

LNIB TICKETING AND ENFORCEMENT LAW

Case Study: Illegal Dumping

November, 2020



**Land
Forest
People.**

Illegal Dumping Case Study

- Use the example of Illegal dumping as a scenario to work through the *Ticketing and Enforcement Law*.
- Understand how the law functions, who has a role in enforcement, and how the process works.
- Also understand what are the rights of a person who has committed an offence.



Scenario: Illegal Dumping



WHAT LAW DOES IT BREAK?

Environmental Management Law:

- Must not dispose of an item as garbage if recyclable or compostable, and facilities exist locally.
- If it is garbage, must dispose of at proper facilities that are provided by LNIB, or are available locally.
- May only bury, dump, or burn garbage on LNIB land if you have a specific permit to do so.



WHAT LAW DOES IT BREAK?

Trespass applies to people AND abandoned property!

Trespass By-law:

- Prohibits trespass.
- Prohibits dumping of refuse.

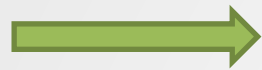
Land Code:

- Additional trespass provisions

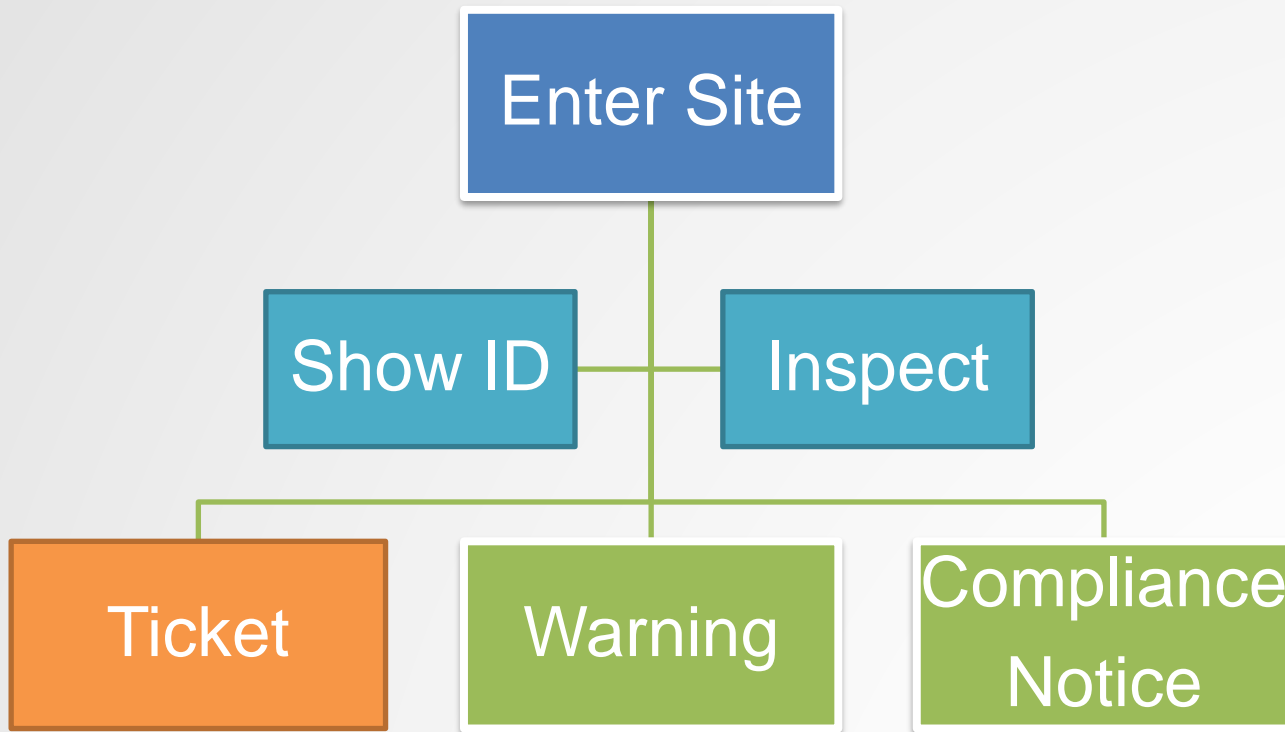


CAN IT BE RECYCLED LOCALLY?

