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| 2022-23 fines and penalties for Safe Drinking Water Act 2003 and Safe Drinking Water Regulations 2015 |
| OFFICIAL |

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This document is an annually updated publication of the indexation of fees and charges for the reference of the general public.

# Safe Drinking Water Act 2003

| Safe Drinking Water Act 2003 | Associated with | 2022-2023 penalty (current year) |
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| 12 (3) Audit certificate to be given. If the auditor is of the opinion that section 7(1) or 8(1) has not been complied with during the audit period, he or she must also give a copy of the certificate to the Secretary within 5 days after completing the audit. | Court Ordered Penalty | $11,095.20 |
| 14 Only approved auditors may conduct audits. A person must not conduct a risk management plan audit or issue a certificate relation to such an audit unless he or she is an approved auditor. | Court Ordered Penalty | $11,095.20 |
| 15 Auditor must comply with conditions of approval. An approved auditor must comply with any condition imposed by the Secretary in approving him or her to be an auditor. | Court Ordered Penalty | $11,095.20 |
| 16 Conflict of interest to be avoided. A person must not conduct an audit of a risk management plan that he or she has written or assisted in preparing. | Court Ordered Penalty | $11,095.20 |
| 18 Notification required if non-complying water supplied. A water supplier must notify the Secretary in writing if it becomes aware that the drinking water it is supplying to another person does not comply, or is not likely to comply, with any relevant water quality standard and must do so within 10 days after it becomes aware of the fact. | Court Ordered Penalty | $22,190.40 |
| 22 (2) Officer to report known or suspected contamination. On forming that belief or suspicion, the officer must immediately report his or her belief or suspicion to the Secretary and must make the report in the form required by the Secretary. | Court Ordered Penalty | $22,190.40 |
| 23 (3) Water quality monitoring information to be made publicly available. A water supplier must not publish any information in purported compliance with this section that it knows is false or misleading in a material detail without including with the information details of the defect in the information.  | Court Ordered Penalty | $44,380.80 |
| 26H (1) Protection from reprisal. A person must not take detrimental action against an officer in reprisal for a report to which this Division applies. | Court Ordered Penalty | 44,380.80 or 2 years imprisonment or both |
| 31 (3) Secretary may issue enforcement notice. A water supplier or a water storage manager must comply with the requirement unless it has a reasonable excuse for not doing so. | Court Ordered Penalty | 44,380.80 |
| 34 (4) Powers of the Secretary if there is a risk to public health. A water supplier or water storage manager must take all reasonable steps to comply with a direction within the time specified by the Secretary (or within any extension of that time approved by the Secretary). | Court Ordered Penalty | 44,380.80 |
| 37(1)(b) Display of identity cards. An authorised officer must produce his or her identity card for inspection – if asked to do so, at any time during the exercise of a power under this Division | Court Ordered Penalty | $1,849.80 |
| 49 Offence to obstruct authorised officer. A person must not – (a) obstruct, hinder or refuse to comply with a lawful request or direction of; or (b) refuse admission to any premises to – an authorised officer, or any person necessarily assisting an authorised officer, while the authorised officer or person is exercising a power given to the authorised officer or person under this Act. | Court Ordered Penalty | $11,095.20 |
| 50 Offence to impersonate authorised officer. A person who is not an authorised officer must not directly or indirectly represent that he or she is an authorised officer or is authorised to conduct inspections for the purposes of this Act. | Court Ordered Penalty | $11,095.20 |
| 55 False information not to be given. A person must not- (a) in purported compliance with this Act, give to the Secretary or an authorised officer any information or answer that the person knows is false or misleading in a material detail; or (b) produce any document that the person knows is false or misleading in a material detail, without informing the person to whom the document is produced of the defect in the document. | Court Ordered Penalty | 44,380.80 |

# Safe Drinking Water Regulations 2015

| Safe Drinking Water Regulations 2015 | Associated with | 2022-2023 penalty (current year) |
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| 13 (1) Frequency of sampling for drinking water. A water supplier must collect, or cause to be collected, samples of drinking water, in accordance with the sampling program set out in the water supplier's current risk management plan, and in any case at a frequency not less than the relevant sampling frequency. | Court Ordered Penalty | $3,698.40 |
| 14 Samples of drinking water must be analysed. (1)- A water supplier must cause every sample of drinking water collected in accordance with the water sampling program set out in its current risk management plan to be given to an accredited laboratory for analysis. | Court Ordered Penalty | $3,698.40 |
| 14 Samples of drinking water must be analysed. (2) - A water supplier must ensure that every sample of drinking water given under subregulation (1) to an accredited laboratory for analysis is analysed by that accredited laboratory to measure, in relation to each of the parameters identified in the water sampling program set out in its current risk management plan, the amount of that parameter in the sample. | Court Ordered Penalty | $3,698.40 |
| 15 Results of analysis of samples of drinking water must be given to the Secretary in specified circumstances. (1) - The water supplier must ensure that a written summary of the results of the analysis conducted in accordance with the water sampling program set out in the water supplier's current risk management plan is given to the Secretary not later than 10 days after the water supplier receives the results from the accredited laboratory that conducted the analysis if the results indicate that- (a) any of the sample analysis parameters has exceeded the relevant sample standard; or (b) any parameter that was subject to analysis by the accredited laboratory in accordance with regulation 14(2) was present in the samples analysed at a level that in the reasonable opinion of the relevant water supplier may pose a risk to human health. | Court Ordered Penalty | $3,698.40 |
| 15 Results of analysis of samples of drinking water must be given to the Secretary in specified circumstances (2) - A water supplier must ensure that the written summary of results given to the Secretary under sub-regulation (1) (a) specifies the amount by which any of the sample analysis parameters has exceeded the relevant standard; and (b) provides the performance history of the sample analysis parameter; and (c) provides any related results of water quality analysis undertaken in accordance with regulation 14. | Court Ordered Penalty | $3,698.40 |

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