

Annual Report on the Infringements System

2013-14

Infringement Management and Enforcement Services

Contents

Executive Summary – Infringement Activity 2013-14	3
1 The Infringements System	4
2 Key Initiatives and Highlights: 2013-14	4
3 Infringements Reporting	6
4 Infringements Activity	6
5 Infringements and Road Safety	8
6 Infringements and Local Councils	9
7 Infringements and Options for Review	9
8 Enforcement Order Activity	13
9 Revocation Activity	14
10 Infringements and Financial Hardship	16
Appendix 1 Overview of the Infringements System	18
Appendix 2 List of Enforcement Agencies	21
Appendix 3 Additional Tables	23
List of appendix tables	23
Infringements issued by offence category	24
Enforcement Agency types – infringements issued by category	25
Enforcement Agency types – infringements activity	27
Local Councils – infringements issued by category	30
Local Councils – infringements activity	32

Executive Summary – Infringement Activity 2013-14

The State is responsible for managing the infringements system in Victoria. Infringements are issued by a variety of enforcement agencies including state agencies such as Victoria Police and local government agencies which include local councils, universities and hospitals.

Enforcement agencies are required by the *Infringements Act 2006* (the Infringements Act) to provide information to the Attorney-General twice yearly, including statistical data.

This report provides a brief snapshot of infringements issued during 2013-14. Where possible, comparative analysis in relation to the numbers and types of infringements has been made with previous reporting periods.

In 2013-14 there were 4.99 million infringement notices issued in Victoria, down from 5.82 million in 2012-13 (14 per cent decrease). As was the case in previous years, the majority of infringements issued across all agencies continues to be for traffic offences (58.6 per cent) and parking offences (33.9 per cent). Victoria Police continues to issue the most infringement notices, largely related to traffic offences.

Local councils issued 1.68 million infringements in 2013-14, which was a decrease of 1.6 per cent from the previous year. The majority of infringements issued by municipal councils were for parking offences (1.61 million).

Government agencies (excluding Victoria Police) issued less than 5 per cent of the total infringements in 2013-14, a reduction on the percentage issued in 2012-13. This year-on-year observation is partly a result of electoral infringements issued by the Victorian Electoral Commission for failure to vote, which were significantly higher in 2012-13 than in 2013-14 due to less local government elections in 2013-14.

A person can contest the initial decision to issue an infringement in court or request an internal review of the decision to issue an infringement, and this appears to be a growing trend. By volume, around 1.5 per cent of infringements (mostly for traffic offences) are heard and determined by the Magistrates' Court. Where an internal review was requested, 55.3 per cent of infringements were confirmed by enforcement agencies upon review. Infringement notices that remain unpaid may be lodged by enforcement agencies with the Infringements Court for enforcement.

Following lodgement, an infringement registrar may make an enforcement order to request payment of the outstanding amount of the infringement penalty and for additional costs. In 2013-14, around 1.81 million enforcement orders were made, and 85,412 enforcement orders were revoked. Infringement warrants are issued when an enforcement order remains unpaid.

To assist those experiencing financial hardship, agencies may offer individuals the option of paying their infringements by instalment payment plans. During 2013-14, enforcement agencies approved 604,126 payment plans, with 538,406 plans commencing and 53,206 plans going into default (representing 9.9 per cent of all plans commenced).

This Annual Report for 2013-14 and past reports are available from the Department of Justice's website at www.justice.vic.gov.au.

4.99
million
infringements
issued

3.02 million
issued by
Victoria Police
(61 %)

1.68 million
issued by
Local Councils
(34 %)

211,086
Issued by
Government
Agencies
(4%)

74,538
Issued by
Others
(1 %)

1 The Infringements System

Infringement offences are prescribed in more than 60 statutes and are administered by a wide variety of enforcement agencies including state and local government agencies, which include local councils, universities and hospitals.

Infringement notices or 'on the spot fines' may be issued by enforcement agencies for a range of offences including parking, traffic and public transport offences. Fixed penalties apply to offences to provide a person issued with an infringement notice the option of paying a fixed penalty, rather than proceeding to a court hearing. The value of a penalty unit for a financial year is fixed by the Treasurer under the *Monetary Units Act 2004* and usually increases on an annual basis in line with the Consumer Price Index. The value of a penalty unit for the 2013-14 year was \$144.36.

The infringements system is intended to provide a simple, speedy and efficient means of disposing of matters in which the nature of the offending and the level of the penalty do not warrant judicial adjudication.

Key features of Victoria's infringements system include:

- ◆ a common process for issuing and enforcing infringement notices across enforcement agencies
- ◆ the option to elect to have an infringeable offence heard and determined by the Magistrate Court ¹
- ◆ the right for a person to have an infringement notice reviewed by the issuing agency where there may have been a mistake of law or identity, or where special or exceptional circumstances may apply (refer to footnote 1 for exceptions).
- ◆ a recognition that people with special circumstances (i.e. people with a mental or intellectual disability, disorder, disease or illness, a serious addiction, or who are homeless) should not be dealt with through an automated enforcement process
- ◆ the availability of payment plans for people experiencing financial hardship
- ◆ strong enforcement measures against people who refuse to pay their fines.

If the infringement notice is paid, the payment will exiate the offence. No further proceedings may be taken against the offender in respect of the offence the subject of the infringement notice, and there is no conviction recorded against the person. Payment of an infringement is not an admission of guilt. Further information on the Infringements System is provided in **Appendix 1**. A list of enforcement agencies is provided in **Appendix 2**.

2 Key Initiatives and Highlights: 2013-14

Fines Reform

The *Fines Reform Act 2014* (the Fines Reform Act) was passed by Parliament in June 2014. Key features of the Fines Reform Act include the transition to a single administrative model for collection and enforcement of infringement and court fines. The new model aims to provide further simplification, streamlining and consolidation of fines, collection and enforcement processes. Central to the reforms is a focus on the total amount of fines owed by an individual, rather than the current transaction-based approach.

Media campaigning by the Sheriff of Victoria

During the month of August 2013, the Sheriff of Victoria featured in over 60 media items, reinforcing the message that with the assistance of Automatic Number Plate Recognition Technology, Sheriff's

¹ This option is not available for infringement offences under:

- Sections 89A to 89D of the *Road Safety Act 1986*
- Sections 215C of the *Transport Act 1983*
- Sections 61A and 61B of the *Marine Act 1988*

[Regulation 11K Infringements (Reporting and Prescribed Details and Forms) Regulations 2006].

TRIM ID: CD/14/332681*

Officers are able to track down people trying to evade paying their infringement fines, who can be caught anywhere, anytime.

Moving the Infringements Court counter enquiries to Civic Compliance Victoria

Early in 2013-14, the enquiries counter of the Infringements Court moved to Civic Compliance Victoria (CCV). Previously customers who attended CCV with an enquiry that required an Infringement's Court registrar's determination had to be referred to the Infringements Court at a separate location in the city. The collocation of the Infringements Court and Civic Compliance Victoria provide a one-stop-shop for the public to enquire about their fines, leading to improved efficiency and reduced waiting times for customers.

