

CLAUSE NOTES

PROPOSED HUON VALLEY MUNICIPAL AREA BY-LAW 2026

BY-LAW PROVISION	EXPLANATORY NOTE	PREVIOUS BY-LAW REFERENCE (IF ANY) <i>Waste Management By-law 2012 (Waste By-law)</i> <i>Roads (Local Highways) By-law 2014 (Roads By-law)</i> <i>Caravan By-law 2015 (Caravan By-law)</i> <i>Council Land and Recreational Facilities By-law 2017 (Council Land By-law)</i>
PART 1 - PRELIMINARY		
<i>Clause 1 – Short Title</i>	Provides that the By-Law may be called the <i>Huon Valley Municipal Area By-law 2025</i> .	Standard provision in By-laws
<i>Clause 2 - Commencement</i>	Provides for the commencement of the By-law on the day it is published in the Tasmanian Government Gazette / or on 1 July 2025	May be required for a date following the By-law is published in the Tasmanian Government Gazette
<i>Clause 3 - Repeal</i>	Formally repeals the <i>Council Land and Recreational Facilities By-law 2017</i>	Standard provision in By-laws to repeal any existing By-law that conflicts with the new By-law
<i>Clause 4 - Application</i>	Provides that the By-law applies to the municipal area of the Huon Valley	Standard provision in all By-laws Combines existing provisions: Roads By-law clause 3, Waste By-law clause 3, Caravan By-law clause 2, Council Land By-law clause 3(1)
<i>Clause 5 – Non-application</i>	Provides that the By-law does not apply to: • a Councillor, Council employee or contractor of Council in the course of their duties for and on behalf of Council • Land that is leased or under a residence contract under the <i>Retirement Villages Act 2004</i>	Similar exemptions in all previous by-laws, based on Council Land By-law clause 3(2) and (3)(d)

Clause 6 - Interpretation

This clause defines certain terms for the purposes of the By-law. The definitions are generally consistent with those from the four pre-existing By-laws noting the following:

- “commercial activity” is defined to include a broad range of activities to limit the need to describe specific circumstances within the By-law
- “council property” is defined for the purpose of the By-law
- “hazardous waste” has been expanded to limit the need to describe specific circumstances within the By-law
- “infrastructure” is defined for the purpose of the By-law
- “interfere” is defined to include a broad range of actions to limit the need to describe specific circumstances within the By-law
- Definitions of “declared weed” now makes reference to the *Biosecurity Act 2019* to replace references previously under the now repealed *Weed Management Act 1999*
- “Permission” is defined to capture a broad set of circumstances where approvals are provided for use of a public space, including a permit, user agreement, rules and regulations, as signed. The By-law does not require a permit for every activity.
- “polluting matter” is defined to include a broad range of substances to limit the need to describe specific circumstances within the By-law
- “residential area” is defined for the purpose of new provisions relating to the keeping of animals and poultry

Standard provision in all By-laws

Consolidates definitions from:

Roads By-law clause 4, Waste By-law clause 4, Caravan By-law clause 4, Council Land By-law clause 4

Key expansions: "council property", "infrastructure", "interfere", "permission"

PART 2 – ADMINISTRATION AND PERMISSIONS

Division 1 – General Management

Clause 7 – Rules and regulations

Provides for the Council and General Manager to make rules and regulations for council properties that are enforceable under the By-law

See Council Land By-law clause 5

<i>Clause 8 – Closure of a council property</i>	Provides for General Manager to close a council property	See Council Land By-law clause 6
<i>Clause 9 – Hire of Council property</i>	Allows person to hire a council property	See Council Land By-law clause 7
<i>Clause 10 – Ban</i>	Allows for the General Manager to ban a person from a council property who has offended against the By-law	See Council Land By-law clause 62, Also see Roads By-law enforcement but no specific ban clause

Division 2 – Delegation and Referral

<i>Clause 11 – Delegation to controlling Authority</i>	Allows Council to authorise or delegate any powers and functions under the By-law to a controlling authority. As at the date of the By-law the Council has established the Geeveston Town Hall Controlling Authority	See Council Land By-law clause 74
<i>Clause 12 – General manager delegation</i>	Allows the General Manager to delegate any powers and functions under the By-law to an Employee of the Council	Standard provision in all By-laws Waste By-law clause 22, Caravan By-law clause 23, Council Land By-law clause 73
<i>Clause 13 – Referral to Council</i>	Provides that the General Manager may refer any application for a permit to the Council for a decision	Standard provision in all By-laws Roads By-law clause 46, Waste By-law clause 23, Caravan By-law clause 23, Council Land By-law clause 73

