

Consultation draft of marked-up amendments

This document shows amendments proposed by the draft Land and Public Works

Legislation Amendment Bill 2022 Parts 2
and 3 to the Land Administration Act 1997 and the Public Works Act 1902 in track changes.

Western Australia

Land and Public Works Legislation Amendment Bill 2022

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	Schedule 1 — Classes of public work	

1	P	art 2 — <i>Land Administration Act 1997</i> amended
2		[The following text comprises various provisions of the Land Administration Act 1997 showing proposed amendments in track changes.]
4		Part 1 — Preliminary
5	1.	Short title
6		This Act may be cited as the Land Administration Act 1997.
7	2.	Commencement
8	(1)	Subject to subsection (2), this Act comes into operation on such day as is fixed by proclamation.
10 11 12 13	(2)	Subject to section 22 of the <i>Interpretation Act 1984</i> , this Act is not to come into operation until all the provisions of the <i>Transfer of Land Amendment Act 1996</i> have come into operation.
14	3.	Terms used
15	(1)	In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears —
16 17		<i>adjoining</i> , in relation to parcels of Crown land, includes only separated by —
18		(a) roads; or
19		(b) railways; or
20 21		(c) watercourses or other natural features of such a character as to be insufficient to prevent the passage of
22		stock; or
23		(d) reserves or unallocated Crown land;
24		alienated land means land held in freehold;
25		appointed day means day fixed under section 2(1);
26 27		<i>approved form</i> means form for the time being approved under section 278;
28 29		authorised land officer means a person appointed under section 30 to be an authorised land officer;

1	Board means the Board established by section 94;
2	carbon covenant and carbon right have the same respective
3	meanings as they have in the Carbon Rights Act 2003;
4	caveat means caveat lodged under section 20 or 21, as the case
5	requires;
6	certificate of Crown land title means certificate of Crown land
7	title (being a certificate of the radical title of the Crown)
8	referred to in section 29 and showing the interests, dealings or
9	caveats granted, entered in to or lodged in respect of a parcel of
10 11	Crown land, and, except in that section, includes any subsidiary certificate of Crown land title —
12	(a) created in relation to part of that parcel; and
13	(b) referred to in that certificate of Crown land title; and
14	(c) showing the particular interests, dealings or caveats
15	granted, entered into or lodged in respect of that part;
16	certificate of title has the same meaning as it has in the TLA;
17	class A reserve means reserve classified as a class A reserve
18	under section 42;
19	Commissioner means the Commissioner of Soil and Land
20	Conservation appointed under the Soil and Land Conservation
21	<u>Act 1945;</u>
22	Commissioner of Main Roads means Commissioner of Main
23	Roads holding office under the Main Roads Act 1930;
24	condition includes limitation, restriction and, when used in the
25	sense of a stipulation, term;
26	condition of land, in relation to land under a pastoral lease or a
27	diversification lease, includes the condition of the soil
28	comprising the land and the condition of the vegetation on the
29	<u>land;</u>
30	covenant means covenant referred to in section 15;
31	Crown land, subject to subsections (2), (3), (4) and (5), means
32	all land, except for alienated land;
33	Crown lease has the same meaning as it has in the TLA;

1	aeaung, when used as a noun, means —
2 3 4	(a) document that when registered creates, effects, cancels or alters interests in, or status orders in respect of, Crown land; or
5	(b) order;
6	Department means department principally assisting the Minister
7	in the administration of this Act;
8 _	DBNGP corridor has the meaning given in the Dampier to
9	Bunbury Pipeline Act 1997 section 27(1);
10 _	diversification lease has the meaning given in section 92B(1);
11 _	diversification lessee means the holder of a diversification
12	<u>lease;</u>
13 14	external Territory has the same meaning as it has in section 17 of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901 of the Commonwealth;
15	high water mark, in relation to tidal waters, means ordinary
16	high water mark at spring tides;
17	instrument, except in relation to a delegation to, or the
18	appointment of, a person, has the same meaning as it has in the TLA;
19	•
20 21	<i>interest</i> , in relation to Crown land, means, except in Parts 9 and 10, charge, Crown lease, easement, lease, mortgage, profit à
22	prendre or other interest, including such interests as are lawfully
23	granted or entered into by a management body, and their
24	counterparts under the repealed Act, but does not include —
25	(a) care, control and management of a reserve, mall reserve
26	or road; or
27	(b) caveat; or
28	(c) licence; or
29	(d) mining, petroleum or geothermal energy right;
30	inundated land means alienated land that, through the
31	excavation of that land or other land, has become inundated by
32	tidal waters;

1	land means —
2	(a) all land within the limits of the State; and
3 4	(b) all marine and other waters within the limits of the State and
5 6 7	(c) all coastal waters of the State as defined by section 3(1) of the <i>Coastal Waters (State Powers) Act 1980</i> of the Commonwealth; and
8 9 10	(d) the sea-bed and subsoil-beneath, and all islands and structures within, the waters referred to in paragraphs (b) and (c); and (c);
11 12	(e) the airspace above, and subsoil beneath, anything referred to in paragraphs (a) to (d);
13 14	<pre>land administration expertise includes expertise and services in —</pre>
15 16	(a) the compilation, storage and use of land information; and
17	(b) land surveying; and
18	(c) land mapping; and
19	(d) land registration;
20	land district means land district constituted under section 26;
21 22	<i>lease</i> means lease of Crown land granted under this Act or under an order made under section 46(3) or 59(5)(b);
23 24	leasehold scheme has the meaning given in the <i>Strata Titles</i> Act 1985 section 3(1);
25	licence means licence granted under section 91(1);
26	<i>location</i> or <i>lot</i> has the meaning given in section 3A(1);
27 28 29	location or lot means parcel of Crown land which is shown on a plan of survey or sketch plan approved by an authorised land officer;
30 31	<i>mall reserve</i> means land reserved under section $59(1)$ as read with section $59(4)(a)(i)$;

1 2	managed reserve means reserve the care, control and management of which are placed under section 46 or 59;
_	-
3	management body means person or persons with whom or
4 5	which the care, control and management of a reserve or mall reserve are placed under section 46(1) or 59(4);
6	management order means order by which the care, control and
7	management of a reserve are placed under section 46(1) or
8	59(4);
9	management plan has the meaning given in section 108A(2);
10	mining, petroleum or geothermal energy right means —
11	(a) mining tenement within the meaning of the <i>Mining</i>
12	Act 1978; or
13	(b) drilling reservation, lease, licence, permit, pipeline
14	licence, special prospecting authority, access authority
15	or other right under the Petroleum and Geothermal
16	Energy Resources Act 1967, the Petroleum Pipelines
17	Act 1969 or the Petroleum (Submerged Lands) Act 1982
18	Minister means Minister in the Minister's his or her capacity as
19	the body corporate continued under section 7(1);
20	order means order made by the Minister under this Act in an
21	approved form;
22	pastoral lease means lease which is a pastoral lease of Crown
23	land granted under section 101 or continued under section 143;
24	pastoral lessee means holder of a pastoral lease;
25	Planning Commission means Western Australian Planning
26	Commission established under the <i>Planning and Development</i>
27	Act 2005;
28	positive covenant, in relation to land, means positive covenant
29	complying with any relevant scheme and registrable under
30	section 15, or covenant which complies with any relevant
31	scheme and which imposes obligations —
32	(a) concerning the matters referred to in section 15(4)(a) to
33	(e); or

1	(b)	requiring the provision of public utility services or other
2		services on or to the land or other land in its vicinity; or
3	(c)	requiring the maintenance, repair or insurance of any
4		structure or work on the land,
5	-	oses any condition with respect to the performance of or
6	failure	to perform any such obligation;
7	private	e road means alley, court, lane, road, street, thoroughfare
8	•	l on alienated land, or a right of way created under
9	section	167A(1) of the TLA, which —
0	(a)	is not dedicated, whether under a written law or at common law, to use as such by the public; and
2	(b)	is shown on a plan or diagram deposited or in an
3	(-)	instrument lodged with the Registrar,
4	and wh	nich —
5	(c)	forms a common access to land, or premises, separately
6		occupied; or
7	(d)	once formed or was part of a common access to land, or
8		premises, separately occupied, but no longer does so; or
9	(e)	is accessible from an alley, court, lane, road, street,
20		thoroughfare, yard or public place that is dedicated,
21		whether under a written law or at common law, to use as
22		such by the public; or
23	(f)	once was, but is no longer, accessible from an alley,
24		court, lane, road, street, thoroughfare, yard or public
25		place that was dedicated, whether under a written law or
26		at common law, to use as such by the public;
27		à prendre means profit à prendre granted under
28	section	91(1);
29	public	access route means public access route declared under
30	section	n 64(1);
31	public	service officer has the same meaning as it has in the
32	Public	Sector Management Act 1994;

32

1	public utility services means drainage, electricity, gas,
2	sewerage, telephone or water services or such other services as
3	are prescribed for the purposes of this definition;
4	public work has the meaning given in the Public Works
5	<u>Act 1902 section 2;</u>
6	qualified certificate of Crown land title means qualified
7	certificate of Crown land title referred to in section 29 or
8	clause 44(2) of Schedule 2 and showing the interests, dealings
9	or caveats granted, entered into or lodged in respect of a parcel
10	of Crown land, and, except in that section, includes any
11	subsidiary certificate of Crown land title —
12	(a) created in relation to part of that parcel; and
13	(b) referred to in that qualified certificate of Crown land
14	title; and
15	(c) showing the particular interests, dealings or caveats
16	granted, entered into or lodged in respect of that part;
17	recorded means recorded under Part IIIB of the TLA;
18	Register has the same meaning as it has in the TLA;
19	registered means registered under Part IIIB of the TLA;
20	Registrar or Registrar of Titles means Registrar of Titles
21	referred to in section 7 of the TLA;
22	remuneration has the same meaning as it has in the Salaries
23	and Allowances Act 1975;
24	repealed Act means Land Act 1933;
25	reservation means order retaining in the radical title of the
26	Crown any right or interest in land as a condition of —
27	(a) a conveyance or transfer of Crown land in fee simple; or
28	(b) the grant or entering into of an interest in Crown land;
29	reserve means Crown land for the time being reserved under
30	section 41;
31	road means means, subject to section 54, land dedicated at
32	common law or reserved, declared or otherwise dedicated under
33	an Act as an alley, bridge, court, lane, road, street, thoroughfare
34	or yard for the passage of pedestrians or vehicles or both;

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1 2	scheme has the same meaning as it has in the Environmental Protection Act 1986;
3 —	State instrumentality includes organizations within the meaning
4	of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> and any other bodies
5	corporate established under written laws;
6	soil conservation notice means a soil conservation notice issued
7	under the Soil and Land Conservation Act 1945;
8	State instrumentality —
9	(a) includes an organisation as defined in the <i>Public Sector</i>
10	Management Act 1994 section 3(1) and any other body
11	corporate established under a written law; but
12	(b) does not include a local government or a regional local
13	government;
14	status order means order other than an order that creates an
15	interest;
16	stock means birds, crustaceans, fish, mammals or reptiles or
17	other animals of any kind whatsoever which are farmed, kept or
18	managed;
19	subsidiary certificate of Crown land title means subsidiary
20	certificate of Crown land title referred to in section 29;
21	TLA means Transfer of Land Act 1893;
22	townsite means townsite referred to in section 26(1);
23	transitional period means period of 5 years beginning on the
24	appointed day;
25	unallocated Crown land means Crown land —
26	(a) in which no interest is known to exist, but in which
27	native title within the meaning of the <i>Native Title</i>
28	Act 1993 of the Commonwealth may or may not exist;
29	and
30	(b) which is not reserved, declared or otherwise dedicated
31	under this Act or any other written law;
32	unmanaged reserve means reserve the care, control and
33	management of which are not placed with a management body.

1 2 3	(2)	All land below high water mark, including the beds and banks of tidal waters, is Crown land unless that land is inundated land or other alienated land.	
4 5 6	(3)	When tidal waters form the boundary of a parcel of land or a person holds the <u>freehold infreehold of</u> parcels of land adjoining tidal waters —	
7 8 9		(a) the land below high water mark (except for land which was alienated land immediately before the appointed day) is Crown land; and	
10 11 12		(b) if the line of the high water mark shifts over time by gradual and imperceptible degrees, the boundaries of the parcel or parcels of land shift with the high water mark.	
13 14 15	(4)	No act to occupy, use, build or carry out works or remove material, with or without lawful authority, is capable of causing land below high water mark to cease to be Crown land.	
16 17 18	(5)	Land that becomes raised above high water mark, whether gradually or imperceptibly or otherwise, because of the building or carrying out of works, is Crown land.	
19 20 21	(6)	A reference in this Act to the sale of Crown land is, unless the contrary intention appears, to be construed as a reference to the transfer of the Crown land in fee simple for consideration.	
22 23 24	(7)	A reference in this Act to the freehold in any land is a reference to the fee simple, whether absolute, conditional or otherwise, of that land.	
25 26 27		[Section 3 amended: No. 59 of 2000 s. 4; No. 56 of 2003 s. 4; No. 38 of 2005 s. 6; No. 28 of 2006 s. 375; No. 60 of 2006 s. 139; No. 35 of 2007 s. 98(2) and (3); No. 30 of 2018 s. 145.]	
28	<u>3A.</u>	Location or lot	
29	(1)	A location or lot is a parcel of Crown land that is shown on a	
30 31		plan of survey or sketch plan approved by an authorised land officer.	

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1	(2)	A plan of survey or sketch plan may specify that a location or
2		<u>lot shown on it has —</u>
3		(a) a two-dimensional configuration consisting of —
4		(i) length; and
5		(ii) width;
6		<u>or</u>
7		(b) a three-dimensional configuration consisting of —
8		(i) length; and
9		(ii) width; and
10		(iii) height or depth or both.
11	4.	Crown bound
12		This Act binds the Crown.
13 14	5.	Rights to minerals, petroleum, geothermal energy etc., application of Act to
15	(1)	This Act does not —
16 17 18		(a) apply to the registration of rights over Crown land in respect of minerals, petroleum, geothermal energy or geothermal energy resources; or
19 20 21		(b) prevent or otherwise affect the system of registration under other Acts of mining, petroleum or geothermal energy rights in respect of Crown land.
22	(2)	In subsection (1) —
23		geothermal energy and geothermal energy resources have the
24		same meanings as they have in the Petroleum and Geothermal
25		Energy Resources Act 1967.
26		[Section 5 amended: No. 35 of 2007 s. 98(4).]
27	5A.	Position on Earth, determining
28 29	(1)	If for the purposes of this Act it is necessary to determine the position on the surface of the Earth of a point, line or area, that

1 2		-	n is to be determined by reference to the prescribed lian datum.
3 4 5 6	(2)	in subs datum	tions that prescribe a datum for the purposes referred to ection (1), or amend that datum or prescribe another to replace that datum, may make any transitional or s provisions that are necessary or convenient to be made.
7 8	(3)	_	tions referred to in subsection (2) may modify or ise affect the operation of this Act.
9		[Section	on 5A inserted: No. 54 of 2000 s. 4.]
10	6.	Divisio	ons of State (Sch. 1)
11 12			purposes of this Act, the State is divided into the ons described in Schedule 1.
13	[6A.	Has no	ot come into operation ¹ .]
14 15	6B.	Certai	n rights of way vested in local governments, status of
16		To avo	id doubt, it is declared that if —
17 18 19		(a)	land was or is taken or resumed and vested in a local government for the purpose of a right of way or a right of way and recreation, and not a road; and
20 21 22		(b)	the land comprising the right of way or right of way and recreation has not been or is not dedicated as a road under a written law,
23		the lan	d —
24 25		(c)	is and since it was vested in the local government has remained a right of way; and
26 27 28 29		(d)	the common law relating to the creation of a public right of way by way of dedication and acceptance has never applied and does not apply to the land so as to dedicate the land as a public right of way.
30		[Section	on 6B inserted: No. 59 of 2000 s. 5.]

Division 1 — General role of Minister			
7.	Minister for Lands (body corporate), status of etc.		
(1)	The body corporate established under the repealed Act under the name of the Minister for Lands is continued as a body corporate under this Act under that name and consists of the Minister to whom the administration of this Act is from time to time committed by the Governor.		
(2)	The Minister has perpetual succession and a common seal.		
(3)	Proceedings may be taken by or against the Minister in <u>the Minister's his or her</u> corporate name.		
(4)	The Minister is an agent of the Crown in right of the State and enjoys the status, immunities and privileges of the Crown.		
8.	International Program, powers as to; International Program Trust Account		

Part 2 — General administration

(1) In this section —

Account means the International Program Trust Account established under subsection (3);

Program means the International Program established to initiate and advance the provision and sale to the Commonwealth or an external Territory, or to any instrumentality of either, or to any country outside Australia, of land administration expertise.

- (2) The Minister is to carry out the Program and may for that purpose
 - (a) invite persons in the private sector within Australia or elsewhere to participate in the establishment, development and completion of international projects for the provision and sale to the Commonwealth or an external Territory, or to an instrumentality of either, or

1 2 3 4		expertise, and to negotiate and conclude agreements, including joint venture agreements, with those persons for the purpose of that participation; and
5 6 7		(b) raise such fees and charges in respect of that provision and sale, and under those agreements, as the Minister considers appropriate.
8 9 10 11 12	(3)	The Minister may, with the prior approval of the Treasurer, establish under section 16 of the <i>Financial Management Act 2006</i> an agency special purpose account called the International Program Trust Account for the purposes of the Program.
13	(4)	There are to be placed to the credit of the Account —
14 15 16		(a) moneys generated by the carrying out of the Program, including fees and charges raised under subsection (2)(b); and
17		(b) moneys appropriated by Parliament; and
18 19		(c) any other moneys lawfully received by, made available to or payable to the Minister in respect of the Program.
20 21	(5)	The funds standing to the credit of the Account are to be applied in payment of —
22 23		(a) expenditure incurred by the Minister in the carrying out of the Program; and
24 25		(b) any other expenditure lawfully incurred by the Minister in respect of the Program.
26 27	(6)	The Account is to be operated solely for the purposes of the Program and is to be administered by the Minister.
28 29 30 31	(7)	The provisions of the <i>Financial Management Act 2006</i> and the <i>Auditor General Act 2006</i> regulating the financial administration, audit and reporting of departments apply to and in relation to the Account.

1 2 3 4 5	(8)	The administration of the Account is for the purposes of section 52 of the <i>Financial Management Act 2006</i> to be regarded as a service under the control of the department of the Public Service principally assisting in the administration of the Program.
6 7		[Section 8 amended: No. 28 of 2006 s. 376; No. 77 of 2006 Sch. 1 cl. 93(1)-(3).]
8	9.	Delegation by Minister and chief executive officer of
9		<u>Department</u>
10	(1)	The Minister may delegate any power or duty of the Minister
11		under another provision of this Act to —
12		(a) the chief executive officer of the Department; or
13		(b) another public service officer of the Department; or
14		(c) the holder for the time being of an office in the
15		Department; or
16		(d) a prescribed person or a person belonging to a
17		prescribed class of persons.
18	(2)	The Minister can delegate under subsection (1) a power or duty
19		to convey or transfer the fee simple in Crown land only in
20		accordance with the regulations.
21	(3)	A person to whom a power or duty is delegated under
22		subsection (1)(b), (c) or (d) cannot delegate that power or duty.
23	(4)	The chief executive officer of the Department may delegate to a
24		person referred to in subsection (1)(b), (c) or (d) any power or
25		duty that is delegated to the chief executive officer under
26		subsection (1)(a).
27	(5)	A person to whom a power or duty is delegated under
28		subsection (4) cannot delegate that power or duty.
29	(6)	A delegation under this section must be in writing signed by the
30		Minister or the chief executive officer of the Department (as the
31		case requires).

1	(7)	A person exercising or performing a power or duty that has been
2		delegated to the person under this section is taken to do so in
3		accordance with the terms of the delegation unless the contrary
4		is shown.
_	(0)	Note that the delice could be flowed as a letter of the Military and a
5	(8)	
6		chief executive officer of the Department to perform a function
7		through an officer or agent.
8	(9)	This section is subject to Part 9 Division 1 Subdivision 3 and
9		section 273.
10	9.	Delegation by Minister
44	(1)	Subject to subsections (2) and (3) and to Part 9 and section 273,
11	(1)	the Minister may, either generally or as otherwise provided by
12		the instrument of delegation, by writing signed by him or her
13		delegate to
14		
15		(a) a public service officer of the Department, being a
16		public service officer named; or
17		(b) a person for the time being holding an office in the
18		Department, being an office specified; or
19		(c) a prescribed person, or a person belonging to a class of
20		prescribed persons, specified,
20		preserioed persons, specified,
21		in the instrument of delegation, any of his or her powers (other
22		than this power of delegation) or duties under this Act.
00	(2)	The Minister may, in accordance with the regulations, delegate
23	(2)	under subsection (1) a power conferred or duty imposed by this
24		Act to convey or transfer the fee simple in Crown land.
25		Act to convey of transfer the fee simple in Crown land.
26	(3)	When the Minister delegates a power or duty under
27		subsection (1), that delegation is to be made by instrument
28		published in the Gazette.
	(4)	A management design design design design design (1)
29	(4)	
30		exercised or performed by the delegate, be exercised or
31		performed in accordance with the instrument of delegation.

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1	(5)	Nothing in this section prevents or limits the application of
2		sections 58 and 59 of the Interpretation Act 1984 to a delegation
3		made under subsection (1).
4	10.	General powers of Minister in relation to land
5	(1)	The Minister may, in the name and on behalf of the State —
6 7		(a) exercise powers and perform duties in relation to land in accordance with this Act; and
8		(b) provide land administration expertise to the private and
9		public sectors within Australia and elsewhere, and raise
10		such fees and charges in respect of that provision as the
11		Minister considers appropriate.
12	(2)	The Minister may, when exercising powers or performing duties
13		in relation to land under subsection (1)(a), require the land to be
14		used for such purposes and subject to such conditions,
15		covenants, encumbrances or reservations as are specified in the
16		relevant order or other instrument.
17	(3)	Subject to this Act, the The Minister may exercise powers or
18	(5)	perform duties in relation to land under subsection (1)(a) despite
19		the existence of interests in, or caveats in respect of, the land if
20		the Minister does so —
21		(a) without adversely affecting any such interest or caveat;
22		or
23		(b) with the consent of the holder of any such interest or of
24		the relevant caveator,
		, and the second se
25		and those interests or caveats continue to apply to the land
26		despite any such exercise or performance.
27	(4)	When a consent referred to in subsection (3)(b) is given, the
28	` '	Minister may in accordance with that consent by exercising a
29		power conferred on the Ministerhim or her by another provision
30		of this Act extinguish the interest or caveat in respect of which
31		that consent was given.

1	(5)	Subject to this Act and to section 60(2)(b)(1) of the
2		Contaminated Sites Act 2003, any proceeds received by the
3		Minister from exercising powers or performing duties in
4 5		relation to land, or providing land administration expertise and services, under subsection (1) are —
		` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` `
6 7		(a) for the purposes of the <i>Financial Management Act 2006</i> , to be taken to be moneys lawfully received by the
8		Department; and
9 10		(b) subject to section 23 of that Act, to be credited to the Consolidated Account.
11 12		[Section 10 amended: No. 60 of 2003 s. 100; No. 74 of 2003 s. 72(2); No. 77 of 2006 s. 4 and Sch. 1 cl. 93(4).]
13	11.	Minister may acquire land in the public interest
14	(1)	Subject to subsection (2), the Minister may, in the name and on
15		behalf of the State, acquire an estate, interest or other right in or
16		to land in the public interest from any person —
17		(a) by purchase; or
18		(b) by exchange, and may make or receive any payment that
19		is necessary because of any difference in value between
20		the pieces of land exchanged; or
21		(c) by accepting the surrender of land held in fee simple or
22		a less estate or interest; or
23		(d) by taking it in the manner provided by Part 9; or
24		(e) by forfeiture to the State under section 35; or
25		(f) by acquiring it in any other manner provided for by this
26		Act.
27	(2)	The Minister may, in the name and on behalf of the State,
28		acquire an estate, interest or other right in or to land in the
29		public interest from the Commonwealth, another State, a
30		Territory or another country —
31		(a) by purchase; or

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1 2 3		(b) by exchange, and may make or receive any payment that is necessary because of any difference in value between the pieces of land exchanged; or
4 5		(c) by accepting the surrender of land held in fee simple or a less estate or interest.
6 7 8	(3)	The Minister must, after consulting the Valuer-General, determine the value of any estate, interest or other right in or to land —
9		(a) to be purchased under this section; or
10 11 12 13		(b) to be acquired by exchange under this section, and the value of the estate, interest or other right in or to land to be transferred in exchange for the estate, interest or other right to be so acquired.
14	<u>11A.</u>	Minister may hold and deal with alienated land
15 16	(1)	The Minister may, in the name and on behalf of the State, hold the freehold in land.
17 18 19	(2)	The Minister may, in the name and on behalf of the State, deal with and dispose of land held in freehold by the Crown, the State or the Minister.
20	(3)	Without limiting subsection (2), the Minister may —
21 22 23 24		(a) undertake, plan, provide for, promote or coordinate the subdivision, amalgamation, improvement, development, alteration or management of land referred to in that subsection; and
25 26		(b) carry out an investigation, survey, exploration or feasibility study on, or in relation to, that land.
27 28	<u>11B.</u>	Powers of Minister in relation to administration and management of land
29 30	(1)	The Minister may do all things necessary or convenient to be done for or in connection with the administration and

1 2		management of Crown land and land referred to in section 11A(2).		
3 4 5 6	(2)	Without limiting subsection (1), the Minister may enter into a contract or arrangement with any person or body in respect of the administration or management of land referred to in that subsection.		
7 8	12.	Powers and duties of Minister restricted in relation to managed reserves and mall reserves		
9 10 11 12 13	(1)	The Minister must not exercise a power or———The Minister must not exercise a power (other than a power conferred by section 50(1) or (2)) or perform a duty under section 10(1) in respect of the care, control or management of Crown land in a managed reserve or mall reserve without the consent of the relevant management body.		
15	(2)	Subsection (1) does not apply to —		
16 17		(a) the exercise of a power conferred by section 42(3), 43(1)(a) or (c), 45(2), 50(1) or (2) or 51(2); or		
18 19		(b) the performance of a duty imposed by section 42(4) or 45(4); or		
20 21 22		(c) the exercise of a power, or the performance of a duty, that is necessary as a consequence of the exercise of a power referred to in paragraph (a); or		
23 24		(d) the exercise of a power conferred by, or the performance of a duty imposed by, Part 9.		
25	13.	Ministerial orders, registration of etc.		
26 27	(1)	The Minister must, when the Minister he or she makes an order, lodge the order with the Registrar for registration.		
28 29	(2)	An order is not subsidiary legislation within the meaning of the <i>Interpretation Act</i> 1984		

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1 2 3	(3)	If a minor error or omission has occurred in respect of an order, the Minister may, if to do so will not prejudice any person affected by the order, by subsequent order amend the order.				
4 5	(4)	An order amended under subsection (3) is to be treated as having been made in its amended form.				
6	(5)	An order becomes effective on registration.				
7 8 9	(6)	An order revoked or replaced under section 165(4) ceases to have effect from the day the order revoking it or replacing it is registered.				
10 11 12	(7)	An order amended under section 165(4) is to be treated as having been made in its amended form from the day the order amending it is registered.				
13		[Section 13 amended: No. 59 of 2000 s. 6.]				
14 15	14.	Minister to consult local governments before exercising certain powers in relation to Crown land				
16 17 18 19 20 21	(1)	Before Refere exercising in relation to Crown land any power conferred by this Act (other than Part 5). Act, the Minister must, unless it is impracticable to do so, consult the local government within the district of which the Crown land is situated concerning the proposed exercise of power that exercise.				
22 23	(2)	For the purposes of subsection (1), the Minister consults the local government if the Minister —				
24 25		(a) gives written notice of the proposed exercise of power to the local government; and				
26 27 28		(b) in the notice invites the local government to provide comments on the proposed exercise of power within 42 days after the date of the notice; and				
29		(c) considers any comments received within the 42-day period referred to in paragraph (b) or any longer period				
30 31		allowed under subsection (3).				

1	(3)	The Minister may, on application by the local government,
2		allow a longer period for comments in response to a notice
3		given under subsection (2).
4	Divisio	on 2 — Covenants and conditions and their enforcement
5	15.	Covenants as to use, subdivision etc. of certain land
6	(1)	This section applies to land which is —
7		(a) Crown land; or
8 9 10		(b) alienated land that is the subject of an agreement relating to the use of the alienated land and that is entered into between —
11		(i) the Minister; and
12 13		(ii) the person who is the holder of the freehold in the alienated land,
14 15		before the alienated land was transferred by the Minister in fee simple to that holder.
16	(2)	In this section —
17 18		agreement land means alienated land referred to in subsection (1)(b);
19		registered, in relation to —
20 21		(a) Crown land, means registered under Part IIIB of the TLA; or
22 23		(b) agreement land, means registered under the TLA otherwise than under Part IIIB of the TLA,
24		and registrable has a corresponding meaning.
25 26	(3)	Subject to subsection (5), a covenant described in subsection (4) in favour of the Minister as covenantee —
27		(a) may be registered —
28 29		(i) if that covenant relates to Crown land, by order against the relevant certificate of Crown land

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1				title or qualified certificate of Crown land title;
2			(**)	or
3 4			(ii)	if that covenant relates to agreement land, by instrument against the relevant certificate of title,
5			subjec	et to that covenant; and
6 7		(b)		with that Crown land or agreement land, as the case es; and
8 9 10 11		(c)	coven	orceable against the covenantor and the antor's his or her successors in title even if that ant is not annexed to land in which the Minister estate or interest.
12 13 14 15	(4)	covena genera	ant or re	egistrable under subsection (3) may be a positive estrictive covenant and may, without limiting the this subsection, include one or more of the
16 17 18 19		(a)	coven	sion in respect of the use of land subject to that ant, the use of a building on or to be erected on and or the payment of the purchase price of that
20		(b)	the red	quirement that land —
21 22			(i)	is to be built on in accordance with that covenant; or
23 24			(ii)	is not to be built on except in accordance with that covenant; or
25			(iii)	is not to be built on;
26		(c)	the red	quirement that land —
27 28			(i)	is not to be subdivided except in accordance with that covenant; or
29			(ii)	is not to be subdivided;
30 31		(d)		quirement that parcels of that land designated in ovenant and registered under one or more titles are
32				be sold or otherwise transferred separately;

1 2 3		(e)	the fee	sion in respect of the conditions subject to which e simple of, or an interest in, Crown land is to be erred, granted or entered into.
4 5	(5)			must, before a positive covenant referred to in) is registered in respect of —
6 7 8 9		(a)	caveat	n land the subject of an interest, status order or t, obtain the consent of the holder of the interest, of anagement body or other person affected by the order or of the caveator; or
10 11		(b)	-	ment land, obtain the consent of the holder of the old in the agreement land,
12		to that	registra	ation.
13	(6)	A cov	enant de	escribed in subsection (7) —
14 15		(a)	•	mpose an obligation on the covenantor to be med to the satisfaction of —
16 17			(i)	the Minister, a State instrumentality or a local government; or
18			(ii)	such other person as is prescribed,
19			as cov	venantee; and
20		(b)	may b	e registered —
21 22 23			(i)	if that covenant relates to Crown land, by order against the relevant certificate of Crown land title or qualified certificate of Crown land title;
24			(::)	or
25 26			(ii)	if that covenant relates to agreement land, by instrument against the relevant certificate of title,
27			subjec	et to that covenant; and
28 29		(c)		with that Crown land or agreement land, as the case es; and
30		(d)	•	orceable against the covenantor and the
31			coven	antor's his or her successors in title even if that

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1 2		covenant is not annexed to land in which the covenantee has an estate or interest.
3 4 5	(7)	A covenant registrable under subsection (6) may be a positive covenant or restrictive covenant and may include one or more of the following —
6 7		(a) any provision or requirement referred to in subsection (4)(a), (b), (c), (d) or (e);
8 9 10 11		(b) the requirement that land or a specified amenity in relation to it be protected, preserved, conserved, maintained, enhanced, restored or kept in its natural or existing state in accordance with, and to the extent provided in, that covenant.
13 14 15 16	(8)	For the purposes of subsection (7) — <i>amenity</i> includes natural, historical, heritage, cultural, scientific, architectural, environmental, wildlife or plant life value relating to the land that is subject to the relevant covenant.
17 18 19 20 21	(9)	A covenant registered under this section — (a) indemnifies the covenantee against any matter agreed to by the covenantor and covenantee and provides for the due performance of the obligations under that covenant by the holders of interests, or the holder of the freehold, in the relevant land; and
23 24 25	(10)	(b) constitutes a charge on the relevant land. Section 110 of the TLA does not apply to a charge referred to in subsection (9)(b).
26 27 28	(11)	If an order or other instrument contains a covenant registrable under this section, that covenant, while registered, is binding on the covenantor and the covenantor's his or her successors in title.
29 30 31 32	(12)	A person who enters into a covenant under this section is not liable for a breach of the covenant which occurs after that person ceases to hold — (a) an interest in the relevant Crown land; or

1		(b) the freehold in the relevant agreement land,		
2		as the case requires.		
3	(13)	A covenant referred to in subsection (9) may be —		
4		(a) modified by agreement between the covenantor or the		
5		covenantor's his or her successor in title and the		
6		covenantee; or		
7		(b) discharged by the covenantee.		
8 9	(14)	In relation to Crown land, the Minister may be the covenantor of a covenant registered under subsection (3) or (6).		
10	(15)	If a covenant is registered under subsection (3) or (6) against		
11		Crown land by an instrument against the relevant certificate of		
12		Crown land title or qualified certificate of Crown land title, the		
13		covenant is by operation of this subsection transferred to, and		
14		applies to, the fee simple when the Crown land is transferred in fee simple in all respects as if the fee simple had been referred		
15 16		to in the covenant.		
17		[Section 15 amended: No. 59 of 2000 s. 7.]		
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18 19	16.	Land held on conditional fee simple (s. 75(1)), memorial of charge to secure performance of conditions		
		charge to secure performance of conditions		
19	16. (1)			
19 20		charge to secure performance of conditions If the Minister transfers Crown land in fee simple under section 75(1) subject to the condition that the due performance of other conditions by the holder of the freehold in the relevant		
19 20 21		charge to secure performance of conditions If the Minister transfers Crown land in fee simple under section 75(1) subject to the condition that the due performance of other conditions by the holder of the freehold in the relevant land is to be secured by a charge on that land registered under		
19 20 21 22 23 24		charge to secure performance of conditions If the Minister transfers Crown land in fee simple under section 75(1) subject to the condition that the due performance of other conditions by the holder of the freehold in the relevant land is to be secured by a charge on that land registered under this section, the Minister may lodge a memorial in an approved		
19 20 21 22 23		charge to secure performance of conditions If the Minister transfers Crown land in fee simple under section 75(1) subject to the condition that the due performance of other conditions by the holder of the freehold in the relevant land is to be secured by a charge on that land registered under		
19 20 21 22 23 24		charge to secure performance of conditions If the Minister transfers Crown land in fee simple under section 75(1) subject to the condition that the due performance of other conditions by the holder of the freehold in the relevant land is to be secured by a charge on that land registered under this section, the Minister may lodge a memorial in an approved form with the Registrar. When the Registrar has registered a memorial and noted the		
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	(1)	charge to secure performance of conditions If the Minister transfers Crown land in fee simple under section 75(1) subject to the condition that the due performance of other conditions by the holder of the freehold in the relevant land is to be secured by a charge on that land registered under this section, the Minister may lodge a memorial in an approved form with the Registrar. When the Registrar has registered a memorial and noted the Register accordingly, the due performance of conditions		
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	(1)	charge to secure performance of conditions If the Minister transfers Crown land in fee simple under section 75(1) subject to the condition that the due performance of other conditions by the holder of the freehold in the relevant land is to be secured by a charge on that land registered under this section, the Minister may lodge a memorial in an approved form with the Registrar. When the Registrar has registered a memorial and noted the Register accordingly, the due performance of conditions referred to in subsection (1) is a charge on the subject land for		
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(1)	charge to secure performance of conditions If the Minister transfers Crown land in fee simple under section 75(1) subject to the condition that the due performance of other conditions by the holder of the freehold in the relevant land is to be secured by a charge on that land registered under this section, the Minister may lodge a memorial in an approved form with the Registrar. When the Registrar has registered a memorial and noted the Register accordingly, the due performance of conditions		

