

South Australia

Residential Parks Regulations 2007

under the *Residential Parks Act 2007*

Contents

- 1 Short title
- 3 Interpretation
- 4 Park rules
- 4A Statutory and other charges in respect of rented property
- 5 Registrars may exercise jurisdiction in certain cases
- 6 Referral of applications to mediation

Legislative history

1—Short title

These regulations may be cited as the *Residential Parks Regulations 2007*.

3—Interpretation

In these regulations—

Act means the *Residential Parks Act 2007*.

4—Park rules

For the purposes of section 6(2)(m) of the Act, the park owner of a residential park may make rules about—

- (a) the number of persons who may reside on the rented property with the resident; and
- (b) the use of rented property for business purposes.

4A—Statutory and other charges in respect of rented property

- (1) For the purposes of section 43(2)(e) of the Act, the park owner of a residential park may, by a term of the residential park agreement, require the resident—
 - (a) to make a specified payment if the resident provides overnight accommodation to a guest or visitor; and
 - (b) if water consumption for domestic purposes at the rented property is separately metered, to pay charges payable under an Act (other than the *Waterworks Act 1932*) for water supply based on the level of the water consumption for domestic purposes at the rented property.

- (2) For the purposes of section 43(3) of the Act, a resident need not make a payment for charges payable based on the level of water consumption, electricity consumption or gas (including bottled gas) consumption at the rented property unless the park owner provides to the resident, at the request of the resident, a document that specifies the period for which the charges are payable, the amount of water, electricity or gas consumed in that period and the amount of the charges payable.

5—Registrars may exercise jurisdiction in certain cases

For the purposes of section 99(b) of the Act, the registrar or a deputy registrar may, subject to direction by the Presiding Member, exercise the jurisdiction of the Tribunal—

- (a) to give a notice under section 104(2) of the Act;
- (b) to decline to entertain an application, or to adjourn a hearing, under section 114(1)(b) of the Act;
- (c) to extend a period prescribed by or under the Act under section 114(1)(e) of the Act;
- (d) to adjourn a hearing under section 114(1)(g) of the Act;
- (e) to allow the amendment of an application under section 114(1)(h) of the Act;
- (f) to order pursuant to section 114(1)(l) of the Act that an application be struck out with the consent of the applicant;
- (g) to grant an authorisation under section 127(2) of the Act.

6—Referral of applications to mediation

For the purposes of section 106(1) of the Act, the registrar or a deputy registrar may refer to the Commissioner for Consumer Affairs for mediation any application to the Tribunal under the Act other than an application under section 81, 83(6), 84(1), 84(6), 96(2), 97, 118 or 139 of the Act.

Legislative history

Notes

- Variations of this version that are uncommenced are not incorporated into the text.
- For further information relating to the Act and subordinate legislation made under the Act see the Index of South Australian Statutes or www.legislation.sa.gov.au.

Principal regulations and variations

New entries appear in bold.

Year	No	Reference	Commencement
2007	250	<i>Gazette 25.10.2007 p4059</i>	5.11.2007: r 2
2009	172	<i>Gazette 11.6.2009 p2732</i>	14.6.2009: r 2
2015	22	<i>Gazette 5.3.2015 p900</i>	29.3.2015: r 2

Provisions varied

New entries appear in bold.

Entries that relate to provisions that have been deleted appear in italics.

Provision	How varied	Commencement
<i>r 2</i>	<i>omitted under Legislation Revision and Publication Act 2002</i>	<i>14.6.2009</i>
r 4A	inserted by 172/2009 r 4	14.6.2009