Road safety initiatives

Additional road safety cameras were activated throughout 2013-14 in locations around Melbourne including at three sites on the Peninsula Link, at four suburban intersections and in ten locations in 40km/h speed zones. Of particular note during 2013-14, two road safety cameras were activated for pedestrian safety at:

- a pedestrian crossing near the Lilydale train station - the first time a road safety camera has been installed in Victoria at a pedestrian crossing to capture red light and speeding offences.
- the intersection of Macaulay Road and Stubbs Street in Kensington opposite Vision Australia to assist those who are blind or have low vision to cross safely.

3 Infringements Reporting

Enforcement agencies are required to provide details of their infringement activities twice yearly to the Attorney-General including:

- ◆ The number of official warnings served in relation to each category of infringement offence
- ◆ The number of official warnings withdrawn in relation to each category of infringement offence
- ◆ The number of infringement notices served in relation to each category of infringement offence
- ◆ The number of infringement notices withdrawn in relation to each category of infringement offence
- ◆ The number of elections to court in relation to each category of infringement offence
- ◆ The number of applications for internal review
- ◆ More specific details of the decisions relating to the applications for internal review
- ◆ The number of payment plan applications, offers and defaults.

A list of enforcement agencies eligible to issue infringements for 2013-14 is included in **Appendix 2**.

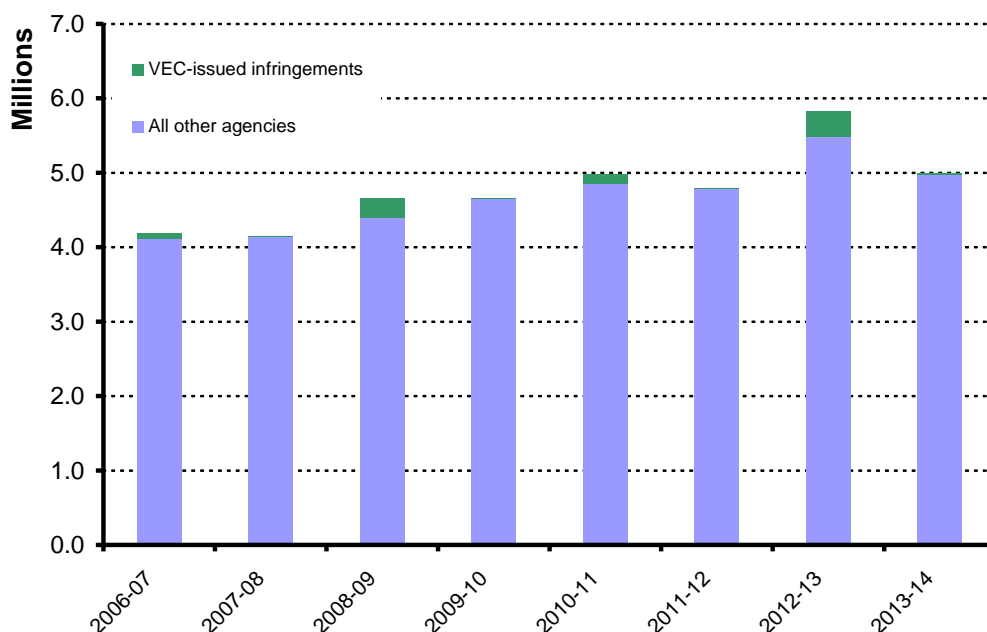
4 Infringements Activity

Snapshot of infringements activity

In 2013-14, nearly 4.99 million infringements were issued in Victoria for a wide range of offences, compared to 5.82 million infringements issued in 2012-13 and 4.79 million infringements issued in 2011-12.

As shown in Chart 1, 2012-13 was an unusually high volume year for infringements issued relative to a long-term trend. In part, this was due to an increase in the number of infringements issued for failing to vote in local government elections held by the Victorian Electoral Commission (VEC) during this period.

Chart 1: Infringements issued over time



Since reporting commenced in 2006-07, the annual number of infringements issued has increased by 19.2 per cent, averaging 2.54 per cent growth per annum.

Table 1 shows the type of infringement activity - infringement withdrawals, official warnings, election to court and internal reviews over time.

Table 1: Infringement activities over time

Financial Year	Infringements Issued	Infringements Withdrawn	Official Warnings Issued	Official Warnings Withdrawn	Elections to go to Court	Internal Reviews Decided
2013-14	4,988,254	272,767	159,411	929	72,893	469,093
2012-13	5,820,379	327,838	155,785	1,664	60,676	482,574
2011-12	4,788,385	253,137	133,528	740	44,592	399,178
2010-11	4,974,281	242,866	130,539	658	37,994	401,219
2009-10	4,651,168	226,060	114,105	112	32,806	360,554
2008-09	4,664,712	229,836	102,502	270	28,614	370,760
2007-08	4,144,187	209,452	94,305	177	25,898	354,234
2006-07	4,185,125	141,732	50,730	1,165	19,796	261,247

Infringements issued by offence category

The vast majority of infringements are issued for traffic offences (including tolling) and for parking offences. Table 2 shows the number of infringements issued by reported category for the past three years.

Table 2: Infringements issued by offence category, 3-year comparison

Offence category	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Traffic (including tolling)	2,737,532	3,378,387	2,921,661
Parking	1,684,905	1,737,197	1,689,271
Public Transport	206,913	214,090	203,013
Other categories*	159,035	490,705	174,309
Total Infringements Issued	4,788,385	5,820,379	4,988,254

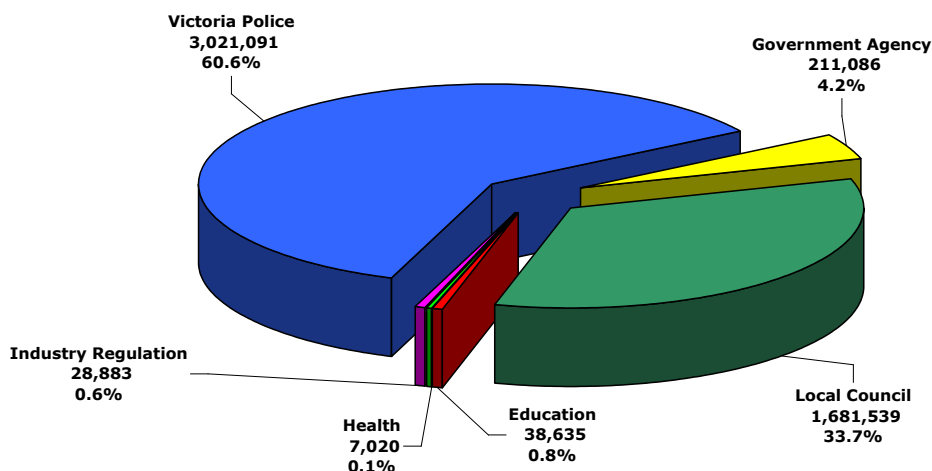
* Reference to 'Other categories' refers to infringements issued for offences under various statutes related to categories such as animal, consumer safety and industry regulation, electoral, environment and pollution, excessive speed, drink and drug driving, local law and marine.

Infringements issued by agency type

Chart 2 shows the number and share of infringements issued by type of enforcement agency in 2013-14.

Victoria Police continues to issue the majority of infringements (3.02 million in 2013-14) as it has wide powers to issue infringement notices across a broad range of statutes.

Local councils issue the second largest number of infringement notices (1.68 million notices in 2013-14), the majority being for parking infringements, which is the second most common offence category.