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1 2		conditions are varied under that section, the charge is to be taken to secure the performance of the conditions as so varied.
3	(3)	If a registered memorial referred to in subsection (2) —
4 5 6 7		 (a) states that no dealings or other instruments are to be registered in respect of the subject land while that memorial remains registered under this section, that memorial has effect accordingly; or
8 9		(b) does not so state, that memorial is merely notice of its contents to those concerned with the subject land.
10 11 12 13 14	(4)	If any default is made in respect of the performance referred to in subsection (2) while the relevant memorial remains registered, the Minister has the same powers of sale over the subject land as are given by the TLA to a mortgage under a mortgage in respect of which default has been made in the payment of principal.
16 17 18 19	(5)	If the Minister determines that a charge in respect of which a memorial referred to in subsection (2) is registered is no longer required, the Minister may request the Registrar to cancel that memorial.
20 21 22	(6)	On receiving a request made under subsection (5), the Registrar must cancel the relevant memorial and by doing so remove the charge from the subject land.
23	(7)	In this section —
24		subject land means land referred to in subsection (1).
25		[Section 16 amended: No. 30 of 2018 s. 146.]
26		Division 3 — General
27 28	17.	Hazards etc. affecting land, warnings as to on certificates of title etc.
29 30 31	(1)	When the Minister wishes the certificate of title of land the fee simple of which has been transferred under this Act to be endorsed with a statement warning of hazards or other factors

1 2 3 4		affecting, or likely to affect, the use or enjoyment of that land, the Minister may, with the consent of the holder of that fee simple, lodge with the Registrar a memorial in an approved form containing that statement.		
5 6 7 8 9 10	(2)	When the Minister wishes the certificate of Crown land title of a parcel of Crown land an interest in which has been or is to be granted or entered into under this Act to be endorsed with a statement warning of hazards or other factors affecting, or likely to affect, the use or enjoyment of that parcel, the Minister may lodge with the Registrar a memorial in an approved form containing that statement.		
12 13 14	(3)	On the lodging of a memorial under subsection (1) or (2), the Registrar must — (a) endorse on the relevant certificate of title or certificate		
15		of Crown land title; and		
16		(b) note on the Register,		
17		a memorandum of the memorial.		
18 19	(4)	The Minister may, at any time after the lodging of a memorial under subsection (1) or (2), request the Registrar to remove —		
20 21		(a) the relevant endorsement from the certificate of title or certificate of Crown land title; and		
22		(b) the relevant note from the Register,		
23		and the Registrar must comply with that request.		
24	18.	Crown land transactions that need Minister's approval		
25 26 27	(1)	A person must not without authorisation under subsection (7) assign, sell, transfer or otherwise deal with interests in Crown land or create or grant an interest in Crown land.		
28	(2)	A person must not without authorisation under subsection (7) —		
29 30 31		(a) grant a lease or licence under this Act, or a licence under the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> , in respect of Crown land in a managed reserve; or		

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1 2 3		(b) being the holder of such a lease or licence, grant a sublease or sublicence in respect of the whole or any part of that Crown land.		
4 5	(3)	A person must not without authorisation under subsection (7) mortgage a lease of Crown land.		
6 7 8	(4)	A lessee of Crown land must not without authorisation under subsection (7) sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of the lease in whole or in part.		
9 10	(5)	The Minister may, before giving approval under this section, in writing require —		
11 12 13 14		(a) an applicant for that approval to furnish the Minister with such information concerning the transaction for which that approval is sought as the Minister specifies in that requirement; and		
15 16 17		(b) information furnished in compliance with a requirement under paragraph (a) to be verified by statutory declaration.		
18 19	(6)	An act done in contravention of subsection (1), (2), (3) or (4) is void.		
20 21 22 23 24 25	(7)	 A person or lessee may make a transaction under subsection (1), (2), (3) or (4) — (a) with the prior approval in writing of the Minister; or (b) if the transaction is made in circumstances, and in accordance with any condition, prescribed for the purposes of this paragraph. 		
26 27 28 29 30	(8)	This section does not apply to a transaction relating to an interest in Crown land if — (a) that land is set aside under, dedicated or vested for the purposes of an Act other than this Act, and the transaction is authorised under that Act; or		

1 2		(b) that interest may be created, granted, transferred or otherwise dealt with under an Act other than —
3		(i) this Act; or
4		(ii) a prescribed Act;
5		or
6		(c) an agreement, ratified or approved by another Act, has
7		the effect that consent to the transaction was not required under section 143 of the repealed Act; or
9 10 11		(d) the transaction is a lease, sublease or licence and the approval of the Minister is not required under section 46(3b).
12		[Section 18 amended: No. 59 of 2000 s. 8(1)-(5) ² .]
13 14	18A.	Carbon rights etc. affecting Crown land, Minister's powers as to
15		The Minister may —
16 17		(a) apply for the State to be registered as the proprietor of a carbon right in respect of Crown land; or
18		(b) enter into a carbon covenant —
19 20		(i) that benefits a carbon right in respect of Crown land; or
21		(ii) that burdens Crown land;
22		or
23		(c) deal with —
24		(i) a carbon right in respect of Crown land; or
25		(ii) a carbon covenant referred to in paragraph (b)(i)
26		or (ii).
27		[Section 18A inserted: No. 56 of 2003 s. 5.]
28	19.	Dealings etc. as to Crown land not effective until registered
29		etc.
30		Subject to section 68 of the TLA, a dealing or caveat in respect
31		of Crown land created or lodged under this Act or the TLA does

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2		caveat is recorded, as the case requires.
3 4	19A.	Encumbrances on fee simple in Crown land, application of TLA to
5 6 7		To avoid doubt, if the fee simple in Crown land is transferred under this Act subject to encumbrances, it is declared that sections 81Q, 81R, and 81RA (in respect of a transfer effected
8		on or after the coming into operation of the Land Administration
9		Act 1997) of the TLA apply to that land whether or not there is a
10 11		specific provision in the TLA or this Act that provides for encumbrances to be transferred to, and applied to, the fee simple
12		when transferred in all respects as if the fee simple had been
13		referred to in the encumbrance.
14		[Section 19A inserted: No. 59 of 2000 s. 9.]
15	20.	Certain interests in Crown land, caveats as to
16	(1)	Subject to subsection (2), a person claiming an interest in land
17		the subject of a certificate of Crown land title or a qualified
18		certificate of Crown land title may lodge a caveat with the
19		Registrar under Part V of the TLA.
20	(2)	A caveat can only be lodged under subsection (1) in respect
21		of —

not become effective until that dealing is registered or that

- (a) a registered interest; or
 - an interest approved by the Minister under section 18, (b) but not registered; or
- an interest referred to in section 18(8). (c)

[Section 20 amended: No. 59 of 2000 s. 10.] 26

21. Caveat for State or person under disability, Minister may lodge

(1) Part V of the TLA does not apply to or in relation to this section.

1 2 3	(2)	The Minister may lodge with the Registrar, and direct the Registrar to record against the relevant certificate of Crown land title, a caveat on behalf of —		
4		(a)	the St	ate; or
5 6 7 8		(b)	define Act 19	erson who is a minor, has a mental disability as ed in the <i>Guardianship and Administration</i> 990 section 3(1), is absent from the State or is wise under a disability,
9		to forb	oid abso	olutely the registration of —
10 11 12 13		(c)	intere the St	ansfer in fee simple of, or any disposal of an st in, or other dealing with, Crown land in which ate claims, or that person appears to have a claim interest; or
14 15		(d)		rant of or entry into, or other dealing with, an st in Crown land —
16 17 18			(i)	in any case in which it appears that an error has been made by misdescription or otherwise in any order or other instrument; or
19 20			(ii)	for the purpose of preventing any fraud or improper dealing.
21	(3)	The M	linister	may —
22 23 24 25		(a)	or a p	with the Registrar a caveat on behalf of the State erson to protect an interest in Crown land and the Registrar to endorse a memorandum of the ton the Register accordingly; or
26 27 28		(b)	cavea	the Registrar to remove, wholly or in part, a t lodged under this subsection and amend or delete levant memorandum accordingly.
29 30	(4)		_	must comply with a direction given under or (3).
31		[Section of the section of the secti	on 21 a	mended: No. 25 of 2014 s. 71.1

1	22.	Interest or caveat to continue despite change in status of
2		Crown land
3	(1)	In this section —
4		reserve excision order means an order made under
5		section 42(3), 43(1)(a) or (c), 45(2) or 51(1) or (2) that excises
6		an area from a reserve.
7	(2)	
8		if the Crown land —
9		(a) is, or ceases to be, reserved under section 41; or
10		(b) is, or ceases to be, dedicated, reserved, set apart or
11		vested under another written law.
12	(3)	± · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
13		under section 41 as the result of a reserve excision order, an
14		interest or caveat to which the Crown land is subject is
15		extinguished, on registration of the reserve excision order,
16		<u>unless —</u>
17		(a) the interest or caveat only applies to the Crown land;
18		<u>and</u>
19		(b) the reserve excision order specifies that the interest or
20		caveat continues.
21	(4)	If a lease continues under this section, the Minister may, with
22		the consent of the lessee, vary the terms of the lease and must, if
23		the Minister does so, lodge that variation with the Registrar.
24	(5)	The continuation of an interest or caveat under this section is
25		subject to the other provisions of this Act.
26	22.	Crown land ceasing to be reserved etc., interests in etc.
27		continue
28	(1)	When any Crown land is subject to an interest or caveat and
29	` /	ceases to be
30		(a) reserved under Part 4; or

1		written law; or
2		
3		(c) subject to a management order,
4		that interest or caveat continues.
5	(2)	If a lease is continued under subsection (1), the Minister may,
6		with the consent of the lessee, vary the terms of the lease and
7		must, if he or she does so, lodge that variation with the
8		Registrar.
9	23.	Adjustment of boundaries of Crown land for purposes of
10		survey or resurvey Subdivision etc. of Crown land the
11		subject of interests etc.
12	(1)	If the Minister proposes to survey or resurvey the internal or
13		external boundaries (or both) of of of, or to subdivide under
14		section 27, Crown land the subject of any interests or caveats,
15		the Minister may, with or without the consent of the holders of
16		the interests, or of the relevant caveators, by order <u>make any</u>
17		adjustment to those boundaries the Minister considers
18		necessary, in accordance with a plan of survey or sketch plan
19		specified in the order, without any obligation to make or pay
20		compensation.incorporating a plan of survey or sketch plan or
21		revised plan of survey or sketch plan make such adjustments to
22		those boundaries as—
23	(a)	the Minister considers necessary; and
24	(b)	accord with any proposed plan of subdivision approved under
25	, ,	the Planning and Development Act 2005,
26		without any obligation to make or pay compensation.
27	(2)	On the registration of an order referred to in subsection (1),
28		approval by an authorised land officer of a plan of survey or
29		sketch plan or revised plan of survey or sketch plan referred to
30		in subsection (1) and the registration of the order with reference
31		to that plan of survey or sketch plan or revised plan of survey or

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1 2		sketch plan, the internal or external boundaries (or both) of the relevant Crown land are adjusted accordingly —
3 4		(a) despite the existence of any interests registered or caveats lodged in respect of that Crown land; and
5 6		(b) with or without the consent of the holders of those interests or of the relevant caveators.
7 8 9 10	(3)	The Minister must ensure that an adjustment made under subsection (2) is made in conformity with sound planning and land management principles so as to cause as little detriment as possible to any interest or caveat affected by that adjustment.
11 12 13 14 15	(4)	On the adjustment under subsection (2) of the internal or external boundaries (or both) of Crown land subject to interests or caveats, the interests or caveats apply to the relevant locations or lots within those boundaries and not to the Crown land referred to in the instruments which created those interests or caveats.
		IC
17 18 19	24.	[Section 23 amended: No. 38 of 2005 s. 7.] Minerals, petroleum and geothermal energy etc. are reserved to Crown
18	24.	Minerals, petroleum and geothermal energy etc. are
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	24.25.	Minerals, petroleum and geothermal energy etc. are reserved to Crown Minerals within the meaning of the Mining Act 1978 and petroleum within the meaning of the Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources Act 1967 or the Petroleum (Submerged Lands) Act 1982 and geothermal energy resources and geothermal energy within the meaning of the Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources Act 1967 in Crown land are reserved to the Crown and remain so reserved after the Crown land is transferred in fee simple under this Act.

1		mortgage has under Division 3 of Part IV of the TLA in relation
2		to land referred to in that Division.
3	26.	Land districts and townsites, constitution etc. of
4	(1)	In this section —
5		townsite —
6		(a) means townsite constituted under subsection (2); and
7		(b) except in subsection (2)(a), includes land referred to in
8		clause 37 of Schedule 9.3 to the Local Government
9		Act 1995.
10	(2)	Subject to section 26A, the Minister may by order —
11		(a) constitute land districts and townsites; and
12		(b) define and redefine the boundaries of, name, rename and
13		cancel the names of, and, subject to this section, abolish
14		land districts and townsites; and
15		(c) name, rename and cancel the name of any topographical
16		feature, road or reserve.
17	(3)	An order made under subsection (2) may include such matters
18		enabled to be effected under an order made under another
19		provision of this Act as the Minister thinks fit.
20		[Section 26 amended: No. 38 of 2005 s. 8.]
21	26A.	Names of roads and areas in new subdivision New
22		subdivisions, names of roads and areas in
23	(1)	If a person delivers a plan of survey or sketch plandiagram or
24		plan of survey of a subdivision of land approved by the
25		Planning Commission to a local government, and the proposed
26 27		subdivision includes the provision of a road for use by the public, that person must also deliver to the local government the
28		name proposed to be given to the road.
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1 2	(2)	The local government may require the person so subdividing the land —
3 4		(a) to propose a name for the proposed road or, if a name has already been proposed, to alter that name; and
5 6 7		(b) to propose a name for the area the subject of the proposed subdivision, or if a name has already been proposed, to alter that name.
8 9 10	(3)	If the local government approves a name proposed under subsection (1) or (2), the local government is to forward the proposal to the Minister.
11	(4)	The Minister may —
12		(a) approve the proposed name; or
13 14 15		(b) direct the local government to reconsider the proposed name, having regard to such matters as the Minister may mention in the direction; or
16		(c) refuse to approve the proposed name.
17	(5)	A person must not —
18 19		(a) assign a name to the area or road unless the name is first approved by the Minister;
20 21 22 23		(b) alter or change a name that has been so assigned, whether initially or from time to time, to the area or road unless the Minister first approves of the alteration or change of that name.
24		Penalty for this subsection:
25		(a) a fine of \$2 000;
26		(b) a daily penalty of a fine of \$200 for each day or part
27 28		of a day during which the offence continues. Penalty: \$1 000 and a daily penalty of \$100.
29		[Section 26A inserted: No. 38 of 2005 s. 9.]

1	27.	Subdivision and development of Crown land Crown land,
2		subdivision and development of
3	(1)	The Minister may —
4 5		(a) subdivide, develop, or subdivide and develop, Crown land; and
-		(b) cause funds to be expended on —
6		
7 8		(i) that subdivision, development, or subdivision and development; and
9 10		(ii) marketing, planning, surveying and related activities for the purposes of that subdivision,
11		development, or subdivision and development.
12	(1)	The Minister may, subject to this section—
13		(a) subdivide, in accordance with the whole or any part of a
14 15		plan of survey or sketch plan, and develop Crown land; and
16		(b) cause funds to be expended on that development and on
17 18		marketing, planning, surveying and related activities for the purposes of any such subdivision and development.
19 20	(2)	Without limiting the generality of subsection (1)(a), the Minister may for the purposes of that subsection —
21 22		(a) cause any parcel of Crown land to be surveyed into locations or lots; and
23		(b) decide on the shape and size of those locations or lots
24 25		and on the width and direction of each road within that parcel.
26	(3)	The Minister may, by order —
27		(a) for the purposes of subsection (1)(a), subdivide Crown
28		land in accordance with the whole or any part of a plan
29		of survey or sketch plan that shows a proposed
30		subdivision of the land and is specified in the order; and
31 32		(b) dedicate as a road any Crown land delineated and shown on the plan of survey or sketch plan referred to in

1 2		paragraph (a) as a new road or an extension or widening of a road.
3 4 5	(4)	Land subdivided under subsection (3)(a) or dedicated under subsection (3)(b) is subject to any encumbrances specified in the order.
6 7 8 9 10 11 12	(3)	The Minister may, with the consent of each person having any interest or other right, or a power, in or over Crown land affected by any proposed subdivision shown in a plan of survey or sketch plan referred to in subsection (1) to the extinguishment of that interest, right or power, by order to which that plan of survey or sketch plan is annexed subdivide that land in accordance with the whole or any part of that plan of survey or sketch plan.
14 15 16 17	(4)	When a consent referred to in subsection (3) is given, the Minister may by exercising a power conferred on him or her by another provision of this Act extinguish the interest, right or power in respect of which that consent was given.
18	[(5)	deleted]
19 20 21 22	(6)	For the purposes of this section, the boundaries of Crown land adjoining tidal waters or other waters are to be limited whenever practicable by straight lines as near to high water mark as an authorised land officer decides.
23 I		[Section 27 amended: No. 38 of 2005 s. 10.]
24	28.	Subdivisions of Crown land, dedication etc. of roads in
25 26 27 28 29 30	(1)	district of a local government to be surveyed into locations or lots under section 27 and the plan of that survey is approved by an authorised land officer, any land delineated and shown on that plan as a new road, or an extension or widening of a road, is, subject to subsection (2)
31		(a) by force of this subsection dedicated as a road; and

1 2		(b) placed under the care, control and management of the local government.
3	(2)	To be dedicated under subsection (1), land must at the time of dedication be
5		(a) unallocated Crown land; and
6 7		(b) designated on the relevant plan of survey as having the purpose of a road.
8 9	29.	Certificates etc. of Crown land title, creation and registration of
10 11 12 13 14	(1)	Subject to this section, the Minister may apply to the Registrar for the creation and registration of a certificate of Crown land title or qualified certificate of Crown land title in an approved form in relation to a parcel of Crown land or part of such a parcel, as the case requires, shown on —
15 16 17		(a) the relevant plan of survey or sketch plan referred to in section 27(3)(a)section 27(1) on the registration of that plan of survey or sketch plan; or
18 19 20		(b) a plan of survey or sketch plan used by the department of the Public Service through which the repealed Act was administered.
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	(2)	The Minister may apply to the Registrar for the creation and registration of a subsidiary certificate of Crown land title in an approved form in relation to one or more interests in a reserve or lease (the <i>additional interests</i>) when the number of existing interests in the reserve or lease is such that it would be impracticable to record the additional interests on the certificate of Crown land title or qualified certificate of Crown land title created in respect of the reserve or lease.
29 30 31 32	(3)	A subsidiary certificate of Crown land title referred to in subsection (2) must be cross-referenced to the relevant certificate of Crown land title or qualified certificate of Crown land title.

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(4)	An application made under subsection (2) is to be accompanied
	by a sketch plan of internal interests, that is to say, a sketch plan
	showing each interest to which the subsidiary certificate of
	Crown land title is to relate and each area of Crown land the
	subject of such an interest.

- (5) A certificate of Crown land title, a qualified certificate of Crown land title and a subsidiary certificate of Crown land title are to be created in the name of the State of Western Australia and to evidence interests, reserves or other dealings, or caveats, in respect of the parcel of Crown land or part of such a parcel, as the case requires, to which they relate.
- (6) Subject to subsection (2), a certificate of Crown land title, qualified certificate of Crown land title or subsidiary certificate of Crown land title may be created and registered in respect of unsurveyed Crown land as a result of an application under subsection (1) or (2) if the certificate of Crown land title, qualified certificate of Crown land title or subsidiary certificate of Crown land title is endorsed with the words "Subject to survey".

30. Authorised land officers, appointing etc.

- (1) The Minister may by notice published in the *Gazette*
 - (a) appoint a person employed in or by a <u>relevant</u> public authority who is a licensed surveyor within the meaning of the *Licensed Surveyors Act 1909* to be an authorised land officer and to perform such functions as are conferred or imposed on an authorised land officer by this Act or any other Act; and
 - (b) exercise in relation to such an appointment any power conferred by section 52(1) of the *Interpretation Act 1984*.
- (2) In this section
 - relevant public authority means —
 - (a) a department of the Public Service; or

1		(b) an organisation as defined in the <i>Public Sector</i>
2		Management Act 1994 section 3(1).
3	(2)	In this section—
4		-public authority means-
5		(a) a department of the Public Service; or
6 7		(b) a body, whether corporate or unincorporate, established for a public purpose under a written law.
8		[Section 30 amended: No. 28 of 2006 s. 377.]
9 10	31.	Public service officer of Department, restrictions on as to acquiring Crown land
11 12 13	(1)	Subject to subsection (2), a public service officer of the Department must not, without the permission of the Minister, acquire an interest in Crown land.
14 15 16	(2)	Subsection (1) does not apply to an acquisition of an interest in Crown land if that acquisition is made by the relevant public service officer —
17 18		(a) through public auction; or(b) on behalf of the Minister.
19	32.	Plans of survey and sketch plans to be approved
20 21 22		A plan of survey or sketch plan produced for the purposes of this Act must be approved, in whole or in part, by an authorised land officer.
23 24	33.	Approved plans of survey and sketch plans, evidentiary status of
25 26 27		A plan of survey or sketch plan approved under section 32 is evidence in any court or before any person acting judicially of the boundaries shown on that plan of survey or sketch plan.

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1 2		circumstances allows, lodge an appeal against the proposed forfeiture with the Minister under Part 3.
3 4 5 6 7	(3)	If no appeal is lodged within the period referred to in subsection (2) or an appeal is lodged within that period but subsequently lapses, is withdrawn or is dismissed, the Minister may by order cause the relevant interest or freehold to be forfeited.
8 9 10	(4)	On the registration of an order made under subsection (3) in respect of an interest in Crown land, the interest is forfeited to the State.
11 12 13 14	(4A)	On the registration of an order made under subsection (3) in respect of the freehold in land (other than land to which subsection (4B) applies) — (a) the freehold is forfeited to the State; and
15		(b) at the election of the Minister —
16 17 18		(i) the freehold in the land is held by the Minister, in the name of the State; or (ii) the land becomes Crown land.
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	(4B)	On the registration of an order made under subsection (3) in respect of the freehold in land that is subdivided by a leasehold scheme — (a) the freehold is forfeited to the State; and (b) the land remains subdivided; and (c) the freehold reversion in the land is held by the Minister, in the name of the State, until the termination of the leasehold scheme, when, at the election of the
27		Minister —
28 29		(i) the freehold in the land is held by the Minister, in the name of the State; or
30		(ii) the land becomes Crown land.

	1	(4C)	On the	registration of an order made under subsection (3) —
	2		(a)	any moneys paid to the Minister in respect of the
	3			relevant interest or freehold cannot be recovered by the
	4			respondent; and
	5		(b)	any improvements made by the respondent on the land
	6			to which the relevant interest or freehold relates become
	7			the property of the Crown.
	8	(4)	On the	registration of an order made under subsection (3)
	9		(a)	the interest or freehold to which that order relates is
-	10			forfeited to the State and the relevant land
	11			(i) becomes unallocated Crown land; or
,	12			(ii) if a sublease, caveat or other interest continues to
-	13			have effect under an exemption granted under
-	14			subsection (5)(a)(i), becomes or remains Crown
-	15			land; or
-	16	-		(iii) if it is land referred to in subsection (1)(b)
-	17			subdivided by a leasehold scheme, remains so
1	18			subdivided and the freehold reversion in the land
•	19			is held by the Minister until the termination of
	20			the leasehold scheme, when the land becomes
2	21			Crown land;
2	22			-and
2	23		(b)	any moneys paid to the Minister in respect of that
2	24			interest or freehold cannot be recovered by the
2	25			respondent; and
2	26	-	(c)	any improvements made by the respondent on the land
2	27			to which that interest or freehold relates become the
2	28			property of the Crown.
2	29	(5)	Despite	e the forfeiture of an interest or freehold under this
3	30		section	ı
3	31		(a)	the Minister may —
. 3	32			(i) by order exempt from that forfeiture any existing
3	33			sublease, other interest or caveateaveat or other

1 2 3 4		interest relating to the land the subject of the interest or freehold, and a sublease, other interest or caveateaveat or other interest so exempted continues to have effect; and
5		(ii) cause any improvements made by the former
6		holder of the interest or freehold to be valued by
7		agreement with the former holder or, failing any
8		such agreement, by arbitration under the
9		Commercial Arbitration Act 2012 to enable the
10		value of improvements, less any moneys owing
11		to the Minister by that holder, to be paid to that
12		former holder if the Minister thinks fit;
13		and
14		(b) the respondent remains liable to pay any moneys
15		payable to the Minister in respect of the interest or
16		freehold before the date of that forfeiture.
17	(6)	A sublease or other interest which —
18		(a) continues to have effect under an exemption granted
19		under subsection (5)(a)(i); and
20		(b) is not already registered,
21		must be registered against the parcel of Crown land concerned
22		as soon as practicable after the granting of that exemption.
23	(7)	Despite the terms of the exemption under subsection (5)(a)(i)
24		under which a sublease or other interest continues to have
25		effect, the Minister may, with the consent of the sublessee or
26		interest holder, by order vary the terms of the sublease or other
27		interest.
28	(8)	The Minister may —
29		(a) charge the respondent interest at the same rate as the rate
30		prescribed under section 8(1)(a) of the Civil Judgments
31		Enforcement Act 2004 at the date of the forfeiture under
32		subsection (4), (4A)(a) or (4B)(a)subsection (4)(a) of the
33		relevant interest or freehold, compounded in respect of

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1 2 3 4 5		each completed period of 6 months during which any of the moneys concerned remain unpaid, on any moneys payable to the Minister in respect of that interest or freehold before the date of that forfeiture but remaining unpaid; and
6		(b) recover from the respondent as a debt due to the
7 8 9		Minister by action in a court of competent jurisdiction the amount of any unpaid interest charged under this subsection.
10	(9)	The acceptance or demand by the Minister of an amount less
11		than the total amount of any unpaid moneys referred to in
12		subsection (8)(a) does not constitute a waiver of the
13		Minister's by the Minister of his or her right —
14		(a) to receive payment of the balance of those unpaid
15		moneys; or
16		(b) to enforce the observance of any condition or covenant
17		subject to which the relevant interest or freehold was
18		held before it was forfeited under this section.
19	(10)	If the land the subject of an interest or freehold forfeited under
20	()	this section is not required for any public purpose, that land
21		may, unless it is subdivided by a leasehold scheme or any
22		sublease, other interest or caveatcaveat or other interest that
23		continues to have effect under an exemption granted under
24		subsection (5)(a)(i), be dealt with under this Act in the same
25		way that any other alienated land or unallocated Crown land, as
26		the case requires, unallocated Crown land may be dealt with.
27	(10A)	If the freehold reversion in land forfeited under this section is
28	, ,	held by the Minister, as referred to in subsection (4B)(c),
29		subsection (4)(a)(iii), then nothing in this Act, or any other law,
30		affects the capacity of the Minister under the Strata Titles
31		Act 1985 to be, and to exercise all rights and functions as —
32		(a) the owner of a leasehold scheme; and
33		(b) if the Minister, as owner of a leasehold scheme,
34		re-enters a lot in a leasehold scheme under the Strata

1 2		<i>Titles Act 1985</i> — the owner of a lot in a leasehold scheme.	
3 4 5 6	(11)	If there are any improvements on land referred to in subsection (10), the Minister may ascertain the value of those improvements and add that value to the price payable for an interest in, or the freehold <u>in</u> , of, that land.	
7	(12)	An order —	
8 9		(a) made under subsection (3) in respect of an interest in Crown land; and	
10		(b) registered,	
11 12 13 14		is equivalent to a re-entry and recovery of possession by or on behalf of the Crown within the meaning of any provision for re-entry expressed in, or implied by, the relevant lease or other instrument.	
15 16		[Section 35 amended: No. 8 of 2009 s. 83(2); No. 23 of 2012 s. 45; No. 30 of 2018 s. 147.]	
17 18 19	36.	Breach of condition or covenant applying to Crown or freehold land, Minister's powers exercisable with consent of interest holder	
18	36.	freehold land, Minister's powers exercisable with consent of	
18 19 20	36.	freehold land, Minister's powers exercisable with consent of interest holder If in the opinion of the Minister there has been a breach of any	
18 19 20 21 22	36.	freehold land, Minister's powers exercisable with consent of interest holder If in the opinion of the Minister there has been a breach of any condition or covenant subject to which — (a) an interest in any Crown land the subject of a contract	
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	36.	freehold land, Minister's powers exercisable with consent of interest holder If in the opinion of the Minister there has been a breach of any condition or covenant subject to which — (a) an interest in any Crown land the subject of a contract for sale; or (b) the freehold in any land transferred in fee simple under	
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	36.	freehold land, Minister's powers exercisable with consent of interest holder If in the opinion of the Minister there has been a breach of any condition or covenant subject to which — (a) an interest in any Crown land the subject of a contract for sale; or (b) the freehold in any land transferred in fee simple under section 75(1),	
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	36.	freehold land, Minister's powers exercisable with consent of interest holder If in the opinion of the Minister there has been a breach of any condition or covenant subject to which — (a) an interest in any Crown land the subject of a contract for sale; or (b) the freehold in any land transferred in fee simple under section 75(1), is held, the Minister may — (c) without giving — (i) the holder of that interest notice under	
118 119 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229	36.	freehold land, Minister's powers exercisable with consent of interest holder If in the opinion of the Minister there has been a breach of any condition or covenant subject to which — (a) an interest in any Crown land the subject of a contract for sale; or (b) the freehold in any land transferred in fee simple under section 75(1), is held, the Minister may — (c) without giving — (i) the holder of that interest notice under section 35(1), by agreement with that holder	
118 119 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227	36.	freehold land, Minister's powers exercisable with consent of interest holder If in the opinion of the Minister there has been a breach of any condition or covenant subject to which — (a) an interest in any Crown land the subject of a contract for sale; or (b) the freehold in any land transferred in fee simple under section 75(1), is held, the Minister may — (c) without giving — (i) the holder of that interest notice under	

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(ii)	the holder of that freehold notice under
	section 35(1), by agreement with that holder
	arrange for the removal of any encumbrances to
	which that freehold is subject and the
	conveyance of that freehold to the State,
and	
(d) if the	Minister thinks fit in the case of a contract for sale
referr	red to in paragraph (a), cause to be refunded to the
purch	aser the amount already paid towards the purchase
price	of the land, less an amount which represents 10%
of that	at purchase price.
	and (d) if the referr purch price

Part 3 — Anneals to Governor

'		rares Appeals to Governor	
2	37.	Lodging an appeal with Minister, manner of	
3 4 5 6	(1)	A person to whom this subsection applies and who wishes to lodge an appeal with the Minister under this Part must do so by serving on the Minister notice in writing of the appeal setting out the grounds of the appeal.	
7 8	(2)	Subsection (1) applies to a person empowered to lodge an appeal under section 35(2), 133(2), 145(2), 190(10) or 272(1).	
9	38.	Minister's role on receipt of notice of appeal	
10 11		On receiving notice of an appeal, the Minister must cause a document setting out —	
12 13 14		(a) the background relating to the appeal, including the grounds set out in the notice of appeal and the comment of the Minister on those grounds; and	
15		(b) the recommended determination of the appeal,	
16		to be delivered to the Governor.	
17	39.	Governor to determine appeals	
18 19 20	(1)	On receiving a document delivered under section 38, the Governor may dismiss or uphold the appeal and must notify the Minister in writing accordingly.	
21 22 23	(2)	In considering whether to dismiss or uphold an appeal under subsection (1), the Governor may receive advice from such persons as the Governor he or she chooses.	
24	40.	Outcome of appeal, Minister to notify appellant of	
25 26 27		The Minister must, on receiving notification under section 39(1), notify the appellant in writing of the outcome of the appeal and take such action as is necessary to give effect to	

that outcome.

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1		Part 4 — Reserves	
2	41.	Reserving Crown land, Minister's powers as to	
3 4 5		Subject to section 45(6), the Minister may by order reserve Crown land to the Crown for one or more purposes in the public interest.	
6	42.	Class A reserves, creating, changing etc.	
7 8	(1)	The Minister may by order classify a reserve as a class A reserve.	
9 10 11	(2)	A class A reserve retains a purpose specified in the relevant order made under section 41 until that purpose is changed under this section.	
12 13	(3)	Subject to <u>subsections (5) and (6), subsection (5)</u> , the Minister may by order —	
14		(a) add Crown land to a class A reserve; or	
15 16 17 18 19		(b) amend a class A reserve for the purpose of correcting one or more unsurveyed boundaries of the class A reserve in such a manner that the area of the class A reserve, if reduced at all, is reduced by not more than 5%; or	
20 21 22		(c) excise 5% or one hectare, whichever is the less, of the area of a class A reserve for the purpose of public utility services; or	
23 24 25		(d) redescribe locations or lots, or adjust the areas of locations or lots, in a class A reserve if the external boundaries of the class A reserve remain unchanged; or	
26 27		(e) amalgamate 2 or more class A reserves which have similar purposes and the same management body.	