Division 3 – Permits

<i>Clause 14 Application for permit</i>	Sets out the requirements for the making of an application for a permit	Standard provision in all By-laws, simplified into one provision Consolidates: Roads By-law clause 28, Caravan By-law clause 10, Council Land By-law clause 53 New: Electronic booking system provision
<i>Clause 15 – Determination of Permit</i>	Provides the General Manager with power to grant or refuse to grant a permit, require a user agreement and to apply terms and conditions	Standard provision in all By-laws, simplified into one provision

Consolidates: Roads By-law clause 30, Caravan By-law clause 11, Council Land By-law clause 54

Enhanced: User agreement alternative

Standard provision in all By-laws, simplified into one provision

Consolidates: Roads By-law clause 29, Caravan By-law clause 12, Council Land By-law clause 54(2)

Enhanced: Environmental and public health factors

Standard provision in all By-laws, simplified into one provision

See Council Land By-law clause 57

Standard provision in all By-laws, simplified into one provision

Consolidates: Roads By-law clause 32, Caravan By-law clause 14, Council Land By-law clause 58

New: Electronic permit provision

Standard provision in all By-laws, simplified into one provision

Consolidates:

Roads By-law clause 31, Council Land By-law clauses 56 & 8

Enhanced: Court recovery provisions

Standard provision in all By-laws, simplified into one provision

Consolidates: Roads By-law clause 33, Caravan By-law clause 15, Council Land By-law clause 59

Enhanced: Emergency cancellation methods

Clause 16 – Factors to be considered when granting a permit

Sets out the factors the General Manager is to consider when determining a permit

Clause 17 – Competing applications

Sets out how the General Manager may deal with competing applications

Clause 18 – Permits generally

Sets out the general form of a permit and allows for the granting and issuing of a permit through an electronic booking or ticketing system. This reflects the Council's use of SpacetoCo

Clause 19 - Security

Allows the General Manager to require a bond or other security as a condition of a permit to ensure that if any damage occurs that repair and reinstatement costs can be recovered by Council

Clause 20 – Cancellation of permits

Provides the circumstances when a permit can be cancelled by the General Manager

<i>Clause 21 - Production of permit</i>	Requires a permit holder to produce a copy of the permit if requested and to answer questions to establish the identity of the permit holder	Standard provision in all By-laws Consolidates: Roads By-law clause 34, Caravan By-law clause 16, Council Land By-law clause 60 Enhanced: Separate penalties for different breaches
<i>Clause 22 – Assignment of permit</i>	Provides that General Manager consent is required to assign a permit	Standard provision in all By-laws, simplified into one provision Standard provision: Roads By-law clause 35, Council Land By-law clause 61
<i>Clause 23 - Transition</i>	Provides for the continuation of permits issued under current By-laws that remain in force	New comprehensive provision - ensures existing permits continue

PART 3 – COUNCIL PROPERTY

Division 1 – Public Order

<i>Clause 24 – Peaceable use of a council property</i>	Provides an offence for interfering with the lawful or peaceable use of a council property	See Council Land By-law clause 40
<i>Clause 25 – Entry into a council property</i>	Provides limitations for entry into a council property when it is closed, hired or an entry fee is payable	Consolidates: Council Land By-law clauses 6(2) & 23
<i>Clause 26 - Functions and Events</i>	Provides for an offence of conducting an event or function in a council property without permission	Consolidates: Council Land By-law clause 2, Roads By-law clause 11
<i>Clause 27 – Conduct of certain activities</i>	Provides for an offence of charging admission, conducting amusement, organising or participating in preach and public speaking or taking up a collection of money in a council property without permission. The clause does not apply to approved charitable organisations.	Consolidates: Council Land By-law clauses 22 & 43

