No. 45 s 28; 1987 No. 69 s 13; 1991
No. 52 s 2.63; 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 13
pres s 42 ins 1998 No. 13 s 19
amd 1998 No. 31 s 64
sub 2002 No. 77 s 188 (amd 2003 No. 30 s 169 sch 1)
amd 2005 No. 14 s 2 sch

Application of Tribunal Act to disciplinary proceeding

- prov hdg** amd 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
- s 43** prev s 43 amd 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 13
pres s 43 ins 1998 No. 13 s 19
sub 2002 No. 77 s 188 (amd 2003 No. 30 s 169 sch 1)

Notification of disciplinary proceeding

- s 44** prev s 44 sub 1978 No. 47 s 16
om 1998 No. 13 s 13
pres s 44 ins 1998 No. 13 s 19
sub 2002 No. 77 s 188 (amd 2003 No. 30 s 169 sch 1)
amd 2005 No. 14 s 2 sch

Orders relating to current building certifier

- s 45** prev s 45 amd 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 13
pres s 45 ins 1998 No. 13 s 19
sub 2002 No. 77 s 188 (amd 2003 No. 30 s 169 sch 1)
amd 2005 No. 14 s 2 sch

Orders relating to former building certifier

- s 45A** ins 2002 No. 77 s 188 (amd 2003 No. 30 s 169 sch 1)
amd 2005 No. 14 s 2 sch

Consequences of failure to comply with Commercial and Consumer Tribunal's orders and directions

- prov hdg** ins 2002 No. 77 s 188 (amd 2003 No. 30 s 169 sch 1)
amd 2005 No. 14 s 2 sch
- s 45B** ins 2002 No. 77 s 188 (amd 2003 No. 30 s 169 sch 1)
amd 2005 No. 14 s 2 sch

Recording details of orders

- s 45C** ins 2002 No. 77 s 188 (amd 2003 No. 30 s 169 sch 1)
amd 2005 Act No. 14 s 2 sch

Approved forms

- s 46** prev s 46 amd 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 13
pres s 46 sub 1978 No. 47 s 22
amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.78; 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
sub 1998 No. 13 s 20

Fees for statutory functions

- s 46A** prev s 46A om 1981 No. 53 s 16
pres s 46A ins 2001 No. 100 s 88
amd 2002 No. 77 s 189 (never proclaimed into force and om 2003 No. 64 s
138)
om 2003 No. 64 s 113

Institution of reference to Minister

- s 46B** om 1981 No. 53 s 16

Powers of Minister

- s 46C** om 1981 No. 53 s 16

Giving security in certain cases

- prov hdg** pres s 47 prov hdg amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.79
- s 47** prev s 47 amd 1984 No. 45 s 34; 1987 No. 69 s 14; 1991 No. 52 s 2.64; 1993
No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 13
pres s 47 ins 1978 No. 47 s 23
sub 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch; 1998 No. 13 s 20
amd 2005 No. 14 s 2 sch

Information to be supplied by the State

- prov hdg** prev s 48 prov hdg amd 1987 No. 69 s 15; 1991 No. 52 s 2.65
s 48 prev s 48 amd 1987 No. 69 s 15; 1991 No. 52 s 2.65
 om 1998 No. 13 s 13
 pres s 48 sub 1991 No. 52 s 2.80; 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch; 1998 No. 13 s 20
 amd 1998 No. 31 s 65

Owner liable for offences under Standard Building Regulation

- prov hdg** pres s 49 prov hdg amd 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch; 1998 No. 13 s 21(1)
s 49 prev s 49 amd 1981 No. 53 s 17; 1987 No. 69 s 16; 1991 No. 52 s 2.66
 om 1998 No. 13 s 13
 pres s 49 ins 1991 No. 52 s 2.80
 amd 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch; 1998 No. 13 s 21(2)–(3)

Prosecution of offences

- s 50** amd 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch; 1998 No. 13 s 22; 1998 No. 31 s 66; 2002 No. 77
 s 190

Regulation-making power

- s 52** amd 1978 No. 47 s 24; 1984 No. 114 s 14
 sub 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
 amd 1998 No. 13 s 24; 2002 No. 7 s 6

Approval to be sought where building erected without approval

- s 52A** ins 1991 No. 52 s 2.70
 amd 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
 om 1998 No. 13 s 15

Day when Standard Building Regulation was made by Statutory Instruments Act 1992

- s 53** orig s 53 om R1 (see RA s 40)
 prev s 53 sub 1991 No. 52 s 2.71
 om 1998 No. 13 s 15
 pres s 53 ins 1998 No. 13 s 25