Chart 2: Infringements issued by type of enforcement agency, 2013-14

Appendix 3 contains more detail on infringements issued by offence category and type.

5 Infringements and Road Safety

Road safety is a joint responsibility between Victoria's four road safety partners (Victoria Police, the Department of Justice and Regulation, VicRoads and the Transport Accident Commission). The infringements system continues to play a vital role in Victoria's road safety outcomes.

All Victorians are encouraged to play their part in reducing the road toll and making safer choices.

Road Safety Camera Commissioner

The Road Safety Camera Commissioner, His Honour Gordon Lewis AM, was appointed as Victoria's first Road Safety Camera Commissioner in 2012. Under the *Road Safety Camera Commissioner Act 2011*, the Road Safety Camera Commissioner is required to undertake reviews and assessments of Victoria's road safety camera system.

During 2013-14, the Road Safety Camera Commissioner conducted formal investigations on:

- ◆ the road safety camera at the Keilor Park Drive Bridge, on the Western Ring Road,
- ◆ the road safety camera at the intersection of the Boulevard and Princes Highway, Norlane, and
- ◆ the effect of electronic speed advisory signage on motorists' behaviour.

Copies of the Road Safety Camera Commissioner's reports, including his Annual Report can be found at www.cameracommissioner.vic.gov.au.

Road safety infringements

The majority of infringements issued for 2013-14 (and previous years) were for traffic offences, including speeding, running red lights and using a mobile phone while driving. Infringement activities over the last financial year are shown in Table 3.

Table 3: Infringement activities for road safety related offences, 3-year comparison

Offence Category	Activity	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Traffic	Infringements Issued	2,737,532	3,378,387	2,921,661
	Infringements Withdrawn	96,759	138,230	121,690
	Official Warnings Issued	55,187	66,570	79,931
	Official Warnings Withdrawn	11	6	0
	Elections to go to Court	37,442	47,662	62,676
	Internal Reviews Decided	175,922	219,742	211,726
Excessive Speed, Drink & Drug Driving	Infringements Issued	34,857	35,018	34,432
	Infringements Withdrawn	3,855	2,904	4,225
	Official Warnings Issued	9	4	8
	Elections to go to Court	1,603	1,553	1,539
	Internal Reviews Decided	4,816	3,625	4,687

The 'Cameras Save Lives' website provides quarterly statistics on infringement volumes, the accuracy of road safety cameras and trends in infringement numbers over time. This information may be viewed on the 'Cameras Save Lives' website at www.camerassavelives.vic.gov.au.

6 Infringements and Local Councils

There are 79 local councils in Victoria who issue infringements for a range of offences. Local councils authorised to issue infringement notices are provided at **Appendix 2**.²

In 2013-14 local councils issued 1.68 million infringements, as shown in Table 4. Metropolitan councils issued the majority of these infringements (85.3 per cent) which is a similar figure to previous years.

Table 4: Infringements issued by local councils, by type of council, 3-year comparison

Infringements issued	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Metropolitan	1,424,636	1,453,409	1,434,259
Regional Centre	112,978	120,090	109,260
Metro Fringe	99,337	99,289	105,530
Large Rural	32,952	34,147	29,592
Small Rural	3,131	2,398	2,898
All local councils	1,673,034	1,709,333	1,681,539

For more details on infringements issued by local councils refer to Appendix 3.

7 Infringements and Options for Review

The decision to issue an infringement notice is discretionary and enforcement agencies have the option of issuing an official warning, issuing an infringement or electing to prosecute the offence in the Magistrates' Court. For most infringement penalties, a person receiving the infringement has the following options:

² Councils throughout Victoria are classed according to the size of the population they serve: large rural, metropolitan, metropolitan fringe, regional centre or small rural.

- ◆ pay the infringement penalty
- ◆ apply for an internal review
- ◆ ask for additional time to pay
- ◆ ask to pay by instalments
- ◆ elect to go to court

A person cannot negotiate with an enforcement agency to lower the infringement penalty amount as this amount is prescribed in the relevant legislation in relation to the offence.

Legislative timeframes trigger enforcement actions when an infringement remains unpaid. The options outlined above, such as internal review and electing to contest the infringement offence in court, allow the initial decision to issue an infringement to be tested.

Electing to go to court

Individuals who receive an infringement notice can elect to go to court at any time prior to lodgement of an infringement penalty with the Infringements Court. In 2013-14, there were 72,893 infringements contested in court, compared to 60,676 in the previous year. Table 5 shows the number of elections to court over time.

The majority of matters contested in court are for traffic and toll enforcement offences, which have grown in volume from 47,649 in 2012-13 to 62,664 in 2013-14. This growth correlates with increases in the number of elections to go to court in the last reporting period.

Table 5: Electing to go to court as proportion of infringements issued over time

Infringement Activity	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Elections to go to Court	19,796	25,898	28,614	32,806	37,994	44,592	60,676	72,893
Percentage of Infringements Issued	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.8%	0.9%	1.0%	1.5%

Internal Review

A person who receives an infringement notice has a right under the Infringements Act to have the issuing enforcement agency review the decision to issue the infringement notice. This process is known as 'internal review'.

A person or someone authorised to act on their behalf is entitled to apply for review of an infringement notice on any of the following grounds:

- (a) The infringement was issued contrary to law, or there was a mistake of identity in the infringement notice
- (b) The person had special circumstances, defined in Infringements Act as:
 - a mental or intellectual disability, disorder, disease or illness resulting in the person being unable to understand or control the conduct that constitutes the offence
 - a serious addiction to drugs, alcohol or a volatile substance resulting in the person being unable to understand or control the conduct that constitutes the offence
 - homelessness, where this results in the person being unable to control the conduct that constitutes the offence
- (c) There are other 'exceptional circumstances' that justify withdrawing an infringement notice (for example where a person has enough awareness and self-control to normally be liable for his or her conduct, but it is appropriate in the particular circumstances to withdraw the infringement notice).

The legitimacy of the original decision to issue an infringement notice can be tested independently and decisions overturned and infringement notices withdrawn, before any significant enforcement action has commenced.

The infringements system provides a process for internal review of most decisions relating to offences for which infringement notices can be issued. There are however a number of exceptions, with the right to an internal review not applying to offences such as those related to excessive speed, drink and drug driving.

In 2013-14, there were more than 469,093 applications for internal review. Table 6 shows the number of internal review applications according the grounds of exceptional circumstances, contrary to law, special circumstances and mistake of identity. The vast majority of internal review applications were made on the ground of exceptional circumstances (84.7 per cent).

Table 6: Number of internal review by grounds for review, 3-year comparison

Grounds for review	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Exceptional Circumstances	327,252	408,423	397,277
Contrary to Law	56,623	57,332	56,850
Mistake of Identity	6,783	9,952	7,805
Special Circumstances	8,520	6,867	7,161
Total: Internal Reviews Determined	399,178	482,574	469,093

It is worth noting that in 2012-13, the VEC determined 10,765 internal review applications but only 856 in 2013-14. This suggests that without the significant number of local council elections in 2012-13, the volumes of internal reviews in 2012-13 and 2013-14 are very similar.

As shown in Table 7, the majority of internal reviews are sought for the most common type of infringement categories, including traffic, parking and public transport offence.