<i>Clause 28 - Sports</i>	Provides offences regarding participating in or impacting on a sporting activity in a council property without permission	Consolidates: Council Land By-law clause 44
<i>Clause 29 – Signages and handbills</i>	Provides offences for placing signage or distributing pamphlets etc in a council property without permission	Consolidates: Council Land By-law clause 41, Roads By-law clause 12
<i>Clause 30 - Use of firearms and fireworks</i>	Provides offences for use of firearms and fireworks in a council property without permission	See Council Land By-law clause 42
<i>Clause 31 - Clothing</i>	Requires a person to be decently clothed in a council property and allows an authorised officer to provide a direction to put on additional clothing.	See Council Land By-law clause 10 Expanded to all council property
<i>Clause 32 - Loitering</i>	Provides an offence for a person loitering in a change room or public toilet in a council property	See Council Land By-law clause 46
Division 2 – Health		
<i>Clause 33 – Disease and Hygiene</i>	Provides an offence for a person entering into a council property without permission who has an infection or contagious disease or who is not in a reasonable level of cleanliness	See Council Land By-law clause 11 Expanded to all council property
<i>Clause 34 - Camping</i>	Provides an offence for camping in a council property without permission unless in an area designated for that purpose	See Council Land By-law clause 51
<i>Clause 35 – Animals in a Council property</i>	Provides an offence for a person to permit or allow an animal to stray into a council property or to be in charge of an animal without permission, except where the animal is allowed by sign, in a dog exercise area, an assistance animal or that the animal is under effective control.	Consolidates: Council Land By-law clause 39 Roads By-law provisions for animals on roads Enhanced: Livestock movement provisions and effective control definition

Division 3 – Commercial Activities

Clause 36 – Commercial Activities

Provides an offence for carrying out a commercial activity in a council property without permission, except where a road trading permit is issued.
An authorised officer may remove street furniture due to emergency circumstances or in the interest of public health or safety

Consolidates: Council Land By-law clause 48, Roads By-law clause 17

Enhanced: Street furniture emergency removal

Clause 37 – Sale of Liquor

Provides an offence to sell liquor in a council property without permission and without a licence granted under the *Liquor Licensing Act 1990*

See Council Land By-law clause 47

Division 4 – Vehicles, Bicycles, Skateboards, Aircraft

Clause 38 – Use of a conveyance in a council property

Provides an offence for a person using conveyances, such as vehicles, bikes etc in a council property without permission unless in an area provided for the purpose
Also provides an offence for landing or launching any aircraft from a council property without permission

Consolidates: Council Land By-law clauses 35, 37 & 38, Roads By-law Similar exemptions in all previous by-laws

PART 4 – INFRASTRUCTURE

Division 1 – Protection of Infrastructure

Clause 39. General Damage

Provides offences for persons interfering with, damaging, or creating an access to a council property or infrastructure including circumstances where damage is caused by the use of vehicles without permission
An authorised officer may give a direction requiring work to be undertaken to repair damage or to reinstate the infrastructure or council property

Consolidates: Council Land By-law clause 30, Roads By-law clauses 8, 22, 25

Enhanced: Infrastructure-specific protections

Clause 40 – Specific infrastructure protection

Provides offences for persons interfering with, damaging, or specific infrastructure in a council property including use of children's playground, street rubbish bins, dump points, public stormwater system, lighting of fires, use of taps and water outlets

Consolidates: Council Land By-law clauses 29, 32, 33, Council Land By-law clause 50

New: Stormwater system protection

An authorised officer may give a direction requiring work to be undertaken to repair damage or to reinstate the infrastructure or council property

Clause 41 - Pollution

Provides an offence for polluting a council property or infrastructure without permission
An authorised officer may give a direction to any person to remove and clean up a matter breaching the clause

Consolidates: Council Land By-law clause 52, Roads By-law clauses 20, 21, Waste By-law pollution-related provisions

Clause 42 – Material on council property

Provides an offence for depositing materials, hazardous materials and the placing or mixing of substances in a council property without permission
An authorised officers may give a direction requiring the material to be removed

Consolidates: Roads By-law clauses 20, 21, 24, Council Land By-law property protection

Clause 43 – Removal of council materials

Provides an offence for the taking of any materials from a council property without permission

Consolidates: Council Land By-law clauses 24, 25, Roads By-law clause 26

Division 2 – Obstructions and Parking

Clause 44 - Obstructions

Provides offences for placing obstructions or undertaking specified activities that obstruct a person's use of infrastructure or a council property without permission
This clause contains specific reference to use of marine facilities to ensure that they are available for use of the public
An authorised officer may give a direction requiring any thing causing an obstruction to be removed