(4)	Subject to <u>subsections (5) and (6)</u> subsection (5) and section 45, if the Minister proposes —
	(a) to reduce the area of, or excise an area from, a class A reserve for a purpose other than a purpose referred to in subsection (3)(b) or (c); or
	(b) to excise an area from a class A reserve for the purpose of creating a road; or
	(c) to cancel, or change the purpose or classification of, a class A reserve,
	the Minister must cause that proposal to be laid before each House of Parliament and section 43(1) then applies.
(5)	The Minister must, not less than 30 days before acting under subsection (3) or (4) in relation to a class A reserve, advertise the Minister's his or her intention so to act in a newspaper circulating throughout the State.
(6)	Before acting under subsection (3) or (4) in relation to a managed reserve, the Minister must consult the management body of the reserve in accordance with section 46A.
43.	Certain changes to class A reserves, national parks etc., parliamentary procedure as to
(1)	If, after a proposal is laid before each House of Parliament under section 42(4), 44(1) or 45(4) notice of a resolution disallowing the proposal —
	(a) is not given in either House of Parliament within 14 sitting days of that House after the proposal was laid before it, the proposed reduction, excision, cancellation, change, grant or permission may be implemented by order after the last day of the later of those periods of 14 sitting days; or
	(b) is given in either or both of the Houses of Parliament within 14 sitting days of that House, or each of those Houses, after the proposal was laid before it, but that
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1		resolution is not lost in that House or each of those
2		Houses within 30 sitting days after the proposal was laid before it, the proposed reduction, excision, cancellation,
4		change, grant or permission lapses; or
5		(c) is given in either or both of the Houses of Parliament
6		within 14 sitting days of that House, or each of those
7		Houses, after the proposal was laid before it, but that resolution is lost in that House or each of those Houses
8 9		within 30 sitting days after the proposal was laid before
10		it, the proposed reduction, excision, cancellation,
11		change, grant or permission may be implemented by
12		order after that loss or after the later of those losses, as
13		the case requires.
14	(2)	It does not matter whether or not the period of 14 sitting days
15		referred to in subsection (1) or some of them occur during —
16		(a) the same session of Parliament; or
17		(b) the same Parliament,
18		as that in which the relevant proposal is laid before the House of
19		Parliament concerned.
20	(3)	If the notice of a resolution referred to in subsection (1) is given
21		to a House and that resolution is not lost but, before the period
22		of 30 sitting days mentioned in subsection (1)(b) and (c)
23		expires, Parliament is prorogued or that House is dissolved or
24		expires —
25		(a) the relevant proposal does not lapse but, subject to
26		paragraph (b)(iii), it cannot be implemented; and
27		(b) on the commencement of the next session of
28		Parliament —
29		(i) the Minister may cause the proposal to be laid
30		before that House again; and
31		(ii) notice of a resolution disallowing the proposal
32		may be given again in that House; and

1 2 3 4 5 6		(iii) subsection (1) applies again but as if the references in subsection (1)(b) and (c) to the period of 30 sitting days after the proposal was laid were references to the remaining sitting days after notice of a resolution disallowing the proposal is given under subparagraph (ii).
7	(4)	In subsection (3)(b)(iii) —
8 9 10 11 12		remaining sitting days means the number of sitting days equal to the portion of the period of 30 sitting days mentioned in subsection (1)(b) and (c) that remained unexpired when Parliament was prorogued, or the relevant House was dissolved or expired, as referred to in subsection (3).
13		[Section 43 amended: No. 59 of 2000 s. 11.]
14	44.	Easements in class A reserves
15 16 17 18	(1)	Subject to subsection (2), if the Minister proposes — (a) to grant an easement under section 144; or (b) to permit the creation of an easement for the purposes of section 148,
19 20 21 22		in, on, over, through or under Crown land which is classified under section 42 as a class A reserve, the Minister must cause that proposal to be laid before each House of Parliament and section 43(1) then applies.
23 24 25 26	(2)	The Minister must, not less than 30 days before acting under subsection (1) in relation to a class A reserve, advertise the Minister's his or her intention so to act in a newspaper circulating throughout the State.

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1 2 3	45.	Certain land subject to Conservation and Land Management Act 1984 or Swan and Canning Rivers Management Act 2006, Minister's powers as to
4	(1)	In this section —
5 6		class A nature reserve means nature reserve which is a class A reserve;
7 8 9		conservation park, national park and nature reserve have the same respective meanings as they have in the Conservation and Land Management Act 1984.
10 11 12 13 14 15	(2)	Subject to subsections (5) and (5A), if If land is reserved under section 41 for the purpose of a conservation park, national park or class A nature reserve, the Minister may, with the consent of the Minister to whom the administration of the Conservation and Land Management Act 1984 is for the time being committed by the Governor, by order —
16		(a) add Crown land to such a reserve; or
17 18 19 20		(b) amend such a reserve for the purpose of correcting one or more unsurveyed boundaries of that reserve in such a manner that the area of that reserve, if reduced at all, is reduced by not more than 5%; or
21 22 23		(c) excise 5% or one hectare, whichever is the less, of the area of such a reserve for the purpose of public utility services; or
24 25 26		(d) redescribe locations or lots, or adjust the areas of locations or lots, in such a reserve if the external boundaries of that reserve remain unchanged; or
27 28		(e) amalgamate 2 or more such reserves which have similar purposes and the same management body.
29 30 31 32	(3)	Subject to subsection (2), land that is reserved under section 41 for the purpose of a conservation park, national park or class A nature reserve remains so reserved for that purpose until, by an Act in which that land is specified, it is otherwise enacted.

1	(4)	Subject to subsections (5) and (5A), subsection (5), if the
2		Minister proposes to excise an area from a reserve referred to in
3		subsection (2) for the purpose of creating a road, the Minister
4		must cause that proposal to be laid before each House of
5		Parliament and section 43(1) then applies.
6	(5)	The Minister must, not less than 30 days before acting under
7	(- /	subsection (2) or (4) in relation to a reserve referred to in that
8		subsection, advertise the Minister's his or her intention so to act
9		in a newspaper circulating throughout the State.
10	(5A)	Before acting under subsection (2) or (4) in relation to a
11		managed reserve, the Minister must consult the management
12		body of the reserve in accordance with section 46A.
13	(6)	In respect of land in the development control area or Riverpark
14	· /	as defined in the Swan and Canning Rivers Management
15		Act 2006, the Minister must consult the Swan River Trust
16		before —
17		(a) any such land is reserved under section 41; or

- any such land is reserved under section 41; or (a)
- the purpose of any such land that is a reserve is (b) cancelled or changed, or the area of that land is altered otherwise than by addition thereto, under this Part.

[Section 45 amended: No. 52 of 2006 s. 6.]

46. Care, control and management of reserves

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- The Minister may by order place with any one person or jointly (1) with any 2 or more persons the care, control and management of a reserve for the same purpose as that for which the relevant Crown land is reserved under section 41 and for purposes ancillary or beneficial to that purpose and may in that order subject that care, control and management to such conditions as the Minister specifies.
- (2) The Minister may, with the consent of the management body of a reserve and of the holders of any interests within the reserve to which this subsection applies, reserve, by order vary any condition to which the care, control and management of the reserve is subject.

1	(2A)		ection (2) applies to an interest within a reserve if the
2		interes	<u>st —</u>
3		(a)	was granted by the management body of the reserve; or
4		(b)	resulted from a transaction to which the management
5			body of the reserve was a party.
6	(3)	The M	Inister may —
7		(a)	by order confer on a management body power, subject
8			to section 18, to grant a lease or sublease or licence over
9			the whole or any part of the Crown land within the
10			reserve in question for the purposes referred to in
11			subsection (1); and
12		(b)	approve a mortgage of any such lease.
13	(3a)	The M	Inister may by order —
14		(a)	without the consent of the management body of a
15			reserve, vary —
16			(i) an order made under subsection (3)(a); or
17			(ii) an order made under section 33 of the repealed
18			Act or section 42 or 43 of the Land Act 1898 ⁴
19			that subsists as an order made under
20			subsection (3)(a),
21			in relation to whether or not prior approval in writing of
22			the Minister is required to a grant of a lease, sublease, or
23			licence; or
24		(b)	with the consent of the management body of a reserve,
25			vary any other condition to which —
26			(i) an order made under subsection (3)(a); or
27			(ii) an order made under section 33 of the repealed
28			Act or section 42 or 43 of the <i>Land Act 1898</i> ⁴
29			that subsists as an order made under
30			subsection (3)(a),
31			is subject.

1 2	(3b)	The Minister's approval under section 18 is not required for the exercise of a power conferred under subsection (3)(a) unless —
3		(a) the person on whom the power is conferred is —
4 5 6		(i) a body corporate that is constituted for a public purpose under an enactment and is an agency of the Crown in right of the State; or
7		(ii) a person referred to in subsection (10)(b),
8 9		and the order provides that the Minister's approval under section 18 is required; or
10 11		(b) the person on whom the power is conferred is a person other than a person referred to in paragraph (a).
12	(4)	If an unmanaged reserve is the subject of —
13		(a) a lease granted under section 47; or
14 15		(b) a licence, or a lease or profit à prendre, granted under section 48,
16 17 18 19 20		or of any other interest in the unmanaged reserve, the Minister may under subsection (1) place the care, control and management of that reserve with a management body subject to that licence, lease or profit à prendre or other interest, the term of which continues unbroken by that placing.
21 22 23	(5)	An order made under subsection (1), (2), (3) or (3a) does not create any interest in Crown land in the relevant reserve in favour of the management body of that reserve.
24 25 26 27 28	(6)	If Crown land reserved under section 41 for the purpose of recreation is leased or subleased under a power conferred under subsection (3), the lessee or sublessee may, unless the terms of the management order or the lease or sublease otherwise provide, restrict public access to the area leased.
29 30 31 32	(7)	A person with whom the care, control and management of a reserve is placed by order under subsection (1) has, by virtue of this subsection, the capacity, functions and powers to hold and deal with the reserve in a manner consistent with the order, any

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1 2 3	order conferring power on that person under subsection (3)(a) and this Act to the extent that the person does not already have that capacity or those functions and powers.
4 (8) 5 6 7 8	Subsection (7) does not authorise a management body to perform a function or exercise a power if another enactment expressly prevents the person from performing that function or exercising that power, or expressly authorises another person to perform that function or exercise that power.
9 (9) 10 11 12	Any instrument in relation to the care, control and management of a reserve entered into or given by a person holding an office referred to in subsection (10)(b)(i) or (iii) is taken to have been entered into or given by the person for the time being holding that office.
14 (10) 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	In subsection (1), a reference to a person is a reference to — (a) a person having perpetual succession; (b) a person not having perpetual succession who is — (i) a Minister to whom the Act specified in the relevant order is for the time being committed by the Governor; or [(ii) deleted] (iii) a person holding a prescribed office.
22 (11) 23 24 25 26 27	If an order made under section 33 of the repealed Act subsists under clause 16(1) of Schedule 2 as if it were a management order under section 46(1), the Minister may by order vary that order to place the care, control and management of the reserve the subject of the order with a person referred to in subsection (10).
28 (12) 29 30	An order made under section 46(1) before the coming into operation of section 12 of the <i>Land Administration Amendment Act 2000</i> may be varied by the Minister by order to place the

	care, control and management of the reserve the subject of the order with a person referred to in subsection (10).
	[Section 46 amended: No. 59 of 2000 s. 12(1)-(3) ⁵ ; No. 28 of 2015 s. 76.]
<u>46A.</u>	Consultation with management body
(1)	For the purposes of sections 42(6), 45(5A) and 51(3), the Minister must —
	(a) give written notice of the proposed action to the management body; and
	(b) in the notice invite the management body to make submissions on the proposed action within 42 days after the date of the notice; and
	(c) consider any submission received within the 42-day period referred to in paragraph (b) or any longer period allowed under subsection (2).
(2)	The Minister may, on application by the management body, allow a longer period for submissions in response to a notice given under subsection (1).
47.	Lease of unmanaged reserve for reserve's purpose, Minister's powers to grant
(1)	The Minister may grant a lease in respect of Crown land in an unmanaged reserve for a purpose which is in accordance with the purpose of the unmanaged reserve.
(2)	A lease granted under subsection (1) may be mortgaged.
48.	Lease etc. of unmanaged reserve for other purposes, Minister's powers to grant
(1)	The Minister may grant leases, licences or profits à prendre in respect of Crown land in an unmanaged reserve for a purpose which is different from that or those of the unmanaged reserve but which is compatible with or ancillary to the current use or
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1 2		intended future use of that Crown land for the purpose or purposes of the unmanaged reserve.			
3	(2)	A lease granted under subsection (1) cannot be mortgaged.			
4 5 6 7 8	(3)	If a licence granted under subsection (1) is transferable by the licensee, in accordance with the <i>Personal Property Securities Act 2009</i> (Commonwealth) section 10 the definition of <i>licence</i> paragraph (d), the licence is declared not to be personal property for the purposes of that Act. [Section 48 amended: No. 42 of 2011 s. 80.]			
10 11	49.	Plan for managed reserve Management plan for managed reserve			
12 13 14 15	(1)	A management body may submit to the Minister for the Minister's his or her approval a plan for the development, management and use of the Crown land in its managed reserve for the purpose of that managed reserve.			
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	(2)	The Minister may request a management body or proposed management body to submit to the Minister in an approved form, within such period as is specified in that request, for the Minister's his or her approval a plan for the development, management and use of the Crown land in the managed reserve of the management body for the purpose of that managed reserve.			
23 24 25	(3)	A management body must, before submitting a plan to the Minister under subsection (1) or in response to a request under subsection (2) —			
26 27 28 29		 (a) consider any conservation, environmental or heritage issues relevant to the development, management or use of the Crown land in its managed reserve for the purpos of that managed reserve; and 			
30 31		(b) incorporate in the plan a statement that it has considered those issues in drawing up the plan.			

1	(4)	If a management body submits a plan to the Minister under			
2		subsection (1) or in response to a request under subsection (2)			
3		and the Minister approves that plan and notifies the			
4		management body of that fact, the management body may			
5		develop, manage and use the Crown land concerned —			
6		(a) in accordance with the plan; or			
7 8		(b) if the Minister approves a variation of the plan, in accordance with the plan as varied.			
9	50.	Management order, revocation of			
10	(1)	When a management body —			
11		(a) agrees that its management order should be revoked; or			
12		(b) does not comply with its management order or with a			
13		plan approved under section 49(4) that applies to its			
14		managed reserve or does not submit a planmanagement			
15		plan which applies to its managed reserve or does not			
16		submit a management plan in compliance with a request			
17		made under section 49(2),			
18		the Minister may by order revoke that management order.			
19	(2)	In the absence of agreement or non-compliance referred to in			
20		subsection (1), the Minister may by order revoke a management			
21		order if the Minister considers that the revocation is —			
22		(a) in the public interest; or			
23		(b) necessary for the purposes of a public work.			
24	(3)	Despite the revocation of a management order under			
25		subsection (1) or (2), an interest in, or caveat in respect of, the			
26		reserve to which the management order applied continues,			
27		subject to this Act, if the order revoking the management order			
28		specifies that the interest or caveat continues.			
29	(4)	An interest in, or caveat in respect of, a reserve that is not			
30		continued under subsection (3) is extinguished on registration of			
31		the order revoking the management order.			

1	(4A)	In subsections (3) and (4) —
2		interest includes —
3		(a) an interest as defined in section 151(1) (other than
4		native title rights and interests as defined in that
5		provision); and
6		(b) an interest under the <i>Public Works Act 1902</i> .
7	(2)	If, in the absence of agreement or non-compliance referred to in
8		subsection (1), the Minister considers that it is in the public
9		interest to revoke a management order, the Minister may by
10		order revoke the management order.
11	(3)	On the revocation of a management order or an order made
12		under section 33 of the repealed Act or section 42 or 43 of the
13		Land Act 1898 ⁴ that subsists as if it were a management order
14		under subsection (2), the former management body may claim
15		compensation under Part 10 for any improvement made on the
16		relevant reserve in accordance with the management order or an
17		order made under section 33 of the repealed Act or section 42 or 43 of the <i>Land Act 1898</i> ⁴ that subsists as if it were a
18		management order as if that revocation were a taking under
19 20		Part 9.
21	(4)	Despite the revocation of a management order
	(+)	(a) under subsection (1), if the Minister so specifies in the
22 23		revocation order; or
24		(b) under subsection (2),
24		
25		an interest (including an interest under Part 9 or under the
26		Public Works Act 1902) which existed in, or any caveat which
27		existed in respect of, the relevant land immediately before that revocation continues, irrespective of any subsequent creation of
28 29		interests in or use of that land but subject to this Act, so to exist.
29	, _,	·
30	(5)	Despite anything in an order revoking a management order, the
31 		Minister may, with the consent of the management lessee, vary
32		the terms of a management lease continued <u>under</u> <u>subsection (3).in existence by subsection (4).</u>
33		subsection (3). in existence by subsection (4).

1	(6)	In subsection (5) —
2		management lease means lease granted or a lease that subsists
3		as if it were a lease granted under a power conferred under
4		section 46(3);
5		management lessee means person to whom a management lease
6		is granted.
7	(7)	In subsections (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) —
8		management order includes an order made under
9		section 46(3)(a) or an order made under section 33 of the
10		repealed Act or section 42 or 43 of the Land Act 1898 4 that
11		subsists as if it were a management order or an order made
12		under section 46(3)(a).
13		[Section 50 amended: No. 59 of 2000 s. 13.]
14	51.	Minister's powers to cancel, change purpose of or otherwise
		00
15		affect reserve Cancelling, changing etc. reserves, Minister's
15 16		affect reserve Cancelling, changing etc. reserves, Minister's powers as to
	(1)	powers as to
16	(1)	powers as to
16 17	(1)	powers as to Subject Subject to sections 42, 43 and 45, the Minister
16 17 18	(1)	Subject Subject to sections 42, 43 and 45, the Minister may by order cancel, change the purpose of, reduce the area of,
16 17 18 19	(1)	Subject Subject to sections 42, 43 and 45, the Minister may by order cancel, change the purpose of, reduce the area of, excise an area from purpose of or amend the boundaries of, or
16 17 18 19 20		Subject Subject to sections 42, 43 and 45, the Minister may by order cancel, change the purpose of, reduce the area of, excise an area from purpose of or amend the boundaries of, or the locations or lots comprising, a reserve.
16 17 18 19 20 21		Subject Subject to sections 42, 43 and 45, the Minister may by order cancel, change the purpose of, reduce the area of, excise an area from purpose of or amend the boundaries of, or the locations or lots comprising, a reserve. Without limiting subsection (1), the Minister may by order
16 17 18 19 20 21 22		Subject Subject to sections 42, 43 and 45, the Minister may by order cancel, change the purpose of, reduce the area of, excise an area from purpose of or amend the boundaries of, or the locations or lots comprising, a reserve. Without limiting subsection (1), the Minister may by order excise an area from a managed reserve (other than a class A
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23		Subject Subject to sections 42, 43 and 45, the Minister may by order cancel, change the purpose of, reduce the area of, excise an area from purpose of or amend the boundaries of, or the locations or lots comprising, a reserve. Without limiting subsection (1), the Minister may by order excise an area from a managed reserve (other than a class A reserve or a reserve referred to in section 45(2)) if the Minister
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24		Subject Subject to sections 42, 43 and 45, the Minister may by order cancel, change the purpose of, reduce the area of, excise an area from purpose of or amend the boundaries of, or the locations or lots comprising, a reserve. Without limiting subsection (1), the Minister may by order excise an area from a managed reserve (other than a class A reserve or a reserve referred to in section 45(2)) if the Minister considers that the excision is —
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25		Subject — Subject to sections 42, 43 and 45, the Minister may by order cancel, change the purpose of, reduce the area of, excise an area from purpose of or amend the boundaries of, or the locations or lots comprising, a reserve. Without limiting subsection (1), the Minister may by order excise an area from a managed reserve (other than a class A reserve or a reserve referred to in section 45(2)) if the Minister considers that the excision is — (a) in the public interest; or
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	(2)	Subject — Subject to sections 42, 43 and 45, the Minister may by order cancel, change the purpose of, reduce the area of, excise an area from purpose of or amend the boundaries of, or the locations or lots comprising, a reserve. Without limiting subsection (1), the Minister may by order excise an area from a managed reserve (other than a class A reserve or a reserve referred to in section 45(2)) if the Minister considers that the excision is — (a) in the public interest; or (b) necessary for the purposes of a public work.

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1	<u>51AA.</u>	Compensation provisions
2	(1)	In this section —
3		excision order means an order made under section 42(3),
4		43(1)(a) or (c), 45(2) or 51(2) that excises an area from a
5		managed reserve;
6		relevant interest means —
7		(a) in relation to an excision order — an interest that is
8		extinguished under section 22(3) on registration of the
9		excision order; or
10		(b) in relation to a revocation order — an interest that is
11		extinguished under section 50(4) on registration of the
12		revocation order;
13		revocation order means an order made under section 50(2).
14	(2)	On the registration of an excision order in relation to a reserve,
15		the management body of the reserve may, unless it is a State
16		instrumentality, claim compensation under section 204(1) for
17		any structure erected or improvement made, in accordance with
18		the terms of the management order, by the management body on
19		the land excised from the reserve, as if the excision order were a
20		taking order under Part 9.
21	(3)	On the registration of a revocation order in relation to a reserve,
22		the former management body of the reserve may, unless it is a
23		State instrumentality, claim compensation under section 204(1)
24		for any structure erected or improvement made, in accordance
25		with the terms of the revoked management order, by the former
26		management body on the reserve, as if the revocation order
27		were a taking order under Part 9.
28	(4)	On the registration of an excision order or revocation order, the
29		holder of a relevant interest may claim compensation for the
30		interest under section 202 as if the excision order or revocation
31		order were a taking order under Part 9 in respect of the interest.
32	(5)	A management body, former management body or holder of a
33		relevant interest is not otherwise entitled to compensation in
•		

1		respect of the excision of an area from a managed reserve or the revocation of a management order.		
3 4	(6)	Part 10 applies, with all necessary changes, to a claim for compensation authorised by this section.		
5	51A.	Certain prescribed land taken to be reserved under s. 41		
6 7	(1)	The regulations may prescribe land that has been reserved to the Crown for one or more purposes in the public interest —		
8		(a) by or under a written law other than section 41; and(b) before 30 March 1998.		
10 11 12	(2)	Land prescribed by regulations referred to in subsection (1) is, by virtue of this subsection, to be regarded as having been reserved to the Crown under section 41 —		
13 14 15 16		(a) for the purpose or purposes for which it was reserved by or under the other written law; and(b) with the classification, if any, given by or under the other written law.		
17 18 19 20 21	(3)	A reference in section 42(2) to the relevant order made under section 41 is, in relation to land prescribed by regulations referred to in subsection (1), a reference to the written law, or to the instrument under the written law, by which the land was reserved, as is relevant to the case.		
22		[Section 51A inserted: No. 76 of 2003 s. 4.]		
23 24	52.	Local government may ask Minister to acquire as Crown land certain land in district		
25 26	(1)	Subject to this section, a local government may request the Minister to acquire as Crown land —		
27 28 29		 (a) any alienated land designated for a public purpose on a plan of survey or sketch plan lodged with the Registrar; or 		
30		(b) any private road; or		

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1 2		(c)	•	ienated land in a townsite which the Minister ses to abolish under section 26,
3			the dist <i>ject lar</i>	erict of the local government (in this section called <i>nd</i>).
5	(2)	A requ	est mad	le under subsection (1) is to be accompanied by —
6		(a)	a plan	of survey or sketch plan —
7			(i)	showing the subject land; and
8			(ii)	approved by the Planning Commission;
9			and	
10 11 12		(b)	govern	of all objections lodged with the local ament during the period referred to in tion (3)(b)(i) or (ii), as the case requires.
13 14	(3)		making ment m	g a request under subsection (1), a local nust —
15 16		(a)	take al	l reasonable steps to give notice of that request
17 18 19			(i)	the holder of the freehold in the subject land unless the local government holds that freehold; and
20 21 22			(ii)	the holders of the freehold in land adjoining the subject land unless the local government holds that freehold; and
23 24			(iii)	all suppliers of public utility services to the subject land;
25			and	
26		(b)	in the	case of —
27			(i)	alienated land referred to in subsection (1)(a) or a
28				private road referred to in subsection (1)(b), state
29 30				in the notice a period of not less than 30 days from the day of that notice during which period
31				persons may lodge objections with it against the
32				making of that request; or

8 of that request.	
9 (4) The Minister may, on receiving a request made under 10 subsection (1), the accompanying plan of survey or sket 11 referred to in subsection (2)(a) and copies of all objection 12 referred to in subsection (2)(b)—	<i>J</i> 113
13 (a) by order grant that request; or	
14 (b) direct the local government to reconsider that re 15 having regard to such matters as the Minister he 16 thinks fit to mention in that direction; or	-
(c) refuse to grant that request.	
On the registration of an order made under subsection (a subject land —	4)(a), the
20 (a) ceases to belong to the holder of its freehold; and	d
21 (b) is freed from all encumbrances; and	
(c) becomes Crown land.	
23 (6) Subject to subsection (7), compensation is payable under Part 10 to any holder of the freehold in the subject land suffers loss on the registration of an order referred to in subsection (5) as if that loss resulted from a taking under the subsection (5) as if that loss resulted from a taking under the subsection (5) as if that loss resulted from a taking under the subsection (5) as if that loss resulted from a taking under the subsection (7), compensation is payable under the subject land subsection (7), compensation is payable under the subject land subsection (7), compensation is payable under the subject land subsection (8) as if the subject land subsection (8) as if that loss resulted from a taking under the subject land subsection (8) as if that loss resulted from a taking under the subject land subsection (8) as if that loss resulted from a taking under the subject land subsection (9) as if that loss resulted from a taking under the subject land subsection (9) as if that loss resulted from a taking under the subsection (9) as if the subsection (9) are subsec	who
27 (7) A person with an interest in land that is a private road (i 28 a person who has the benefit of an easement created und 29 section 167A of the TLA) the subject of an order under 30 subsection (4)(a) who suffers loss on the registration of 31 order is not entitled to compensation under Part 10.	der
32 (8) Sections 188, 189, 190 and 191 do not apply to a private an interest in land that is a private road if the land is the	

Land Administration Act 1997

Part 4

Reserves

1	of an order under subsection (4)(a) and the land was taken or
2	resumed or purportedly taken or resumed under a written law
3	for the purpose of a right of way or a right of way and
4	recreation.
5	[Section 52 amended: No. 59 of 2000 s. 14.]

Part 5 — Roads

1		rait 5 — Roaus
2		Division 1 — Conventional roads
3 4	53.	Highways and main roads, effect of <i>Main Roads Act 1930</i> as to
5 6 7 8		To the extent that there is in the case of a road which is a highway or main road within the meaning of the <i>Main Roads Act 1930</i> an inconsistency between this Act and that Act, that Act prevails.
9	54.	Dimensional configuration and situation of roads
10		A road may have
11		(a) a 2 dimensional configuration consisting of
12		(i) length; and
13		(ii) width;
14		
15		(b) a 3 dimensional configuration consisting of
16		(i) length; and
17		(ii) width; and
18		(iii) height or depth or both,
19		as specified in the relevant plan of survey or sketch plan lodged
20		with the Registrar and may be situated in airspace or waters or
21		on the surface of or below the ground (including the bed of
22		waters) or in any combination of 2 or more of these situations.
23	55.	Property in and management etc. of roads
24	(1)	Subject to this section and to section 57, the absolute property in
25	` ′	land comprising a road is by this <u>subsection revested in the</u>
26		Crown.subsection
27	(a)	revested in the Crown; and

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	(1.)	the Country of Country And
1	(b)	in the case of land under the operation of the TLA or the
2		Registration of Deeds Act 1856, removed from that operation
3		and so revested.
4	(2)	Subject to the Main Roads Act 1930 and the Public Works
5		Act 1902, the local government within the district of which a
6		road is situated has the care, control and management of the
7		road.
8	(3)	The operation of subsection (1) —
9		(a) suspends, until the relevant road is closed under
10		section 58, any rights to mine for minerals within the
11		meaning of the <i>Mining Act 1978</i> excepted from the
12		acquisition of the land reserved, declared or dedicated as
13		that road; but
14		(b) does not affect —
15		(i) the functions of a local government in respect of
16		a road of which it has the care, control and
17		management; or
18		(ii) any encumbrances to which land comprising a
19		road is subject under section 27(4) or 56(3A) or
20		the Planning and Development Act 2005
21		section 168(10).
22		(b) does not affect the functions of a local government in
23		respect of a road of which it has the care, control and
24		management.
25	(4)	If land comprising a private road is revested in the Crown under
26		this section, a person with an interest in that land (including a
27		person who has the benefit of an easement created under
28		section 167A of the TLA) is not entitled to compensation
29		because of that revesting.
30	(5)	If land comprising a road is in the DBNGP corridor, the
31		operation of subsections (1) and (2) does not affect State
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29		road is subject under section 27(4) or 56(3A) or the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> section 168(10). (b) does not affect the functions of a local government in respect of a road of which it has the care, control and management. If land comprising a private road is revested in the Crown under this section, a person with an interest in that land (including a person who has the benefit of an easement created under section 167A of the TLA) is not entitled to compensation because of that revesting. If land comprising a road is in the DBNGP corridor, the

1 2		corridor rights or other rights conferred under the <i>Dampier to Bunbury Pipeline Act 1997</i> in respect of that land.
3		[Section 55 amended: No. 59 of 2000 s. 15.]
4	56.	Dedication of land as road
5	(1)	If in the district of a local government —
6 7 8		(a) land is reserved or acquired for use by the public, or is used by the public, as a road under the care, control and management of the local government; or
9 10 11		(b) in the case of land comprising a private road constructed and maintained to the satisfaction of the local government —
12 13		(i) the holder of the freehold in that land applies to the local government, requesting it to do so; or
14 15 16 17 18		(ii) those holders of the freehold in rateable land abutting the private road, the aggregate of the rateable value of whose land is greater than one half of the rateable value of all the rateable land abutting the private road, apply to the local government, requesting it to do so;
20		or
21 22 23		(c) land comprises a private road of which the public has had uninterrupted use for a period of not less than 10 years,
24 25 26		and that land is described in a plan of survey, sketch plan or document, the local government may request the Minister to dedicate that land as a road.
27 28	(2)	If a local government resolves to make a request under subsection (1), it must —
29 30		(a) in accordance with the regulations prepare and deliver the request to the Minister; and

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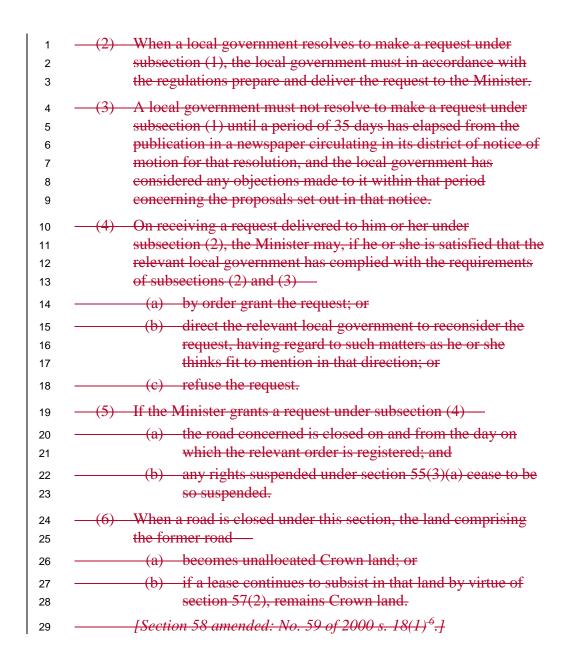
1		(b)	provide the Minister with sufficient information in a
2			plan of survey, sketch plan or document to describe the
3			dimensions of the proposed road.
4	(3)	On rec	ceiving a request delivered to him or her under
5	(-)		etion (2), the Minister must consider the request and may
6		then –	
7		(a)	subject to subsection (5), by order grant the request; or
8		(b)	direct the relevant local government to reconsider the
9		()	request, having regard to any matters the Minister
10			specifies such matters as he or she thinks fit to mention
11			in that direction; or
12		(c)	refuse the request.
13	(3A)	Land o	dedicated under subsection (3)(a) is subject to any
14		encum	abrances specified in the order.
15	(4)	On the	e Minister granting a request under subsection (3), the
16	(.)		nt local government is liable to indemnify the Minister
17			t any claim for compensation (not being a claim for
18			ensation in respect of land referred to in subsection (6)) in
19		an am	ount equal to the amount of all costs and expenses
20		reason	ably incurred by the Minister in considering and granting
21		the rec	quest.
22	(5)	To be	dedicated under subsection (3)(a), land must immediately
23		before	the time of dedication be —
24		(a)	unallocated Crown land or, in the case of a private road
25		(33)	alienated land; and
26		(b)	designated in the relevant plan of survey, sketch plan or
27			document as having the purpose of a road.
28	(6)	If land	I referred to in subsection (1)(b) or (c) is dedicated under
29		subsec	etion (3)(a), a person with an interest in that land
30		(includ	ding a person who has the benefit of an easement created

1 2		under section 167A of the TLA) is not entitled to compensation because of that dedication.			
3		[Section 56 amended: No. 59 of 2000 s. 16.]			
4	57.	Leases in relation to roads			
5	(1)	The Minister may —			
6		(a) grant a lease in respect of land above or below a road; or			
7		(b) with the consent of the relevant local government, the			
8		Commissioner of Main Roads, or the Minister			
9		responsible for the administration of the <i>Public Works</i>			
10 11		Act 1902, as the case requires, grant a lease in respect of land comprising a road, if —			
12		(i) there are structures above the road; or			
13		(ii) the purpose of that lease is consistent with the			
14		use of the road by the public.			
15	(2)	When a lease is granted under subsection (1)(b) in respect of			
16		land comprising a road and the road is closed under section 58			
17		or 58A during the subsistence of the lease, the lease continues to			
18 19		subsist as an interest in Crown land until it terminates in accordance with law.			
20		[Section 57 amended: No. 59 of 2000 s. 17.]			
21	<u>58.</u>	Closure of road at request of local government			
22	(1)	If a local government considers that a road in its district should			
23		be closed permanently, the local government may, in			
24		accordance with the regulations, request the Minister to close			
25		the road.			
26	(2)	After receiving a request under subsection (1), the Minister			
27		<u>may —</u>			
28		(a) by order grant the request; or			
29		(b) direct the local government to reconsider the request,			
30		having regard to any matters the Minister specifies in			
31		the direction; or			

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1		(c)	refuse the request.
2	(3)	If the	Minister makes an order under subsection (2)(a) in
3			n to a road —
4		(a)	the road is closed on and from the day on which the
5			closure order is registered; and
6		(b)	any rights suspended under section 55(3)(a) cease to be
7			so suspended.
8	(4)	The cl	osure of a road under this section does not affect —
9		(a)	any encumbrances to which the land that comprised the
10			road was subject when the road was closed; or
11		(b)	if the land that comprised the road is in the
12			<u>DBNGP corridor</u> — State corridor rights or other rights
13			conferred under the <i>Dampier to Bunbury Pipeline</i>
14			Act 1997 in respect of that land.
15	(5)	The re	gulations may —
16		(a)	prescribe procedures to be followed by a local
17			government before making a request under
18			subsection (1), including procedures for the publication
18 19		4.	subsection (1), including procedures for the publication of a proposed request and consultation; and
18 19 20		(b)	subsection (1), including procedures for the publication of a proposed request and consultation; and require a request under subsection (1) to include
18 19 20 21			subsection (1), including procedures for the publication of a proposed request and consultation; and require a request under subsection (1) to include prescribed information; and
18 19 20 21 22		(b) (c)	subsection (1), including procedures for the publication of a proposed request and consultation; and require a request under subsection (1) to include prescribed information; and require a request under subsection (1) to be
18 19 20 21 22 23			subsection (1), including procedures for the publication of a proposed request and consultation; and require a request under subsection (1) to include prescribed information; and require a request under subsection (1) to be accompanied by prescribed information or a prescribed
18 19 20 21 22			subsection (1), including procedures for the publication of a proposed request and consultation; and require a request under subsection (1) to include prescribed information; and require a request under subsection (1) to be
18 19 20 21 22 23		(c)	subsection (1), including procedures for the publication of a proposed request and consultation; and require a request under subsection (1) to include prescribed information; and require a request under subsection (1) to be accompanied by prescribed information or a prescribed
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	<u>58A.</u> (1)	(c)	subsection (1), including procedures for the publication of a proposed request and consultation; and require a request under subsection (1) to include prescribed information; and require a request under subsection (1) to be accompanied by prescribed information or a prescribed document.
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25		(c) Closu The M govern	subsection (1), including procedures for the publication of a proposed request and consultation; and require a request under subsection (1) to include prescribed information; and require a request under subsection (1) to be accompanied by prescribed information or a prescribed document. re of road on Minister's own initiative linister may by order close a road in the district of a local ment if the Minister considers that the road should be
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26		(c) Closu The M govern	subsection (1), including procedures for the publication of a proposed request and consultation; and require a request under subsection (1) to include prescribed information; and require a request under subsection (1) to be accompanied by prescribed information or a prescribed document. re of road on Minister's own initiative linister may by order close a road in the district of a local
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27		Closu The M govern	subsection (1), including procedures for the publication of a proposed request and consultation; and require a request under subsection (1) to include prescribed information; and require a request under subsection (1) to be accompanied by prescribed information or a prescribed document. re of road on Minister's own initiative linister may by order close a road in the district of a local ment if the Minister considers that the road should be

1		(a) give written notice of the proposed closure to the local
2		government and in the notice invite the local
3		government to make submissions on the proposed
4		closure within 35 days after the date of the notice; and
5		(b) advertise the proposed closure in the prescribed manner
6		and in the advertisement invite members of the public to
7		make submissions on the proposed closure within
8		35 days after the date of the advertisement; and
9		(c) consider submissions received within the 35-day period
10		referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b), or any longer
11		period allowed under subsection (3).
12	(3)	The Minister may, on application by the local government or a
13		member of the public (as the case requires), allow a longer
14		period for submissions in response to a notice given under
15		subsection (2)(a) or an advertisement under subsection (2)(b).
16	(4)	If the Minister makes an order under subsection (1) in relation
17		to a road —
18		(a) the road is closed on and from the day on which the
19		closure order is registered; and
20		(b) any rights suspended under section 55(3)(a) cease to be
21		so suspended.
22	(5)	The closure of a road under this section does not affect —
23		(a) any encumbrances to which the land that comprised the
24		road was subject when the road was closed; or
25		(b) if the land that comprised the road is in the
26		DBNGP corridor — State corridor rights or other rights
27		conferred under the Dampier to Bunbury Pipeline
28		Act 1997 in respect of that land.
	5 0	Claring and
29	58.	Closing roads
30	(1)	$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{C}}$
31		closed permanently, the local government may, subject to
32		subsection (3), request the Minister to close the road.