Table 7: Internal reviews by category of offence, over time

Offence Category	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Traffic	84,341	136,058	145,598	148,626	139,272	175,922	219,742	211,726
Parking	131,369	166,817	168,332	161,539	165,906	168,938	190,184	193,115
Public Transport	28,862	33,262	35,417	29,778	20,589	32,873	39,674	40,760
Animal	5,956	8,515	5,815	6,842	7,038	7,870	7,925	8,331
Excessive Speed, Drink & Drug Driving	2,118	2,318	2,838	3,230	4,482	4,816	3,625	4,687
Local Law	1,542	3,136	2,791	4,093	4,062	3,577	4,457	4,104
Other categories*	3,047	4,128	9,969	6,446	59,870	5,182	16,967	6,370
All internal reviews decided	257,235	354,234	370,760	360,554	401,219	399,178	482,574	469,093

* Reference to 'Other categories' refers to infringements issued for offences under various statutes related to categories such as consumer safety and industry regulation, electoral, environment and pollution and marine.

After completing a review of the decision to issue an infringement notice an enforcement agency has the option to:

- ◆ confirm the decision to issue the infringement notice

- ◆ refer the matter to court for hearing and determination
- ◆ withdraw the infringement notice and take no further action
- ◆ withdraw the infringement notice and issue an official warning instead.

When an agency confirms an infringement notice, a new date will be set for payment of the infringement penalty and a person must pay the penalty by that date or enforcement action will be taken.

Of 469,093 internal reviews in 2013-14, infringement were confirmed in 55 per cent of cases, with 27 per cent of infringements withdrawn and an official warning issued, and a further 18 per cent withdrawn without further action following internal review. In the remaining 656 reviews, the matter was referred to court.

Table 8 represents the number of internal review decisions over time relative to the number of infringements.

Table 8: Internal reviews over time

Activity	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Internal reviews that confirmed the infringement	126,381	170,148	194,668	187,528	210,001	210,556	243,462	259,301
Internal reviews that did not confirm the infringement*	134,866	184,086	176,092	173,026	191,218	188,622	239,112	209,792
Confirm decisions as per cent of all decisions	48.4%	48.0%	52.5%	52.0%	52.3%	52.7%	50.5%	55.3%

*Internal reviews that did not confirm the infringement include decisions to withdraw without taking further action, to withdraw and issue an official warning, or to refer the infringement offence to the Magistrate Court.

Special circumstances

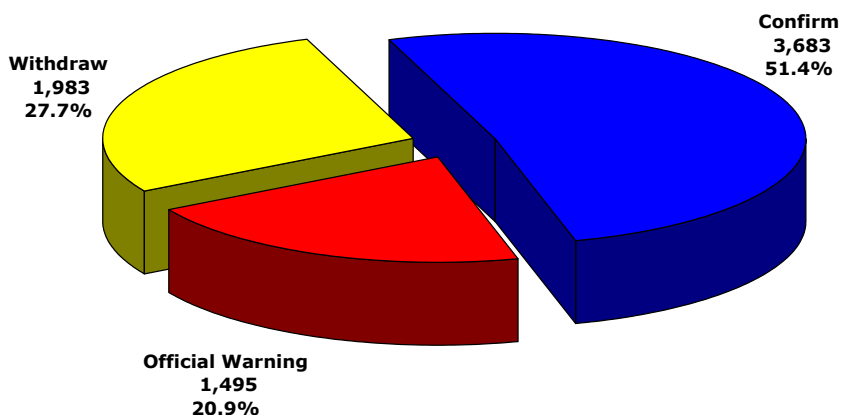
The Infringements Act recognises there are circumstances in which a person's capacity to comply with a law or regulation is affected by reasons beyond that person's control.

The inclusion of 'special circumstances' as an internal review ground in the Infringements Act ensures that certain vulnerable members of the community are not unfairly caught up in the infringements system, by providing sufficient flexibility for special circumstances to be considered in a review of the decision to issue the infringement notice.

The Attorney-General's Guidelines to the Infringements Act encourages agencies to identify cases in which special circumstances may apply at an early stage in the infringements process. The aim of the special circumstances provisions under the Infringements Act is to encourage those people who cannot control or understand the nature or consequences of their behaviour to be diverted away from the criminal justice system at the earliest opportunity.

Table 6 shows that the number of requests for internal reviews based on special circumstances increased slightly from 6,867 in 2012-13 to 7,161 in 2013-14 with 51.4 per cent of infringements confirmed up from 41.7 per cent reported in 2012-13. Chart 3 summarises internal review decisions on the ground of special circumstances.

Chart 3: Special Circumstances Decisions 2013-14



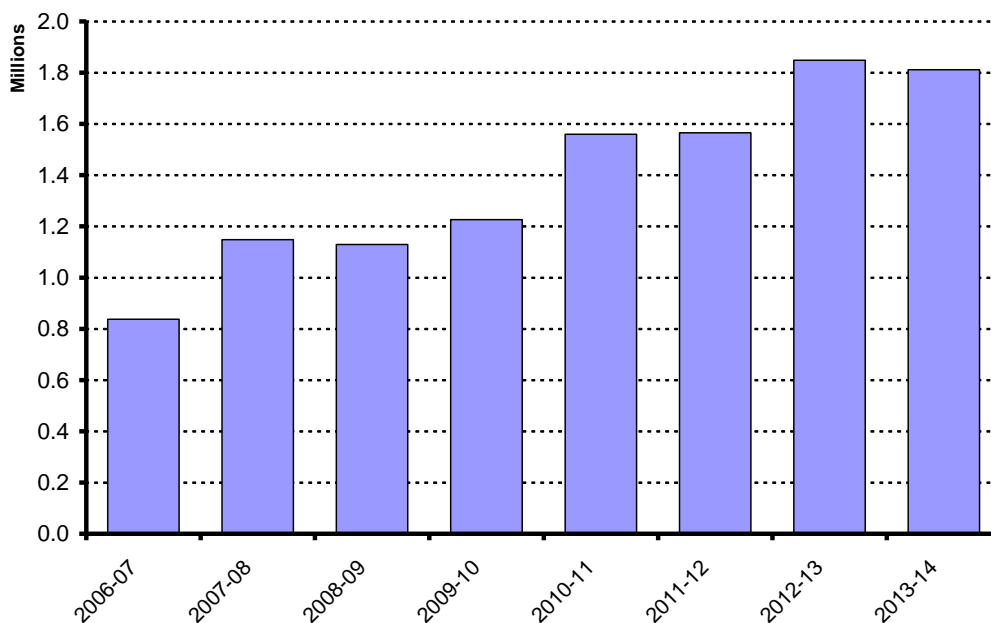
8 Enforcement Order Activity

Infringement notices that remain unpaid may be lodged by the enforcement agency with the Infringements Court. The Infringements Court may make an enforcement order to recoup the infringement fine. This requires the person who received the infringement notice to pay the outstanding amount of the infringement fine together with any additional costs associated with making the order.

If an enforcement order remains unpaid, the Infringements Court will issue an infringement warrant, which authorises the Sheriff to use enforcement sanctions to recover the outstanding amount. Enforcement sanctions include suspension and non-renewal of a vehicle registration, wheel clamping of a vehicle and suspension of a drivers licence. Infringement warrants may also be executed by the seizure and sale of property and, for natural persons where there is insufficient property, by the arrest and bail of the person to appear in court.