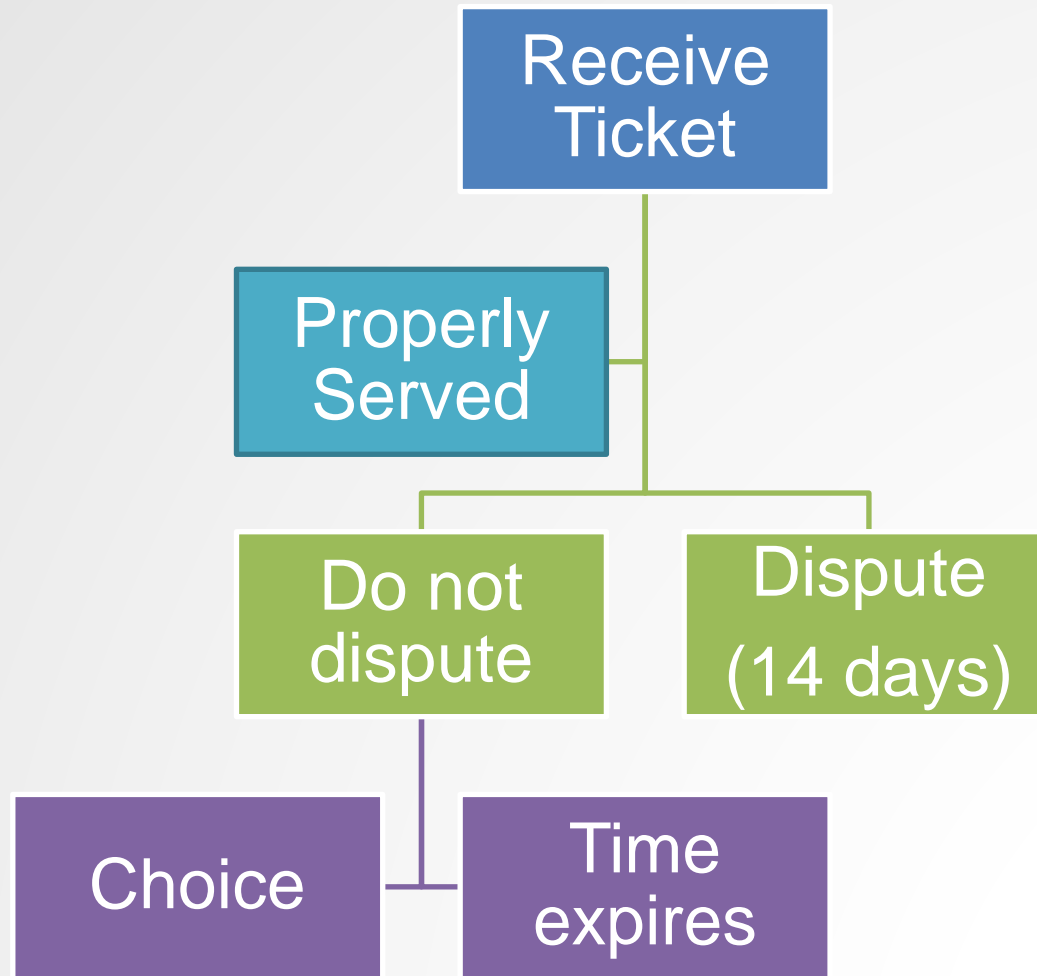
Last month, nearly 8 tonnes of recyclable material were cleared from illegal dump sites on LNIB land!