Division 2 — Mall reserves

2	59.	Creation and management of mall reserves
3 4 5 6	(1)	Subject to this section, a local government may request the Minister to reserve under section 41 any Crown land within its district described in a plan of survey or sketch plan for the purpose of passage through that land by —
7		(a) pedestrians; and
8		(b) vehicles used by the holders of the freehold in, and occupiers of, land adjoining that land; and
10 11		(c) other vehicles permitted access to that land under local laws made under the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> ,
12		and for any other compatible purpose.
13 14	(2)	Before making a request under subsection (1), a local government must —
15 16		(a) advertise the purpose and details of the request in the prescribed manner; and
17 18 19 20		(b) send copies of that advertisement to the holders of the freehold in, and occupiers of, land adjoining the land in question, to suppliers of public utility services on the land in question and to the Planning Commission,
21 22 23 24		and specify in that advertisement a period of not less than 35 days from the day of that advertisement during which submissions relating to the request may be lodged with the local government.
25 26 27 28	(3)	After the expiry of the period referred to in subsection (2), the local government must send to the Minister its request, together with copies of any submissions lodged with it during that period and its comments on those submissions.
29 30 31	(4)	The Minister may, after receiving and considering a request and any accompanying submissions and comments sent to the Minister under subsection (3) —
32		(a) by order —
33		(i) grant the request; and

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1 2 3			(ii)	place the care, control and management of the mall reserve with the relevant local government or a State instrumentality;
4			or	of a State instrumentality,
5		(b)	direct	the relevant local government to reconsider the
6		(0)		st, having regard to such matters as the Ministerhe
7			-	thinks fit to mention in that direction; or
8		(c)	refuse	the request.
9	(5)	On the	eregistr	ration of an order made under subsection (4)(a) —
10		(a)	•	and within the mall reserve is closed and
11				\underline{n} 58(4)section 58(6) applies to any such road as if
12			that ro	oad had been closed under section 58; and
13		(b)	the M	inister may by order confer on the management
14			•	of the relevant mall reserve power to grant a lease
15				ence over, or to mortgage, the whole or any part of
16				nall reserve for the purpose referred to in
17				ction (1), and a person leasing land from a
18				gement body on which that power has been
19				rred may, if that lease so provides, sublease the
20			whole	or any part of the land so leased for that purpose.
21	(6)	An ord	der mad	le under subsection (4)(a) or (5)(b) does not create
22		-		Crown land in the relevant mall reserve in favour
23		of the	manage	ement body of that mall reserve.
24	(7)	For the	e purpo	ses of —
25		(a)	obtain	ing access to land adjoining a mall reserve; or
26		(b)	install	ing, maintaining or removing public utility
27			servic	es within a mall reserve,
28		the lan	nd withi	n the mall reserve is to be treated as if it were a
29		road.		

1	60.	Public utility services in mall reserve, when suppliers of to be consulted		
3 4 5 6 7 8		If a supplier of public utility services has public utility services in a mall reserve, and the management body of the mall reserve proposes to create, place or erect any landscape improvement or structure in such a position that access to those public utility services may be affected, that management body must consult that supplier before that creation, placement or erection occurs.		
9	61.	By-laws for management etc. of mall reserve		
10 11	(1)	The management body of a mall reserve may, after consulting —		
12 13 14		(a) the holders of the freehold in, and occupiers of, land who use or depend on the mall reserve for access to that land; and		
15 16		 (b) any supplier of public utility services having public utility services on that land, 		
17 18		make, subject to subsection (3), by-laws for the care, control and management of the mall reserve.		
19 20	(2)	Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), by-laws referred to in that subsection may —		
21 22 23 24 25 26		(a) adopt, with or without modification, such provisions of a road law as defined in the <i>Road Traffic (Administration)</i> Act 2008 section 4 as may facilitate the control and management of traffic within the relevant mall reserve as if that mall reserve were a road as defined in that section; and		
27 28 29 30 31 32 33		(b) provide for conditions subject to which the relevant management body may, if it is empowered by an order made under section 59(5) to grant leases or licences in respect of land in that mall reserve, grant leases or licences that are capable of affecting the interests of the holders of the freehold in, or occupiers of, land adjoining that mall reserve.		

1 2 3 4 5 6	(3)	If a management body referred to in subsection (1) is a local government, the power to make by-laws conferred on that management body by that subsection is to be construed as a power to make local laws under the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> for the purposes for which by-laws may be made under this section.
7		[Section 61 amended: No. 8 of 2012 s. 117.]
8	62.	Cancelling mall reserve and revoking management order
9 10	(1)	Subject to this section, the management body of a mall reserve may request the Minister to cancel the mall reserve.
11 12 13 14	(2)	Section 59(2) and (3) applies, with any necessary modifications, to a request made under subsection (1) as if that request were a request made under section 59(1) and the requesting management body were a local government.
15 16 17	(3)	The Minister may, after receiving and considering a request and any accompanying submissions and comments sent to the Minister under section 59(3) as read with subsection (2)—
18 19 20 21		(a) by order grant the request; or(b) direct the management body to reconsider the request, having regard to such matters as the Minister thinks fit to mention in that direction; or
22		(c) refuse the request.
23 24	(4)	On the registration of an order made under subsection (3)(a) in respect of a mall reserve —
25 26 27		(a) the relevant local government or State instrumentality ceases to be the management body of the mall reserve; and
28 29 30		(b) the mall reserve is cancelled and the land the subject of the mall reserve is by virtue of this subsection dedicated as a road; and
31 32		(c) any by-laws made by the former management body under section 61 are repealed.

Division 3 — Public access routes

2	63.	Terms used
3		In this Division —
4 5 6		<i>relevant local government</i> , in relation to any subject Crown land, means local government within the district of which the subject Crown land is situated;
7 8		subject Crown land means Crown land through which the route of a public access route passes or is intended to pass.
9	64.	Declaring etc. public access route through Crown land
10 11 12 13 14	(1)	Subject to this section, the Minister may, for the purpose of providing members of the public with access through Crown land to an area of recreational or tourist interest, by order delivered after all necessary consents have been obtained under subsection (3)(a) or after the expiry of the period referred to in subsection (3)(b), whichever is the later, to —
16		(a) the Registrar; and
17		(b) each holder of an interest in the subject Crown land; and
18		(c) the relevant local government,
19		declare a route —
20 21 22		(d) shown on a <u>plan of survey or sketch plan</u> <u>specifieddiagram or plan incorporated</u> in that order and indicating the width of that route; and
23 24		(e) giving access through the subject Crown land to that area,
25 26 27		to be a public access route, and may by order delivered to the persons referred to in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) vary or cancel a declaration made under this subsection.
28 29 30	(2)	A declaration, or a variation or cancellation of a declaration, made under subsection (1) comes into operation on the day on which the relevant order is registered.

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Before making, or varying or cancelling, a declaration under (3) 1 subsection (1), the Minister must — 2 (a) consult each holder of an interest in the subject Crown 3 land concerning, and obtain the holder's his or her 4 consent in writing to, the proposed declaration, variation 5 or cancellation; and 6 cause to be published once in a newspaper circulating (b) generally in the State a copy of the proposed declaration, 8 variation or cancellation, together with an invitation to 9 members of the public to comment in writing to the 10 Minister on that declaration, variation or cancellation 11 within such period of not less than 3 months after that 12 publication as is specified in that invitation. 13 65. Nature, signposting and routes of public access route 14 A public access route is, subject to this Division, to be treated as (1) 15 an easement granted by the Minister under section 144 in favour 16 of members of the public generally. 17 (2) The Minister may cause the route of each public access route to 18 be signposted so as — 19 (a) to enable members of the public using that public access 20 route to follow it: and 21 to inform those members of the public in general terms (b) 22 of the contents of section 66 and that they use that 23 public access route entirely at their own risk. 24 (3) If the actual route of a public access route differs from the route 25 of the public access route as shown on the plan of survey or 26

sketch plan specifieddiagram or plan incorporated in the

to be taken to be the route of the public access route.

relevant order delivered under section 64(1), that actual route is

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1 2	66.	Liability of Minister etc. in respect of public access route restricted
3 4 5 6 7	(1)	This section applies to a person who is or at the relevant time was the Minister, the relevant local government, any holder of an interest in the subject Crown land or any other person acting under the authority or direction of the Minister, the relevant local government or that holder.
8 9	(2)	Subject to this Division, a person to whom this section applies is neither —
10 11		(a) obliged to perform any construction or maintenance in respect of a public access route; nor
12 13 14		(b) an occupier of premises in respect of a public access route for the purposes of the <i>Occupiers' Liability Act 1985</i> .
15 16 17 18	(3)	An action in tort does not lie against a person to whom this section applies for anything that that person has in good faith done in the performance or purported performance of a function under this Division.
19 20 21 22	(4)	The protection given by subsection (3) applies even though the thing done in the performance or purported performance of a function under this Division may have been capable of being done whether or not this Division had been enacted.
23 24	(5)	In subsections (3) and (4), a reference to the doing of any thing includes a reference to the omission to do any thing.
25 26	(6)	Members of the public use a public access route entirely at their own risk.
27	67.	Temporary closure of public access route
28 29 30 31		The Minister may, after consulting the relevant local government — (a) by notice published once in a newspaper circulating generally in the State, close the whole or any part of a
32 33		public access route for such period as is specified in that notice; and

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(b) cause such signs and barriers to be placed on or near the public access route or part of the public access route closed under this subsection as are necessary to warn members of the public of that closure and of the duration of that closure.

6 68. Fence across public access route, crossing of to be provided

If the route of a public access route intersects with the line of a fence, the Minister must provide, or arrange with the relevant holder of an interest in the subject Crown land at the expense of the Minister to provide, a grid or other means of passage through or over that fence at the point of that intersection.

69. Right to use public access route

Subject to this Division, a person may travel by any means along the whole or part of a public access route which is not closed under section 67.

70. Certain effects of public access routes

- (1) Subject to this Division
 - (a) the rights and obligations of the holder of an interest in the subject Crown land under that interest continue to apply in respect of the subject Crown land despite the existence of the public access route; and
 - (b) the holder of an interest in the subject Crown land is not entitled to any compensation for any reduction in the value of that interest resulting from the declaration under section 64(1) of a public access route through the subject Crown land, but such a reduction may be taken into account by the Minister when determining or re-determining any amount payable to the Minister in respect of the subject Crown land.
- (2) Nothing in this Division affects or prevents the continuance of any mortgage, charge, security or other encumbrance with which the subject Crown land is burdened.

1	71.	Offences
2	(1)	A person must not without reasonable excuse create or place
3		any obstruction across or on a public access route which, or the
4		relevant part of which, is not closed under section 67.
5		Penalty for this subsection Penalty: a fine of \$4 000\$ 2000.
6	(2)	A person using a public access route must not hinder or obstruct
7		the proper care, control or management of the subject Crown
8		land.
9		Penalty for this subsection Penalty: a fine of \$4 000\$ 2000.
10	(3)	A person using a public access route must not camp —
11		(a) on the public access route; or
12		(b) without the consent of the holder of an interest in the
13		subject Crown land, elsewhere on the subject Crown
14		land.
15		Penalty for this subsection Penalty: a fine of \$2 000\$\frac{1}{000}\$.

	Part 6 —	Sales.	leases.	licences.	etc.	of	Crown	lan	ıd
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2		Division 1 — General
3	72.	Terms used
4		In this Part —
5 6 7		conditional tenure land means land transferred in fee simple subject to conditions referred to in section 75(1), which land remains subject to those conditions;
8		employee has the same meaning as it has in the Public Sector Management Act 1994;
10 11		owner of a leasehold scheme has the meaning given in the Strata Titles Act 1985 section 3(1);
12 13		resolution without dissent has the meaning given in the <i>Strata Titles Act 1985</i> section 3(1);
14 15		scheme by-laws has the meaning given in the Strata Titles Act 1985 section 3(1);
16 17		strata company has the meaning given in the Strata Titles Act 1985 section 3(1);
18 19		<i>strata lease</i> has the meaning given in the <i>Strata Titles Act 1985</i> section 3(1).
20		[Section 72 amended: No. 30 of 2018 s. 148.]
21	73.	Advisory panel, appointment of
22 23 24 25		The Minister may appoint an advisory panel to advise the Minister him or her in respect of the exercise of the powers, and the performance of the duties, conferred or imposed on the Minister by this Part.

Division 2 — Sale of Crown land

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2	74.	Minist	ter's powers as to sale of Crown land
3	(1)		inister may sell Crown land and may, without limiting the lity of that power —
5		(a)	invite expressions of interest in Crown land; and
6 7		(b)	invite public tenders for the purchase of Crown land; and
8		(c)	offer for sale or re-offer for sale Crown land at any time; and
10 11		(d)	withdraw Crown land from offer for sale at any time before acceptance of that offer; and
12 13 14		(e)	lodge positive covenants or restrictive covenants or memorials concerning the performance of conditions of sale of Crown land; and
15 16		(f)	sell Crown land by public auction, public tender or private treaty; and
17 18		(g)	sell Crown land subject to easements or reservations; and
19 20		(h)	sell Crown land by way of terms contracts requiring instalment payments.
21 22	(2)	Subject land —	et to this Part, the Minister may in relation to Crown
23 24 25		(a)	determine, and alter at any time before sale, conditions and covenants on title, prices, reserve prices, terms, conditions, interest rates and penalty interest rates; and
26 27		(b)	require a performance bond in respect of any such sale; and
28 29		(c)	select by ballot successful applicants for the purchase of Crown land; and
30 31		(d)	pay a commission to a person acting on behalf of the Minister in the sale of Crown land.

1 (3) The Minister is not obliged to disclose any reserve price determined in relation to Crown land under subsection (2).

Transfer of Crown land in fee simple subject to conditions

- The Minister may transfer Crown land in fee simple subject to such conditions concerning the use of the land (the *specified use*) as the Minister determines.
 - (2) For the purposes of this section and of section 76, the unimproved value of conditional tenure land must be calculated as if the use of the land were not subject to any conditions.
 - (3) The fee simple of conditional tenure land may be transferred under subsection (1) for a nominal price or a discounted price because of the community benefit to be provided by the proposed development of the conditional tenure land for the specified use.
 - (3A) Conditional tenure land cannot be subdivided except by a leasehold scheme and with the written permission of the Minister.
 - (3B) If conditional tenure land is subdivided by a leasehold scheme
 - (a) strata leases of lots in the scheme, and the scheme by-laws, are invalid to the extent that they are inconsistent with the conditions concerning the specified use; and
 - (b) a strata lease of a lot in the scheme is taken to contain a condition (contravention of which may lead to forfeiture of the lot to the owner of the leasehold scheme) that the lot must not be used for a purpose that is inconsistent with the conditions concerning the specified use; and
 - (c) if the owner of the leasehold scheme or the strata company refuses or fails to take action to enforce a strata lease or the scheme by-laws after being given a reasonable opportunity to do so, the Minister may take that action as if the Minister were the owner of the

1		leaseh requir		me or the strata company, as the case
3	(4)	If there is a bruse of condition		he conditions concerning the specified are land —
5 6		` /	nditional n 35; or	tenure land is liable to be forfeited under
7 8				ay recover from the holder of the freehold all tenure land—
9 10 11		(i)	was trai	the simple in the conditional tenure land ansferred under subsection (1) for a large, an amount equal to the
12 13			unimpr	oved value of the conditional tenure land me of that recovery; or
14		(ii)		e simple in the conditional tenure land
15				nsferred under subsection (1) for a
16 17				ted price, an amount calculated using the ng formula —
18			A	$= ((P - DP) / P) \times R$
19			where -	_
20			A	is the amount the Minister may recover
21				from the holder of the freehold in the
22				conditional tenure land;
23			P	is the unimproved value of the
24				conditional tenure land at the time the
25				discounted price was paid;
26			DP	is the discounted price;
27			R	is the unimproved value of the
28 29				conditional tenure land at the time of the recovery,
30 31		•	ion in a cothe the Crov	court of competent jurisdiction as a debt wn.
32	(4A)	If the holder of	of the free	ehold in conditional tenure land fails to
33				ecified use and the Minister considers

1 2 3		that the failure is unreasonable in all the circumstances, subsection (4) applies as if the failure were a breach of the conditions concerning the specified use of that land.
4 5 6 7	(5)	Neither the fee simple, nor any other estate or interest, in conditional tenure land can be transferred without the written permission of the Minister, which may be given subject to conditions.
8 9 10 11	(6)	Conditional tenure land cannot become the subject of any lease, licence, mortgage, charge, security or other encumbrance without the written permission of the Minister, which may be given subject to conditions.
12	(6A)	Subsection (6) does not apply -
13 14 15		(a) to an individual lot in a leasehold scheme (rather than to the parcel of land subdivided by the scheme); or(b) in circumstances prescribed in the regulations.
16 17 18	(6B)	The Minister may, by order, on the application of the holder of the freehold in conditional tenure land, vary the conditions concerning the specified use.
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	(6C)	The Minister may charge the holder an amount for variation of the conditions concerning the specified use, being the difference between the unimproved value of the conditional tenure land, as determined by the Minister on the advice of the Valuer-General, if it were transferred at the time of the variation subject to the conditions as varied and the price that was paid for the conditional tenure land when it was transferred to the holder or a predecessor of the holder under subsection (1).
27 28 29	(6D)	Subject to the regulations, an application for variation of the conditions concerning the specified use must be accompanied by —
30 31 32 33		(a) the written consent of each person with a lease, licence, mortgage, charge, security or other encumbrance over the conditional tenure land (disregarding any such lease, licence, mortgage, charge, security or encumbrance over

1		an individual lot in a leasehold scheme rather than over the parcel of land subdivided by the scheme); and
3 4 5 6		(b) if the land is subdivided by a leasehold scheme, evidence to the satisfaction of the Minister that the strata company has passed a resolution without dissent in favour of the variation.
7 8 9 10 11	(7)	The Minister may by order, on the application of the holder of the freehold in conditional tenure land accompanied, subject to subsection (7a), by payment to the Minister of the relevant amount referred to in subsection (4)(b)(i) or (ii), cancel the conditions to which the use of the conditional tenure land is subject.
13 14 15 16	(7a)	The Minister may in prescribed circumstances, with the prior approval of the Treasurer, waive in whole or part the payment of the relevant amount referred to in subsection (4)(b)(i) or (ii), subject to such conditions as the Minister determines.
17 18	(8)	The rule against perpetuities does not apply to conditions referred to in subsection (1).
19 20		[Section 75 amended: No. 59 of 2000 s. 19; No. 30 of 2018 s. 149.]
21 22	76.	Mortgagee of conditional tenure land, duties of in case of mortgagor's default
23 24 25 26 27	(1)	If the holder of the freehold in conditional tenure land subject to a mortgage defaults under the mortgage, the mortgagee must give the Minister notice in writing not less than 28 days before the mortgagee exercises any power under the mortgage in respect of that default.
28 29 30 31 32	(2)	Subject to subsection (3), the mortgagee must not exercise the mortgagee's his or her power of sale under the mortgage until the Minister has been paid the relevant amount referred to in section 75(4)(b)(i) or (ii) in respect of the conditional tenure land.

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1	(3)	The Minister may allow the mortgagee to exercise the power of
2		sale referred to in subsection (2) before payment of the relevant
3		amount referred to in that subsection if the mortgagee gives the
4		Minister security to the satisfaction of the Minister for the
5		payment of that amount on completion of that exercise.

(4) When the fee simple of the conditional tenure land is sold by the mortgagee in accordance with this section, the land ceases to be subject to the conditions referred to in section 75(1).

9 77. Mortgagee's sale under s. 76, application of purchase moneys from

The proceeds of a sale by a mortgagee in accordance with section 76 are to be applied —

- (a) first, in payment of the amount referred to in section 75(4)(b)(i) or (ii) if payment of that amount has not already been made under section 76; and
- (b) second, in payment of any amount owed by the mortgagor under the mortgage; and
- (c) third, in payment of the expenses of and incidental to that sale; and
- (d) fourth, in payment of amounts outstanding in respect of all subsequent encumbrances in respect of the land concerned; and
- (e) fifth, in payment of any remaining surplus to the beneficial holder of the freehold.

78. Development etc. of Crown land, Minister may enter into joint venture for

- (1) The Minister may in accordance with the regulations enter into a joint venture with another person for the purpose of developing and selling Crown land.
- (2) The expenses and income of a joint venture entered into under subsection (1) may be shared between the Minister and the other joint venturer by agreement.

Division 3 — Leasing of Crown land

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2	79.	Minister's powers as to lease of Crown land
3 4 5	(1)	The Subject to Part 7, the Minister may grant leases of Crown land for any purpose and may, without limiting the generality of that power —
6 7		(a) grant leases of Crown land by public auction, public tender or private treaty; and
8		(b) fix the duration of any such lease; and
9 10		(c) determine rentals, premiums, conditions and penalties in respect of any such lease; and
11		(d) require a performance bond in respect of any such lease.
12 13	(2)	The Minister may pay a commission to a person acting on behalf of the Minister in the granting of leases of Crown land.
14 15	(3)	Without limiting the generality of conditions referred to in subsection (1)(c), those conditions include —
16		(a) options for renewal of leases granted; and
17 18		(b) options to purchase the fee simple of the Crown land leased,
19 20		under subsection (1), and conditions for the variation of those conditions.
21 22 23	(4)	The Minister may at any time extend the <u>term</u> , or <u>vary the provisions</u> , <u>ofterm of a lease</u> , <u>other than a pastoral lease</u> , <u>having effect under this Act or vary the provisions of such</u> a lease.
24	(5)	Any sublease or other interest granted under a lease —
25		(a) the term of which is extended; or
26		(b) the provisions of which are varied,
27 28		under subsection (4) continues to have effect insofar as it is permitted to do so by that extension or variation.
29	(6)	The operation of this section is subject to Parts 6A and 7.

1	80.	Conditional purchase leases	
2	(1)	In this section —	
3 4		conditional purchase lease means conditional purchase lease granted under subsection (2).	
5 6	(2)	The Minister may grant to an applicant a conditional purchase lease of any Crown land.	
7	(3)	A conditional purchase lease may be granted —	
8 9		(a) for such term and subject to the payment of such rental, instalments and interest as the Minister thinks fit; and	
10 11 12		(b) on condition that improvements specified in the conditional purchase lease are made within the period so specified; and	
13 14 15		(c) on such other conditions and subject to such covenants, reservations or exemptions as the Minister thinks fit or as are prescribed.	
16 17	(4)	When the Minister is satisfied that the lessee under a conditional purchase lease —	
18 19		(a) has made improvements specified in the conditional purchase lease under subsection (3)(b); and	
20 21 22		(b) has complied with all conditions, covenants, reservations and exemptions to which the conditional purchase lease is subject,	
23 24		the Minister must transfer that Crown land in fee simple to that lessee —	
25		(c) if a purchase price was fixed when the conditional	
26		purchase lease was granted, on payment to the Minister	
27		him or her of the full purchase price, whether or not paid	
28 29		by rental that the conditional purchase lease provides or the Minister agrees may be offset against the purchase	
30		price, together with any other outstanding rental or	
31		outstanding interest as the Minister may require the	

1 2		lessee; or
3 4 5 6 7 8 9		(d) if a purchase price was not fixed when the conditional purchase lease was granted, on payment to the Minister him or her of the full purchase price, which price is to be fixed by the Minister or calculated in accordance with the terms of the conditional purchase lease, together with any other outstanding rental or outstanding interest as the Minister may require the lessee to pay before the Crown land is transferred to the lessee.
11 12 13 14 15	(5)	In determining whether under subsection (4)(c) or (d) the full purchase price has been paid, the Minister is to offset against the price fixed by the Minister him or her or calculated in accordance with the terms of the conditional purchase lease any rental payment that the conditional purchase lease provides or the Minister agrees may be offset against the purchase price.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	(6)	If the lease is mortgaged, is affected by another interest or is subject to a caveat and the lessee, during the continuance of the mortgage, other interest or caveat, becomes entitled under subsection (4), the mortgage, other interest or caveat is by operation of this subsection transferred to the fee simple and applies to the fee simple when transferred in all respects as if the fee simple had been referred to in the mortgage, other interest or caveat and has the same effect in respect of the fee simple as if it were a mortgage, other interest or caveat under the TLA.
27		[Section 80 amended: No. 59 of 2000 s. 20.]
28	81.	Surrender of lease of Crown land
29 30 31	(1)	The Minister may accept the surrender of a lease from the lesses of the relevant Crown land in respect of the whole or any part of the area to which the lease applies.
32 33	(2)	On the acceptance of the surrender of a lease of Crown land under subsection (1), any sublease under that lease, and any

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1 2 3		interest or caveat dependent on such a sublease, continue to subsist unless that sublease is forfeited under section 35 or otherwise terminates according to law.
4 5 6	(3)	The Minister may by order, with the consent of the relevant sublessee, vary the conditions to which a sublease which continues to subsist by virtue of subsection (2) is subject.
7	(4)	Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply to the surrender of a
8		pastoral lease.
9	81A.	Removal of expired registered leases from certificate of
10		Crown land title
11	(1)	In this section —
12		term, in relation to a registered lease, includes any period for
13		which the lease was extended under section 79(4) or renewed
14		under an option to renew.
15	(2)	This section applies if —
16		(a) at least 12 months have passed since the expiry of the
17		term of a registered lease; and
18		(b) the Minister is satisfied that —
19		(i) the former lessee is no longer in occupation of
20		the land that was the subject of the lease; and
21		(ii) there is no ongoing tenancy arrangement between the former lessor and the former lessee;
22 23		and
24		(iii) the former lessor is no longer collecting rent
25		from the former lessee; and
26		(iv) any other requirements prescribed for the
27		purposes of this paragraph have been met.
28	(3)	The Minister may direct the Registrar to remove from the
29		certificate of Crown land title or qualified certificate of Crown
30		land title on which the lease is registered —
31		(a) the lease; and

1		(b) any encumbrance registered in respect of the lease.
2	(4)	The Registrar must comply with a direction given under subsection (3).
4 5	Divisi	ion 4 — Provisions not restricted to either sale or leasing of Crown land
6	82.	Revesting land held by Crown in fee simple in Crown
7 8	(1)	The Minister may by order revest in the Crown, with or without existing encumbrances, land held by the Crown in fee simple.
9 10	(2)	Land revested under subsection (1) is Crown land and may be dealt with accordingly by the Minister under this Act.
11	83.	Transfer etc. of Crown land to advance Aboriginal people
12 13 14 15 16	(1)	The Minister may for the purposes of advancing the interests of any Aboriginal person or persons — (a) transfer Crown land in fee simple; or (b) grant a lease of Crown land, whether for a fixed term or in perpetuity,
17 18 19		to that person or those persons, or to an approved body corporate, on such conditions as the Minister thinks fit in the best interests of the person or persons concerned.
20 21 22	(2)	Subsection (1) does not limit the right of any Aboriginal person, or a body corporate, to apply for and acquire an interest in or the fee simple of Crown land under any other provision of this Act.
23	(3)	In subsection (1) —
24 25		approved body corporate means a body corporate that the Minister is satisfied —
26 27		(a) is to hold the land or the lease in trust for the Aboriginal persons concerned; or

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1 2		(b) has a membership that comprises only the Aboriginal persons concerned.
3		[Section 83 inserted: No. 61 of 1998 s. 5.]
4	84.	Auctioneers of Crown land, functions of
5 6	(1)	If Crown land is to be sold in fee simple or leased by public auction on behalf of the Minister by —
7 8 9		(a) an employee, the employee may so sell or lease without being the holder of a licence under the <i>Auction Sales Act 1973</i> ; or
10 11 12		(b) a person who is not an employee, that person must be the holder of a licence under the <i>Auction Sales Act 1973</i> and may so sell or lease on a commission basis.
13 14 15	(2)	A person acting as auctioneer for the purposes of the sale in fee simple or lease of any Crown land on behalf of the Minister may —
16 17		(a) set the monetary levels at which bids may be made; and(b) negotiate that sale or lease with the highest bidder if the
18 19		bidding does not reach the reserve price for the fee simple or lease of that Crown land.
20 21	85.	Sale etc. of Crown land subject to condition etc. it be subdivided
22	(1)	The Minister may —
23		(a) sell the fee simple in; or
24		(b) lease with option to purchase,
25 26 27		Crown land subject to conditions, or to any regulations, requiring the purchaser to subdivide and develop the land concerned.
28 29 30 31	(2)	If the relevant conditions or regulations referred to in subsection (1) have been complied with or, in the case of those conditions, security has been given to the satisfaction of the Minister for the purpose of ensuring compliance with those

1 2 3		conditions, the Minister may, with the approval of the Planning Commission, permit the staged transfer in fee simple of Crown land sold under that subsection.
4 5	86.	Sale etc. of Crown land by private treaty to Commonwealth etc.
6 7		The Minister may sell by private treaty the fee simple in, or lease, Crown land —
8		(a) to the Commonwealth or to another State or to a Territory; and
10 11		(b) to any instrumentality of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory empowered to purchase land; and
12 13		(c) subject to the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> , to any local government.
14 15	87.	Sale etc. of Crown land for amalgamation with adjoining land
16	(1)	In this section —
17 18		<i>adjoining land</i> means the land referred to in subsection (2)(b) or (3)(b), as the case requires.
19 20	(2)	Whenever the Minister considers that a parcel of Crown land is —
21 22 23 24 25		(a) unsuitable for retention as a separate location or lot, or for subdivision and retention as separate locations or lots, because of its geographical location, potential use, size, shape or any other reason based on good land use planning principles; but
26 27 28		(b) suitable for —(i) conveyance in fee simple to the holder of the fee simple; or

1			(ii)	disposal by way of lease to the holder of a lease
2			(11)	granted by the Minister under this Act,
3			of land	l adjoining that parcel,
4 5 6 7 8		payme of rent convey	nt to the , as the / that pa	nay, with the consent of that holder and on e Minister of the price, or of the initial instalment case requires, agreed with that holder, by order arcel in fee simple or lease that parcel to that algamate that parcel with the adjoining land.
9	(3)	If —		
10 11 12		(a)	-	el of land comprised in a road that is closed, er under this Act or the repealed Act, is Crown and
13 14 15		(b)	which	the land through which that closed road passes or it adjoins is taken under Part 9 for the purpose of to replace that closed road; and
16 17 18 19 20		(c)	simple Act in entitled	sult of that taking, the person holding the fee of, or a lease granted by the Minister under this respect of, the adjoining land (the <i>landholder</i>) is d to compensation under Part 10that Part from the who took that part (the <i>taker</i>),
21 22 23 24		taker a	nd on p	nay, with the consent of the landholder and the ayment to the Minister of any price, or of any ent of rent, as the case requires, agreed with the order —
25 26 27 28 29 30		(d)	landho or part landho of the	y to the landholder in fee simple or lease to the older, as the case requires, by way of satisfaction satisfaction of the compensation payable to the older, so much of that parcel as is, in the opinion Minister, equivalent in value to the whole or the not part of that compensation; and
31 32		(e)	_	amate the land so conveyed or leased with the ing land.
33 34	(4)			s been conveyed or leased under subsection (3)(d), if required by the Minister to do so, pay to the

1 2		Minister forthwith the amount of the compensation in satisfaction of which that land has been so conveyed or leased.
3 4	(5)	On the amalgamation under subsection (2) or (3) of the whole or part of a parcel of Crown land with the adjoining land —
5		(a) that parcel or part becomes, if the adjoining land is —
6 7		(i) land held in freehold, part of the adjoining land and held in the same freehold; or
8 9		(ii) Crown land held under lease, part of the adjoining land and held under the same lease,
10 11 12 13		and, if the adjoining land is subject to any encumbrance, that parcel or part becomes subject to that encumbrance as if it had been part of the adjoining land when that encumbrance was created; and
14 15 16 17		(b) the Registrar must alter the certificate of title or the certificate of Crown land title and the Register so as to show that that parcel or part forms part of the adjoining land.
18 19 20 21	(6)	If the freehold or lease of the adjoining land is, at the time of the amalgamation of the adjoining land with the whole or part of a parcel of Crown land under subsection (2) or (3), in the course of being sold under a contract of sale and the purchaser under that contract consents —
23 24 25 26 27		 (a) the purchase price or consideration set out in that contract is to be taken to be increased by an amount equal to the unimproved value of that whole or part; and (b) the conditions of that contract are taken to apply to that whole or part as if that whole or part had been part of
28		the adjoining land when that contract was entered into.
29 30 31 32	(7)	Despite anything in subsection (6), that subsection does not affect the rights of any person in respect of a claim that has before the amalgamation referred to in that subsection been settled or decided.