Chart 4 shows the number of enforcement orders made from 2006-07 to 2013-14. The volume of enforcement orders made each year reflects the volume of infringements issued in that year.

Chart 4: Enforcement orders over time



Further details on the Sheriff's enforcement powers are available from the Department of Justice website at www.justice.vic.gov.au and the Fines Victoria website at www.fines.vic.gov.au.

9 Revocation Activity

A person against whom an enforcement order is made may apply to an Infringements Court registrar for the order to be revoked. The person must state the grounds on which revocation is sought. If the infringements registrar is satisfied there are sufficient grounds, the order will be revoked and parties notified of the decision.

The infringement matter is then referred to an open court hearing in the Magistrates' Court, unless the enforcement agency elects not to prosecute the offence. If the application is refused and the enforcement order confirmed, the applicant may, subject to timeframes specified in the Infringements Act, request that the registrar refer the matter to the Magistrates' Court for the decision not to revoke the enforcement order to be reconsidered.

In 2013-14, 1,811,495 enforcement orders were made, and 85,412 enforcement orders were revoked. Of those, 70.9 per cent were revoked by an infringements registrar and 29.1 per cent were revoked by the Magistrates' Court.

Table 9: Enforcement orders, revocations and special circumstances revocations, over time

Year	Enforcement Orders Made	Enforcement Orders Revoked	Orders Revoked for Special Circumstances
2013-14	1,811,495	85,412	45,879
2012-13	1,848,784	51,911	26,108
2011-12	1,565,585	59,912	29,040
2010-11	1,559,261	56,968	29,330
2009-10	1,226,665	64,580	34,131
2008-09	1,129,275	58,989	26,544
2007-08	1,148,292	50,265	19,253
2006-07	837,735	33,486	15,004

Revocation on the grounds of special circumstances

People may apply to an infringements registrar to have an enforcement order revoked on the basis that they have special circumstances. Applications for revocation where a person has special circumstances may be made by the person who received the infringement notice or a person authorised to act on their behalf. As shown in

Table 9, enforcement orders revoked due to special circumstances are a significant proportion of all enforcement orders revoked, around 53 per cent in 2013-14.

10 Infringements and Financial Hardship

For those experiencing financial hardship, the Infringements Act provides options for the due date of the infringement penalty to be extended, for the penalty to be paid in instalments and for clearance of the penalty amount via community work.

Payment Plans

A payment plan is an agreement between an enforcement agency and a person to vary the due date or method of payment of an infringement. A payment plan can be an instalment payment plan, an extension of time, or a payment arrangement that incorporates both an extension of time and instalments. Extension of time payment plans are the most commonly used option.

Some individuals who take up payment plans default. Over the course of 2013-14, over 53,206 payment plans defaulted, comprising 9.9 per cent of the 538,406 payment plans that commenced during the year. Table 10 shows payment plan information over the past three years.

Table 10: Payment plans, 3-year comparison

Number of Plans	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Payment Plan Applications	631,943	796,434	745,647
Payment Plans Offered			
• <i>Discretionary</i>	144,115	200,486	220,614
• <i>Mandatory</i>	391,041	477,270	383,512
Total plans offered	535,156	677,756	604,126
Payment Plans Commenced			
• <i>Extension of Time</i>	406,093	468,474	393,705
• <i>Instalment</i>	90,049	121,674	144,256
• <i>Instalment and Extension</i>	529	1,841	445
Total plans commenced	496,671	591,989	538,406
Payment Plans Defaulted	31,992	39,337	53,206
Defaulted plans as % Commenced plans	6.4%	6.6%	9.9%

Payment Orders

A person who has an enforcement order made against them may apply to an Infringements Court registrar for a payment order. A payment order is an order of the Infringements Court allowing additional time for a person to pay an enforcement order or to pay it by instalments. A payment order can be made any time prior to the Sheriff seizing goods or arresting a person under an infringement warrant.

There were 400,744 payment orders made in 2013-14, up 12.8 per cent from 2012-13. In 2013-14, around 29.4 per cent of payment orders granted were for payment by instalments, up from 24.5 per cent in 2012-13.

Community Work Permits

When a Sheriff's Officer arrests a person under an infringement warrant and the person does not have any personal possessions that can be seized to satisfy the outstanding amount, the Sheriff's Officer may offer and the person may consent to a Community Work Permit. There is a cap on eligibility of up to 100 penalty units. For example, one penalty unit equals a low speeding infringement, which may be the equivalent of 6 hours of community work.

This arrangement is similar to a fine conversion order or a fine default unpaid community work order in that it allows a person to undertake community work in lieu of payment of the fine at the rate of one hour per 0.2 penalty units owing.³

Community work permits are used as an alternative to imprisonment. A community work permit enables someone to undertake community work to clear an outstanding infringement warrant. It is only available once it is determined that there is no property to be seized to pay off the infringement debt, and if the offender is eligible and consents to be released on a community work order by a Sheriff's Officer.

Table 11 shows the number of community work permits undertaken over the last three reporting periods.

Table 11: Number of community work permits issued from 2011-12 to 2013-14

Financial Year	Number of community work permits
2013-14	1,641
2012-13	1,327
2011-12	1,404

³ Part 3B, Division 5 of the *Sentencing Act 1991*.

Appendix 1 Overview of the Infringements System

The Infringements Act 2006

The *Infringements Act 2006* (the Infringements Act) provides the framework for the issuing, service and enforcement of infringement notices in Victoria. The Infringements Act is supported by the Infringements (General) Regulations 2006 and the Infringements (Reporting and Prescribed Details and Forms) Regulations 2006.

The Attorney-General is the Minister responsible for the Infringements Act and for general oversight of the infringements system.

Attorney-General's Guidelines

Under the Act, the Attorney-General has issued Guidelines (the Attorney-General's Guidelines to the Infringements Act) that explain the fundamental principles underpinning the Infringements Act. The purpose of the Guidelines is to:

- ◆ assist enforcement agencies in meeting their responsibilities for issuing infringement notices for offences and for the enforcement of infringement notices, and
- ◆ set out the policy outlining which offences are appropriate to be dealt with by way of infringement notice and how that policy should be applied by agencies seeking to make new offences infringeable.

The Attorney-General's Guidelines are available from the Department of Justice website at www.justice.vic.gov.au.

Role of the Department of Justice and Regulation

The Department of Justice and Regulation supports the Attorney-General and the Government in the administration of the Infringements Act and the infringements system.

Enforcement agencies that propose to create new or to vary existing infringement offences must consult with the Infringements System Oversight Unit (ISOU), a unit within the Infringement Management and Enforcement Services business unit of the Department of Justice and Regulation. The role of ISOU is to provide advice to the Attorney-General and the Government on infringements policy, scrutinise all proposals to introduce new infringement offences or review existing infringements, and provide information to stakeholders (such as enforcement agencies) on the operation of the infringements system.

Infringements Policy

Annexure A of the Attorney-General's Guidelines outlines the current policy related to infringement offences. This policy requires the Department of Justice and Regulation to be consulted when new infringement offences are proposed by government agencies and outlines the principles used to determine the suitability of a particular offence for enforcement by infringement notice.

Agencies are expected to comply with this policy when proposing new infringement offences, as this will:

- ◆ ensure that infringement notices are used appropriately as an alternative way of dealing with certain offences
- ◆ ensure consistency in the use of infringement notices, crucial to maintaining public understanding of, support for and compliance with the infringements system
- ◆ maintain Victoria's high voluntary compliance rate with infringement notices.