PART 7—SAVINGS AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

- pt hdg** sub 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch

Division 1—Transitional provision for Local Government Act 1993

- div hdg** ins 2003 No. 53 s 10

Swimming pool fencing compliance—hardship

- s 54** prev s 54 amd 1978 No. 47 s 18; 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
 om 1998 No. 13 s 15
 pres s 54 ins 1993 No. 76 s 3 sch 1
 sub 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
 amd 1998 No. 13 s 26; 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch

Division 2—Transitional provisions for Building and Integrated Planning Amendment Act 1998

- div hdg** ins 2003 No. 53 s 11

References to Standard Building Law etc.

s 55 ins 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
sub 1998 No. 13 s 27

Existing referees

prov hdg amd 1978 No. 47 s 20; 1991 No. 52 s 2.73
s 56 prev s 56 amd 1978 No. 47 s 20; 1981 No. 53 s 18; 1991 No. 52 s 2.73
om 1998 No. 13 s 17
pres s 56 ins 1998 No. 13 s 28

Existing registrar

s 57 prev s 57 amd 1978 No. 47 s 21; 1991 No. 52 s 2.74
om 1998 No. 13 s 17
pres s 57 ins 1998 No. 13 s 28

Lawfully constructed buildings and structures protected

prov hdg prev s 58 prov hdg amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.75
s 58 prev s 58 amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.75
om 1998 No. 13 s 17
pres s 58 ins 1998 No. 13 s 28

Division 3—Transitional provisions for Building Amendment Act 2003

div hdg ins 2003 No. 53 s 12

Definitions for div 3

s 58A ins 2003 No. 53 s 12

Existing exemption from fencing swimming pool

s 58B ins 2003 No. 53 s 12

Undecided application for exemption from fencing swimming pool

s 58C ins 2003 No. 53 s 12

When resuscitation sign for outdoor swimming pool not required

s 58D ins 2003 No. 53 s 12

Revocation of decisions or previous variations

s 59 ins 1998 No. 13 s 28
sub 2003 No. 53 s 12

PART 8—TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS FOR PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE ACT 2002

pt hdg ins 2002 No. 77 s 191

Definitions for pt 8

s 60 ins 2002 No. 77 s 191

Swimming pool fences for existing tourist resort complexes exempted

s 61 prev s 61 amd 1984 No. 45 s 32; 1991 No. 52 s 2.76
om 1998 No. 13 s 19
pres s 61 ins 2002 No. 77 s 191

Unsatisfactory conduct and professional misconduct

- s 62** prev s 62 amd 1984 No. 45 s 33
om 1998 No. 13 s 19
pres s 62 ins 2002 No. 77 s 191 (amd 2003 No. 30 s 169 sch 1)
amd 2005 No. 14 s 2 sch

Appeals to chief executive against accrediting body's decision

- s 63** ins 2002 No. 77 s 191 (amd 2003 No. 30 s 169 sch 1)
amd 2005 No. 14 s 2 sch

Notice given to body corporate taken to be given to proprietors

- s 63A** ins 1991 No. 52 s 2.77
om 1998 No. 13 s 19

Notice given to body corporate taken to be given to lot owners

- s 63B** ins 1997 No. 28 s 295 sch 3
om 1998 No. 13 s 19

Appeal to the court against chief executive's decision

- s 64** ins 2002 No. 77 s 191

Offences generally and penalty

- s 64C** ins 1991 No. 52 s 2.80
amd 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 20

Continuing offences

- s 64D** ins 1991 No. 52 s 2.80
om 1998 No. 13 s 20

Orders relating to building certifiers

- s 65** ins 2002 No. 77 s 191 (amd 2003 No. 30 s 169 sch 1)
amd 2005 No. 14 s 2 sch

Application for approval where building work commenced

- s 66A** ins 1991 No. 52 s 2.81
om 1998 No. 13 s 23

Certain applications not made unless fees paid

- s 66B** ins 1991 No. 52 s 2.81
amd 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1998 No. 13 s 23

Amendment of s 33(16A) of Local Government Act

- s 69** om R1 (see RA s 40)

Amendment of s 35 of Local Government Act

- s 70** om R1 (see RA s 40)

Fire zones

- prov hdg** amd 1981 No. 53 s 19; (see RA s 39)
s 71 amd 1981 No. 53 s 19; 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 2

Repeal of s 50(6) of Local Government Act

- s 72** om R1 (see RA s 40)

Amendment of s 20A of City of Brisbane Town Planning Act

s 73 om 1990 No. 61 s 8.8(1) 1st sch

Saving of existing appeals

s 74 om 1990 No. 61 s 8.8(1) 1st sch

Ordinance 801 of City of Brisbane Ordinances inoperative. Fire zones

prov hdg amd 1981 No. 53 s 20

s 75 amd 1981 No. 53 s 20
om 1995 No. 57 s 4 sch 2

Standard Building By-laws 1991 is regulation

s 77 ins 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om R1 (see RA s 37)