1	88.	Option to purchase or lease Crown land, grant of	
2	(1)	The Minister may —	
3 4		(a) grant an option to purchase the fee simple in, or lease, any Crown land; and	
5		(b) fix the consideration to be paid for any such option; and	
6		(c) impose conditions on the exercise of any such option.	
7	(2)	A purchaser or lessee under an option granted under	
8		subsection (1) may, with the permission of the Minister, offset	
9		the whole or any portion of the relevant consideration fixed	
10		under that subsection against the purchase price or rent payable	
11		in respect of the land concerned.	
12	89.	Certain lessees of Crown land may purchase, or purchase	
13		options to purchase, the land	
14	(1)	The holder of a lease, other than a diversification lease or	
15		pastoral lease, of any Crown land may apply to the Minister to	
16		purchase —	
17		(a) the fee simple of the Crown land; or	
18		(b) an option to purchase that fee simple.	
19	(2)	The Minister may grant or refuse to grant an application made	
20	. ,	under subsection (1).	
21	(3)	If the Minister grants an application under subsection (1), the	
22		applicant is entitled, on payment of a price fixed by the Minister	
23		for the sale of —	
24		(a) the fee simple and on compliance with such conditions,	
25		if any, as are prescribed, to obtain in lieu of the lease the	
26		fee simple of the relevant Crown land; or	
27		(b) the option and on compliance with such conditions, if	
28		any, as are prescribed, to obtain an option to purchase	
29		the fee simple of the relevant Crown land.	
30	(4)	If the lease is mortgaged, is affected by another interest or is	
31	. /	subject to a caveat and the lessee, during the continuance of the	

1 2 3 4 5 6 7		subsection (3), the mortgage, other interest or caveat is by operation of this subsection transferred to and applies to the fee simple when purchased in all respects as if the fee simple had been referred to in the mortgage, other interest or caveat and has the same effect in respect of the fee simple as if it were a mortgage, other interest or caveat under the TLA. [Section 89 amended: No. 59 of 2000 s. 21.]
9	90.	Overlap of lease or easement and mining tenement, effect of
10 11 12 13 14		If an area to which a lease or easement proposed to be granted under this Act relates coincides or overlaps with the area to which an existing mining tenement within the meaning of the <i>Mining Act 1978</i> relates, that lease or easement has effect without that mining tenement having to be surrendered wholly or in part under section 95 of that Act.
16	91.	Licences and profits à prendre over Crown land, grant of
17 18	(1)	The Minister may grant a licence or profit à prendre in respect of Crown land for any purpose.
19	(2)	The Minister may —
20		(a) fix or extend the duration of; or
21		(b) determine fees and conditions in respect of; or
22		(c) review; or
23		(d) with the consent of its holder, amend the provisions of,
24		any licence or profit à prendre granted under subsection (1).
25 26 27	(3)	The Minister may on the breach of any condition to which a licence granted under subsection (1) is subject, terminate that licence.
28 29 30 31	(4)	The Minister may accept the surrender of a profit à prendre granted under subsection (1) from its holder in respect of the whole or any part of the area to which that profit à prendre applies.

S.	92

1 2	(5)	Nothing in this Act prevents the simultaneous existence on the same area of Crown land of —
3		(a) a licence or profit à prendre granted under subsection (1); and
5		(b) a mining, petroleum or geothermal energy right,
6		if the Minister to whom the administration of the relevant Act
7		referred to in the definition of <i>mining</i> , <i>petroleum or geothermal</i>
8 9		<i>energy right</i> in section 3(1) is for the time being committed by the Governor, or a public service officer of the department that
10		is principally assisting in the administration of the relevant Act,
11		who is authorised in writing by that Minister to do so, approves
12		of that area being used both for the purposes of that licence or
13		profit à prendre and the purposes of the mining, petroleum or
14		geothermal energy right.
15	(6)	If a licence granted under subsection (1) is transferable by the
16		licensee, in accordance with the Personal Property Securities
17		Act 2009 (Commonwealth) section 10 the definition of licence
18		paragraph (d), the licence is declared not to be personal property
19		for the purposes of that Act.
20	(7)	The operation of this section is affected by the Land
21		Administration (South West Native Title Settlement) Act 2016
22		Part 4.
23		[Section 91 amended: No. 35 of 2007 s. 98(6); No. 8 of 2010
24		s. 13; No. 42 of 2011 s. 81; No. 10 of 2016 s. 28.]
25	92.	Improvements to leased etc. Crown land vest in Crown
26	(1)	When a lease or licence granted under this Part terminates, the
27		property in any improvements made on the relevant Crown land
28		vests in the Crown.
29	(2)	Subsection (1) does not apply to a lease if —
30		(a) the lease is a pastoral lease; or
31		(aa) the lease contains express provision to the contrary; or
32		(a) there is an option to renew the lease; or

1		(b)	the lease is renewed under an option to renew the lease;
2			or
3		(c)	the relevant Crown land is transferred in fee simple to
4			the lessee; or
5		(d)	immediately after the termination of the lease, a new
6			<u>lease</u> held by the same lessee commences over the
7			relevant Crown land.
8		(c)	there is an agreement between the Minister and the
9			lessee to transfer the relevant Crown land in fee simple
10			to the lessee.
11	(3)	On the	termination of a lease to which subsection (1) applies,
12		the for	mer lessee may, with the permission of the Minister —
13		(a)	remove all fixtures from the relevant Crown land within
14			a period of 3 months after that termination; or
15		(b)	cause improvements to the relevant Crown land made by
16			that lessee to be valued to enable the price of those
17			improvements to be paid to that lessee by any incoming
18			lessee of, or any purchaser of the fee simple in, that
19			Crown land.

s. 92A

1		Part 6A — Diversification leases
2		Division 1 — Application of Part
3	92A.	Leases to which this Part applies
4 5		This Part does not apply to a lease unless the lease specifies that it is granted under section 92B.
6		Division 2 — Grant of diversification lease
7	92B.	Minister's powers as to grant of diversification lease
8	(1)	The Minister may grant a lease (a <i>diversification lease</i>) over Crown land in accordance with Part 6 and this Part.
10 11	(2)	A diversification lease may be granted for any purpose or purposes.
12		Division 3 — Conditions of diversification lease
13	92C.	Provisions that can be included in diversification lease
14 15 16	(1)	The Minister may include in a diversification lease any terms, reservations, conditions, covenants or penalties not inconsistent with this Act.
17 18	(2)	A diversification lease may include 1 or more options to renew the lease.
19 20	(3)	A diversification lease cannot include an option to purchase the fee simple of the Crown land leased.
21 22 23 24	(4)	The Minister may, when granting a diversification lease or at any time during the term of a diversification lease, identify in the diversification lease any land under the lease for the purposes of the <i>Mining Act 1978</i> section 20(5AA).
25 26	(5)	Subsection (4) does not limit the power of the Minister under section 79(4) to vary the provisions of a diversification lease.

92D.	Non-exclusive possession of land under diversification lease
	A diversification lease does not confer a right of exclusive
	possession on the diversification lessee.
92E.	Reservation in favour of Aboriginal persons
	Aboriginal persons may at all times enter upon any unenclosed
	and unimproved parts of the land under a diversification lease to seek their sustenance in their accustomed manner.
	seek their sustenance in their accustomed manner.
92F.	Diversification lessee's duties as to leased land
(1)	A diversification lessee must, to the satisfaction of the Minister,
	manage the land under the lease using methods of best
	environmental management practice appropriate to the area
	where the land is situated, having regard to the permitted use or
	uses of the land.
(2)	Without limiting subsection (1), a diversification lessee must, to
	the satisfaction of the Minister —
	(a) maintain the condition of land under the lease; and
	(b) take measures to prevent or mitigate the effects of land
	degradation (as defined in the <i>Soil and Land</i>
	Conservation Act 1945 section 4) on land under the
	<u>lease.</u>
	<u>Division 4 — Forfeiture of diversification lease</u>
92G.	Issue of forfeiture notice
	If the Minister is satisfied that a diversification lessee has failed
	to comply with a provision of this Act or of the lease, the lease
	is liable to forfeiture under section 35 as if that failure to
	comply were the breach of a condition or covenant referred to in
	that section.

s. 92H

1	92H.	Criminal liability not affected by forfeiture
2	(1)	The liability of any person to be prosecuted for an offence
3		against this Act or the Soil and Land Conservation Act 1945 is
4		not affected by the forfeiture of a diversification lease to which
5		the offence related.
6	(2)	The liability of any person to the forfeiture of a diversification
7		lease is not affected by the imposition of a penalty for an
8		offence in relation to a matter to which the liability to forfeiture
O		
9		<u>related.</u>
-	<u>Divis</u>	related. sion 5 — Relations between Minister and Commissioner
9	<u>Divis</u>	
9		sion 5 — Relations between Minister and Commissioner
9 10 11		sion 5 — Relations between Minister and Commissioner Commissioner to notify Minister of certain soil conservation
9 10 11 12		Sion 5 — Relations between Minister and Commissioner Commissioner to notify Minister of certain soil conservation notices
9 10 11 12 13		Sion 5 — Relations between Minister and Commissioner Commissioner to notify Minister of certain soil conservation notices Without affecting or limiting the powers of the Commissioner in
9 10 11 12 13 14		Sion 5 — Relations between Minister and Commissioner Commissioner to notify Minister of certain soil conservation notices Without affecting or limiting the powers of the Commissioner in relation to diversification leases, before issuing a soil
9 10 11 12 13 14 15		Commissioner to notify Minister of certain soil conservation notices Without affecting or limiting the powers of the Commissioner in relation to diversification leases, before issuing a soil conservation notice that relates to land under a diversification

Part 7 — Pastoral leases

1

Division 1 — Introductory

3	93.	Terms used
4		In this Part —
5		approved land management accreditation system means a land
6		management accreditation system approved by the Minister
7		under section 100C(2);
8		authorised stock means stock, or its produce, that is prescribed;
9		Board means the Board established by section 94;
10		certified pastoral lessee means a pastoral lessee who is
11		currently certified under an approved land management
12		accreditation system that applies to the lease;
13		Commissioner means the Commissioner of Soil and Land
14		Conservation appointed under the Soil and Land Conservation
15		Act 1945;
16		company has the same meaning as in the Corporations Act 2001
17		of the Commonwealth;
18		land condition standards has the meaning given in
19		<u>section 100A(1);</u>
20	-	land management accreditation system has the meaning given
21		in section 100C(1);
22		land management guidelines has the meaning given in
23		section 100A(3);
24		pastoral purposes means the purposes of —
25		(a) the commercial grazing of authorised stock; and
26		(b) agricultural, horticultural or other supplementary uses of
27		land inseparable from, essential to, or normally carried
28		out in conjunction with the grazing of authorised stock,
29		including the production of stock feed; and
30		(c) activities ancillary to the activities mentioned in
31		paragraphs (a) and (b);

1		permitted stock means —	
2		(a) authorised stock; and	
3		(b) prohibited stock for which a permit has been is	sued
4		under section 122A;	
5 6		<pre>prohibited stock means stock, or its produce, other that authorised stock.stock;</pre>	n
7 8		soil conservation notice means a soil conservation not under the Soil and Land Conservation Act 1945.	ice issued
9 10		[Section 93 amended: No. 59 of 2000 s. 22; No. 10 of s. 220.]	2001
11		Division 2 — The Pastoral Lands Board	
12	94.	Board established	
13 14		This section establishes a Board under the name of the Lands Board of Western Australia.	Pastoral
15	95.	Functions of Board	
16		The functions of the Board are —	
17 18		(a) to advise the Minister on policy relating to the industry and the administration of pastoral leas	-
19 20		(b) to administer pastoral leases in accordance with Part; and	n this
21 22		(c) to ensure that pastoral leases are managed on a ecologically sustainable basis; and	n
23 24		(d) to develop policies to prevent the degradation or rangelands; and	of
25 26		(e) to develop policies to rehabilitate degraded or exangelands and to restore their pastoral potential	
27 28		(f) to consider applications for the subdivision of I land and make recommendations to the Minister relation to them; and	
29		relation to them; and	

1 2		(g) to establish and evaluate a system of pastoral land monitoring sites; and
3 4		(h) to monitor the numbers and the effect of stock and feral animals on pastoral land; and
5 6		(i) to conduct or commission research into any matters that it considers are relevant to the pastoral industry; and
7 8 9		 (j) to provide such other assistance or advice as the Minister may require in relation to the administration of this Part; and
10 11		(k) to exercise or perform such other functions as it may be given under this or any other Act.
12	96.	Minister may give directions to Board
13 14 15 16	(1)	The Minister may give directions in writing to the Board with respect to the exercise or performance of its functions, either generally or in relation to a particular matter, and the Board is to give effect to any such direction.
17 18 19 20	(2)	The text of any direction given under subsection (1) is to be included in the annual report submitted by the accountable authority of the Department under Part 5 of the <i>Financial Management Act 2006</i> .
21 22		[Section 96 amended: No. 5 of 2005 s. 42; No. 77 of 2006 Sch. 1 cl. 93(5).]
23	97.	Members of Board, appointment of etc.
24 25	(1)	The Board consists of a chairperson appointed by the Minister and 7 other members, of whom —
26 27 28 29		(a) 3 are to be appointed by the Minister from among persons who hold, or have held, an interest in a pastoral lease, or are, or have been, shareholders in a company with a beneficial interest in a pastoral lease; and
30 31 32		(b) one is to be the chief executive officer of the department principally assisting in the administration of the <i>Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007</i> , or

	1 2		that chief executive officer's his or her appointee from time to time; and
	3 4 5		(c) one is to be the chief executive officer of the Department, or that chief executive officer's his or her appointee from time to time; and
	6 7 8 9		(d) one is to be appointed by the Minister on the recommendation of the Minister administering the Environmental Protection Act 1986, and is to be a personfrom among persons with expertise in the field of flora, fauna or land conservation management; and
	11 12 13 14 15		(e) one is to be appointed by the Minister on the recommendation of the Minister administering the Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority Act 1972, and is to be an Aboriginal personfrom among Aboriginal persons with experience in pastoral leases.
	16 17	(1a)	In this section the chairperson and the members referred to in subsection (1)(a), (d), and (e) are called the <i>appointed member</i> .
1	18 19	(2)	The Minister may appoint, for each appointed member except the chairperson, a deputy with the same qualifications.
	20 21 22 23	(3)	A deputy may take the place of the member to whom they are borshe is appointed deputy at any meeting of the Board at which the member is not present, and for the purpose of acting at the meeting has the powers and entitlements of the member.
	24 25 26	(4)	An appointed member is to be appointed for such term, not exceeding 3 years, as is specified in the instrument of appointment, and may be re-appointed.
	27 28 29 30	(5)	The Minister may terminate the appointment of an appointed member or deputy and, in that event or in the event of the death or resignation of such a member or deputy, may appoint anothe qualified person to the vacancy in accordance with this section.
	31 32 33	(6)	An appointment as deputy does not terminate by reason only that the member in respect of whom the deputy was appointed has ceased to hold office; and in that event the deputy may

Part 7

1 2		attend meetings under subsection (3) while the vacancy continues.
3 4	(7)	The regulations may specify terms and conditions of appointment of appointed members and their deputies.
5 6 7 8	(8)	The terms and conditions of appointment of an appointed member or the member's his or her deputy, if not specified in this Act or the regulations, are as specified in the instrument of appointment or as varied thereafter by the Minister in writing.
9 10 11	(9)	An appointed member or deputy receives such remuneration as may be determined by the Minister on the recommendation of the Public Sector Commissioner.
12 13		[Section 97 amended: No. 59 of 2000 s. 23; No. 24 of 2007 s. 11; No. 39 of 2010 s. 89.]
14	98.	Procedure of Board; quorum
14 15 16	98. (1)	Procedure of Board; quorum The Board may adopt its own rules of procedure not inconsistent with this Act or the regulations.
15		The Board may adopt its own rules of procedure not
15 16	(1)	The Board may adopt its own rules of procedure not inconsistent with this Act or the regulations.
15 16 17	(1)	The Board may adopt its own rules of procedure not inconsistent with this Act or the regulations. At a meeting of the Board —
15 16 17 18	(1)	The Board may adopt its own rules of procedure not inconsistent with this Act or the regulations. At a meeting of the Board — (a) 5 members constitute a quorum; and (b) if the chairperson is absent, the members present are to
15 16 17 18 19 20	(1) (2)	The Board may adopt its own rules of procedure not inconsistent with this Act or the regulations. At a meeting of the Board — (a) 5 members constitute a quorum; and (b) if the chairperson is absent, the members present are to appoint one of their number to preside at the meeting.

(a) the member must disclose to the other members present

at the meeting, as soon as possible after the relevant

interest in the matter —

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1		facts have come to the member's his or her knowledge,
2		that the member he or she has an interest; and
3		(b) the disclosure is to be recorded in the minutes of the
4		meeting; and
5		(c) the member must not subsequently be present during
6		any consideration or discussion of, and may not vote on
7		any determination of, the matter.
8	(3)	A member must not disclose any information acquired by virtue
9	` '	of the exercise or performance of any function under this Act
10		unless the disclosure is made in connection with the carrying
11		out of this Act or under a legal duty.
12	(4)	A member must not make use of any information acquired by
13		virtue of the exercise or performance of his or her functions to
14		gain, directly or indirectly, an improper advantage for himself or
15		herself or to cause detriment to any person.
16	(5)	A member who commits a breach of any provision of this
17		section —
18		(a) is liable to the Crown for any profit made by the
19		memberhim or her as a result of the breach of that
20		provision; and
21		(b) commits an offence and is liable to a fine of \$10 000.
22	(6)	This section is in addition to and not in derogation of any other
23		law relating to the duty or liability of the holder of a public
24		office.
25	100.	Protection from personal liability for members
26	(1)	An action in tort does not lie against a member of the Board for
27		anything that the member has done in good faith in the exercise
28		or performance, or purported exercise or performance, of a
29		function under this Part.
30	(2)	The protection given by this section applies even if the thing
31	(-/	done in the performance or purported performance of a function
		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

1 2		under this Act might have been capable of being done if this Part had not been enacted.
3 4	(3)	This section does not relieve the Crown of any liability that it might have for the doing of anything by a member of the Board.
5 6	(4)	In this section, a reference to the doing of anything includes a reference to the omission to do anything.
7	Divisio	n 2A — Standards, guidelines and accreditation systems
8	100A.	Land condition standards and land management guidelines
9 10 11	(1)	The Board may issue standards (<i>land condition standards</i>) setting out benchmarks and objectives in relation to the condition of land held under pastoral leases.
12	(2)	The Board must consult the Commissioner before —
13		(a) issuing land condition standards; or
14		(b) amending or revoking land condition standards.
15	(3)	The Board may issue guidelines (<i>land management guidelines</i>)
16		that provide guidance on best practice for the management of
17		land held under pastoral leases.
18	(4)	The purpose of land condition standards and land management
19		guidelines is —
20		(a) to assist the Board and the Minister in the performance
21		of functions under this Part; and
22		(b) to provide information and guidance to pastoral lessees
23		and other persons or bodies that might be affected by, or
24		have an interest in, decisions under this Part; and
25		(c) to assist in the development of land management
26		accreditation systems to be approved by the Minister
27		under section 100C.

s. 100B

1	(5)	Without limiting subsections (1) and (3), land condition
2		standards and land management guidelines may —
3		(a) apply to all pastoral leases or to pastoral leases in a
4		particular region of the State or of a particular class; or
5		(b) make different provision in relation to pastoral leases in
6		different regions of the State or pastoral leases of
7		<u>different classes.</u>
8	(6)	The powers conferred on the Board under subsection (1) to
9		issue land condition standards and under subsection (3) to issue
10		land management guidelines include the power to amend or
11		revoke those standards and guidelines.
12	(7)	Land condition standards and land management guidelines, and
13		any amendment to or revocation of those standards or
14		guidelines, must be published in the prescribed way.
	400	
15	<u>100B.</u>	Regard to standards and guidelines in performance of
16		<u>functions under this Part</u>
17	(1)	Subject to subsection (2), the Board and the Minister may have
17 18	(1)	Subject to subsection (2), the Board and the Minister may have regard to land condition standards and land management
	(1)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
18 19	(1)	regard to land condition standards and land management guidelines in performing functions under this Part.
18 19 20		regard to land condition standards and land management guidelines in performing functions under this Part. The Board must have regard to land condition standards and
18 19		regard to land condition standards and land management guidelines in performing functions under this Part.
18 19 20 21	(2)	regard to land condition standards and land management guidelines in performing functions under this Part. The Board must have regard to land condition standards and land management guidelines in performing functions under sections 108C, 109(2) and 111A(1).
18 19 20 21 22 23		regard to land condition standards and land management guidelines in performing functions under this Part. The Board must have regard to land condition standards and land management guidelines in performing functions under sections 108C, 109(2) and 111A(1). Nothing in subsection (1) or (2)—
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	(2)	regard to land condition standards and land management guidelines in performing functions under this Part. The Board must have regard to land condition standards and land management guidelines in performing functions under sections 108C, 109(2) and 111A(1). Nothing in subsection (1) or (2) — (a) derogates from the duty of the Board or Minister to
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	(2)	regard to land condition standards and land management guidelines in performing functions under this Part. The Board must have regard to land condition standards and land management guidelines in performing functions under sections 108C, 109(2) and 111A(1). Nothing in subsection (1) or (2) — (a) derogates from the duty of the Board or Minister to exercise their discretion in a particular case; or
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	(2)	regard to land condition standards and land management guidelines in performing functions under this Part. The Board must have regard to land condition standards and land management guidelines in performing functions under sections 108C, 109(2) and 111A(1). Nothing in subsection (1) or (2) — (a) derogates from the duty of the Board or Minister to exercise their discretion in a particular case; or (b) precludes the Board or Minister from having regard to
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(2)	regard to land condition standards and land management guidelines in performing functions under this Part. The Board must have regard to land condition standards and land management guidelines in performing functions under sections 108C, 109(2) and 111A(1). Nothing in subsection (1) or (2) — (a) derogates from the duty of the Board or Minister to exercise their discretion in a particular case; or (b) precludes the Board or Minister from having regard to matters not set out in land condition standards or land
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	(2)	regard to land condition standards and land management guidelines in performing functions under this Part. The Board must have regard to land condition standards and land management guidelines in performing functions under sections 108C, 109(2) and 111A(1). Nothing in subsection (1) or (2) — (a) derogates from the duty of the Board or Minister to exercise their discretion in a particular case; or (b) precludes the Board or Minister from having regard to matters not set out in land condition standards or land management guidelines; or
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(2)	regard to land condition standards and land management guidelines in performing functions under this Part. The Board must have regard to land condition standards and land management guidelines in performing functions under sections 108C, 109(2) and 111A(1). Nothing in subsection (1) or (2) — (a) derogates from the duty of the Board or Minister to exercise their discretion in a particular case; or (b) precludes the Board or Minister from having regard to matters not set out in land condition standards or land management guidelines; or (c) requires the Board or Minister to have regard to land
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	(2)	regard to land condition standards and land management guidelines in performing functions under this Part. The Board must have regard to land condition standards and land management guidelines in performing functions under sections 108C, 109(2) and 111A(1). Nothing in subsection (1) or (2) — (a) derogates from the duty of the Board or Minister to exercise their discretion in a particular case; or (b) precludes the Board or Minister from having regard to matters not set out in land condition standards or land management guidelines; or

1	100C.	Minister may approve land management accreditation
2		systems
3	(1)	For the purposes of this Part, a land management accreditation
4		system is a system, participation in which is voluntary, the
5		purpose of which is to —
6		(a) improve the condition and management of land held
7		under pastoral leases by encouraging best practice in the
8		management of the land; and
9		(b) give pastoral lessees the opportunity to formally
10		demonstrate best practice in the management of land, by
11		providing for a process under which pastoral lessees
12		can, if they meet the requirements of the system, receive
13		and maintain certification under the system.
14	(2)	The Minister may approve one or more land management
15		accreditation systems.
16	(3)	The Minister must not approve a land management accreditation
17		system unless the Minister is satisfied that the system is
18		consistent with land condition standards and land management
19		guidelines.
20	(4)	The power conferred on the Minister under subsection (2) to
21		approve a land management accreditation system includes the
22		power to revoke that approval.
23	(5)	The following must be published in the prescribed way —
	(3)	
24		(a) notice of the approval of a land management
25		accreditation system and a document setting out the
26		approved system;
27		(b) notice of the revocation of an approval of a land
28		management accreditation system.

s. 100D

1	100D.	Status of land condition standards, land management
2		guidelines and approved land management accreditation
3		systems
4	(1)	Land condition standards, land management guidelines and
5		approved land management accreditation systems are not
6		subsidiary legislation for the purposes of the Interpretation
7		<u>Act 1984.</u>
8	(2)	If there is an inconsistency between a provision of this Act and
9		a provision of land condition standards, land management
10		guidelines or an approved land management accreditation
11		system, the provision of this Act prevails.
12		Division 3 — Grant of a pastoral lease
13	101.	Grant of pastoral lease, Minister's powers as to
14	(1)	The Minister may grant a lease (a <i>pastoral lease</i>) over any
15		Crown lands in accordance with Part 6 and this Part.
16	(2)	Subject to this section, if land under a pastoral lease proposed to
17	(=)	be granted includes improvements, the grant of the lease may be
18		subject to the payment of a sale price.
19	(3)	Subsection (2) does not apply in relation to a grant or renewal of
20	` '	a lease offered under section 140.
21	(4)	The Minister must act under this section in consultation with the
22	` /	Board, which is to offer its advice on the setting of the sale
23		price, conditions and procedures for any of the release
24		processes, and the evaluation of applicants under section 102.
25	(5)	A pastoral lease must not be granted unless —
26		(a) the Board is satisfied that the land under the lease will
27		be capable, when fully developed, of carrying sufficient
28		authorised stock to enable it to be worked as an
29		economically viable and ecologically sustainable
30		pastoral business unit; or

1		(b) the lease is to be amalgamated with an adjoining pastoral lease; or
3 4 5 6		(c) the lease is to become, together with an adjoining pastoral lease or part of an adjoining pastoral lease, a pastoral business unit under section 142A, the creation of which has been approved under section 142A(1).
7 8	(6)	Subsections (2) and (5) do not apply in relation to the following —
9		(a) a renewal or grant of a lease offered under section 140;
10 11		(b) a grant of a lease in the circumstances referred to in section 105A(1)(b).
12		[Section 101 amended: No. 59 of 2000 s. 24.]
13	102.	Public offers etc. of pastoral leases to be made before grant
14 15 16	(1)	Before granting a pastoral lease, the Minister must by advertisement in a daily newspaper circulating throughout the State or by any other method that is prescribed — State
17		(a) offer the pastoral lease for sale; or
18		(b) invite expressions of interest in the lease; or
19		(c) invite tenders for the lease; or
20		(d) offer the lease for auction.
21	(1A)	Subsection (1) does not apply in relation to the following —
22		(a) a renewal or grant of a lease offered under section 140;
23		(b) a grant of a lease in the circumstances referred to in
24		section 105A(1)(b).
25 26	(2)	An offer or invitation under this section may be withdrawn at any time, and another offer or invitation made at any time.
27 28	(3)	An application in response to an offer or invitation under this section must be in an approved form.

1		Division 4 — Conditions of a pastoral lease
2	103.	Terms etc. that can be included in pastoral lease
3		The Minister may, in consultation with the Board, include in a
4		pastoral lease any terms, reservations, conditions, covenants or
5		penalties not inconsistent with this Act.
6	104.	Aboriginal people's right to enter parts of pastoral leases
7		Aboriginal persons may at all times enter upon any unenclosed
8		and unimproved parts of the land under a pastoral lease to seek
9		their sustenance in their accustomed manner.
10	105.	Duration of pastoral lease
11	(1)	The term of a pastoral lease —
12		(a) must be specified in the lease; and
13		(b) cannot exceed 50 years, including any extension under
14		section 105A(1)(a).
15	(2)	A renewal or grant of a lease offered under section 140 in
16		relation to a pastoral lease (the expiring lease) cannot be for a
17		term greater than the term of the expiring lease (including any
18		extension granted in relation to the expiring lease under
19		section 105A(1)(a)).
20	(1)	The term of a pastoral lease must be specified in the grant and
21		may not exceed 50 years.
22	(2)	If a pastoral lease is granted over land which has already been
23		subject to a pastoral lease, the term of the new lease may not be
24		greater than the term of the most recent previous lease, as
25		expressed in that lease; in particular, a pastoral lease that expires
26		on 30 June 2015 may be renewed for a term which commences
27		on 1 July 2015 and runs for the same length of time as the
28		expiring lease.

1 2 3	(3)	For the purposes of subsection (2), if the <u>expiring lease</u> most recent previous lease referred to in that subsection was the lease resulting from an amalgamation of leases —
4 5 6		(a) the date of commencement of the amalgamated lease is deemed to be the date of commencement of the last to commence of the leases that were amalgamated; and
7 8 9 10		(b) the expiry date of the amalgamated lease is deemed to be the expiry date of the first to expire of the leases that were amalgamated, unless the amalgamation order specifies an earlier expiry date.
11	<u>105A.</u>	Extension of pastoral lease or grant of pastoral lease for
12		greater term
13 14	(1)	If the term of a pastoral lease is less than 50 years, on application by the lessee the Minister may in writing —
15		(a) extend the term of the lease; or
		(b) accept the surrender of the lease (the <i>surrendered lease</i>)
16 17		and grant under section 101 a new lease to the lessee —
18		(i) for a term greater than the term of the
19		surrendered lease; and
20 21		(ii) over the whole or part of the land that was held under the surrendered lease; and
22		(iii) on the conditions referred to in subsection (2).
23	(2)	For the purposes of subsection (1)(b)(iii), the new lease is to be
24		granted —
25		(a) on the standard pastoral lease conditions prescribed
26		under section 275(1)(ga) as at the date that the new lease
27		is granted; or
28		(b) if no standard pastoral lease conditions are prescribed,
29		on the same conditions as the conditions of the
30		surrendered lease or on different conditions.

s. 105B

1	(3)	The Minister must have regard to whether a pastoral lessee is a
2		certified pastoral lessee in exercising the Minister's powers
3		under this section.
4	(4)	The Minister must obtain the advice of the Board before
5		exercising the Minister's powers under this section.
6	(5)	If the term of a pastoral lease is extended under
7		subsection (1)(a), any sublease or other interest granted under
8		that lease continues to have effect to the extent specified in the
9		extension.
10	105B.	Agreements relating to extension or grant of lease under
11		<u>s. 105A</u>
12	(1)	The Minister may agree in writing with a pastoral lessee to
13		extend the term of a lease under section 105A(1)(a), or to grant
14		a new lease under section 105A(1)(b), subject to the lessee
15		complying with conditions specified in the agreement.
16	(2)	The conditions specified in the agreement may include
17		conditions related to ensuring that the extension of the term of
18		the lease or the grant of the new lease (as the case requires) is a
19		valid future act under, and otherwise complies with, the <i>Native</i>
20		Title Act 1993 (Commonwealth).
21	(3)	Subsection (4) applies if the Minister is satisfied that —
22		(a) the pastoral lessee has complied with the conditions
23		specified in the agreement; and
24		(b) the extension of the term of the lease or the grant of the
25		new lease (as the case requires) is a valid future act
26		under, and otherwise complies with, the Native Title
27		Act 1993 (Commonwealth).
28	(4)	The Minister must extend the term of lease under
29		section 105A(1)(a) or grant a new lease under
30		section 105A(1)(b) (as the case requires), in accordance with the
31		terms of the agreement.

1	106.	Leased land to be used for pastoral purposes unless otherwise permitted
3 4 5	(1)	A pastoral lessee must not use land under the pastoral lease for purposes other than pastoral purposes except in accordance with a permit issued under Division 5.
6		Penalty for this subsection Penalty: a fine of \$20 000 \$10 000.
7 8 9	(2)	A pastoral lessee must not sell any product of a non-pastoral use of the land except in accordance with a permit issued under section 119, 120, 122 or 122A.
10		Penalty for this subsection Penalty: a fine of \$20 000\$10 000.
11 12 13 14	(3)	An offence is not committed under subsection (1) by a pastoral lessee in respect of purposes referred to in paragraph (b) or (c) of the definition of <i>pastoral purposes</i> referred to in section 93 (an <i>ancillary purpose</i>) if —
15 16		(a) a permit would otherwise be required in respect of that ancillary purpose; and
17		(b) a permit has been issued under Division 5; and
18 19		(c) the pastoral lessee has acted in accordance with that permit.
20		[Section 106 amended: No. 59 of 2000 s. 25.]
21 22	107.	Improvements must be kept in good condition Development plan for pastoral lease, when required etc.
23 24 25 26 27	(1)	If the Board is of the opinion that the reasonable development of the land under the lease for pastoral purposes requires improvements to be made, it may require the lessee to submit a development plan, satisfactory to the Board, for the progressive achievement of those improvements to a specified timetable.
28 29 30	(2)	The lessee must make improvements to the land under the lease in accordance with any development plan approved by the Board.