For offences to become infringement offences under the policy, their suitability must be considered in terms of the gravity of the offence, clarity about what constitutes the offence, the level of the penalty and consequence of issuing an infringement notice or payment of an infringement penalty.

ISOU provides advice to legislating agencies on the suitability of certain offences for enforcement by infringement notice rather than prosecution in court. This involves consultation with government agencies about new policy initiatives, appropriate penalty levels and where applicable any operational issues.

During 2013-14, the Department of Justice and Regulation consulted with a number of government agencies on a range of offences including:

- ◆ road safety
- ◆ conservation, forests and lands
- ◆ education
- ◆ tobacco
- ◆ marine safety
- ◆ drugs and prisons
- ◆ rail and bus safety
- ◆ wildlife

The Infringements Court

The Infringements Court is a venue of the Magistrates' Court, which deals with the processing and enforcement of infringement notices and penalties, such as speed and red-light camera and parking fines.

The role of the Infringements Court is to enforce unpaid infringement fines lodged by enforcement agencies for offences (such as speeding, parking or littering) that have fixed penalties. The Infringements Court is designed to reduce the workload on judicial and administrative resources of the hearing courts without removing the right of any individual to appear before a magistrate.

The Infringements Standing Advisory Committee (ISAC)

The Infringements Standing Advisory Committee (ISAC) is convened by the Department of Justice Regulation and is made up of representatives from Victoria Police, state government agencies, local government agencies, the Infringements Court and the Magistrates' Court, and other non-government community organisations (such as legal services). ISAC provides an opportunity for stakeholders to meet and canvass a wide range of views on the infringements system and consider developments in infringements policy and practice.

Enforcement agencies

Infringements may be issued by state government agencies or enforcement agencies upon detection of an infringement offence. Government agencies administer a number of primary Acts that create infringement offences. The infringement penalty amount is fixed in the relevant legislation that sets out the offence.

While there are many government agencies with legislative powers to issue infringements, not all do so.

There are over 120 enforcement agencies throughout Victoria, comprising state government (such as Victoria Police and the Department of Transport, Planning and Local Infrastructure), local government and some non-government agencies (such as hospitals and universities). Enforcement agencies must be authorised by or under legislation to issue infringement notices. A list of enforcement agencies issuing infringements in 2013-14 is included at **Appendix 2**.

Community sector and industry organisations

Many community and industry sector organisations indirectly play an important role in the infringements system. Community sector organisations are involved in advocacy and support work, while there are a

number of peak industry bodies that represent those with an interest in the infringements system. Some of these organisations include:

- ◆ Municipal Association of Victoria
- ◆ Local Government Professionals
- ◆ Justice Connect (formally the Public Interest Law Clearing House)
- ◆ Federation of Community Legal Centres
- ◆ Youth Law
- ◆ Financial and Consumer Rights Council.

Appendix 2 List of Enforcement Agencies

The following enforcement agencies were authorised to issue, withdraw and manage infringements during 2013-14.

Government Agencies

Victoria Police
 Traffic Camera Office
 Toll Enforcement Agency
 Consumer Affairs Victoria
 Department of Environment &
 Primary Industries (DEPI)
 Department Of Human Services
 Department of Transport, Planning &
 Local Infrastructure (DTPLI)
 VicRoads
 Victorian Electoral Commission

Local Councils

Metropolitan

Banyule City Council
 Bayside City Council
 Boroondara City Council
 Brimbank City Council
 Darebin City Council
 Frankston City Council
 Glen Eira City Council
 Greater Dandenong City Council
 Hobsons Bay City Council
 Kingston City Council
 Knox City Council
 Manningham City Council
 Maribyrnong City Council
 Maroondah City Council
 Melbourne City Council
 Monash City Council
 City of Moonee Valley
 Moreland City Council
 Port Phillip City Council
 Stonnington City Council
 Whitehorse City Council
 Yarra City Council

Metro Fringe

City of Casey
 City of Whittlesea
 Hume City Council

Melton City Council
 Mornington Peninsula Shire
 Nillumbik Shire Council
 Wyndham City Council
 Yarra Ranges Shire Council

Large Rural

Bass Coast Shire Council
 Baw Shire Council
 Shire of Campaspe
 Colac Otway Shire
 Corangamite Shire Council
 East Gippsland Shire Council
 Glenelg Shire Council
 Golden Plains Shire
 Horsham Rural City Council
 Macedon Ranges Shire Council
 Mitchell Shire
 Moira Shire Council
 Moorabool Shire Council
 Mount Alexander Shire Council
 Moyne Shire Council
 Rural City Council Wangaratta
 South Gippsland Shire Council
 Southern Grampians Shire Council
 Surf Coast Shire Council
 Swan Hill Rural City Council
 Wellington Shire Council

Regional Centre

Ballarat City Council
 City of Greater Bendigo
 Geelong City Council
 Greater Shepparton
 Latrobe City
 Mildura Rural Council
 Warrnambool City Council
 City of Wodonga

Small Rural

Alpine Shire Council

Ararat Rural City Council
 Benalla Rural City Council
 Borough of Queenscliffe
 Buloke Shire Council
 Central Goldfields Shire
 Gannawarra Shire Council
 Hepburn Shire Council
 Hindmarsh Shire Council
 Indigo Shire Council
 Loddon Shire Council
 Mansfield Shire Council
 Murrindindi Shire Council
 Northern Grampians Shire Council
 Pyrenees Shire Council
 Strathbogie Shire Council
 Towong Shire Council
 West Wimmera Shire Council
 Yarriambiack Shire Council

Education institutions

Box Hill TAFE
 Chisholm Institute of TAFE
 Deakin University
 Federation University (formerly
 University of Ballarat)
 Go TAFE
 Holmesglen TAFE
 Kangan Institute
 La Trobe University
 Monash University
 North Melbourne Institute of TAFE
 Royal Melbourne Institute of
 Technology

Swinburne University
 The University of Melbourne
 Victoria University

Health organisations

Alfred Health
 (formerly Bayside Health)
 Barwon Health
 Monash Health
 (formerly Southern Health)
 Peninsula Health
 Northern Health
 Royal Melbourne Hospital
 Royal Women's Hospital

Industry Regulation

Energy Safe Victoria
 Environment Protection Authority
 Victoria
 Falls Creek Alpine Resort
 Management Board
 Melbourne Market Authority
 Metropolitan Fire Brigade
 Mt Baw Alpine Resort Management
 Board
 Mt Buller Mt Stirling Resort
 Management
 Mt Hotham Alpine Resort
 Management Board
 Parks Victoria
 Port of Melbourne Corporation
 Taxi Services Commission
 Victorian Commission for Gambling
 and Liquor Regulation