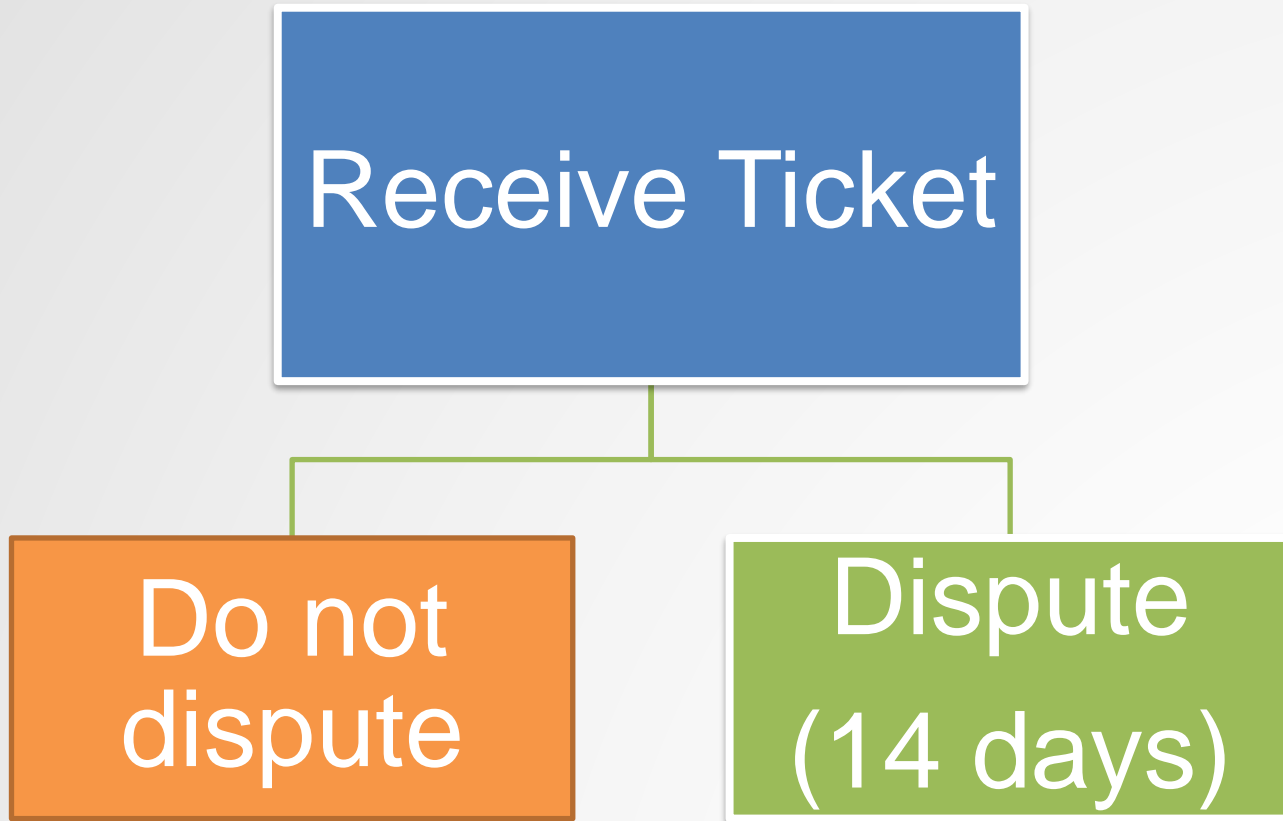
ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS



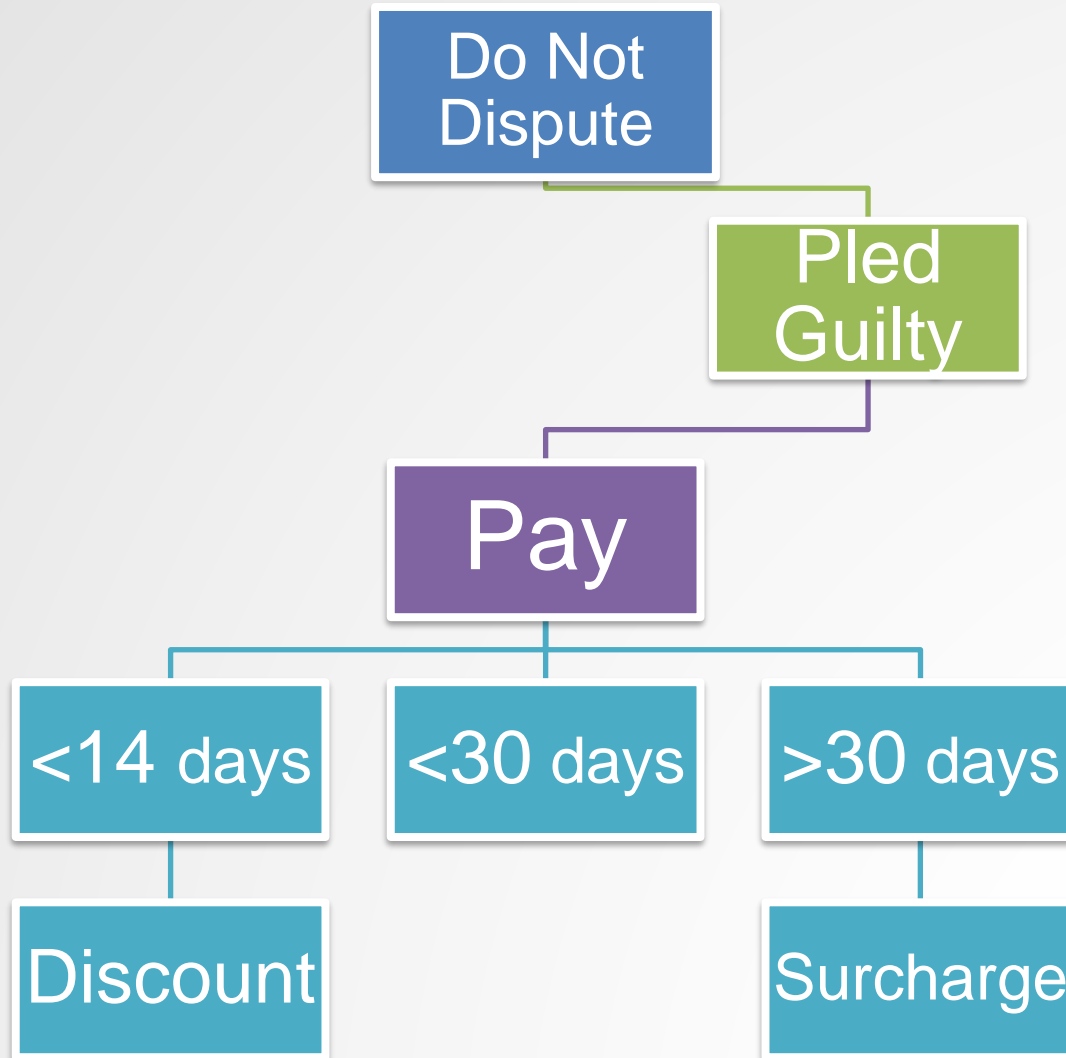
Receiving a Ticket



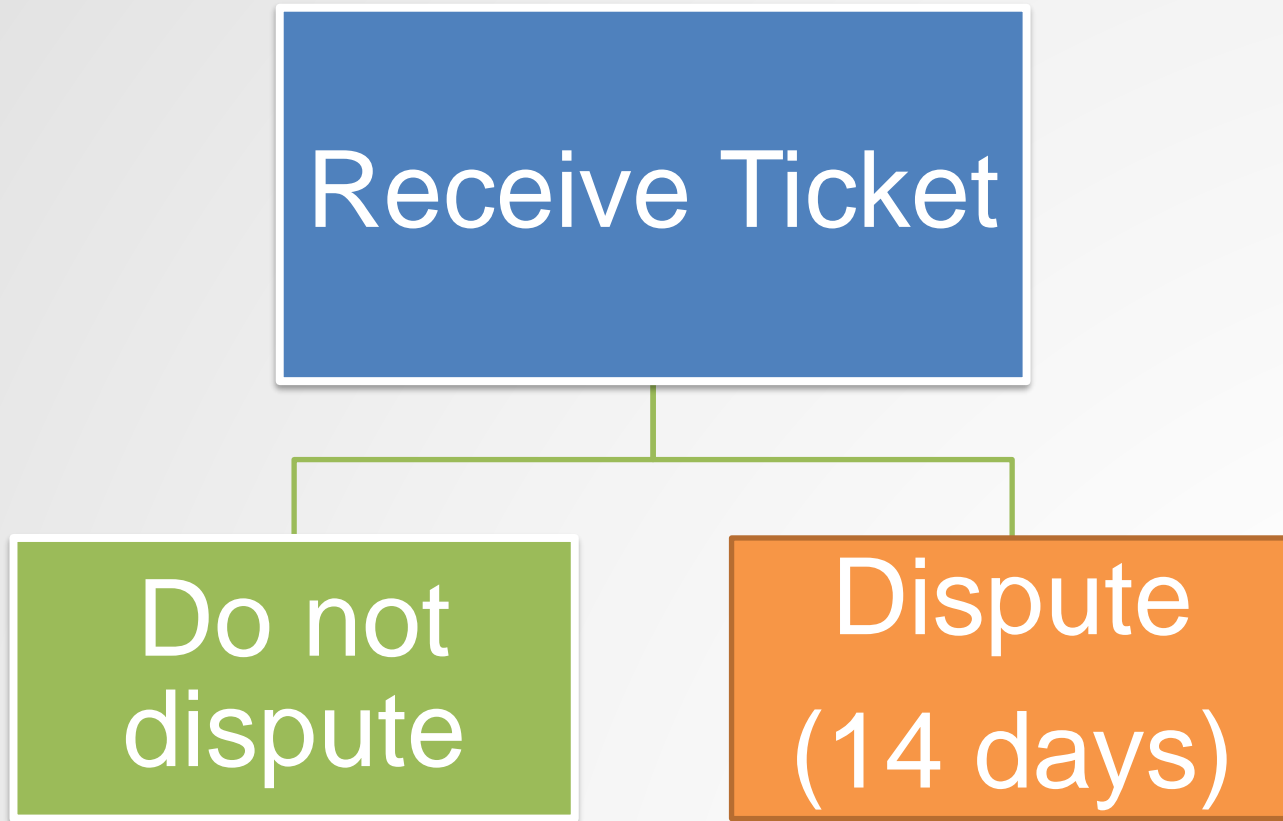
RECEIVING A TICKET



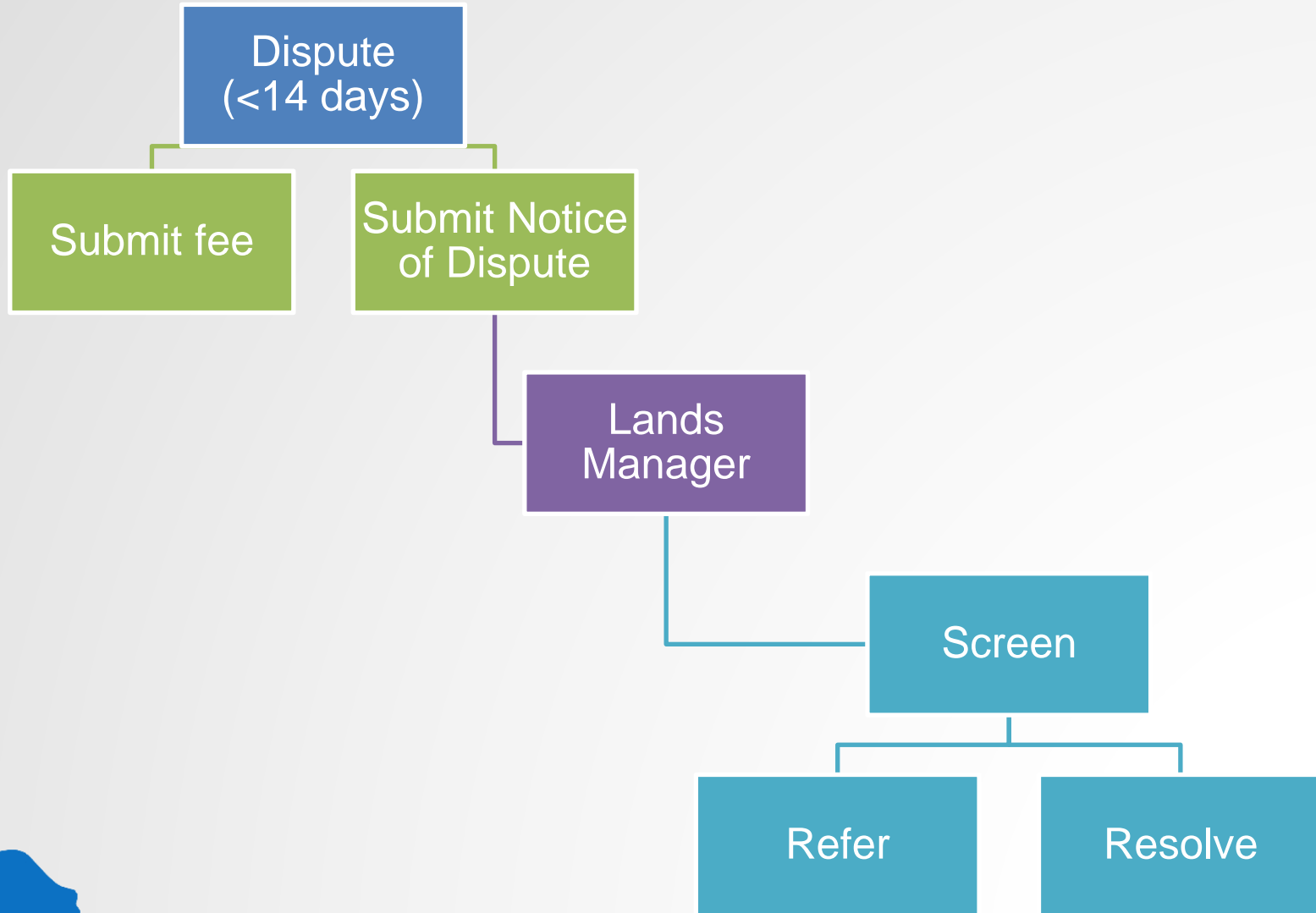
TICKETS: Do Not Dispute



RECEIVING A TICKET



DISPUTING A TICKET



HEARINGS

A disputed tickets that cannot be resolved will be referred within seven days to a Justice of the Peace or a court for a hearing.

- Notice of time and place.
- Confirm, modify, or reverse the ticket.



OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- LNIB may undertake the compliance action at the person's expense if they don't comply.
- Unpaid tickets may be sent to a collection agency after 30 days.



THANK YOU