1 2 3	(3)	A pastoral The lessee must maintain in good condition, and if necessary restore, renew or replace, all lawful improvements to the lease, to the satisfaction of the Board.
4	108.	Pastoral lessee's duties as to leased land
5 6 7	(1)	A pastoral lessee must, to the satisfaction of the Board, at all times manage and work the land under the lease to its best advantage as a pastoral property.
8 9 10 11 12	(2)	The lessee must use methods of best pastoral and environmental management practice, appropriate to the area where the land is situated, for the management of <u>permitted</u> stock and for the management, conservation and regeneration of pasture for grazing.
13 14	(3)	Except with the written permission of the Board, the land under a pastoral lease must be worked as a single pastoral unit.
15 16 17	(4)	The lessee must maintain the indigenous pasture and other vegetation on the land under the lease to the satisfaction of the Board.
18 19 20	(5)	In satisfying itself for the purposes of subsection (4), the Board must seek and have regard to the advice and recommendations of the Commissioner on the matter.
21	(6)	In subsection (2)
22		-stock means-
23		(a) authorised stock; and
24 25		(b) stock for which a permit has been issued under section 122A.
26		[Section 108 amended: No. 59 of 2000 s. 26.]
27 28	<u>108A.</u>	Board may direct pastoral lessee to submit management plan
29 30	(1)	This section applies if the Board is satisfied that a pastoral lessee —

1		(a) is not managing the land under the lease, or permitted	
2		stock on that land, in accordance with this Part, in	
3		particular section 108; or	
4		(b) has contravened any condition of the lease that relates to	<u>)</u>
5 6		the use or management of land or the management of permitted stock under the lease.	
O	.		
7	(2)	If this section applies, the Board may give a written direction to	
8 9		the lessee to submit to the Board a plan (a <i>management plan</i>) in relation to any of the following —	1
-		(a) the improvement of the condition of land under the	
10 11		lease;	
12		(b) the implementation of specified pastoral and	
13		environmental management practices;	
14		(c) any monitoring and assessment of the condition of land	
15		under the lease the lessee is directed to undertake under	
16		<u>section 108C(2);</u>	
17		(d) the control of any declared pest, in accordance with the	
18		Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007;	
19		(e) the remediation and management of soil erosion;	
20		(f) the construction, repair and maintenance of	
21		improvements;	
22		(g) the management of permitted stock on the land.	
23	108B.	Submission, approval and implementation of management	
24	1000.	plan	
05	(1)	If the Board directs a pastoral lessee under section 108A(2) to	
25 26	(1)	submit a management plan to the Board, the lessee must submit	
27		the management plan by the date specified in the direction.	
20	(2)	The Board may —	
28	(2)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
29		(a) approve the management plan; or	
30 31		(b) require the lessee to make specified amendments to the management plan and resubmit it to the Board.	
J I		management pian and resubilit it to the board.	

s. 108C

1 2	(3)	The lessee must comply with a requirement made under subsection (2)(b).
3	(4)	The lessee must implement the management plan approved by
4	(+)	the Board.
5	(5)	The lessee must submit to the Board a report on the lessee's
6		implementation of the management plan —
7		(a) in the manner and within the timeframes set out in the
8		management plan; and
9		(b) at other times directed by the Board.
10	(6)	The Board may, with the agreement of the lessee, approve
11		amendments to the management plan.
12	108C.	Board may direct pastoral lessee to monitor and report land
13		<u>condition</u>
14	(1)	This section applies if the Board is satisfied that a pastoral
15		lessee —
16		(a) is not managing the land under the lease, or permitted
17		stock on that land, in accordance with this Part, in
18		particular section 108; or
19		(b) has contravened any condition of the lease that relates to
20		the use or management of land or the management of
21		permitted stock under the lease.
22	(2)	If this section applies, the Board may give a written direction to
23		<u>the lessee —</u>
24		(a) to monitor and assess the condition of land under the
25		lease in accordance with the regulations; and
26		(b) to submit to the Board, on or before the date or dates in
27		each year specified in the direction, a report relating to
28		the condition of land under the lease that —
29		(i) contains the information specified in the
30		direction; and

1		(ii) presents that information in the manner specified
2		in the direction.
3	(3)	A direction under subsection (2) may be given in conjunction
4		with a direction under section 108A(2) or at any other time.
5	(4)	A pastoral lessee must comply with a direction given to the
6		lessee under subsection (2).
7	(5)	A pastoral lessee must not, without reasonable excuse, fail to
8		submit a report referred to in subsection (2)(b) in accordance
9		with a direction given to the lessee under subsection (2).
10		Penalty for this subsection:
11		(a) a fine of \$4 000;
12		(b) a daily penalty of a fine of \$400 for each day or part
13		of a day during which the offence continues.
14	(6)	A pastoral lessee must not provide information in a report
15		referred to in subsection (2)(b) knowing the information to be
16		false or misleading in a material particular.
. •		raise of misleading in a material particular.
17		Penalty for this subsection: imprisonment for 12 months or a
		-
17	109.	Penalty for this subsection: imprisonment for 12 months or a
17 18	109. (1)	Penalty for this subsection: imprisonment for 12 months or a fine of \$15 000.
17 18 19		Penalty for this subsection: imprisonment for 12 months or a fine of \$15 000. No clearing of leased land unless permitted
17 18 19 20		Penalty for this subsection: imprisonment for 12 months or a fine of \$15 000. No clearing of leased land unless permitted A pastoral lessee must not remove trees or otherwise clear land
17 18 19 20 21		Penalty for this subsection: imprisonment for 12 months or a fine of \$15 000. No clearing of leased land unless permitted A pastoral lessee must not remove trees or otherwise clear land under the lease or disturb or affect its soil except —
17 18 19 20 21 22		Penalty for this subsection: imprisonment for 12 months or a fine of \$15 000. No clearing of leased land unless permitted A pastoral lessee must not remove trees or otherwise clear land under the lease or disturb or affect its soil except — (a) as permitted under the lease; or
17 18 19 20 21 22 23		Penalty for this subsection: imprisonment for 12 months or a fine of \$15 000. No clearing of leased land unless permitted A pastoral lessee must not remove trees or otherwise clear land under the lease or disturb or affect its soil except — (a) as permitted under the lease; or (b) as necessary for the construction of improvements
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24		Penalty for this subsection: imprisonment for 12 months or a fine of \$15 000. No clearing of leased land unless permitted A pastoral lessee must not remove trees or otherwise clear land under the lease or disturb or affect its soil except — (a) as permitted under the lease; or (b) as necessary for the construction of improvements permitted under the lease; or
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	(1)	Penalty for this subsection: imprisonment for 12 months or a fine of \$15 000. No clearing of leased land unless permitted A pastoral lessee must not remove trees or otherwise clear land under the lease or disturb or affect its soil except — (a) as permitted under the lease; or (b) as necessary for the construction of improvements permitted under the lease; or (c) in accordance with a permit issued under Division 5. Penalty for this subsection Penalty: a fine of \$20 000\$10 000.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26		Penalty for this subsection: imprisonment for 12 months or a fine of \$15 000. No clearing of leased land unless permitted A pastoral lessee must not remove trees or otherwise clear land under the lease or disturb or affect its soil except — (a) as permitted under the lease; or (b) as necessary for the construction of improvements permitted under the lease; or (c) in accordance with a permit issued under Division 5.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	(1)	Penalty for this subsection: imprisonment for 12 months or a fine of \$15 000. No clearing of leased land unless permitted A pastoral lessee must not remove trees or otherwise clear land under the lease or disturb or affect its soil except — (a) as permitted under the lease; or (b) as necessary for the construction of improvements permitted under the lease; or (c) in accordance with a permit issued under Division 5. Penalty for this subsectionPenalty: a fine of \$20 000\$10 000. A pastoral lessee who contravenes subsection (1) must restore the land and vegetation to the satisfaction of the Board.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	(1)	Penalty for this subsection: imprisonment for 12 months or a fine of \$15 000. No clearing of leased land unless permitted A pastoral lessee must not remove trees or otherwise clear land under the lease or disturb or affect its soil except — (a) as permitted under the lease; or (b) as necessary for the construction of improvements permitted under the lease; or (c) in accordance with a permit issued under Division 5. Penalty for this subsection Penalty: a fine of \$20 000 \$10 000. A pastoral lessee who contravenes subsection (1) must restore

1 2		forfeited, take such steps as are necessary to restore the land and vegetation.
3 4 5 6	(4)	The costs of any action by the Board under subsection (3) are recoverable by the Minister from the lessee, or former lessee if the lease has been forfeited, in a court of competent jurisdiction as a debt due to the Crown.
7 8	110.	Non-indigenous pasture not to be sown etc. on leased land without permit
9 10 11 12	(1)	A pastoral lessee must not sow or cultivate non-indigenous pasture on land under the lease except in accordance with a permit issued under Division 5. Penalty for this subsection Penalty: a fine of \$20 000 \$10 000.
13 14 15 16	(2)	A pastoral lessee must not sell fodder or other produce from non-indigenous pasture, other than the products of animals grazed on it, except in accordance with a permit issued under section 119, 120 or 122. Penalty for this subsection Penalty: a fine of \$20 000\$10 000.
18 19	111.	Stock and pests on leased land Stock numbers etc. and pests etc. on leased land
20 21 22 23 24 25	(1)	The Board may from time to time determine the minimum and maximum numbers and the distribution of stock to be carried on land under a pastoral lease, based on its assessment of the sustainable carrying capacity of the land and having regard to seasonal factors, and the pastoral lessee must comply with such a determination.
26 27 28 29	(2)	A pastoral lessee must not cause or allow the agistment on land of stock of any kind, except with the permission in writing of the Board. Penalty: \$5 000, and a daily penalty of \$500.

1 2 3	(3)	A pastoral lessee must control declared pests on the land under the lease in compliance with the <i>Biosecurity and Agriculture</i> <i>Management Act 2007</i> and to the satisfaction of the Board.
4	(4)	A pastoral lessee must not —
5		(a) keep prohibited stock on land under a pastoral lease; or
6		(b) sell prohibited stock,
7 8		except in accordance with a permit to do so issued under Division 5.
9		Penalty for this subsection Penalty: a fine of \$20 000 \$10 000.
10 11 12 13	(5)	If stock being kept on a pastoral lease by a pastoral lessee on the commencement day is prohibited stock, subsection (4) does not apply to that person until 6 months after the commencement day.
14 15 16 17 18	(6)	If <u>authorised</u> stock being kept on a pastoral lease by a pastoral lessee becomes prohibited <u>stock, stock after the commencement day,</u> subsection (4) does not apply to that person until 6 months after the day on which the stock became prohibited stock or such other period as may be prescribed but which period is not to be less than one month.
20	(7)	In subsection (1)
21		-stock means-
22		(a) authorised stock; and
23 24		(b) stock for which a permit has been issued under section 122A.
25	(8)	In subsections (5) and (6)
26		commencement day means the day on which section 27 of the
27 28		Land Administration Amendment Act 2000 comes into operation.
29 30		[Section 111 amended: No. 59 of 2000 s. 27; No. 24 of 2007 s. 90(2).]

s. 111A

1	<u>111A.</u>	Board may make determinations and directions as to
2		number and distribution of stock
3	(1)	The Board may from time to time determine the minimum and
4		maximum numbers and the distribution of permitted stock to be
5		carried on land under a pastoral lease.
6	(2)	The Board must give the pastoral lessee written notice of a
7		determination under subsection (1).
8	(3)	The Board may give a written direction to a pastoral lessee to
9		remove a specified number of permitted stock from land under
10		the pastoral lease by the day specified in the direction.
11	(4)	A determination under subsection (1) or direction under
12		subsection (3) must be based on the Board's assessment of the
13		sustainable carrying capacity of the land and have regard to
14		seasonal factors.
15	(5)	Unless section 112(1) applies, a pastoral lessee must comply
16		with —
17		(a) a determination notice of which is given to the lessee
18		under subsection (2); and
19		(b) a direction given to the lessee under subsection (3).
20	111B.	Board may require evidence of compliance with s. 111A
21	(1)	The Board may give a written direction to a pastoral lessee to
22		provide, by the day specified in the direction, any evidence of
23		the lessee's compliance with section 111A(5) that is specified in
24		the direction.
25	(2)	A pastoral lessee must not, without reasonable excuse, fail to
26		comply with a direction given to the lessee under subsection (1).
27		Penalty for this subsection:
28		(a) a fine of \$4 000;
29		(b) a daily penalty of a fine of \$400 for each day or part
30		of a day during which the offence continues.

1	(3)	A pastoral lessee must not provide information in accordance
2		with a direction given to the lessee under subsection (1)
3		knowing the information to be false or misleading in a material
4		particular.
5		Penalty for this subsection: imprisonment for 12 months or a
6		fine of \$15 000.
7	112.	Effect of soil conservation notice on determinations and
8		directions under s. 111A and on permits under
9		Division 5 Soil conservation notice, effect of on s. 111
10		determination etc.
11	(1)	If a soil conservation notice is issued as to the numbers or
12	(1)	distribution of permitted stock on land under a pastoral lease,
13		the notice has the effect while it is in force of suspending the
14		following to the extent of any inconsistency —
15		(a) a determination notice of which is given to the lessee
16		under section 111A(2);
17		(b) a direction given to the lessee under section 111A(3);
18		(c) the operation of a permit issued under Division 5.
19	(1)	If a soil conservation notice is issued as to the numbers or
20		distribution of stock on land under a pastoral lease, the notice
21		has the effect, while it is in force, of suspending any
22		determination under section 111 and the operation of any permit
23		issued under Division 5 to the extent of any inconsistency.
24	(2)	The issue of a soil conservation notice in relation to land under
25		a pastoral lease does not release a pastoral lessee from the
26		obligation to control declared pests on the land under
27		section 111(3).
28	(3)	If the stock numbers to be carried on land under a lease are
29	(-)	reduced by a soil conservation notice or by a variation in a
30		determination of the Board under section 111, the Minister, on
31		the advice of the Board, may reduce the rent in proportion to the
00		and votion in stools

s. 112A

1		[Section 112 amended: No. 59 of 2000 s. 28; No. 24 of 2007
2		s. 90(3).]
3	<u>112A.</u>	Effect on rent if reduction in stock numbers
4	(1)	This section applies if the numbers of permitted stock to be
5		carried on land under a pastoral lease are reduced —
6		(a) by a soil conservation notice; or
7		(b) by a determination notice of which is given to the lessee
8		under section 111A(2); or
9		(c) by a direction given to the lessee under section 111A(3);
10		<u>or</u>
11		(d) in accordance with a management plan approved under
12		section 108B.
13	(2)	The Minister, on the advice of the Board, may reduce the rent
14		for the pastoral lease in proportion to the reduction in permitted
15		stock.
16	113.	Pastoral lessee to submit annual return
17	(1)	In this section —
17 18		
		In this section —
18		In this section — due date means —
18 19		In this section — due date means — (a) 31 March; or
18 19 20		In this section — due date means — (a) 31 March; or (b) if the regulations prescribe a different date, that date;
18 19 20 21		In this section — due date means — (a) 31 March; or (b) if the regulations prescribe a different date, that date; return end date means —
18 19 20 21 22		In this section — due date means — (a) 31 March; or (b) if the regulations prescribe a different date, that date; return end date means — (a) 31 December; or
18 19 20 21 22 23		In this section — due date means — (a) 31 March; or (b) if the regulations prescribe a different date, that date; return end date means — (a) 31 December; or (b) if the regulations prescribe a different date, that date;
18 19 20 21 22 23 24		In this section — due date means — (a) 31 March; or (b) if the regulations prescribe a different date, that date; return end date means — (a) 31 December; or (b) if the regulations prescribe a different date, that date; return period, for a pastoral lease, means —
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25		In this section — due date means — (a) 31 March; or (b) if the regulations prescribe a different date, that date; return end date means — (a) 31 December; or (b) if the regulations prescribe a different date, that date; return period, for a pastoral lease, means — (a) 12 months ending on the return end date; or (b) if the lease is granted in that period, the period commencing on the date the lease is granted and ending
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26		In this section — due date means — (a) 31 March; or (b) if the regulations prescribe a different date, that date; return end date means — (a) 31 December; or (b) if the regulations prescribe a different date, that date; return period, for a pastoral lease, means — (a) 12 months ending on the return end date; or (b) if the lease is granted in that period, the period
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27		In this section — due date means — (a) 31 March; or (b) if the regulations prescribe a different date, that date; return end date means — (a) 31 December; or (b) if the regulations prescribe a different date, that date; return period, for a pastoral lease, means — (a) 12 months ending on the return end date; or (b) if the lease is granted in that period, the period commencing on the date the lease is granted and ending
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28		In this section — due date means — (a) 31 March; or (b) if the regulations prescribe a different date, that date; return end date means — (a) 31 December; or (b) if the regulations prescribe a different date, that date; return period, for a pastoral lease, means — (a) 12 months ending on the return end date; or (b) if the lease is granted in that period, the period commencing on the date the lease is granted and ending on the return end date; or

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1	(2)	A pastoral lessee must, on or before the due date in each year,
2		submit to the Board a return that relates to the land under the
3		lease, and the activities on the land, during the preceding return
4		period.
5		Penalty for this subsection:
6		(a) a fine of \$4 000;
7		(b) a daily penalty of a fine of \$400 for each day or part
8		of a day during which the offence continues.
	(2)	
9	(3)	The return must be in an approved form and contain the
10		<u>following information</u>
11		(a) permitted stock numbers on the return end date;
12		(b) full particulars, including costs, of all improvements
13		effected on the land under the lease in the return period;
14		(c) full particulars of the use, in the return period, of each
15		area of land affected by a permit issued under
16		Division 5;
17		(d) any other information the form requires.
		•
18	(4)	A pastoral lessee must not, without reasonable excuse, fail to
19		provide in a return any information required under
20		subsection (3).
21		Penalty for this subsection:
22	-	(a) a fine of \$4 000;
23		(b) a daily penalty of a fine of \$400 for each day or part
24		of a day during which the offence continues.
25	(5)	A pastoral lessee must not provide information in a return
26		knowing the information to be false or misleading in a material
27		particular.
28		Penalty for this subsection: imprisonment for 12 months or a
29		fine of \$15,000

1	113.	Annual return by lessee required
2	(1)	A pastoral lessee must, after 30 June in each year (the return
3		date) and not later than 31 December in that year, submit to the
4		Board a return in an approved form of any information required
5 6		by the Board relating to the land under the lease or the activities on the land.
7	(2)	The return is to include
8		(a) information as to stock numbers on the return date; and
9		(b) full particulars, including costs, of all improvements
10		effected on land under the lease in the period of
11		12 months before the return date, or, if the lease was
12		granted during that period, between the commencement
13		of the lease and the return date; and
14		(c) full particulars of the use of each area of land affected
15		by a permit issued under Division 5.
16		Penalty: \$2 000 and a daily penalty of \$200.
17	(3)	A pastoral lessee must not
18		(a) knowingly provide false information; or
19		(b) without reasonable excuse, fail to provide any
20		information required,
21		in a return under this section.
22		Penalty: \$8 000 or imprisonment for 12 months.
23	(4)	In subsection (2)
24		stock means
25		(a) authorised stock; and
26		(b) stock for which a permit has been issued under
27		section 122A.
28		[Section 113 amended: No. 59 of 2000 s. 29.]

1 2	114.	Compensation for improvements payable on expiry of certain leases
3	(1)	In this section —
4		continuing lease means a pastoral lease that —
5		(a) was granted before the appointed day; or
6 7		(b) is a continuation, by means of a renewal or grant effected under —
8		(i) section 140 of this Act; or
9 10		(ii) section 98(11) of the repealed Act as read with section 143 of this Act,
11 12		of a pastoral lease that was granted before the appointed day.
13 14 15 16	(2)	If a continuing lease expires and is not further continued, the lessee is entitled to receive from the Minister as compensation an amount determined by the Valuer-General to be the market value on the date of expiry of any lawful improvements existing on the land under the lease.
18 19 20 21 22 23	(3)	If a continuing lease expires and is continued by the grant of a lease, offered under section 140 of this Act or under section 98(11) of the repealed Act as read with section 143 of this Act, over part only of the land, subsection (2) applies in relation to improvements existing on the land not under the newly granted lease.
24 25	(4)	If a pastoral lease other than a continuing lease expires, the lessee is not entitled to any compensation for improvements.
26 27 28 29 30	(4a)	Despite subsection (4) and section 143(5a) or (6c) — (a) if the Minister is not satisfied that the land subsisting in a lease is capable, when fully developed, of carrying sufficient authorised stock to enable it to be worked as an economically viable and ecologically sustainable pastoral business unit; and

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1 2		(b) the land subsisting in the lease is a part only of the land that was in the lease when it was granted; and
3 4		(c) the lease is not to be amalgamated with an adjoining pastoral lease; and
5 6 7		(d) the lease is not to become, together with an adjoining pastoral lease or part of an adjoining pastoral lease, a pastoral business unit,
8 9 10 11 12 13		the Minister may by order cancel a grant or extension of a lease in relation to that land that is to commence immediately upon the expiration of the lease concerned, and the lessee is entitled to receive from the Minister as compensation an amount determined by the Valuer-General to be the market value on the date of cancellation of any lawful improvements existing on the land subsisting under the lease.
15 16	(5)	If a pastoral lease is forfeited under this Act, the lessee is entitled to remove such improvements made —
17 18 19 20		(a) during the term of the lease; or(b) in the case of a continuing lease, since the commencement of the original lease,as are of a kind easily capable of being removed.
21 22	(6)	Compensation under this section is to be paid out of moneys appropriated by Parliament for the purpose.
23		[Section 114 amended: No. 59 of 2000 s. 30.]
24		Division 5 — Permits
25	115.	Fees for permits
26 27 28	(1)	The regulations may prescribe fees to be charged for the <u>issue</u> , <u>renewal</u> , <u>transfer and amendment</u> <u>issue</u> of a permit under this Division.
29	(2)	A fee under this section is not part of the rent for the lease.

1	116.	Permit may be issued despite lease's terms
2 3 4		A permit under this Division authorises the activity specified in the permit, despite any provision to the contrary contained in a lease granted under the repealed Act.
	118	
5 6	<u>117.</u>	Environmental conservation requirements to be complied with
О		with
7		The Board must not issue a permit under this Division unless —
8		(a) the Board is satisfied that any requirements that apply
9		under the following written laws in relation to the
10		activity proposed to be carried out under the permit have
11		been complied with —
12		(i) the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> ;
13		(ii) the Biosecurity and Agriculture Management
14		<u>Act 2007;</u>
15		(iii) the Environmental Protection Act 1986;
16		(iv) the Soil and Land Conservation Act 1945;
17		(v) any other written law relating to environmental
18		conservation that is applicable to the land under
19		the lease;
20		<u>or</u>
21		(b) the permit is subject to a condition that any requirements
22		that apply under the written laws referred to in
23		paragraph (a) will be complied with before any activity
24		is carried out under the permit.
25	117.	Environmental conservation requirements to be satisfied
26		before permit can be issued
27		The Board must not issue a permit under this Division unless it
28		is satisfied that any requirements in relation to the proposal
29		arising from the operation of
30		(a) the Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007;
31		Of

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1	(b) the Environmental Protection Act 1986; or
2	(c) the Soil and Land Conservation Act 1945; or
3	(d) the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> ; or
4	(e) any other written law relating to environmental
5	conservation which is applicable to the land under the
6	lease,
7	have been complied with.
8	[Section 117 amended: No. 24 of 2007 s. 90(4); No. 24 of 2016
9	s. (2)(a).

118. Clearing land, permit for

- (1) The Board may, on an application in writing from a pastoral lessee, issue a permit for the lessee to remove specified trees or clear specified areas of scrub or other vegetation for the purpose of promoting the growth of indigenous pasture or otherwise facilitating or improving the working of the lease.
- 16 (2) The Board must consult the Commissioner before issuing a permit under this section.
- 18 (3) A permit under this section may be issued for any period and subject to any conditions the Board thinks fit.

20 119. Non-indigenous pastures, permit to sow etc.

- 21 (1) The Board may, on an application in writing from a pastoral lessee, issue a permit for the lessee to sow and cultivate non-indigenous pasture on specified land under the lease.
- 24 (2) An application must specify the varieties of non-indigenous pasture proposed and the areas of land proposed to be sown or cultivated.
 - (3) A permit under this section
 - (a) may include a permit for the sale of any produce of the pasture permitted; and

1 2		(b) may be issued for any period and subject to any conditions the Board thinks fit.
3	120.	Non-pastoral agricultural activity, permit for
4 5 6 7 8	(1)	The Board may, on an application in writing from a pastoral lessee, issue a permit for the lessee to use specified land under the lease for crop, fodder, horticultural or other specified kind of agricultural production if it is satisfied that the proposed use is reasonably related to the pastoral use of the land.
9 10	(2)	An application must specify the non-pastoral activity proposed and the areas of land proposed to be used for the activity.
11	(3)	A permit under this section —
12 13		(a) may include a permit for the sale of any produce arising from an activity permitted; and
14 15		(b) may be issued for any period and subject to any conditions the Board thinks fit.
16	121.	Tourist activity, permit for
17 18 19	(1)	The Board may, on an application from a pastoral lessee, issue a permit for the lessee to use specified land under the lease for
20 21		pastoral-based tourist activities of a specified kind, if it is satisfied that the activities will be purely supplementary to pastoral activities on the land.
20	(2)	satisfied that the activities will be purely supplementary to
20 21 22 23	(2)	satisfied that the activities will be purely supplementary to pastoral activities on the land. An application must specify the tourist activity proposed, any facility proposed to be constructed, and the areas of land
20 21 22 23 24 25		satisfied that the activities will be purely supplementary to pastoral activities on the land. An application must specify the tourist activity proposed, any facility proposed to be constructed, and the areas of land proposed to be used. A permit under this section may be issued for any period and

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1		any non-pastoral purposes if the land has been enclosed or improved.
3 4 5	(2)	An application must specify the use proposed, any facility proposed to be constructed, and the areas of land proposed to be used.
6	(3)	A permit under this section —
7		(a) may include a permit for the sale of any produce arising from an activity permitted; and
9 10		(b) may be issued for any period and subject to any conditions the Board thinks fit.
11	122A.	Prohibited stock, permit to keep etc.
12 13 14	(1)	The Board may, on an application in writing from a pastoral lessee, issue a permit for the lessee to do either or both of the following —
15		(a) keep prohibited stock on land under a pastoral lease;
16		(b) sell prohibited stock.
17	(2)	A permit under this section —
18 19		(a) may include a permit for the sale of any produce arising from an activity permitted; and
20 21		(b) may be issued for any period and subject to any conditions the Board thinks fit.
22		[Section 122A inserted: No. 59 of 2000 s. 31.]
23	<u>122B.</u>	Board's power to amend permit
24		The Board may, with the consent of the permit holder, amend
25		the terms and conditions of a permit issued under this Division.
26	122C.	Renewal of permit
27 28 29	(1)	The holder of a permit (the <i>expiring permit</i>) under this Division may apply in writing to the Board for the expiring permit to be renewed.

1	(2)	An application under subsection (1) must be made not more
2		than 12 months, and not less than 6 months, before the expiry of the expiring permit.
3		the expiring permit.
4	(3)	The Board may renew the expiring permit —
5		(a) for the same period as the period of the expiring permit
6		or a different period; and
7		(b) on the same conditions as the conditions of the expiring
8		permit or on different conditions.
9	122D.	Suspension of permit
10	(1)	The Board may suspend a permit issued under this Division if
11		the Board is satisfied that —
12		(a) there has been a breach of a condition to which the
13		permit is subject; or
14		(b) information contained in, or provided in support of, the
15		application for the permit was false or misleading in a
16		material particular.
17	(2)	Before suspending a permit, the Board must —
18		(a) give written notice to the permit holder of the grounds
19		on which the Board intends to suspend the permit; and
20		(b) give the permit holder a reasonable opportunity to
21		provide any information that the permit holder thinks is
22		relevant to the decision to suspend the permit.
23	(3)	The Board must give a permit holder written notice of the
24		<u>following</u> —
25		(a) the Board's decision to suspend, or not suspend, the
26		permit;
27		(b) if the permit is to be suspended —
28		(i) the day on which the suspension takes effect and
29		the period of the suspension;

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1		(ii) any conditions of the permit that the permit
2		holder must continue to comply with during the period of the suspension;
4		(iii) any action that the permit holder must take in
5		order for the suspension to be lifted.
6	(4)	The Board may lift the suspension of a permit by notice in
7		writing given to the permit holder.
8	(5)	The Board may extend the period of the suspension of a permit
9		by notice in writing given to the permit holder.
10 11	(6)	The suspension of a permit does not affect the application or operation of section 125 in relation to the permit holder.
12	(7)	The permit holder must comply with a notice under
13		subsection (3) to the extent that it is given under
14		subsection (3)(b)(ii).
15	122E.	Cancellation of permit
16	(1)	The Board may cancel a permit issued under this Division if the
16 17	(1)	The Board may cancel a permit issued under this Division if the Board is satisfied that —
-	(1)	Board is satisfied that — (a) there has been a breach of a condition to which the
17 18 19	(1)	Board is satisfied that — (a) there has been a breach of a condition to which the permit is subject (including a condition mentioned in
17 18 19 20	(1)	Board is satisfied that— (a) there has been a breach of a condition to which the permit is subject (including a condition mentioned in section 122D(3)(b)(ii)); or
17 18 19 20 21	(1)	Board is satisfied that — (a) there has been a breach of a condition to which the permit is subject (including a condition mentioned in section 122D(3)(b)(ii)); or (b) information contained in, or provided in support of, the
17 18 19 20	(1)	Board is satisfied that— (a) there has been a breach of a condition to which the permit is subject (including a condition mentioned in section 122D(3)(b)(ii)); or
17 18 19 20 21 22	(1)	Board is satisfied that — (a) there has been a breach of a condition to which the permit is subject (including a condition mentioned in section 122D(3)(b)(ii)); or (b) information contained in, or provided in support of, the application for the permit was false or misleading in a
17 18 19 20 21 22 23		Board is satisfied that — (a) there has been a breach of a condition to which the permit is subject (including a condition mentioned in section 122D(3)(b)(ii)); or (b) information contained in, or provided in support of, the application for the permit was false or misleading in a material particular.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23		Board is satisfied that — (a) there has been a breach of a condition to which the permit is subject (including a condition mentioned in section 122D(3)(b)(ii)); or (b) information contained in, or provided in support of, the application for the permit was false or misleading in a material particular. Before cancelling a permit, the Board must —
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25		Board is satisfied that — (a) there has been a breach of a condition to which the permit is subject (including a condition mentioned in section 122D(3)(b)(ii)); or (b) information contained in, or provided in support of, the application for the permit was false or misleading in a material particular. Before cancelling a permit, the Board must — (a) give written notice to the permit holder of the grounds on which the Board intends to cancel the permit; and (b) give the permit holder a reasonable opportunity to
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28		 (a) there has been a breach of a condition to which the permit is subject (including a condition mentioned in section 122D(3)(b)(ii)); or (b) information contained in, or provided in support of, the application for the permit was false or misleading in a material particular. Before cancelling a permit, the Board must — (a) give written notice to the permit holder of the grounds on which the Board intends to cancel the permit; and (b) give the permit holder a reasonable opportunity to provide any information that the permit holder thinks is
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27		(a) there has been a breach of a condition to which the permit is subject (including a condition mentioned in section 122D(3)(b)(ii)); or (b) information contained in, or provided in support of, the application for the permit was false or misleading in a material particular. Before cancelling a permit, the Board must — (a) give written notice to the permit holder of the grounds on which the Board intends to cancel the permit; and (b) give the permit holder a reasonable opportunity to provide any information that the permit holder thinks is relevant to the decision to cancel the permit.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28		 (a) there has been a breach of a condition to which the permit is subject (including a condition mentioned in section 122D(3)(b)(ii)); or (b) information contained in, or provided in support of, the application for the permit was false or misleading in a material particular. Before cancelling a permit, the Board must — (a) give written notice to the permit holder of the grounds on which the Board intends to cancel the permit; and (b) give the permit holder a reasonable opportunity to provide any information that the permit holder thinks is

1		(a) the Board's decision to cancel, or not cancel, the permit;
2		(b) if the permit is to be cancelled — the day on which the
3		cancellation takes effect.
4	(4)	If a permit is cancelled under this section, the amount of rent
5	(<u>¬</u> ,	payable for the lease must be adjusted in accordance with
6		Division 6.
7	122F.	Permit not personal property for Personal Property
7 8	<u>122F.</u>	Securities Act 2009 (Commonwealth)
O		
9		If a permit issued under this Division is transferable by the
10		permit holder, in accordance with paragraph (d) of the definition
11		of licence in the Personal Property Securities Act 2009
12		(Commonwealth) section 10, the permit is declared not to be personal property for the purposes of that Act.
13		personal property for the purposes of that Act.
14	<u>122G.</u>	Terms used
15		In this Division —
16		commencement day means the day on which the Land and
17	-	Public Works Legislation Amendment Act 2022 section 60
18		comes into operation;
19		corresponding quarter, in relation to a determination under
20		section 122H(1) or 122I(2), means the quarter in the calendar
21		year immediately preceding the calendar year in which the
22		<u>determination</u> is made that corresponds to the previous quarter;
23		CPI number means the Consumer Price Index, All Groups
24		index number for Perth published by the Australian Bureau of
25		Statistics established by the Australian Bureau of Statistics
26		Act 1975 (Commonwealth) section 5(1);
27		first CPI determination day means —
28		(a) if commencement day is on or before
29		31 December 2023 — 31 December 2023; or
30		(b) otherwise — 31 December next following
31		commencement day;

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1		mit rent, in relation to a pastoral lease, has the meaning
2	giv	en in section 124(1);
3	pre	vious quarter, in relation to a determination under
4	sec	tion 122H(1) or 122I(2), means the most recent quarter
5	enc	ling before the determination is made for which a CPI
6	<u>nur</u>	nber is available;
7	pre	vious Valuer-General determination date means —
8	(;	a) in relation to a determination under section 123A(2) or
9		123B(1) made on or before 31 December 2028 — 1 July
10		in the most recent calendar year in which the
11		Valuer-General determined rents under section 123(4)
12		(as in force immediately before commencement day); or
13	ſŀ	in relation to a determination under section 123A(2) or
14		123B(1) made after 31 December 2028 — 1 July in the
15		most recent rent review year before the calendar year in
16		which the determination is made;
17	<u>ren</u>	t review year means —
18	(a	a) 2028; or
19	(t	every 10 th calendar year after that year.
20	122H. Mi	nister to determine annual rent
21	(1) Sub	oject to subsection (2) and section 124A(5), on the first CPI
22		ermination day and on each 31 December after that day the
23		nister must determine in accordance with subsection (3) the
24	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ual rent payable for each pastoral lease.
25		e Minister must not make a determination under
26	sub	section (1) —
27	(;	a) in a rent review year; or
28	(o) in respect of a lease in a calendar year in which the
28 29	(<u>t</u>	<u>Valuer-General makes a determination under</u>

$$\frac{}{}$$

$$AR = B \times \left(\frac{CPI_r}{CPI_{r-4}}\right)$$

- 5 where —
- 6 AR is the annual rent;
- 7 B is the base annual rent as referred to in subsection (4);
- 9 <u>CPI_r</u> is the CPI number for the previous quarter;
- 10 CPI_{r-4} is the CPI number for the corresponding quarter.
- 11 (4) For the purposes of subsection (3), the base annual rent is —
- 12 (a) for a determination made on the first CPI determination
 13 day, the lower of the following amounts —
- 14 (i) the annual rent for the pastoral lease that applies 15 immediately before the determination is made;
- 16 (ii) the average of the annual rents for the pastoral
 17 lease determined by the Valuer-General under
 18 section 123(4) (as in force immediately before
 19 commencement day) as at 1 July 1999 and as at
 20 the 1 July of each 5th year after that date;
- 21 and
- 22 (b) for any other determination the annual rent for the
 23 pastoral lease that applies immediately before the
 24 determination is made.
- (5) A determination under subsection (1) of the annual rent payable
 for a pastoral lease —
- 27 (a) unless subsection (6) applies, comes into effect on 1 July
 28 next following the making of the determination; and

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1		(b) applies to the lease until a new determination under
2		subsection (1) or section 123(1)(a) or 123A(4)(b) comes
3		into effect in respect of the lease.
4	(6)	A determination under subsection (1) of the annual rent payable
5		for a pastoral lease does not come into effect under
6		subsection (5)(a) if, in the period between the making of the
7		determination and 1 July next following, a determination under
8		section 123A(4)(b) comes into effect in respect of the lease.
9	(7)	Subsection (5) is subject to sections 112A(2), 127, 134(8),
10		<u>141(3) and 254.</u>
11	(8)	A reference in this section to the annual rent for a pastoral lease
12		does not include any permit rent determined in respect of the
13		lease by the Minister under section 122I(2) or by the
14		Valuer-General under section 124(3) (whether before or after
15		commencement day).
16	122I.	Minister to determine permit rent if pastoral lease subject to
17		<u>permit</u>
17 18	(1)	permitThis section applies if a pastoral lessee is the holder of a permit
	(1)	This section applies if a pastoral lessee is the holder of a permit
18	(1)	
18 19	(1)	This section applies if a pastoral lessee is the holder of a permit issued under Division 5 that is subject to a condition of the kind
18 19 20	(1)	This section applies if a pastoral lessee is the holder of a permit issued under Division 5 that is subject to a condition of the kind referred to in section 124(1) (whether that condition was
18 19 20 21		This section applies if a pastoral lessee is the holder of a permit issued under Division 5 that is subject to a condition of the kind referred to in section 124(1) (whether that condition was imposed before or after commencement day).
18 19 20 21		This section applies if a pastoral lessee is the holder of a permit issued under Division 5 that is subject to a condition of the kind referred to in section 124(1) (whether that condition was imposed before or after commencement day). Subject to subsection (3), on the first CPI determination day and
18 19 20 21 22 23		This section applies if a pastoral lessee is the holder of a permit issued under Division 5 that is subject to a condition of the kind referred to in section 124(1) (whether that condition was imposed before or after commencement day). Subject to subsection (3), on the first CPI determination day and on each 31 December after that day the Minister must determine
18 19 20 21 22 23 24		This section applies if a pastoral lessee is the holder of a permit issued under Division 5 that is subject to a condition of the kind referred to in section 124(1) (whether that condition was imposed before or after commencement day). Subject to subsection (3), on the first CPI determination day and on each 31 December after that day the Minister must determine in accordance with subsection (4) the permit rent payable in
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	(2)	This section applies if a pastoral lessee is the holder of a permit issued under Division 5 that is subject to a condition of the kind referred to in section 124(1) (whether that condition was imposed before or after commencement day). Subject to subsection (3), on the first CPI determination day and on each 31 December after that day the Minister must determine in accordance with subsection (4) the permit rent payable in respect of the lease.
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	(2)	This section applies if a pastoral lessee is the holder of a permit issued under Division 5 that is subject to a condition of the kind referred to in section 124(1) (whether that condition was imposed before or after commencement day). Subject to subsection (3), on the first CPI determination day and on each 31 December after that day the Minister must determine in accordance with subsection (4) the permit rent payable in respect of the lease. The Minister must not make a determination under
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(2)	This section applies if a pastoral lessee is the holder of a permit issued under Division 5 that is subject to a condition of the kind referred to in section 124(1) (whether that condition was imposed before or after commencement day). Subject to subsection (3), on the first CPI determination day and on each 31 December after that day the Minister must determine in accordance with subsection (4) the permit rent payable in respect of the lease. The Minister must not make a determination under subsection (2) in respect of the lease in a calendar year in which
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	(2)	This section applies if a pastoral lessee is the holder of a permit issued under Division 5 that is subject to a condition of the kind referred to in section 124(1) (whether that condition was imposed before or after commencement day). Subject to subsection (3), on the first CPI determination day and on each 31 December after that day the Minister must determine in accordance with subsection (4) the permit rent payable in respect of the lease. The Minister must not make a determination under subsection (2) in respect of the lease in a calendar year in which the Valuer-General makes a determination under section 124(3) in respect of the lease.
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(2)	This section applies if a pastoral lessee is the holder of a permit issued under Division 5 that is subject to a condition of the kind referred to in section 124(1) (whether that condition was imposed before or after commencement day). Subject to subsection (3), on the first CPI determination day and on each 31 December after that day the Minister must determine in accordance with subsection (4) the permit rent payable in respect of the lease. The Minister must not make a determination under subsection (2) in respect of the lease in a calendar year in which the Valuer-General makes a determination under section 124(3)
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(2)	This section applies if a pastoral lessee is the holder of a permit issued under Division 5 that is subject to a condition of the kind referred to in section 124(1) (whether that condition was imposed before or after commencement day). Subject to subsection (3), on the first CPI determination day and on each 31 December after that day the Minister must determine in accordance with subsection (4) the permit rent payable in respect of the lease. The Minister must not make a determination under subsection (2) in respect of the lease in a calendar year in which the Valuer-General makes a determination under section 124(3) in respect of the lease. For the purposes of subsection (2), the permit rent payable in

•		CPI_{r-4}
2		where —
3		PR is the permit rent;
4		B is the permit rent that applies immediately before the
5		<u>determination is made;</u>
6		CPI _r is the CPI number for the previous quarter;
7		CPI _{r-4} is the CPI number for the corresponding quarter.
8	(5)	A determination under subsection (2) of the permit rent payable
9		<u>in respect of a pastoral lease</u>
10		(a) unless subsection (6) applies, comes into effect on 1 July
11		next following the making of the determination; and
12		(b) applies in addition to, and does not affect, a
13		determination under section 122H(1), 123(1)(a),
14		123A(4)(b) or 123B(3)(b); and
15		(c) applies until a new determination under subsection (2)
16		or section 124(3) comes into effect in respect of the
17		<u>lease.</u>
18	(6)	A determination under subsection (2) of the permit rent payable
19		in respect of a pastoral lease does not come into effect under
20		subsection (5)(a) if, in the period between the making of the
21		determination and 1 July next following, a determination under
22		section 124(3) comes into effect in respect of the lease.
23	123.	Valuer-General to determine annual rent at 10 yearly
24		<u>intervals</u>
25	(1)	In each rent review year, the Valuer-General must —
26		(a) determine the annual rent payable for each pastoral lease
27		in accordance with subsection (2); and
28		(b) on or before 31 December (the <i>determination day</i>) in
29		that year give the determination to the Minister.