Consolidates: Council Land By-law clauses 14 & 31, Roads By-law clause 11
Enhanced: Marine facility time limits

Clause 45 - Parking

Provides offences for various parking requirements in a council property without permission
This clause recognises that areas will be set aside for use for car parking
An authorised officer may give a direction requiring a vehicle to be removed that is parking in contravention of the clause

Consolidates: Council Land By-law clause 36, Roads By-law clauses 14, 15 & 16
Enhanced: Unified parking provisions

Division 3 – Roads

<i>Clause 46 - Standard Requirements</i>	Prescribes the standard requirements for roads under the <i>Local Government (Highways) Act 1982</i> being those that are approved by the General Manager These standards will be approved on commencement of the By-law and made available on the Council's website when made	See Roads By-law clause 5
<i>Clause 47 – Undertaking Works on Roads</i>	Sets out the requirements for a permit to undertake works as set out in section 46 of the <i>Local Government (Highways) Act 1982</i>	See Roads By-law clause 10
<i>Clause 48 – Notice relating to Crossings</i>	Provides the General Manager may give notice to a person to repair, maintain or remove a crossing from a public road to their land It is an offence to fail to comply with a notice	See Roads By-law clause 7

Division 4 – Waste Management Facilities

<i>Clause 49 – Local Waste Only</i>	Sets out that Council waste management facilities are for the use of persons or business in the Huon Valley municipal area unless there is a specific agreement in place An authorised officer may refuse to accept any waste that does not come from within the municipal area	See Waste By-law clause 5
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Clause 50 – Waste Management Facilities - General

Provides a standard requirement to deposit waste in a waste management facility within opening hours, in accordance with relevant signs and having paid the correct fee and it is an offence not to do so
It is also an offence not to comply with any direction on a sign or of an authorised officer at a waste management facility

See Waste By-law clauses 6 & 8

Clause 51 – Disposal of Waste at Waste Management Facility

Provides offences for the disposal of certain types of waste at a waste management facility without permission including, waste that is not approved to be taken at the facility, prohibited or restricted matter, hazardous waste, clean fill or commercial waste, waste that create a substantive or unacceptable hazard to employees and anything capable of becoming air born that is unsecured
An authorised officer may refuse to accept that waste

Consolidates: Waste By-law clauses 8 & 9

Enhanced: Declared weeds, airborne materials

PART 5 – ENVIRONMENTAL

Division 1 – Protection of Natural Values

Clause 52 - Protection

Provides offences for the protection of natural areas and values and wildlife in a council property without permission including damaging vegetation, interfering with wildlife, marking out tracks, bring in restricted or prohibited matter and incorrect disposal of waste

Consolidates: Council Land By-law clauses 24, 26, 27 & 28

Enhanced: Unified environmental protection

Division 2 – Environmental Health

Clause 53 – Unapproved wastewater disposal

Provides an offence for a person disposing of sewerage and wastewater unless it has been approved in accordance with legislation
An authorised officer may give a direction requiring the person to cease the act and to undertake such work to repair any damage or reinstate the land

This is a new provision provided to address circumstances where the occupation of caravans or the like results in the unapproved disposal of wastewater on a property. The current mechanisms in both the *Local Government Act 1993* by way of abatement notices, and the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994* by way of Environmental Protection Notices, are far too

excessive instruments and this provision will allow a more effective and time efficient outcome

*Clause 54 – Keeping of Animals
in a residential area*

Provides requirements for the keeping of animals in a residential area to ensure that animal is kept on a property, any animal structures are cleaned and maintained and that the keeping of animals does not cause a nuisance and it being an offence not to do so
An authorised officer may give a direction requiring such works to address the contravention

This is a new provision to address the keeping of animals in residential areas that is a matter of regular complaint to the Council which it has limited ability to address currently.

The Council recognises that the Huon Valley is a rural area, and many people like to be able to keep animals in residential areas.

The new provision does not prohibit the keeping of animals but does provide a requirement for an owner to keep the animal on their premises and ensure that they do not create a nuisance for adjoining residential uses.

