

Fact Sheet



Accommodation Premises

Requirements for prescribed accommodation premises.

All prescribed accommodation premises must be registered with council.

What is a prescribed accommodation premises?

The following classes of accommodation are set in the Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2019:

- Residential accommodation
- Hotels, motels & hostels
- Student dormitories
- Holiday camps
- Rooming houses

These regulations do not apply to:

- A house under the exclusive occupation of the occupier
- A self contained flat under the exclusive occupation of the occupier
- Any house, building or structure to which part 4 (Caravan Parks & Movable Dwellings Residency Rights & Duties) of the Residential Tenancies Act 1997 applies; or
- Any vessel, vehicle, tent or caravan
- Premises in which, other than the family of the proprietor, not more than five persons are accommodated and which is not a rooming house.

Overcrowding

- Each bedroom must have a minimum floor space of at least 7.5 square metres.
- In this regulation one child under three is not counted as a person; and
- Two children under the age of three are counted as one person; and
- Floor area includes the area occupied by any cupboard or other built in furniture, fixture or fitting but does not include any area occupied by any bathroom or toilet in or attached to the bedroom.

Short term accommodation (less than 31 days)

- Bedroom with a floor area less than 10 square metres – two persons
- Bedroom with a floor space greater than 10 square metres – three persons with an additional two square metres for every additional person
- Holiday camps must provide two square metres of floor area for each person accommodated.

Long term accommodation (greater than 31 days)

- Bedroom with a floor area less than 12 square metres – one person
- Bedroom with a floor area greater than 12 square metres – two persons with an additional four square metres for every additional person.

Maintenance

Proprietor must maintain all bedrooms, toilets, bathrooms, laundries, kitchens, living rooms and any common areas provided in the accommodation:

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

Cleanliness

- Proprietor must ensure that all rooms are thoroughly cleaned once vacated and before re-use; and
- All bed linen is changed with clean linen at least weekly and after the accommodation is vacated and before it's re-use by another occupier.

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Water supply

- Proprietor must supply an adequate and continuous supply of water to all toilet, bathing, laundry, and drinking water facilities
- Proprietor must supply an adequate and continuous supply of hot water to all bathing, laundry and kitchen facilities.

Drinking water

- Water intended for drinking must be fit for human consumption.

Discharge of sewage and wastewater

- All wastewater and sewage must be discharged into reticulated sewage system or an approved septic tank system.

Refuse receptacles & refuse disposal

- Proprietor must provide sufficient vermin proof receptacles for the collection and storage of all rubbish and ensure these receptacles are regularly emptied and cleaned
- Refuse should be removed and disposed of in a sanitary manner.

Toilet & bathing facilities

- Proprietor must provide at least one toilet, one bath or shower and one hand basin for every 10 persons.

Registration of occupants

Proprietors must keep a register with the following information for a period of 12 months:

- Names
- Address of persons
- Date of arrival
- Date of departure

Note: It is recommended that a separate bathroom be provided for the sole use of guests.

Want more information?

If you require further information about any matters mentioned in this fact sheet please contact an Environmental Health Officer at Campaspe Shire Council on 1300 666 535