Appendix 3 Additional Tables

List of appendix tables

- Table 12: Infringements issued by offence category
- Table 13: Infringements issued by Victoria Police
- Table 14: Infringements issued by Local Councils
- Table 15: Infringements issued by Education enforcement agencies
- Table 16: Infringements issued by Health enforcement agencies
- Table 17: Infringements issued by Government enforcement agencies
- Table 18: Infringements issued by Industry Regulation enforcement agencies
- Table 19: Infringement activity by Victoria Police
- Table 20: Infringement activity by Local Councils
- Table 21: Infringement activity by Education enforcement agencies
- Table 22: Infringement activity by Health enforcement agencies
- Table 23: Infringement activity by Government enforcement agencies
- Table 24: Infringement activity by Industry Regulation enforcement agencies
- Table 25: Infringements issued by offence category – Metropolitan local councils
- Table 26: Infringements issued by offence category – Regional Centre local councils
- Table 27: Infringements issued by offence category – Metro Fringe local councils
- Table 28: Infringements issued by offence category – Large Rural local councils
- Table 29: Infringements issued by offence category – Small Rural local councils
- Table 30: Infringement activity for Metropolitan local councils
- Table 31: Infringement activity for Regional Centre local councils
- Table 32: Infringement activity for Metro Fringe local councils
- Table 33: Infringement activity for Large Rural local councils
- Table 34: Infringement activity for Small Rural local councils

Infringements issued by offence category

Table 12: Infringements issued by offence category

Offence Category	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
	Infringements issued	Per Cent	Infringements issued	Per Cent	Infringements issued	Per Cent
Traffic	2,737,532	57.2%	3,378,387	58.0%	2,921,661	58.6%
Parking	1,684,905	35.2%	1,737,197	29.8%	1,689,271	33.9%
Public Transport	206,913	4.3%	214,090	3.7%	203,013	4.1%
Animal	34,083	0.7%	34,698	0.6%	35,127	0.7%
Excessive Speed, Drink & Drug Driving	34,857	0.7%	35,018	0.6%	34,432	0.7%
Electoral	4,098	0.1%	342,053	5.9%	28,164	0.6%
Environment & Pollution	28,584	0.6%	21,444	0.4%	23,347	0.5%
Local Law	17,273	0.4%	18,206	0.3%	16,197	0.3%
Trial Offence *	10,159	0.2%	10,537	0.2%	10,544	0.2%
Consumer Safety & Industry Regulation	4,659	0.1%	4,780	0.1%	4,397	0.1%
Marine	2,333	0.0%	1,741	0.0%	2,419	0.0%
Other	22,989	0.5%	22,228	0.4%	19,682	0.4%
Infringements Issued (total)	4,788,385	100.0%	5,820,379	100.0%	4,988,254	100.0%

* Under the trial expansion of the infringements system (the trial) eight offences were enforceable by infringement notice on a trial basis commencing in mid-2008:

- ◆ public order offences:
 - offensive behaviour
 - indecent language
- ◆ summary criminal offences:
 - shop theft of up to \$600
 - wilful damage
- ◆ three liquor related offences:
 - failure by a drunk or disorderly person to leave licensed premises when requested to do so
 - unauthorised possession supply or consumption of liquor or permitting of unauthorised possession supply or consumption
 - permitting unauthorised consumption of liquor on a party bus
- ◆ one driving offence:

- careless driving

The purpose of the trial was to determine the effectiveness of the infringements system for enforcement of offences involving more complex factors than traditional strict liability offences, such as speeding and parking fines. Since the commencement of the trial, six of the eight offences have been infringeable on an ongoing basis. Two of the offences, shop theft and wilful damage, ceased to be enforceable by infringement notice on 1 July 2014 pending further policy review and assessment of their suitability for enforcement by infringement notice.

Enforcement Agency types – infringements issued by category

Table 13: Infringements issued by Victoria Police

Victoria Police			
Offence Category	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Traffic	2,732,714	3,374,073	2,915,442
Excessive Speed, Drink & Drug Driving	34,791	34,990	34,398
Public Transport	19,859	24,855	20,715
Parking	17,696	20,624	18,968
Trial Offence	10,145	10,524	10,540
Consumer Safety & Industry Regulation	2,703	2,756	2,372
Marine	2,219	1,633	2,123
Environment & Pollution	1,745	2,168	1,725
Other	15,255	16,328	14,808
Total Infringements Issued	2,837,127	3,487,951	3,021,091

Table 14: Infringements issued by Local Councils

Local Councils (all types)			
Offence Category	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Parking	1,605,633	1,649,663	1,609,163
Animal	34,083	34,694	35,120
Local Law	17,273	18,190	16,196
Environment & Pollution	11,773	3,261	4,337
Electoral	0	0	10,986
Marine	88	43	199
Consumer Safety & Industry Regulation	73	80	108
Other	4,111	3,402	5,430
Total Infringements Issued	1,673,034	1,709,333	1,681,539

Table 15: Infringements issued by Education enforcement agencies

Education			
Offence Category	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Parking	39,474	42,337	38,635
Other	0	1	0
Total Infringements Issued	39,474	42,338	38,635

Table 16: Infringements issued by Health enforcement agencies

Health			
Offence Category	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Parking	5,927	4,420	7,020
Total Infringements Issued	5,927	4,420	7,020

Table 17: Infringements issued by Government enforcement agencies

Government Agency			
Offence Category	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Public Transport	187,052	189,234	182,298
Electoral	4,098	342,053	17,178
Parking	6,569	8,201	5,134
Traffic	4,472	3,967	3,558
Environment & Pollution	115	233	722
Consumer Safety & Industry Regulation	115	260	233
Marine	26	39	76
Excessive Speed, Drink & Drug Driving	66	28	29
Trial Offence	14	13	2
Local Law	0	16	0
Animal	0	4	6
Other	3,623	2,497	1,850
Total Infringements Issued	206,150	546,545	211,086

Table 18: Infringements issued by Industry Regulation enforcement agencies

Industry Regulation			
Offence Category	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Environment & Pollution	14,951	15,782	16,563
Parking	9,606	11,952	10,351
Consumer Safety & Industry Regulation	1,768	1,684	1,684
Traffic	346	341	260
Marine	0	26	21
Public Transport	2	1	0
Trial Offence	0	0	2
Animal	0	0	1
Local Law	0	0	1
Other	0	6	0
Total Infringements Issued	26,673	29,792	28,883

Enforcement Agency types – infringements activity

Table 19: Infringement activity by Victoria Police

Victoria Police			
Infringement Activity	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Infringements Issued	2,837,127	3,487,951	3,021,091
Infringements Withdrawn	101,652	142,612	127,851
Official Warnings Issued	55,340	66,858	80,300
Official Warnings Withdrawn	11	6	0
Elections to go to Court	40,289	50,894	65,714
Internal Reviews Decided	183,789	227,391	221,153
Payment Plan Applications	575,713	728,264	684,048
Payment Plans Offered	479,435	610,246	544,089
Payment Plans Commenced	450,077	534,422	485,506
Payment Plans Defaulted	29,963	34,730	48,648

Table 20: Infringement activity by Local Councils

Local Councils (all types)			
Infringement Activity	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Infringements Issued	1,673,034	1,709,333	1,681,539
Infringements Withdrawn	104,987	118,128	105,008
Official Warnings Issued	53,942	58,144	51,045
Official Warnings Withdrawn	509	1,649	928
Elections to go to Court	2,834	7,280	4,049
Internal Reviews Decided	168,315	188,562	193,644
Payment Plan Applications	34,607	44,894	42,588
Payment Plans Offered	34,332	44,772	41,119
Payment Plans Commenced	32,829	43,198	41,346
Payment Plans Defaulted	1,766	4,230	4,122