This provides a more effective form of enforcement that relying on the impounding provisions of the *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Law of Animals Act 1962* or the *Local Government Act 1993* by way of abatement notices, and the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994* by way of Environmental Protection Notices. Normal requirements under those Acts would apply outside of residential areas.

*Clause 55 – Keeping of Poultry
in a residential area*

Provides specific requirements for the keeping of poultry in a residential area ensuring structures for the keeping of poultry are outside 2 metres from a property boundary, limiting the number of birds to keep to 6 birds and prohibiting the keeping of a rooster
An authorised officer may give a direction to a person to remove an animal or to address the contravention
This clause does not apply to any rooster being kept on a property prior to commencement of the By-law

This is a new provision to address the keeping of poultry in particular in residential areas that is a matter of regular complaint to the Council which it has limited ability to address currently.

The Council recognises that the Huon Valley is a rural area, and many people like to be able to keep animals in residential areas.

The new provision does not prohibit the keeping of chickens but does set out some minimum requirements for their keeping reducing impact on adjoining residential use.

The By-law does though prohibit the keeping of roosters in a residential area as these give rise to complaints of nuisance and are not needed in the context of keeping chickens for domestic egg production.
The By-law would not apply to roosters existing on land at the time of commencement of the By-law.

Division 3 – Kerbside collection service

<i>Clause 56 – Kerbside Collection Service</i>	Establishes the rules around the provision of the Council’s kerbside collection service including the provision of mobile garbage bins, refusal for the collection of bins and restricting the collection of Council bins to its authorised contractor	See Waste By-law clause 13
<i>Clause 57 – Conditions of kerbside collection service</i>	Establishes the terms and conditions of the kerbside collection service to be set by the Council or the general manager including the sorting of recyclables It is an offence not to comply with the terms and conditions	See Waste By-law clauses 13(2), 13(3) &13(4)
<i>Clause 58 – General offences</i>	Provides offences relating to the placing and keeping of bins and the use of the kerbside collection service	See Waste By-law clause 14 Enhanced: Separate recyclables requirements

PART 6 – ENFORCEMENT

Division 1 – Authorised officers and police

<i>Clause 59 – Authorised Officer</i>	Establishes the appointment of authorised officers for the purpose of enforcement of the By-law	Standard provision consolidating: All previous by-laws had similar officer appointment clauses
<i>Clause 60 – Powers of an Authorised Officer</i>	Establishes the powers of an authorised officer including to remove any person from a council property who is offending against the by-law and removing any thing place in a council property without approval, to issue notices and directions and to refuse any person access to a council property	Standard provision in all By-laws, simplified into one provision Consolidates: Council Land By-law clause 63, Roads By-law clause 39, Waste By-law clause 16

<i>Clause 61 – Supply of name and address</i>	Provides the specific power for an authorised officer to require a person to provide their name and address It is an offence for a person to fail to do so The officer also has power under the <i>Monetary Penalties Enforcement Act 2005</i> to require a person to provide their date of birth	Standard provision in all By-laws, simplified into one provision Consolidates: Council Land By-law clause 64, Roads By-law clause 40, Waste By-law clause 17, Caravan By-law clause 19
<i>Clause 62 – Powers of a Police Officer</i>	Establishes the powers of a police officer under the By-law consistent with the provisions of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>	Standard provision in all By-laws, simplified into one provision Consolidates: Council Land By-law clause 63(7), Roads By-law clause 39(5), Waste By-law clause 16(5)

Division 2 – Notices and directions

<i>Clause 63 – Notices and directions generally</i>	Establishes the requirements associated with the giving of notices and directions	Standard provision in all By-laws Consolidates: Council Land By-law clause 68, Roads By-law clause 44 - Enhanced: Acts Interpretation Act reference
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Division 3 – Non-Compliance

<i>Clause 64 - Non-Compliance with notice or direction</i>	Provides an offence for a person failing to comply with a notice or direction Council may undertake the work if a person fails to comply	Standard provision in all By-laws Consolidates: Council Land By-law clause 69, Roads By-law clause 45
<i>Clause 65 – Council expenses and right to recover costs</i>	Provides that Council may repair any damage caused to a council property or infrastructure and Council may recover the costs of doing so from the person who has caused the damage or who fails to comply with a notice Provides where council can retain a bond provided under a permit and recover the balance amount from the permit holder	Standard provision in all By-laws Consolidates: Council Land By-law clause 9, Roads By-law clause 9, various cost recovery provisions Enhanced: Comprehensive cost recovery framework

