

# Prescribed Accommodation

Summary of Public Health and Wellbeing (Prescribed Accommodation) Regulations 2009

## Classes of Prescribed Accommodation (S13)

Part 5 Division 1 Public Health and Wellbeing (Prescribed Accommodation) Regulations 2009

- (a) Residential accommodation;
- (b) Hotels and motels;
- (c) Hostels;
- (d) Student dormitories;
- (e) Holiday camps.
- (f) Rooming Houses

*Except for Rooming Houses, less than 6 persons is exempt.*

## Registration

- Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008 Section 67; ‘...must register with Council...’
- Section 71; an application for registration of prescribed accommodation must be in the form Council requires, with information prescribed by Council and have appropriate fee attached.

## Standards Relating to Prescribed Accommodation

### Overcrowding (s17)

Any room in a prescribed accommodation is **not** to be used as a bedroom if it has a floor area of less than 7.5 m<sup>2</sup>.

For **long-term** accommodation (period of greater than 31 days).

Floor area of bedroom	No. of persons	No. of persons	Min. area required (m <sup>2</sup> )
Less than 12 square metres	1	1	7.5
12 square metres	2	2	12
Plus not less than 4 square metres for each additional person		3	16
		4	20
		5	24

For **short-term** accommodation (31 days or less, other than a holiday camp):

Floor area of bedroom	No. of persons	No. of persons	Min. area required (m <sup>2</sup> )
Less than 10 square metres	2	1	7.5
10 square metres	3	2	7.5
Plus not less than 2 square metres for each additional person		3	10
		4	12
		5	14

Holiday camp minimum 2 square metres per person (31 days or less)

## Maintenance (S18)

A proprietor of prescribed accommodation must ensure that accommodation and related facilities are (bedrooms, toilets, bathrooms, laundries, kitchens, living rooms and common areas):

- In good working order;
- In a clean, sanitary and hygienic condition; and
- In a good state of repair.

## Cleanliness (S19)

Must ensure:

- Each bedroom and any toilet or bathroom attached to the bedroom is cleaned after the bedroom is vacated and before its re-use by another occupier.
- All bed linen provided with the accommodation is changed with clean linen- at least weekly, and after accommodation is vacated and before its reuse by another occupier.

## Water supply, discharge of sewage/wastewater, refuse collection (S20, 21, 22, 23, 24)

- A continuous and adequate supply of water is to be provided to all toilet, bathing, kitchen, laundry and drinking water facilities.
- A continuous and adequate supply of **hot** water is to be provided to all bathing, laundry and kitchen facilities.
- Drinking water must be fit for human consumption.
- All sewage and wastewater is to be discharged to a reticulated sewerage system *or* to a septic tank system permitted under the *Environment Protection Act 1970* (EPA Code of Practice – Onsite Wastewater Management).
- Adequate vermin-proof receptacles for the collection and storage of all putrescible rubbish are to be supplied and must be regularly cleaned.
- Refuse must be regularly removed (by Council road side service or contractor).

## Toilet and bathing facilities (S25)

<b>One toilet, <u>and</u></b> <b>One bath or shower, <u>and</u></b> <b>One basin</b>	for	<b>every 10 persons</b> occupying the accommodation (or fraction thereof)
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## Register of Occupants (S26)

A proprietor of prescribed accommodation must keep a register recording-

- (a) the names and addresses of persons occupying the accommodation ; and
- (b) the dates of their arrival and departure.

The register must be retained for at least 12 months after the date of the last entry in the register.

## Advertising (S27)

A proprietor of prescribed accommodation must not state or cause to state or cause to be stated in any advertisement, notice or sign issued or put up in relation to the accommodation, that the premises were registered or approved for any accommodation purpose other than that set out on the certificate of registration.