Table 21: Infringement activity by Education enforcement agencies

Education			
Infringement Activity	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Infringements Issued	39,474	42,338	38,635
Infringements Withdrawn	3,948	5,347	4,358
Official Warnings Issued	1,552	1,137	2,411
Elections to go to Court	297	740	1,298
Internal Reviews Decided	7,353	9,582	8,058
Payment Plan Applications	288	405	366
Payment Plans Offered	288	405	366
Payment Plans Commenced	288	405	366
Payment Plans Defaulted	19	78	41

Table 22: Infringement activity by Health enforcement agencies

Health			
Infringement Activity	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Infringements Issued	5,927	4,420	7,020
Infringements Withdrawn	1,343	1,286	1,292
Elections to go to Court	5	28	25
Internal Reviews Decided	1,556	1,330	1,545
Payment Plan Applications	17	116	19
Payment Plans Offered	17	116	19
Payment Plans Commenced	17	90	19
Payment Plans Defaulted	5	80	5

Table 23: Infringement activity by Government enforcement agencies

Government Agency			
Infringement Activity	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Infringements Issued	206,150	546,545	211,086
Infringements Withdrawn	39,154	56,178	27,037
Official Warnings Issued	21,490	28,419	24,760
Official Warnings Withdrawn	2	1	1
Elections to go to Court	1,132	1,693	1,753
Internal Reviews Decided	35,216	50,561	41,419
Payment Plan Applications	19,442	20,593	16,329
Payment Plans Offered	19,336	20,559	16,278
Payment Plans Commenced	12,001	12,253	9,442
Payment Plans Defaulted	144	117	266

Table 24: Infringement activity by Industry Regulation enforcement agencies

Industry Regulation			
Infringement Activity	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Infringements Issued	26,673	29,792	28,883
Infringements Withdrawn	2,053	4,287	7,221
Official Warnings Issued	1,204	1,227	895
Official Warnings Withdrawn	218	8	0
Elections to go to Court	35	41	54
Internal Reviews Decided	2,949	5,148	3,274
Payment Plan Applications	1,876	2,162	2,297
Payment Plans Offered	1,748	1,658	2,255
Payment Plans Commenced	1,459	1,621	1,727
Payment Plans Defaulted	95	102	124

Local Councils – infringements issued by category

Table 25: Infringements issued by offence category – Metropolitan local councils

Metro			
Infringements Issued	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Parking	1,392,505	1,429,705	1,400,672
Animal	11,682	10,548	11,199
Local Law	7,937	8,773	7,497
Environment & Pollution	11,213	2,583	3,496
Electoral	0	0	10,007
Marine	88	43	18
Consumer Safety & Industry Regulation	0	0	7
Other	1,211	1,757	1,363
Total Infringements Issued	1,424,636	1,453,409	1,434,259

Table 26: Infringements issued by offence category – Regional Centre local councils

Regional Centre			
Infringements Issued	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Parking	105,699	112,049	100,913
Animal	6,076	6,821	6,939
Local Law	832	933	878
Environment & Pollution	52	180	252
Consumer Safety & Industry Regulation	0	0	15
Other	319	107	263
Total Infringements Issued	112,978	120,090	109,260

Table 27: Infringements issued by offence category – Metro Fringe local councils

Metro Fringe			
Infringements Issued	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Parking	79,177	77,247	82,021
Animal	11,611	13,557	12,868
Local Law	6,518	6,993	6,802
Environment & Pollution	376	364	477
Consumer Safety & Industry Regulation	72	69	80
Other	1,583	1,059	3,282
Total Infringements Issued	99,337	99,289	105,530

Table 28: Infringements issued by offence category – Large Rural local councils

Large Rural			
Infringements Issued	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Parking	26,274	29,086	24,306
Animal	4,060	3,193	3,359
Local Law	1,758	1,365	946
Electoral	0	0	468
Environment & Pollution	115	66	104
Consumer Safety & Industry Regulation	1	11	6
Other	744	426	403
Total Infringements Issued	32,952	34,147	29,592

Table 29: Infringements issued by offence category – Small Rural local councils

Small Rural			
Infringements Issued	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Parking	1,978	1,576	1,251
Animal	654	575	755
Electoral	0	0	511
Local Law	228	126	73
Marine	0	0	181
Environment & Pollution	17	68	8
Other	254	53	119
Total Infringements Issued	3,131	2,398	2,898

Local Councils – infringements activity

Table 30: Infringement activity for Metropolitan local councils

Metro			
Infringement Activity	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Infringements Issued	1,424,636	1,453,409	1,434,259
Infringements Withdrawn	83,112	94,477	84,182
Official Warnings Issued	38,233	41,695	37,674
Official Warnings Withdrawn	184	293	374
Elections to go to Court	1,922	2,187	2,985
Internal Reviews Decided	137,345	154,191	160,417
Payment Plan Applications	27,203	36,432	33,725
Payment Plans Offered	27,200	36,399	32,246
Payment Plans Commenced	26,188	35,493	32,984
Payment Plans Defaulted	319	2,726	2,478

Table 31: Infringement activity for Regional Centre local councils

Regional Centre			
Infringement Activity	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Infringements Issued	112,978	120,090	109,260
Infringements Withdrawn	7,759	9,066	8,032
Official Warnings Issued	8,280	10,284	6,811
Official Warnings Withdrawn	10	808	510
Elections to go to Court	46	45	27
Internal Reviews Decided	12,113	13,778	12,959
Payment Plan Applications	2,779	3,489	3,475
Payment Plans Offered	2,779	3,489	3,477
Payment Plans Commenced	2,722	3,427	3,408
Payment Plans Defaulted	296	399	470

Table 32: Infringement activity for Metro Fringe local councils

Metro Fringe			
Infringement Activity	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Infringements Issued	99,337	99,289	105,530
Infringements Withdrawn	7,725	8,469	7,833
Official Warnings Issued	3,769	3,553	4,755
Official Warnings Withdrawn	274	537	41
Elections to go to Court	285	506	877
Internal Reviews Decided	14,205	15,451	15,381
Payment Plan Applications	3,988	4,329	4,835
Payment Plans Offered	3,722	4,250	4,852
Payment Plans Commenced	3,315	3,671	4,438
Payment Plans Defaulted	1,051	977	1,086

Table 33: Infringement activity for Large Rural local councils

Large Rural			
Infringement Activity	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Infringements Issued	32,952	34,147	29,592
Infringements Withdrawn	6,040	5,815	4,688
Official Warnings Issued	2,880	2,259	1,630
Official Warnings Withdrawn	24	2	2
Elections to go to Court	464	4,475	141
Internal Reviews Decided	4,386	4,906	4,644
Payment Plan Applications	553	560	476
Payment Plans Offered	547	550	463
Payment Plans Commenced	534	535	442
Payment Plans Defaulted	93	118	83

Table 34: Infringement activity for Small Rural local councils

Small Rural			
Infringement Activity	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Infringements Issued	3,131	2,398	2,898
Infringements Withdrawn	351	301	273
Official Warnings Issued	780	353	175
Official Warnings Withdrawn	17	9	1
Elections to go to Court	117	67	19
Internal Reviews Decided	266	236	243
Payment Plan Applications	84	84	77
Payment Plans Offered	84	84	81
Payment Plans Commenced	70	72	74
Payment Plans Defaulted	7	10	5