Numbering and renumbering of Act

s 83 ins 1998 No. 13 s 28
om R3 (see RA s 37)

SCHEDULE—DICTIONARY

prev sch sub 1991 No. 52 s 2.82

amd 1991 SL No. 181

om 1993 No. 76 s 3 sch

pres sch ins 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch

Note—definitions for this Act were originally located in s 3.

def **“accreditation standards body”** ins 2002 No. 77 s 161(2)

reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch

def **“accrediting auditor”** ins 1998 No. 13 s 9

om from prev s 3 2002 No. 77 s 161(1)

def **“accrediting body”** ins 1998 No. 13 s 9

om from prev s 3 2002 No. 77 s 161(1)

def **“approved form”** ins 1998 No. 13 s 9

reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch

def **“area”** om from prev s 3 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch

def **“assessable development”** ins 2002 No. 77 s 161(2)

reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch

def **“assessment manager”** ins 1998 No. 13 s 9

reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch

def **“auditor”** ins 2002 No. 77 s 161(2)

reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch

def **“BSA”** ins 2002 No. 77 s 161(2)

reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch

def **“build”** ins 1998 No. 13 s 9

reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch

def **“building”** amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.5(a)

sub 1998 No. 13 s 9

reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch

def **“building and development tribunal”** ins 2005 No. 14 s 2 sch

def **“building certifier”** ins 1998 No. 13 s 9

sub 1998 No. 31 s 60(1)–(2); 2002 No. 77 s 161(1)–(2)

reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch

- def **“building certifying function”** ins 2002 No. 77 s 161(2)
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
- def **“Building Code of Australia”** ins 1998 No. 13 s 9
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
- def **“building tribunal”** prev def ins 1991 No. 52 s 2.5(b)
om from prev s 3 1998 No. 13 s 9
new def ins 2002 No. 77 s 161(2) (never proclaimed into force and om
from prev s 3 2003 No. 30 s 169 sch 1)
- def **“building work”** ins 1984 No. 45 s 5(a)
amd 1991 No. 52 s 2.5(c); 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
sub 1998 No. 13 s 9
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
- def **“by-law”** om from prev s 3 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
- def **“Chairman”** ins 1978 No. 47 s 5
om from prev s 3 1998 No. 13 s 9
- def **“chairperson”** om from prev s 3 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
- def **“code of conduct”** ins 2002 No. 77 s 161(2)
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
- def **“Commercial and Consumer Tribunal”** ins 2005 No. 14 s 2 sch
- def **“Committee”** om from prev s 3 1998 No. 13 s 9
- def **“complaint”** ins 1998 No. 13 s 9
sub 2002 No. 77 s 161(1)–(2)
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
- def **“construct”** ins 2003 No. 53 s 4(1)
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
- def **“court”** ins 1998 No. 13 s 9
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
- def **“development application”** ins 2002 No. 77 s 161(2)
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
- def **“development approval”** ins 2002 No. 77 s 161(2)
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
- def **“development permit”** ins 2002 No. 77 s 161(2)
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
- def **“Director”** sub 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om from prev s 3 1998 No. 13 s 9
- def **“disciplinary finding”** ins 1998 No. 13 s 9
om from prev s 3 2002 No. 77 s 161(1)
- def **“dividing fence”** ins 1998 No. 13 s 9
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
- def **“enforcement notice”** ins 1998 No. 13 s 9
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
- def **“erect”** om from prev s 3 1998 No. 13 s 9
- def **“fencing standards”** ins 2003 No. 53 s 4(1)
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
- def **“former building certifier”** ins 2002 No. 77 s 161(2) (amd 2003 No. 30 s
169 sch 1)
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
amd 2005 No. 14 s 2 sch