Division 4 – Removed Articles

<i>Clause 66 – Removed articles</i>	Establishes the process to be undertaken where an article that has been removed from a council property has not been claimed by the owner	Standard provision in all By-laws Consolidates: Council Land By-law clause 65, Roads By-law clause 41 Enhanced: Website publication option
<i>Clause 67 – Storage and Disposal of unclaimed articles</i>	Establishes the storage requirements for a removed article unless it is a hazardous material or substance, and those required to be retained for the prosecution of an offence	Standard provision in all By-laws Consolidates: Council Land By-law clause 67, Roads By-law clause 43
<i>Clause 68 – Fees, Costs and Charges</i>	Establishes the requirement of the owner of an article to pay fees and that fees, costs and charges are a debt due to the Council and recoverable	Standard provision in all By-laws Consolidates: Council Land By-law clause 66, Roads By-law clause 42

PART 7 – OFFENCES AND INFRINGEMENT NOTICES

<i>Clause 69 – Offences</i>	Establishes that any person who contravenes a provision of the By-law is guilty of an offence and liable to the maximum penalty stated in respect to that offence	Standard provision in all By-laws, simplified into one provision For each offence the Council has applied the maximum penalty that can be applied under a By-law of 20 penalty units. For the 2025/2026 financial year a penalty unit is \$205. A maximum penalty that a Court could order would be \$4,100.00. This reflects the fact that under the Council's practice and Enforcement and Compliance Policy, Court action is a matter of last resort and for serious matters. Court action is a considerable cost to the community and not all costs can be recovered from a prosecution action.
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As a result, the maximum penalty is applied to ensure that a Magistrate's discretion to award a higher penalty is not fettered and can properly reflect the nature of the offence.

Enhanced: Consistent 20 penalty unit maximum

Clause 70 – Continuing offences

Establishes ongoing breaches as a continuing offence with applicable ongoing penalty for each day a breach occurs

Continuing offences were applied to previous By-laws in the individual offences.

Consolidates continuing offence provisions from all previous by-laws into single overarching clause

Clause 71 – Infringement notices

Sets out the requirements for the issue of an infringement notice consistent with the *Monetary Penalties Enforcement Act 2005*

Standard provision in all By-laws, simplified into one provision.

Infringement notices are an alternative to Court prosecution and involve issue of "on-the-spot" fines payable for an offence.

Infringement notices are a relatively efficient form of enforcement and compliance.

Under the *Monetary Penalties Enforcement Act 2005* a person issued with an infringement notices retains the right to request a withdrawal of a notice and subsequent fine or elect to have the matter heard in Court where the maximum penalty may apply. Refer to clause 69 above.

Failure to pay an infringement notice penalty will result in the matter being referred to the Director of Monetary Penalties to collect the outstanding amount along with their costs of doing so. Failure to pay could result in driver's licences being revoked.

Consolidates: Council Land By-law clause 71, Roads By-law clause 37, Waste By-law clause 19, Caravan By-law clause 21

Enhanced: Reduced penalty option

New provision - clarifies service for parking matters

Enhanced: Acts Interpretation Act reference

Clause 72 – Service of infringement notices

Establishes that service can be on a vehicle in respect to a parking related offence in addition to normal forms of service

Clause 73 – Monies payable to Council as a recoverable debt

Provides that monies payable under an infringement notice are a debt due to the council and recoverable at law. This is through the *Monetary Penalties Enforcement Act 2005*

Standard provision in all By-laws

Standard provision consolidating: Council Land By-law clause 72, Roads By-law clause 38, Waste By-law clause 20, Caravan By-law clause 22

SCHEDULE – INFRINGEMENT NOTICE OFFENCES

Sets out the penalties for infringement notices issued for specified offences in the table.

This applies to offences under the By-law only and not to other legislation that is enforced by the Council.

These amounts are substantially less than the maximum penalty discussed in clause 69 above.

Provision has been made in this By-law for a reduced penalty when paid within 14 days of the issue of the infringement notice.

At the date of this Draft Proposed By-law one (1) penalty unit is \$205 (2025/2026 financial year).