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1	(2)	For the purposes of subsection (1)(a), the annual rent payable
2		for a pastoral lease is the amount of ground rent that, as at 1 July
3		in the rent review year, the land might reasonably be expected
4		to realise in good condition for a long-term lease for pastoral
5		purposes under which all normal outgoings are paid by the
6		<u>lessee.</u>
7	(3)	A determination under subsection (1)(a) of the annual rent
8		payable for a pastoral lease —
9		(a) comes into effect on 1 July next following the
10		determination day; and
11		(b) applies until a new determination under section 122H(1)
12		or 123A(4)(b) comes into effect in respect of the lease.
13	(4)	Subsection (3) is subject to sections 112A(2), 124A, 127,
14		134(8), 141(3) and 254.
15	(5)	In determining the annual rent payable for a pastoral lease under
15	(5)	
16	(5)	subsection (1)(a), the Valuer-General must consult the Board
	(0)	
16	123A.	subsection (1)(a), the Valuer-General must consult the Board
16 17		subsection (1)(a), the Valuer-General must consult the Board about the economic state of the pastoral industry.
16 17 18		subsection (1)(a), the Valuer-General must consult the Board about the economic state of the pastoral industry. Minister may request Valuer-General to make interim determination of annual rent
16 17 18 19	123A.	subsection (1)(a), the Valuer-General must consult the Board about the economic state of the pastoral industry. Minister may request Valuer-General to make interim determination of annual rent
16 17 18 19 20	123A.	subsection (1)(a), the Valuer-General must consult the Board about the economic state of the pastoral industry. Minister may request Valuer-General to make interim determination of annual rent The Minister may, at any time, request the Valuer-General to
16 17 18 19 20 21	123A.	subsection (1)(a), the Valuer-General must consult the Board about the economic state of the pastoral industry. Minister may request Valuer-General to make interim determination of annual rent The Minister may, at any time, request the Valuer-General to make a determination under this section in relation to a pastoral
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	123A.	subsection (1)(a), the Valuer-General must consult the Board about the economic state of the pastoral industry. Minister may request Valuer-General to make interim determination of annual rent The Minister may, at any time, request the Valuer-General to make a determination under this section in relation to a pastoral lease if the Minister is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient to do so because of— (a) a change in the area of the land under the lease since the
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	123A.	subsection (1)(a), the Valuer-General must consult the Board about the economic state of the pastoral industry. Minister may request Valuer-General to make interim determination of annual rent The Minister may, at any time, request the Valuer-General to make a determination under this section in relation to a pastoral lease if the Minister is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient to do so because of —
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	123A.	subsection (1)(a), the Valuer-General must consult the Board about the economic state of the pastoral industry. Minister may request Valuer-General to make interim determination of annual rent The Minister may, at any time, request the Valuer-General to make a determination under this section in relation to a pastoral lease if the Minister is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient to do so because of— (a) a change in the area of the land under the lease since the
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	123A.	subsection (1)(a), the Valuer-General must consult the Board about the economic state of the pastoral industry. Minister may request Valuer-General to make interim determination of annual rent The Minister may, at any time, request the Valuer-General to make a determination under this section in relation to a pastoral lease if the Minister is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient to do so because of — (a) a change in the area of the land under the lease since the annual rent for the lease was last determined under this Division; or (b) any other change in relation to the lease, since the
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	123A.	subsection (1)(a), the Valuer-General must consult the Board about the economic state of the pastoral industry. Minister may request Valuer-General to make interim determination of annual rent The Minister may, at any time, request the Valuer-General to make a determination under this section in relation to a pastoral lease if the Minister is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient to do so because of — (a) a change in the area of the land under the lease since the annual rent for the lease was last determined under this Division; or (b) any other change in relation to the lease, since the annual rent for the lease was last determined under this
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	123A.	subsection (1)(a), the Valuer-General must consult the Board about the economic state of the pastoral industry. Minister may request Valuer-General to make interim determination of annual rent The Minister may, at any time, request the Valuer-General to make a determination under this section in relation to a pastoral lease if the Minister is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient to do so because of — (a) a change in the area of the land under the lease since the annual rent for the lease was last determined under this Division; or (b) any other change in relation to the lease, since the

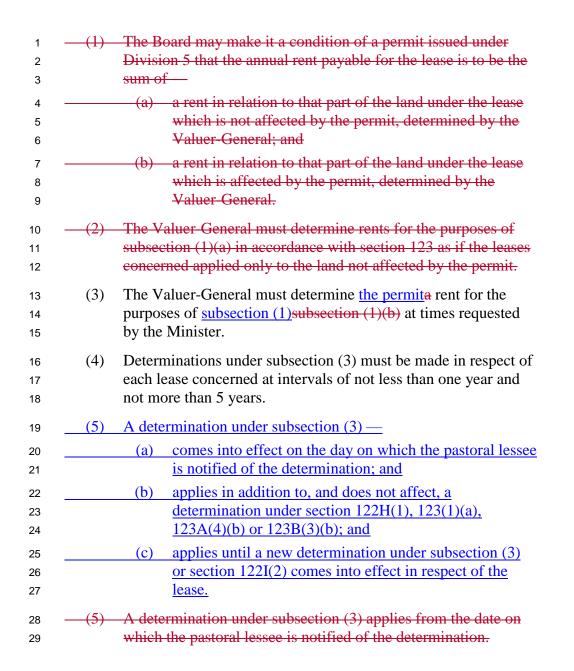
1	(2)	If the Minister makes a request under subsection (1) in relation
2		to a pastoral lease, the Valuer-General must in accordance with
3		subsection (3) determine a rent for the lease.
4	(3)	For the purposes of subsection (2), the rent for the lease is the
5		amount of ground rent that, as at the previous Valuer-General
6		determination date, the land might reasonably be expected to
7		realise in good condition for a long-term lease for pastoral
8		purposes under which all normal outgoings are paid by the
9		lessee.
10	(4)	After the Valuer-General determines a rent for the lease under
11		subsection (2), the Minister must —
12		(a) adjust the rent in accordance with the regulations to take
13		into account changes in CPI numbers since the previous
14		Valuer-General determination date; and
15		(b) determine that the rent so adjusted is the annual rent
16		payable for the lease.
17	(5)	A determination under subsection (4)(b) of the annual rent
18		payable for a pastoral lease —
19		(a) comes into effect on a day determined by the Minister,
20		which cannot be a day that is earlier than the day on
21		which the change referred to in subsection (1)(a) or (b)
22		(as the case requires) took effect; and
23		(b) applies until a new determination under
24		subsection (4)(b), section 122H(1) or 123(1)(a) comes
25		into effect in respect of the lease.
26	(6)	Subsection (5) is subject to sections 112A(2), 127, 134(8),
27		141(3) and 254.
28	123B.	Determining annual rent when new pastoral lease granted
29	(1)	If the Minister proposes to grant a pastoral lease under
30		section 101, the Valuer-General must in accordance with subsection (2) determine a rent for the lease.
31		Subsection (2) determine a tent for the lease.

1	(2)	For the purposes of subsection (1), the rent for the lease is the
2		amount of ground rent that, as at the previous Valuer-General
3		determination date, the land might reasonably be expected to
4		realise in good condition for a long-term lease for pastoral
5		purposes under which all normal outgoings are paid by the
6		<u>lessee.</u>
7	(3)	After the Valuer-General determines a rent for the lease under
8		subsection (1), the Minister must —
9		(a) adjust the rent in accordance with the regulations to take
10		into account changes in CPI numbers since the previous
11		Valuer-General determination date; and
12		(b) determine that the rent so adjusted is the annual rent
13		payable for the lease.
14	(4)	A determination under subsection (3)(b) of the annual rent
15		payable for a pastoral lease —
16		(a) comes into effect on the day on which the lease is
17		granted; and
18		(b) applies until a new determination under
19		section 122H(1), 123(1)(a) or 123A(4)(b) comes into
20		effect in respect of the lease.
21	(5)	Subsection (4) is subject to sections 112A(2), 127, 134(8),
22		141(3) and 254.
22		Division 6 — Rent for a pastoral lease
23		Division 0 — Rent for a pastoral lease
24	123.	Annual rent, determining
25	(1)	Subject to sections 124A and 124, the annual rent payable for a
26	. /	pastoral lease is the amount, as determined by the
27		Valuer-General, of ground rent that the land might reasonably
28		be expected to realize in good condition, for a long term lease
29		for pastoral purposes under which all normal outgoings are paid
30		by the lessee.

1	(2)	In determining the annual rent for a pastoral lease, the
2	(-)	Valuer General is to consult the Board concerning the economic
3		state of the pastoral industry.
4	(3)	The Valuer General must determine the rent for a lease
5		proposed to be issued if no valuation in relation to the land
6		under the lease has been made under this section within the
7		previous 5 years.
8	(4)	The Valuer-General must determine rents of all pastoral leases
9		as at 1 July 1999, and as at the 1 July of each fifth year
10		thereafter.
11	(5)	A determination under subsection (4) applies from the date
12	· /	referred to in that subsection until a new valuation is made
13		under this section or section 124.
14		[Section 123 amended: No. 32 of 2009 s. 4.]
45	124A.	Phasing in increases to rent due to s. 123 determination
15	144A.	Thasing in increases to rent due to s. 123 determination
15 16	(1)	In this section —
16		In this section —
16 17		In this section — annual rent, for a pastoral lease, means the annual rent determined by the Valuer-General under section 123(1)(a);
16 17 18		In this section — annual rent, for a pastoral lease, means the annual rent
16 17 18 19		In this section — annual rent, for a pastoral lease, means the annual rent determined by the Valuer-General under section 123(1)(a); annual rent, for a pastoral lease, includes the rent determined
16 17 18 19 20		In this section — annual rent, for a pastoral lease, means the annual rent determined by the Valuer-General under section 123(1)(a); annual rent, for a pastoral lease, includes the rent determined under section 123 for the purposes of section 124(1)(a);
16 17 18 19 20 21		In this section — annual rent, for a pastoral lease, means the annual rent determined by the Valuer-General under section 123(1)(a); annual rent, for a pastoral lease, includes the rent determined under section 123 for the purposes of section 124(1)(a); determination means a determination by the Valuer General
16 17 18 19 20 21		In this section — annual rent, for a pastoral lease, means the annual rent determined by the Valuer-General under section 123(1)(a); annual rent, for a pastoral lease, includes the rent determined under section 123 for the purposes of section 124(1)(a); determination means a determination by the Valuer General under section 123;
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23		In this section — annual rent, for a pastoral lease, means the annual rent determined by the Valuer-General under section 123(1)(a); annual rent, for a pastoral lease, includes the rent determined under section 123 for the purposes of section 124(1)(a); determination means a determination by the Valuer General under section 123; determined annual rent means the annual rent for a pastoral
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24		In this section — annual rent, for a pastoral lease, means the annual rent determined by the Valuer-General under section 123(1)(a); annual rent, for a pastoral lease, includes the rent determined under section 123 for the purposes of section 124(1)(a); determination means a determination by the Valuer General under section 123; determined annual rent means the annual rent for a pastoral lease that may be phased in by regulations made for the purposes of subsection (2).
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	(1)	In this section — annual rent, for a pastoral lease, means the annual rent determined by the Valuer-General under section 123(1)(a); annual rent, for a pastoral lease, includes the rent determined under section 123 for the purposes of section 124(1)(a); determination means a determination by the Valuer General under section 123; determined annual rent means the annual rent for a pastoral lease that may be phased in by regulations made for the
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	(1)	In this section — annual rent, for a pastoral lease, means the annual rent determined by the Valuer-General under section 123(1)(a); annual rent, for a pastoral lease, includes the rent determined under section 123 for the purposes of section 124(1)(a); determination means a determination by the Valuer General under section 123; determined annual rent means the annual rent for a pastoral lease that may be phased in by regulations made for the purposes of subsection (2). The regulations may provide for the phasing in of the annual
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(1)	In this section — annual rent, for a pastoral lease, means the annual rent determined by the Valuer-General under section 123(1)(a); annual rent, for a pastoral lease, includes the rent determined under section 123 for the purposes of section 124(1)(a); determination means a determination by the Valuer General under section 123; determined annual rent means the annual rent for a pastoral lease that may be phased in by regulations made for the purposes of subsection (2). The regulations may provide for the phasing in of the annual rent for a pastoral lease that, as the result of a determination by
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	(1)	In this section — annual rent, for a pastoral lease, means the annual rent determined by the Valuer-General under section 123(1)(a); annual rent, for a pastoral lease, includes the rent determined under section 123 for the purposes of section 124(1)(a); determination means a determination by the Valuer General under section 123; determined annual rent means the annual rent for a pastoral lease that may be phased in by regulations made for the purposes of subsection (2). The regulations may provide for the phasing in of the annual rent for a pastoral lease that, as the result of a determination by the Valuer-General under section 123(1)(a), determination, is

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1 2	(3)	Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (2) may provide that the annual rent payable for the pastoral lease is, instead of the determined annual rent, an amount
3		instead of the determined annual rent, an amount —
4		(a) that is less than the determined annual rent; and
5		(b) that is calculated as set out in the regulations.
6	(4)	Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (2) must have
7		the effect that, within a period (the phase-in period) not greater
8		than 5 years after the day on which the determination by the
9		<u>Valuer-General under section 123(1)(a) comes into effect in</u>
10		respect of the pastoral lease, period not greater than 3 years after
11		the determination, the annual rent payable for the pastoral lease
12		is an amount equal to the determined annual <u>rent adjusted in</u>
13		accordance with the regulations to take into account changes in
14		CPI numbers during the phase-in period.rent.
15	(5)	The Minister must not make a determination under
16		section 122H(1) in respect of the pastoral lease during the
17		phase-in period.
18	(5)	Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (2) in relation
19		to a determination as at 1 July 2009 may be expressed to have
20		effect from that day despite that day being earlier than
21	-	(a) the day on which the regulations are published in the
22		Gazette; or
23		(b) the day on which the <i>Land Administration Amendment</i>
24		Act 2009 section 5 comes into operation.
25		[Section 124A inserted: No. 32 of 2009 s. 5.]
26	124.	Annual rent if permit issued
27	(1)	The Board may make it a condition of a permit issued under
28		Division 5 that the annual rent payable for the pastoral lease in
29		respect of which the permit is issued includes an additional rent
30		(the permit rent), determined by the Valuer-General under
31		subsection (3) or the Minister under section 122I(2), in relation
32		to that part of the land under the lease that is affected by the
33		permit.



125. Payment of rent

2	(1A)	In this section —
3		previous determination —
4		(a) in relation to a determination by the Valuer-General under section 123(1)(a) of the annual rent, or under
5 6		section 123A(2) of a rent, for a pastoral lease — means
7		the most recent previous determination of annual rent
8		for the lease under this Division; and
9		(b) in relation to a determination by the Valuer-General
10		under section 124(3) of the permit rent for a pastoral
11		<u>lease</u> — means the most recent previous determination
12		of the permit rent for the lease under this Division.
13	(1)	A pastoral lessee must pay the rent determined under this
14		Division for a pastoral lease in accordance with the lease and, if
15		the lessee is the holder of a permit issued under Division 5 that
16		is subject to a condition of the kind referred to in section 124(1).
17		the permit.
18	(1)	A pastoral lessee must pay the assessed rent for a pastoral lease
19		in accordance with the lease.
20	(2)	If an objection has been lodged against a determination by the
21		Valuer-General under section 123(1)(a) of the annual rent,
22		under section 123A(2) of a rent, or under section 124(3) of the
23		permit rent, for a pastoral lease or a notice has been given
24		requiring the determination an assessment of rent or a notice has
25		been given requiring the assessment to be referred to the State
26		Administrative Tribunal for a review, but the matter has not been
27		determined at a date on which an instalment of rent becomes
28		due, the rent is payable at the rate of the previous
29		determination.assessment.
30	(3)	If a determination by the Valuer-General under
31		section 123(1)(a) of the annual rent, under section 123A(2) of a
32		rent, or under section 124(3) of the permit rent, for a pastoral
33		<u>leasean assessment</u> is amended as a result of an objection or
34		review and the <u>pastoral</u> lessee has paid an amount of rent at the

1		previous rate under subsection (2), the lessee is entitled to set off any overpayment against the future rental payments.
3 4 5	(4)	If a <u>pastoral</u> lessee fails to pay rent on the due date, interest becomes payable in respect of the amount and accrues at the prescribed rate.
6		[Section 125 amended: No. 55 of 2004 s. 545.]
7 8 9	126.	Objections to and review of rent or value of improvements Objections to and review of annual rent or value of improvements
10		For the purposes of objections and review in relation to —
11 12 13 14		(a) a determination by the Valuer-General under section 123(1)(a) of the annual rent, under section 123A(2) of a rent, or under section 124(3) of the permit rent, for a pastoral lease; or
15		(a) an assessment of annual rent for a pastoral lease; or
16 17		(b) a determination of the value of improvements under section 114,
18 19 20 21		Part IV of the <i>Valuation of Land Act 1978</i> applies, with any necessary modifications, as if the assessment or determination were a valuation made under that Act, and the Minister were the person required to be informed under section 34 of that Act.
22		[Section 126 amended: No. 55 of 2004 s. 546.]
23	127.	Amalgamated leases, rent for
24		If 2 or more pastoral leases are amalgamated, the rental
25		determination for the amalgamated lease is deemed to be the
26 27		sum of the current determinations for each of the leases amalgamated.
28 29	<u>128.</u>	Payment of rent may be delayed, reduced or waived in certain cases
30 31	(1)	The Minister may allow a payment of rent under this Division to be delayed for a specified period, reduced or waived entirely—

1	(a) to take into account the occurrence of a drought, fire,
2	cyclone, flood or other disaster that affects the land
3	under 1 or more pastoral leases; or
4	(b) to take into account poor economic conditions in the
5	pastoral industry; or
6	(c) in prescribed circumstances.
7	(2) The Minister may exercise the power under subsection (1) —
8	(a) on the recommendation of the Board under
9	subsection (5) following an application by the lessee
10	under subsection (4) — in respect of a particular
11	pastoral lease; or
12	(b) on the Minister's own initiative or on the
13	recommendation of the Board — in respect of all
14	pastoral leases or pastoral leases of a particular class.
15	(3) Before exercising the power under subsection (1) on the
16	Minister's own initiative, the Minister must consult the Board.
17	(4) A pastoral lessee may apply to the Board for a delay, reduction
18	or waiver of a payment of rent under subsection (1).
19	(5) If the Board is satisfied that the pastoral lessee's application is
20	reasonable in the circumstances, the Board must recommend to
21	the Minister a delay, reduction or waiver that the Board
22	considers appropriate.
23	(6) If a pastoral lessee applies under subsection (4) for a delay,
24	reduction or waiver of a payment of rent, the Board may require
25	the lessee to provide any of the following that the Board thinks
26	necessary for proper consideration of the application —
27	(a) if the application relates to the occurrence of a disaster
28	referred to in subsection (1)(a) — evidence of the
29	disaster and its effect on the land under the pastoral
30	lease and the lessee's financial circumstances;
31	(b) if the application relates to the economic conditions
32	referred to in subsection (1)(b) — evidence of the effect

1 2		of those conditions on the lessee's financial circumstances.
3	(7)	For the purposes of subsection (6), the Board may —
4 5		(a) require the production of audited or otherwise duly authenticated accounts and any other records of relevant
6		operations and transactions; or
7 8		(b) require the lessee, or an agent of the lessee, to verify the evidence by statutory declaration.
9 10	128.	Postponing or reducing rent if drought, financial hardship etc.
11 12 13	(1)	The Minister may, on the recommendation of the Board under this section, allow a payment of rent for a pastoral lease to be delayed for a specified period, reduced or waived entirely.
14	(2)	A lessee—
15 16		(a) whose lease has been adversely affected by drought, fire, cyclone, flood or other disaster; or
17 18		(b) who is suffering personal financial hardship as a result of poor economic conditions in the pastoral industry,
19		may apply to the Board for rent relief under this section.
20 21 22	(3)	The Board, if it is satisfied the request is reasonable in the circumstances, is to recommend to the Minister rent relief which it considers appropriate.
23 24 25 26	(4)	The Board may require the lessee to provide such evidence of the disaster, its effect on the land and the lessee's financial circumstances as it thinks necessary to make a decision, and in particular may
27 28 29		(a) require the production of audited or otherwise duly authenticated accounts and any other records of relevant operations and transactions; or
30 31		(b) require the lessee, or his or her agent, to verify such

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1 2 3	(c) require the lessee, or his or her agent, to attend at a meeting or meetings of the Board to be examined on oath.
4 5 6	(5) For the purposes of subsection (4)(c), the Board may examine witnesses on oath, and such an oath may be administered by an member of the Board.
7 8	Division 7 — Defaults, offences, forfeiture and abandoned leases
9	128A. Board may direct pastoral lessee
10	(1) The Board may give a written direction to a pastoral lessee to
11	<u>comply with 1 or more of the following —</u>
12	(a) a provision of this Part;
13	(b) a provision of the lease;
14	(c) a condition of a permit issued under Division 5 in
15	respect of the lease (including a condition mentioned in
16	section 122D(3)(b)(ii)).
17	(2) The direction may require the lessee —
18	(a) to do a thing in relation to any land under the lease, in
19	the manner, and by the date, specified in the direction;
20	<u>or</u>
21	(b) to refrain from doing a thing in relation to any land
22	under the lease.
23	(3) A pastoral lessee must comply with a direction given to the
24	lessee under subsection (1).
25	(4) A pastoral lessee must give the Board any information the
26	Board requires in order to be satisfied that the lessee has
27	complied with the direction.

1	129.	Defau	lt notice, when can be issued etc.
2	(1)	If a pa	storal lessee fails to comply with —
3		(a)	any provision of this Act; or
4		(b)	any provision of the lease; or
5		(c)	any condition set, determination made, or direction
6			givenset or determination made by the Board under this
7		()	Part; or
8 9		(ca)	a condition of a permit issued <u>under Division 5 in</u> respect of the lease (including a condition mentioned in
10			section 122D(3)(b)(ii)); or in respect of the lease; or
11		(d)	a soil conservation notice,
12		the Bo	pard may issue a default notice in accordance with this
13		section	n, and the lessee must comply with the notice.
14	(2)	A defa	nult notice issued under subsection (1) must —
15		(a)	give details of the failure to comply; and
16		(b)	if the notice relates to a failure to comply with a
17			provision of this Act or the lease, or a condition of a
18			permit, that requires something to be done to the
19 20			<u>satisfaction of the Board — specify any action that the</u> Board requires the lessee to take in order for the Board
21			to be satisfied; and
22		(a)	specify the provision, condition, determination or notice
23			with which the lessee has failed to comply; and
24		(b)	1 ₹
25			provision of this Act or the lease which specifies that
26			anything is to be done to the satisfaction of the Board,
27			specify the actions which the Board requires the lessee
28		(a)	to take in order to satisfy it; and
29		(c)	require the lessee to comply forthwith; and
30		(d)	specify any action which the Board requires the lessee to
31			take to remedy the effects of the failure to comply; and

1 2 3		(e) specify a time or times by which any actions required under <u>paragraph</u> (b) or (d) <u>mustparagraph</u> (d) are to be done; and
4 5 6		(f) inform the lessee that a failure to comply with the default notice could result in a fine, the forfeiture of the lessee's interest in the lease, or both.
7		[Section 129 amended: No. 59 of 2000 s. 32.]
8	130.	Not complying with default notice, offence
9 10 11		If a default notice is issued under section 129(1)(a), (b), (c) or (ca), a pastoral lessee who fails to comply with the default notice commits an offence.
12		Penalty:
13		(a) a fine of \$90 000;
14 15		(b) a daily penalty of a fine of \$2 000 for each day or part of a day during which the offence continues.
16		Penalty: \$50 000, and a daily penalty of \$1 000.
17		[Section 130 inserted: No. 59 of 2000 s. 33.]
18	131.	Forfeiture, when lease is liable to
19 20		If the Minister is satisfied that a pastoral lessee has failed to comply with —
21		(a) a provision of this Act; or
22		(b) a provision of the lease; or
23		(c) a condition set, determination made, or direction
24		givenset or determination made by the Board under this
25		Part; or
26		(d) a condition of a permit issued <u>under Division 5 in</u>
27 28		respect of the lease (including a condition mentioned in section 122D(3)(b)(ii)), in respect of the lease,
29		the lease is liable to forfeiture under section 35 as if that failure
30		to comply were the breach of a condition or covenant referred to
31		in that section.

[Section]	131	inserted.	No. 50	of 2000 s.	34 1
Bechon	131	mserieu.	110. 33	, oi zooo s.	27.1

132. Criminal liability not affected by forfeiture

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- (1) The liability of any person to be prosecuted for an offence 3 against this Act or the Soil and Land Conservation Act 1945 is 4 not affected by the forfeiture of a pastoral lease to which the 5 offence related. 6
- (2) The liability of any person to the forfeiture of a pastoral lease is 7 not affected by the imposition of a penalty for an offence in 8 relation to a matter to which the liability to forfeiture related. 9
- [Section 132 amended: No. 59 of 2000 s. 35.] 10

133. Abandoned lease, Minister's powers in case of 11

- (1) If the Board advises the Minister that, in its opinion, land under a pastoral lease has been abandoned or has otherwise been left without proper care, control and management, the Minister may by instrument in writing authorise the Board or its agents to enter the land under the lease and assume temporary care, control and management of the land until
 - the Board is satisfied that the care, control and management of the land has been assumed by the lessee or by some other person entitled to do so; or
 - the pastoral lease has expired or been forfeited, the (b) Minister has determined that the land will not be offered for another pastoral lease and pastoral operations on the land have been wound up.
- A pastoral lessee who is aggrieved by the issue of an (2) authorisation under this section may lodge an appeal with the Minister under Part 3.
- An appeal under subsection (2) must be lodged within 30 days 28 after the Board has entered the land under this section, or such 29 longer period as the Minister in special circumstances allows. 30

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1	(4)	Any costs incurred by the Board in assuming the care, control
2		and management of land under this section are a charge against
3		the pastoral lease, with priority over all other charges against the
4		lease, and recoverable by the Minister from the lessee in a court
5		of competent jurisdiction as a debt due to the Crown.
6	(5)	An instrument authorising entry under this section must, as soon
7		as practicable, be registered against the certificate of Crown

Division 8 — Transfers of pastoral holdings or shares

134. Transfer, mortgage etc. of lessee's interest, ministerial approval of

land title, but is valid from the time it is issued.

- (1) With the Minister's approval in writing, but not otherwise, a pastoral lessee may
 - (a) transfer to another person; or
 - (b) create a mortgage or charge over,

the lessee's interest in the pastoral lease, or any part of that interest, including any sublease, licence or profit à prendre.

- (2) If the interest of a pastoral lessee is transferred by operation of law to the lessee's legal representative, executor or administrator or trustee in bankruptcy or, in the case of a company, a liquidator, administrator, receiver, receiver-manager or manager of the company, subsection (1) applies to that person as if that person were the pastoral lessee.
- (3) The Minister must not unreasonably refuse to approve a transfer or mortgage or charge.
- (4) If a transfer would result in the effective division of the land under the lease into parts with different occupiers, the Minister must not approve the transfer unless the Board is satisfied that
 - (a) each part will be capable, when fully developed, of carrying sufficient authorised stock to enable it to be

and the lease is a lease solely of that land; and

1 2		(ii)	in relation to any land in the lease that was divided and included in a pastoral business unit
3			under section 142A, as if the land subsists in the
4			lease and the lease is a lease solely of that land;
5		and	
6 7		(c) withou apply -	t limiting paragraph (b), section 143(6) to (6i)
8 9 10		(i)	in relation to the land remaining in the lease that was divided, as if that land subsists in the lease and the lease is a lease solely of that land; and
11 12 13 14		(ii)	in relation to any land in the lease that was divided and included in a pastoral business unit under section 142A, as if the land subsists in the lease and the lease is a lease solely of that land.
15 16 17	(5)		nay refuse to approve a transfer until the return 113 relating to the previous 30 June has been
18 19 20 21 22 23	(6)	mortgage or ch Minister may in director, shared more statutory	e of deciding whether to approve a transfer of or harge over an interest in a pastoral lease, the require any lessee, or if a lessee is a company, any holder or officer of the company, to make one or declarations containing such information as the ders necessary for the decision.
24 25 26 27	(7)	lease to a body	approves a transfer of an interest in a pastoral corporate the Minister he or she may require such to be made to the lease as the Minister he or she
28 29 30 31	(8)	lease into parts lease is to be a	sults in the effective division of the land under a s with different lessees, the annual rent for the pportioned between the parts of the lease in he area of each part.
32		[Section 134 a	mended: No. 59 of 2000 s. 36.]

1	134A.	Transfer of permits
2	(1)	This section applies if —
3		(a) the Minister approves the transfer of a pastoral lessee's
4		interest in a pastoral lease to another person (the
5		transferee) under section 134; and
6		(b) the land to which the lessee's interest relates is affected
7		by a permit issued to the lessee under Division 5; and
8		(c) the transferee has written to the Board to request that the
9		permit be transferred to the transferee; and
10		(d) the lessee is not in breach of any condition of the permit.
11	(2)	If this section applies, the Board must transfer the permit to the
12		transferee at the time of the transfer of the lessee's interest.
13	(3)	The transfer of a permit under subsection (2) does not affect its
14	(3)	term or conditions.
15	(4)	If the conditions in subsection (1)(a) to (c) are satisfied but the
16		condition in subsection (1)(d) is not satisfied, the Board may
17		issue a new permit under Division 5 to the transferee.
18 19	135.	Company holding lease, restrictions on transfer etc. of shares etc. in
20	(1)	If—
21		(a) the holder of a pastoral lease is a company; and
22		(b) the working of that pastoral lease, or the working of
23		pastoral leases of which the company is the holder,
24		constitutes the principal activity, or one of the principal
25		activities, of the company,
26		the company must not register a transfer of any share in the
27		company unless the transfer is done by means of an instrument
28		of transfer and the instrument has been endorsed with the
29		approval of the Minister to the transfer.
30		Penalty for this subsection Penalty: a fine of \$20 000 \$10 000.

1 2 3 4	(2)	A person who holds a beneficial interest in a share in a company referred to in subsection (1) must not transfer, mortgage or charge or otherwise dispose of the interest to any other person except with the consent in writing of the Minister.
5		Penalty for this subsection Penalty: a fine of \$20 000\$10 000.
6 7 8 9	(3)	If a company is convicted of an offence against subsection (1), any pastoral lease held by the company is liable to forfeiture under section 35 as if that conviction were the breach of a condition or covenant referred to in that section.
10 11 12 13 14 15	(4)	For the purposes of this section, a person has a beneficial interest in a share if that person, either alone or together with other persons, is entitled (other than as trustee for, on behalf of or on account of, another person) to receive, directly or indirectly, any dividends in respect of the share or to exercise, or to control the exercise of, any rights attaching to the share.
16	136.	Maximum area of leased land a person may hold
17	(1)	The Minister must not —
18		(a) approve the grant of a pastoral lease to a person; or
19 20		(b) approve the transfer to the person of any interest in a pastoral lease,
21		if the result of the grant or transfer would be that the pastoral
22		land imputed to the person under this section would exceed
23 24		500 000 hectares, unless the Minister is satisfied that the transfer would not result in so great a concentration of control of
25		pastoral land as to be against the public interest.
26 27	(2)	For the purposes of this section, pastoral land is imputed to persons as follows —
28 29		(a) if a person is sole lessee of a pastoral lease — the area of land under the lease is imputed to the person;
30		(b) if several persons are joint tenants of a pastoral lease —
31 32		the whole area of the land under the lease is imputed to each of them;

1		(c) if several persons are tenants in common of a pastoral
2		lease — the area of land under the lease is imputed to
3		them in proportion to their respective shares in the lease;
4 5		(d) if a pastoral lessee is a company — the area of land imputed to it under paragraph (a) or (c) is also imputed
6		to the shareholders in the proportion to the voting rights
7		represented by their shareholdings.
8	(3)	For the purposes of subsection (2)(d), each person who, either
9		alone or together with other persons, is entitled (other than as
10		trustee for, on behalf of or on account of, another person) to
11		receive, directly or indirectly, any dividends in respect of the
12		share or to exercise, or to control the exercise of, any rights
13		attaching to a share is deemed to hold that share.
14	Divi	sion 9 — Relations between the Pastoral Board and the
15		Commissioner
16	137.	Commissioner and Board to exchange information
17	(1)	The Commissioner and the Board are to establish an
18	()	administrative mechanism to ensure that any information
19		relevant to their respective responsibilities in relation to land
20		under pastoral leases is exchanged between them.
21	(2)	The Commissioner must, not later than 31 December in each
22		year, furnish to the Board a report on the current condition of
23		land under pastoral leases in the State, by reference to regions of
24		the State as defined by the Board for the purpose.
25	138.	Commissioner to notify Board of certain soil conservation
26		notices
27		Without affecting or limiting the powers of the Commissioner in
28		relation to pastoral leases, the Commissioner must, before
29		issuing a soil conservation notice that relates to the stocking of
30		land under a pastoral lease, notify the Board in writing of the
31		terms of the proposed notice.

