

Information for local authorities

New laws for the sale or lease of properties with a swimming pool in NSW

What's changing?

From 29 April 2016, new laws apply to the sale and lease of properties with a <u>swimming pool</u> in NSW. The new laws have an impact on anyone who is selling, buying or leasing a property with a pool.

These changes have been introduced to further protect the safety of children under the age of five around backyard swimming pools.

Properties to be sold with a pool must have attached to the contract for the sale of land:

- A <u>certificate of compliance</u>; or
- A relevant occupation certificate and a certificate of registration; or
- A <u>certificate of non-compliance</u>.

Please refer to the Minister's <u>media release</u> for further information.

Properties to be leased with a pool must have:

- A certificate of compliance; or
- A relevant occupation certificate and a certificate of registration.

What is exempt?

These new laws **do not apply** to properties with more than two lots and a shared pool, such as units in strata complexes or community schemes. This information sheet should be read in conjunction with the NSW *Conveyancing (Sale of Land) Amendment (Swimming Pools) Regulation 2016*, which can be accessed here.



Your obligations

The new laws apply to inspections carried out at the request of the owner (refer to section 22C of the NSW Swimming Pools Act 1992):

- Local councils must, at the request of the property owner, inspect properties with a pool that are to be sold or leased. Local councils must carry out the inspection within 10 days of the written request.
- If a pool is found compliant, a certificate of compliance must be issued via the NSW Swimming Pool Register within three days of the inspection.
- A certificate of compliance is valid for three years from the date of issue.
- If a pool is found non-compliant, the owner must be issued with a certificate of non-compliance via the NSW Swimming Pool Register within seven days of the inspection.
 - A certificate of non-compliance is valid for 12 months from the date of issue.
 - A written notice (inspection report) detailing reasons for the noncompliance and steps to be taken to meet the requirements for compliance must also be issued.
 - If the inspector is of the opinion that the pool poses a significant risk to public safety, action should be taken under section 23 of the Swimming Pools Act 1992.

Fees

• Local councils may charge up to \$150 for a first pool inspection and up to \$100 for a second pool inspection.



Pool inspection and certification process