- def **“indoor swimming pool”** ins 1998 No. 13 s 9
amd 2003 No. 53 s 4(2)
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
- def **“interim development control provisions”** ins 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om from prev s 3 1998 No. 13 s 9
- def **“local authority”** om from prev s 3 1993 No. 76 s 3 sch 1
- def **“local government”** ins 1998 No. 13 s 9
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
- def **“local planning instrument”** ins 2002 No. 77 s 161(2)
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
- def **“Minister”** sub 1991 No. 52 s 2.5(d)
om from prev s 3 1993 No. 76 s 3 sch 1
- def **“national accreditation framework”** ins 2002 No. 77 s 161(2)
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
- def **“outdoor swimming pool”** ins 1998 No. 13 s 9
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
- def **“owner”** sub 1998 No. 13 s 9
amd 2000 No. 4 s 94 sch
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
- def **“planning application”** ins 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om from prev s 3 1998 No. 13 s 9
- def **“planning scheme”** ins 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om from prev s 3 1998 No. 13 s 9
- def **“planning scheme area”** ins 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om from prev s 3 1998 No. 13 s 9
- def **“pool owner”** ins 2003 No. 53 s 4(1)
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
- def **“portable wading pool”** ins 1998 No. 13 s 9
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
- def **“private certifier”** ins 1998 No. 13 s 9
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
- def **“professional misconduct”** ins 1998 No. 13 s 9
sub 2000 No. 4 s 11; 2002 No. 77 s 161(1)–(2) (amd 2003 No. 30 s 169 sch
1)
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
amd 2005 No. 14 s 2 sch
- def **“public sector entity”** ins 1998 No. 31 s 60(2)
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
- def **“register”** ins 2002 No. 77 s 161(2)
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
- def **“Registrar”** ins 1991 No. 52 s 2.5(e)
om from prev s 3 1998 No. 13 s 9
- def **“residential land”** ins 1998 No. 13 s 9
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
- def **“revocation notice”** ins 1998 No. 13 s 9
amd 2003 No. 53 s 4(3)
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
- def **“self-assessable development”** ins 2002 No. 77 s 161(2) (never
proclaimed into force and om from prev s 3 2002 No. 64 s 136)

- def “**show cause notice**” ins 1998 No. 13 s 9
sub 2002 No. 77 s 161(1)–(2)
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
- def “**show cause period**” ins 2002 No. 77 s 161(2)
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
- def “**Standard Building Law**” ins 1993 No. 70 s 804 sch
om from prev s 3 1998 No. 13 s 9
- def “**Standard Building Regulation**” ins 1998 No. 13 s 9
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
- def “**structure**” amd 1984 No. 45 s 5(b)
sub 1998 No. 13 s 9
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
- def “**swimming pool**” ins 1998 No. 13 s 9
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
- def “**The Commissioner of Fire Service**” ins 1991 No. 52 s 2.5(f)
om from prev s 3 1998 No. 13 s 9
- def “**this Act**” ins 1991 No. 52 s 2.5(f)
om from prev s 3 1993 No. 76 s 3 sch 1
- def “**tourist resort complex**” ins 1998 No. 13 s 9
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
- def “**tribunal**” ins 1998 No. 13 s 9
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
om 2005 No. 14 s 2 sch
- def “**tribunal**” ins 2002 No. 77 s 161(2) (amd 2003 No. 30 s 169 sch 1)
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
om 2005 No. 14 s 2 sch
- def “**Tribunal**” ins 1984 No. 45 s 5(c)
om from prev s 3 1991 No. 52 s 2.5(g)
- def “**Tribunal Act**” ins 2002 No. 77 s 161(2) (amd 2003 No. 30 s 169 sch 1)
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
- def “**underpinning**” ins 1991 No. 52 s 2.5(f)
om from prev s 3 1998 No. 13 s 9
- def “**unsatisfactory conduct**” ins 2002 No. 77 s 161(2)
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
- def “**watercourse**” ins 1998 No. 13 s 9
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch
- def “**young child**” ins 1998 No. 13 s 9
reloc 2004 No. 53 s 2 sch

8 List of forms notified or published in the gazette

(The following information about forms is taken from the gazette. Because failure to notify or publish a form in the gazette does not invalidate the form, it may be necessary to check with the relevant government department for the latest information about forms (see SIA s 58(8)).)

Form 9 Version 1—Application to vary the Standard Building Regulation

pubd gaz 29 May 1998 p 651

Form 10 Version 1—Building and Development Tribunals Appeal Notice

pubd gaz 29 May 1998 p 651

Form 11 Version 2—Certification of Classification

pubd gaz 7 November 2003 p 754

Form 12 Version 2—Statement of Classification

pubd gaz 7 November 2003 p 754

Form 13 Version 1—Change of Classification Application

pubd gaz 8 May 1998 p 184

Form 14 Version 2—Certification of Classification for a building or structure built before 1 April 1976

pubd gaz 7 November 2003 p 754

Form 15 Version 2—Compliance Certificate—Design/Appraisal

pubd gaz 7 November 2003 p 754

Form 16 Version 2—Certificate of Inspection

pubd gaz 7 November 2003 p 754

Form 17 Version 1—Inspection of Pool and Fencing

pubd gaz 14 February 2003 p 523

Form 19 Version 1—Request for development information

pubd gaz 7 November 2003 p 754

Form 21 Version 1—Final inspection certificate, Single detached class 1a buildings; and Class 10 buildings or structures

pubd gaz 7 November 2003 p 754

9 Table of renumbered provisions

under the Reprints Act 1992 s 43 as required by Building Act 1975 s 83 [Reprint No. 3]

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