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Divis	sion 10 —	- Miscel	laneous	and	transitional	

2 139. Board's powers to investigate compliance by lessees

- The Board may investigate at any time whether the lessee of a pastoral lease is or has been complying with the conditions of the lease and with this Act.
- 6 (2) For the purpose of an investigation, the Board may authorise in
 7 writing a person to enter on the land subject to the lease and
 8 inspect it.

140. Renewal of lease, request by lessee for offer of etc.

- (1) At any time during the period of 12 months before the date 10 years before the expiry of a pastoral lease, the lessee may apply in writing to the Minister requesting an offer of a renewal of the lease under this section.
- (2) On receiving such an application, the Minister is to request the written advice of the Board on whether the lessee should be offered a renewal of the lease, or a grant of a lease over part of the land under the existing lease.
- (3) The Minister must, not later than 8 years before the expiry of the lease, determine that
 - (a) the lessee is not to be offered a renewal or grant, and notify the lessee accordingly; or
 - (b) determine that the lessee is to be offered a renewal of the lease, on specified conditions, and make an offer to the lessee accordingly; or
 - (c) determine that the lessee is to be offered the grant of a lease over part only of the land under the present lease, on specified conditions, and make an offer to the lessee accordingly.
 - (4) A renewal or grant offered under this section commences immediately upon the expiration of the lease concerned.

1 2 3	(5)	The lessee, or the successor in title to the lessee, may accept an offer at any time within one year after the date that the offer is made.
4 5	(6)	The regulations may provide that specified pastoral leases will not be renewed.
6	141.	Boundaries between leases, Minister's powers to change
7 8 9	(1)	On the recommendation of the Board, the Minister may by order provide that any boundary between land under 2 pastoral leases is changed in the way specified in the order.
10 11 12	(2)	The Minister may not make an order under this section except on the application of the lessees of the 2 pastoral leases and payment of the prescribed fee, if any.
13 14 15 16	(3)	The annual rent for a pastoral lease affected by an order under this section is to be adjusted in proportion to any change produced by the order in the stock-carrying capacity of the land under the lease.
		Amalgamatian of lagge Minister's newsys as to
17	142.	Amalgamation of leases, Minister's powers as to
17	142. (1)	If —
		•
18 19		If — (a) 2 or more pastoral leases are held by the same lessees;
18 19 20 21		If — (a) 2 or more pastoral leases are held by the same lessees; and (b) the leases are held on the same conditions, other than the
18 19 20 21 22 23		 (a) 2 or more pastoral leases are held by the same lessees; and (b) the leases are held on the same conditions, other than the term of the lease; and (c) the lessees hold the same proportionate shares of each

s. 142A

1	(3)	If a lease affected by an amalgamation order is subject to a
2		mortgage or charge, then, unless the mortgagees or chargees
3		agree and the order provides otherwise, each mortgage or
4		charge is deemed, on registration of the order, to have been
5		replaced by a mortgage or charge on the amalgamated lease
6		with the same terms and conditions, with the same priority date,
7		and secured by the same area of land as before the
8		amalgamation.
9	(4)	An amalgamation order must specify a name for the

(4) An amalgamation order must specify a name for the amalgamated lease.

142A. Pastoral business units, creation of etc.

(1) If —

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- (a) a pastoral lease granted under section 101(1) or a pastoral lease or a part of a lease the transfer of which was approved under section 134(4)(c) and an adjoining lease are held by the same lessees; and
- (b) the lessees hold the same proportionate share of each lease or part of a lease,

the Minister may in writing approve the creation of a pastoral business unit comprising those leases or parts of leases and specify the name of the pastoral business unit.

- (2) If the Minister gives approval under subsection (1), the Minister is to lodge a memorial in an approved form with the Registrar in respect of each lease or part of a lease comprising the pastoral business unit stating that the lease or part of a lease is part of the pastoral business unit and the name of the pastoral business unit.
- (3) The Minister may in writing approve a variation of the leases or parts of leases comprising a pastoral business unit and, if the Ministerhe or she does so, is to
 - (a) lodge a memorial under subsection (2) in relation to any lease or part of a lease which has been added to a pastoral business unit; or

(b)	withdraw a memorial under subsection (2) in relation to
	any lease or part of a lease which has ceased to be part
	of a pastoral business unit.

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- (4) If a memorial is lodged or withdrawn under subsection (2) or (3), the Registrar is to endorse on each certificate of Crown land title, or qualified certificate of Crown land title, subject to the lease referred to in the memorial particulars of the memorial or of a variation or withdrawal of a memorial.
 - If a memorial is lodged under subsection (2), sections 134 (5) and 136 apply to all of the leases or parts of leases comprising the pastoral business unit so long as the leases or parts of leases are part of the pastoral business unit as if a reference in those sections to a lease were a reference to all of the leases or parts of leases comprising the pastoral business unit.
 - (6) The Minister may in a memorial lodged under subsection (2), declare that the provisions of Part 7, or any of those provisions, apply to all of the leases or parts of leases comprising the pastoral business unit so long as the leases or parts of leases are part of the pastoral business unit as if a reference in those sections to a lease were a reference to all of the leases or parts of leases comprising the pastoral business unit.
 - (7) The Minister may in a memorial in an approved form vary a memorial lodged under subsection (2) and is to lodge such a memorial with the Registrar.
- If a memorial is lodged under subsection (7), the Registrar is to (8) endorse on each certificate of Crown land title, or qualified certificate of Crown land title, subject to the lease referred to in the memorial particulars of the memorial.
 - [Section 142A inserted: No. 59 of 2000 s. 37.]

143. Leases in force at 30 Mar 1998, transitional provisions for

A pastoral lease subsisting under the repealed Act immediately (1) before the appointed day (existing pastoral lease) continues in

1 2		existen Part.	ice subject to this Act, as if it had been granted under this
3	[(2)-(4)	deletea	
4 5 6 7	(5)	but not may be	plication made under section 98(11) of the repealed Act a disposed of under that section before the appointed day e disposed of under that section as if the repealed Act had en repealed.
8 9 10 11 12 13	(5a)	repealed lessee as the dimmed	ed Act either before or after the appointed day by the accepting the offer of a lease or an extension of a lease, case may be, the grant or extension commences iately upon the expiration of the lease concerned in a to any land subsisting in the lease at the expiration of se.
15	(6)	If a les	see of a pastoral lease —
16 17 18		(a)	was entitled under section 98(11)(a) of the repealed Act to make an application at any time during 1995 but did not do so; or
19 20		(b)	was granted the lease between 1 January 1996 and 29 March 1998 (both inclusive),
21		the Mi	nister may —
22 23 24		(c)	treat that lessee or the successor in title as if they he or she had made an application under that section (the <i>deemed application</i>); and
25		(d)	consider and determine the matters referred to in section 98(11)(a) of the repealed Act in relation to the
262728			deemed application and give the lessee or the successor in title notice in writing of the Minister's his or her
29			decision not later than the day that is one year after the
30 31			day on which section 38 of the <i>Land Administration Amendment Act 2000</i> comes into operation or such other
32			day as is prescribed.

(6a)	A notice given to a lessee or a successor in title under
, ,	subsection (6)(d) is deemed to be an offer of a lease or an
	extension of a lease, as the case may be, at the rent and on the

other terms and conditions specified in the notice.

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- 5 (6b) The lessee or the successor in title may accept the offer referred 6 to in subsection (6a) on or before the day specified in the notice, 7 which day is not to be less than one year after the day on which 8 the notice is given.
 - (6c) Subject to subsection (6g), if the lessee or the successor in title accepts the offer of a lease or an extension of a lease, as the case may be, under subsection (6a), the grant or extension commences immediately upon the expiration of the lease concerned in relation to any land subsisting in the lease at the expiration of the lease.
 - (6d) The Minister may for a public purpose exclude land from a lease granted or extended under subsection (6c) by giving a notice in writing under subsection (6e) to the lessee or successor in title to the lease not later than 2 years after the day on which section 38 of the *Land Administration Amendment Act 2000* comes into operation.
 - (6e) The notice under subsection (6d) is to contain the following information
 - (a) a description of the area of land to be excluded from the lease; and
 - (b) the reason for the land being excluded from the lease; and
 - (c) any reduction in the rent payable under the lease as a result of the exclusion of the land from the lease; and
 - (d) any proposed variation in the conditions of the lease as a result of the exclusion of the land from the lease; and
 - (e) that the land is to be excluded from the lease or extension concerned upon the commencement of the lease or extension, as the case may be.

1 2	(6f)	If a lessee is given a notice under subsection (6d) the lessee may —
3		(a) accept the conditions contained in the notice; or
4		(b) withdraw from the lease; or
5		(c) enter into negotiations with the Minister on the area to
6		be excluded from the lease or the rent to be paid as a
7		result of the exclusion of the land from the lease.
8	(6g)	If agreement is not reached on the matters referred to in
9		subsection (6f)(c) by the day that is 2 years, or such longer
10 11		period as may be prescribed, after the day on which the notice was given to the lessee (the <i>final day</i>), the lessee is to be
12		regarded as having withdrawn from the agreement to lease or to
13		extend the lease on the final day.
14	(6h)	If land is not to be excluded from a lease granted or extended
15	` ,	under subsection (6c) for a public purpose, the Minister may
16		give notice in writing to that effect to the lessee not later than
17		2 years after the day on which section 38 of the <i>Land</i>
18		Administration Amendment Act 2000 comes into operation.
19	(6i)	If a notice is not given by the day specified in subsection (6d)
20		no land may be excluded from the lease under that subsection.
21	[(7), (8)	deleted]
22	(9)	Section 140 does not operate in relation to an existing pastoral
23		lease.
24	(10)	In this section —
25		public purpose means for the purpose of a public work within
26		the definition of the expression <i>public work</i> in the <i>Public Works</i>
27		Act 1902, conservation, a national park, a nature reserve or a
28 29		purpose which serves or is intended to serve the interests of the public or a section of the public.
30 31		[Section 143 amended: No. 59 of 2000 s. 38; No. 32 of 2009 s. 6.]
		*** ** 1

Part 8 — Easements

3		In this Part —
4		grantee, of an easement, means —
5		(a) the grantee of the easement under section 144; or
6		(b) if the easement is transferred under section 147(2), the
7		person to whom the easement is transferred.
8	144.	Easements over Crown land, Minister's powers to grant etc.
9	(1)	Subject to this section, the Minister may —
10		(a) with the consent of every management body of the
11		relevant Crown land and of every person having any
12		interest, right, title or power in respect of that land, grant
13		to any person an easement in, on, over, through or under
14		that Crown land for a specified purpose or any other
15		purpose the Minister thinks fit; and
16		(b) in that grant express that easement to be subject to
17 18		specified conditions and the payment of specified consideration.
19	(2)	The grantee of an easement may, with the consent of any
20	(=)	management body or lessee of the relevant Crown land, apply to
21		the Minister for the easement to be varied or cancelled.
22	(2a)	An easement may be granted under this section despite the fact
23		that the characteristics of the easement do not satisfy all of the
24		characteristics that must be satisfied for an easement to be
25		created under the common law.
26	(3)	The Minister may, on receiving an application under
27		subsection (2) —
28		(a) by order or other instrument vary or cancel the relevant
29		easement; or
30		(b) refuse the application.

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1	(4)	In this	section	ı —
2		specifi	ed pur	pose means for —
3		(a)	_	ovision of pipes, conduits, cables, transmission and other services; or
5		(b)	the pr	ovision of any structure, plant, or equipment; or
6		(c)	-	ovision of access for carrying out of any works
7				e performance of any maintenance that is
8				sary for, or ancillary or incidental to, giving effect
9			_	of the purposes referred to in paragraph (a) or (b)
10 11		(d)	or a pres	cribed purpose.
12		` ′	_	amended: No. 59 of 2000 s. 39.]
12		[Secin)II 1 77 (umenueu. 140. 39 of 2000 s. 39. j
13	145.	Cancelling s. 144 easements		
14	(1)	The M	inister	may, after notice in writing in an approved form
15				ed on the grantee of an easement under section 14
16				e or management body of the relevant Crown land
17				el the easement if —
18		(a)		sement has been used —
19 20			(i)	for a purpose other than the purpose for which it was granted; or
21			(ii)	contrary to any right, power or privilege
22				pertaining to the easement;
23			or	
24		(b)		t occurs in complying with any condition, or in
25				g any consideration, to which the easement is
26			subjec	
27		(c)	_	rantee in writing requests the Minister to cancel
28			the ea	sement.
29	(2)			an easement may, within the period of 30 days
30				ce on the grantee him or her of notice under
31				or such longer period as the Minister in special
32		cırcum	istances	s allows, lodge with the Minister an appeal under

1		Part 3 against the proposed cancellation of the easement under subsection (1)(a) or (b).
3	<u>146.</u>	Effect of easements granted under s. 144
4		Subject to sections 144 and 145, an easement granted under
5		section 144 in respect of Crown land continues to have effect
6		<u>despite</u> —
7		(a) the grant of any other interest in the land; or
8		(b) the transfer in fee simple of the land; or
9		(c) the surrender or other extinguishment of any other
10		interest in the land.
11	146.	Easements granted under s. 144, effect of
12		Subject to section 229A of the TLA and to sections 144 and
13		145, an easement granted under section 144 continues to have
14		effect in respect of the land subject to it despite
15		(a) the grant of any other interest in; or
16	-	(b) the transfer in fee simple of; or
17 18		(c) the surrender or other extinguishment of any other interest in,
19		that land.
20	147.	Easements in gross may be granted under s. 144 and
21		transferred Easements in gross may be granted under s. 144
22	(1)	An easement may be granted under
23		section 144 without there being a dominant tenement and there
24		may be made appurtenant to or annexed to an easement so
25		granted another easement or the benefit of a restriction relating to the user of the land concerned.
26		to the user of the fand concerned.
27	(2)	The Minister may, by order, transfer an easement granted as
28		described in subsection (1).
29	(3)	If an easement is transferred under subsection (2), the person
30		holding the easement immediately before the transfer is not

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1 2		liable for a breach of any condition to which the easement is subject that occurs after the transfer.
3	148.	Conditional tenure land, grant of easement by holder of
4		A person holding land for an estate in fee simple transferred
5		under section 75 is not prevented from creating in favour of any
6 7		person an easement affecting the land only because the land is to be used for a particular purpose or in accordance with a
8		particular condition, positive covenant or restrictive covenant,
9		but must not create any such easement without the permission
10		of the Minister.
11	149.	Holder of interest in Crown land with right to acquire fee
12		simple, grant of easement by
13		When an interest in Crown land is granted subject to the right of
14		the holder of that interest to acquire the fee simple of the Crown
15		land, that holder is not prevented from creating in favour of any
16 17		person an easement affecting the Crown land only because that holder has not yet acquired that fee simple, but an easement so
18		created terminates if the right to acquire that fee simple is
19		forfeited under section 35.
20	150.	Easements no longer serving any purpose, cancelling
21	(1)	When an easement is registered in respect of Crown land —
22		(a) any management body or lessee of the Crown land; or
23		(b) any other person having any interest or right in the
24		Crown land,
25		may request the Minister by order to cancel the easement
26		because it no longer serves any purpose.
27	(2)	On receiving a request made under subsection (1), the Minister
28		must, if the Minister he or she intends to comply with that
29		request, serve notice of that intention on —
30		(a) the grantee under section 144 of the easement
30 31 32		(a) the grantee under section 144 of the easement concerned, or the person in whose favour it was created, as the case requires; and

1		(b) any other person who appears to have an estate or
2		interest in land that comprises a dominant tenement
3		benefiting from the easement concerned; and
4		(c) the Registrar.
5	(3)	A notice served under subsection (2) must be dated, and must
6		include or contain a copy of a plan of survey or sketch plan
7		showing the relevant easement.
8	(4)	An entry made in the Register recording that a notice was
9		served under subsection (2) on a person whose address appears
10		in the Register and the date of that service is —
11		(a) admissible in evidence in any proceedings; and
12		(b) in the absence of evidence to the contrary, proof of the
13		facts so recorded.
14	(5)	The Minister may, if the Ministerhe or she is satisfied after
15		making all reasonable inquiries that the easement the subject of
16		that request no longer serves any purpose —
17		(a) by order cancel that easement; and
18		(b) advise in writing each person on whom notice was
19		served under subsection (2) of the making of that order

Part 9 — Compulsory acquisition of interests in land

2		Division 1 — Preliminary		
3		Subdivision 1 — Interpretation		
4	151.	Terms used		
5	(1)	In this Part and Part 10 —		
6 7 8		<i>acquiring authority</i> , in relation to land, means the person or body having the statutory authorisation referred to in section 161 to undertake, construct or provide any public work;		
9		<i>claimant</i> means a person entitled to claim compensation under Part 10;		
1		<i>date of taking</i> , in relation to an interest in land taken under this Part, means —		
3		(a) the date specified in the taking order as the date of taking, if a date is so specified; or		
5		(b) the date of registration of the taking order, in any other case;		
7 8 9		<i>designate</i> , in relation to an interest in land, means to reserve, declare, covenant, dedicate, set apart or otherwise mark off for use for a specified purpose by means of an annotation on or		
20 21 22		instrument registered against the certificate of title or certificate of Crown land title; and <i>designated</i> and <i>designation</i> are construed accordingly;		
23 24		holding authority, in relation to an interest in land designated for the purpose of a public work, means —		
25 26		(a) the management body, if the interest is held by the Crown and subject to a management order; or		
27		(b) the holder of the interest, in any other case;		
28 29		<i>interest</i> means any legal or equitable estate or interest in land, including —		
30		(a) native title rights and interests; and		
31		(b) interests or rights created under any written law; and		

1 2	(c) the rights of a management body under a management order;
3	native title, native title holder and native title rights and interests have the same meaning as they have in the NTA;
5	notice of intention means a notice issued under section 170;
6	NTA means the Native Title Act 1993 of the Commonwealth;
7	occupier, in relation to land, means a person who, in exercise of
8 9 10	a right of possession, is in actual occupation of the land, but does not include anyone who is in occupation of the land merely as a member of the family or household of such a person;
11	<i>principal proprietor</i> , in relation to land, means —
12 13 14	(a) the Minister, in the case of Crown land not subject to a management order and of which no lease has been granted; or
15 16 17	(b) the lessee, in the case of Crown land not subject to a management order and of which a lease has been granted; or
18 19	(c) the management body, in the case of Crown land subject to a management order; or
20	(d) the holder of the fee simple, in any other case;
21 22	Principal Registrar of the Supreme Court has the same meaning as in the Supreme Court Act 1935;
23	proprietor, in relation to a portion of land, means —
24	(a) a person with a registered interest in the land; or
25 26	(b) the holder of any native title rights and interests in the land, whether or not registered;
27 28	<i>public work</i> and <i>work</i> have the same meaning as in the <i>Public Works Act 1902</i> ;
29	railway has the same meaning as in the Public Works Act 1902;
30 31 32	Registrar of Deeds , in relation to land under the <i>Registration of Deeds Act 1856</i> , means the Registrar of Deeds and Transfers under that Act;
∆ ∠	under that Act,

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1 2		special Act has the same meaning as in the Public Works Act 1902;
3 4		<i>take</i> , <i>taken</i> and <i>taking</i> have the meaning given by subsection (2);
5		taking order means an order made under section 177.
6	(2)	For the purposes of this Part and Part 10 —
7 8 9		(a) a reference to the taking of an interest in land is a reference to the extinguishment of the interest, or its extinguishment subject to section 155, by a taking order;
10 11 12 13 14		(b) a reference to the taking of land is a reference to the extinguishment of every interest in the land, or its extinguishment subject to section 155, together with the revocation of each management order in relation to the land, by a taking order, subject to such exceptions as are specified in the order.
16 17 18	(3)	Terms used in Part 10 relating to members of the State Administrative Tribunal have the meanings given to them in section 3(1) of the <i>State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004</i> .
19 20		[Section 151 amended: No. 59 of 2000 s. 40; No. 55 of 2004 s. 547; No. 47 of 2011 s. 16.]
21		Subdivision 2 — Provisions relating to native title
22	152.	Objective of this Part and Part 10 as to NTA
23		It is an objective of this Part and Part 10 to ensure that —
24 25 26 27		(a) if the taking of interests in land under this Part affects native title, in terms of section 227 of the NTA, the taking is a valid future act under sections 24MB(1)(b) and 24MD(1) of the NTA;
28		[(b) deleted]
29 30		(c) this Act is consistent with the procedural requirements of the NTA.
31		[Section 152 amended: No. 61 of 1998 s. 6.]

1	[152A.	Has no	ot come into operation '.]
2	153.		g notice under NTA to native title holders if no ved determination of native title, effect of for this Act
4	(1)	This se	ection applies if —
5 6		(a)	this Act requires notice of any thing to be given to persons who include native title holders; and
7 8		(b)	there has been no approved determination of native title within the meaning of that expression in the NTA; and
9		(c)	section 154 does not apply.
0	(2)	Where	e this section applies —
1 2 3		(a)	the giving of notice in accordance with the NTA satisfies the relevant requirement of this Act in relation to native title holders; and
4 5 6 7 8		(b)	if the notice relates to a taking, the subsequent service of the order and forms referred to in paragraph (c) of section 177(5) of this Act in accordance with the NTA, as if they were a notice, satisfies the requirements of that paragraph in relation to native title holders.
9	(3)	In sub	section (2) —
20		in acc	ordance with the NTA means —
21 22 23 24		(a)	if Part 5 of the <i>Native Title (State Provisions) Act 1998</i> is in operation and the notice, or the order and forms, relate to a taking that is a Part 5 act within the meaning of that Act, in accordance with Division 2 of Part 5 of that Act; or
25 26 27 28		(b)	if paragraph (a) does not apply, in the manner provided for by section 24MD(7) of the <i>Native Title Act 1993</i> of the Commonwealth.

[Section 153 inserted: No. 61 of 1998 s. 8.]

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1 2	154.	•	g notice under NTA to native title holders if NTA Div. 3 Subdiv. P applies, effect of for this Act
3	(1)	This se	ection applies if —
4 5		(a)	interests in land are intended to be taken under section 161 or 165; and
6 7 8		(b)	Part 2, Division 3, Subdivision P of the NTA is applicable to the taking by virtue of section 26(1)(c)(iii) of the NTA.
9	(2)	Where	this section applies —
10 11 12		(a)	the giving of notice in accordance with the NTA satisfies the requirements of section 170(5)(b) of this Act in relation to native title holders; and
13 14 15 16		(b)	the service of the order and forms referred to in paragraph (c) of section 177(5) of this Act in accordance with the NTA, as if they were a notice, satisfies the requirements of that paragraph in relation to native title holders.
18	(3)	In subs	section (2) —
19		in acce	ordance with the NTA means —
20 21 22 23		(a)	if Part 3 of the <i>Native Title (State Provisions) Act 1998</i> is in operation and the taking is a Part 3 act within the meaning of that Act, in accordance with Division 3 of Part 3 of that Act; or
24 25 26 27		(b)	if Part 4 of the <i>Native Title (State Provisions) Act 1998</i> is in operation and the taking is a Part 4 act within the meaning of that Act, in accordance with Division 3 of Part 4 of that Act; or
28 29 30		(c)	if paragraph (a) or (b) does not apply, in accordance with section 29 of the <i>Native Title Act 1993</i> of the Commonwealth.
31		[Section	on 154 inserted: No. 61 of 1998 s. 8.]

1 2	155.	Native title rights and interests, effect of taking under this Part
3 4 5		If any native title right or interest is taken under this Part, the right or interest is extinguished to the extent permitted by the NTA.
6		[Section 155 inserted: No. 61 of 1998 s. 9.]
7 8	156.	Claims for compensation for native rights and interests, determining etc.
9 10 11 12	(1)	A claim for compensation by native title holders for the taking of native title rights and interests is to be determined as if the rights and interests — (a) had been extinguished by the taking; and
13 14		(b) at that time had been converted into a claim for compensation in accordance with section 179.
15 16 17	(2)	No further claim for compensation arises under Part 10 from the subsequent effect on the native title rights and interests of any act that is done in giving effect to the purpose of the acquisition.
18 19 20 21 22	(3)	In the determination of compensation under Part 10 for the effect on native title rights and interests of the taking of interests in land, account is to be taken of any compensation awarded under the NTA, or any other written law, for essentially the same loss.
23 24	157.	Claims for compensation for native title rights and interests, who may make
25 26 27		Any claim for compensation under Part 10 for the effect on native title rights and interests of the taking of interests in land under this Part is to be made by the native title holders.
28 29	158.	Compensation paid for native title rights and interests, recovery of if purpose of taking is cancelled
30 31	(1)	If — (a) an interest in land has been taken under this Part; and

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1 2		(b) compensation has been paid for the effect on native title rights and interests of the taking of the interest; and
3		(c) the designation of the interest is cancelled in accordance with section 187,
5 6		the taking of the interest, so far as it may have affected native title rights and interests, wholly ceases to operate.
7 8 9 10	(2)	Notice of the cancellation must be given to the native title holders, and may be given in the manner provided for by subsection (7) of section 24MD of the NTA as if the cancellation were an act to which that subsection applies.
11 12 13 14 15 16	(3)	Subject to this section, on registration of the cancellation — (a) a sum equal to the amount of the monetary compensation mentioned in subsection (1)(b) that has been paid to any person becomes a debt due by that person to the Crown; and (b) the debt may be recovered by the Minister in a court of competent jurisdiction.
18 19 20 21	(4)	Subsection (3) does not apply to any compensation that has been paid to a person, other than a trustee under the NTA, if a period of 3 years or more has passed since the interest in the land was taken.
22 23 24	(5)	This section has no effect in relation to any person, not being a native title holder, who had an interest that was taken. [Section 158 amended: No. 61 of 1998 s. 10.]
25		Subdivision 3 — Delegation
26		[Heading amended: No. 13 of 2000 s. 97.]
27	159.	Delegation by Minister to certain other Ministers
28 29 30 31		The Minister may, by notice published in the <i>Gazette</i> , either generally or as otherwise provided by the notice, delegate to — (a) the Minister responsible for the administration of the <i>Public Works Act 1902</i> ; or

1 2		(b)	the Minister responsible for administering the <i>Main Roads Act 1930</i> ; or
3		(c)	the Minister responsible for administering the <i>Energy Operators (Powers) Act 1979</i> ; or
5		[(d)]	deleted]
6		(da)	the DBNGP Land Access Minister established by
7		` '	section 29(1) of the <i>Dampier to Bunbury Pipeline</i>
8			Act 1997; or
9		(db)	the Minister responsible for administering the
10			Government Railways Act 1904; or
11		(e)	the Minister responsible for administering the
12			Water Agencies (Powers) Act 1984; or
13		(ea)	the Minister responsible for administering the
14			Contaminated Sites Act 2003; or
15		(eb)	the Minister responsible for administering the Water
16			Services Act 2012; or
17		(f)	the Minister responsible for administering the
18			Marine and Harbours Act 1981; or
19		(g)	the Minister responsible for administering the <i>Financial</i>
20			Management Act 2006,
21		any of	f the Minister's his or her powers or duties under this Part
22		or Par	t 10.
23		[Secti	on 159 amended: No. 53 of 1997 s. 52; No. 58 of 1999
24		_	(a); No. 13 of 2000 s. 98; No. 24 of 2000 s. 20(1); No. 59
25			00 s. 41; No. 31 of 2003 s. 150(2); No. 60 of 2003 s. 100;
26		No. 2.	5 of 2005 s. 34; No. 77 of 2006 Sch. 1 cl. 93(6); No. 46 of
27		2009	s. 17; No. 25 of 2012 s. 220(2).]
28	160.	Subde	elegation of power or duty delegated under s. 159
29	(1)	A Mir	nister or body to whom a power or duty has been delegated
30			section 159 may, either generally or as otherwise
31		provid	led by the notice concerned, by notice published in the
32		Gazet	te delegate —

1	(a)	in the case of the Minister referred to in section 159(a),
2		to the chief executive officer of the Department
3		principally assisting that Minister in the administration
4		of the Public Works Act 1902 or to any other officer of
5		that Department;
6	(b)	in the case of the Minister referred to in section 159(b),
7		to the Commissioner within the meaning of the
8		Main Roads Act 1930 or to any officer of that
9		Commissioner;
10	(c)	in the case of the Minister referred to in section 159(c),
11		to a body established by section 4(1) of the <i>Electricity</i>
12		Corporations Act 2005, namely —
13		(i) the Electricity Networks Corporation; and
14		(ii) the Regional Power Corporation,
15		or to an officer of such a body;
16	[(d)]	deleted]
17	(da)	in the case of the DBNGP Land Access Minister
18		established by section 29(1) of the <i>Dampier to Bunbury</i>
19		Pipeline Act 1997, to the chief executive officer of the
20		department principally assisting the DBNGP Land
21		Access Minister in the administration of Part 4 of that
22		Act or to any other officer of that department;
23	(db)	in the case of the Minister referred to in section 159(db),
24		to the Authority within the meaning of the Government
25		Railways Act 1904 or to any officer of the Authority
26		within the meaning of that Act;
27	(e)	in the case of the Minister referred to in section 159(e),
28		to the CEO within the meaning of the Water Agencies
29		(Powers) Act 1984 or to any officer of the Department
30		within the meaning of that Act;
31	(ea)	in the case of the Minister referred to in section 159(ea),
32		to the chief executive officer of the Department
33		principally assisting the Minister in the administration of
34		the Contaminated Sites Act 2003 or to any other officer
35		of that Department;

	to the holder of a licence granted under the <i>Water</i> Services Act 2012 section 11 or to any officer or employee of the holder of the licence;	(eb),
	(f) in the case of the Minister referred to in section 1590 to the chief executive officer of the Department principally assisting that Minister in the administration	on
	of the <i>Marine and Harbours Act 1981</i> or to any othe officer of that Department;	r
	(g) in the case of the Minister referred to in section 1590 to the chief executive officer of the Department	(g),
	•	on
	of the Financial Management Act 2006 or to any oth	ıer
	officer of that Department,	
	the whole or any part of the power or duty.	
(2)	A Minister or body who exercises the power of delegation	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	is practicable transmit to the Minister a copy of the notice by which that power was exercised.	У
	[Section 160 amended: No. 53 of 1997 s. 52; No. 58 of 1999)
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	3. 17, 140. 23 of 2012 3. 220(3).j	
	Division 2 — Taking interests in land	
	Subdivision 1 — Land required for a public work	
161.	Interests in land may be taken etc.	
(1)	Whenever the Crown, the Governor, the Government, any	
(1)	Thenever the crown, the dovernor, the dovernment, any	
(1)	Minister of the Crown, any State instrumentality or any loca	ıl
(1)	· ·	
		Services Act 2012 section 11 or to any officer or employee of the holder of the licence; (f) in the case of the Minister referred to in section 1590 to the chief executive officer of the Department principally assisting that Minister in the administration of the Marine and Harbours Act 1981 or to any other officer of that Department; (g) in the case of the Minister referred to in section 1590 to the chief executive officer of the Department principally assisting that Minister in the administration of the Financial Management Act 2006 or to any other officer of that Department, the whole or any part of the power or duty. (2) A Minister or body who exercises the power of delegation conferred on them him or her by subsection (1), must as soon is practicable transmit to the Minister a copy of the notice by which that power was exercised. [Section 160 amended: No. 53 of 1997 s. 52; No. 58 of 1998 s. 104(b); No. 13 of 2000 s. 99; No. 24 of 2000 s. 14(13) and 20(2); No. 59 of 2000 s. 42; No. 31 of 2003 s. 150(3); No. 6 2003 s. 100; No. 18 of 2005 s. 139; No. 25 of 2005 s. 35; No. of 2006 Sch. 1 cl. 93(7); No. 38 of 2007 s. 196; No. 46 of 20 s. 17; No. 25 of 2012 s. 220(3).] Division 2 — Taking interests in land Subdivision 1 — Land required for a public work

1 2 3		any public work, and the use of any land or any interest in land is required for the purposes of the work, then, unless otherwise specially provided —
4 5		(a) any interest in the land held by a person other than the Crown may be taken; and
6 7		(b) subject to Part 4, any designation of the land or of any interest in the land may be removed; and
8 9 10		(c) any management order affecting the land may be revoked or modified, whatever the purpose for which the order had been made, whether local or general; and
11 12 13		(d) any interest in the land held by the Crown or taken from some other person under paragraph (a) may be disposed of or granted to any other person; and
14 15 16 17		(e) any interest in the land held by the Crown or taken from some other person under paragraph (a) (including an interest disposed of or granted under paragraph (d)) may be designated for the purpose of the public work,
18		in accordance with this Part.
19 20 21	(2)	The powers under subsection (1) may be exercised at any time, and whether or not the powers have previously been exercised for the purposes of that public work.
22	162.	Underground land, interests in may be taken etc.
23 24 25	(1)	For the purpose of constructing any underground work, an interest in land under the surface may be taken under this Part without taking any interest in the surface.
26	(2)	In such a case no compensation is payable unless —
27		(a) the surface of the overlying soil is disturbed; or
28 29		(b) the support to the surface is destroyed or injuriously affected; or

1 2		(c) a mine, underground working, spring, reservoir, dam, or well in or adjacent to the land is injuriously affected,
3		by the construction of the work.
4 5	163.	Certain materials and interests in land not to be taken without consent of Minister or principal proprietor
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13		Except for the purposes of a railway, of roads in connection with such purposes, or of a work to be made under the authority of a special Act, nothing in this Part authorises — (a) the taking of any stone or other material from any quarry, brickfield, or like place ordinarily used to produce the material for sale; or (b) the taking of any interest in land that is occupied by any building, yard, garden, orchard, or vineyard, or is in genuine use as a recreation park,
15 16		without the consent in writing of the Minister or of the principal proprietor of the land.
17 18	164.	Mineral, petroleum and geothermal energy rights may be excluded from taking order
19 20 21 22	(1)	If a taking order provides that land is to be taken, or that an interest in fee simple in land is to be taken, the interest taken includes — (a) all rights to any minerals under the land; and
23 24 25 26		(b) the petroleum rights referred to in the <i>Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources Act 1967</i> , the <i>Petroleum Pipelines Act 1969</i> , and the <i>Petroleum (Submerged Lands) Act 1982</i> ; and
27 28 29		(c) the rights relating to geothermal energy resources and geothermal energy referred to in the <i>Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Resources Act 1967</i> ,
30		unless the order provides otherwise

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- 1 (2) If a claim is made for compensation in respect of the taking of
 2 any right referred to in subsection (1), the acquiring authority
 3 may elect either to make compensation or to re-grant the whole
 4 of those rights or such part of those rights as the acquiring
 5 authority thinks fit.
 - (3) If rights are re-granted to the claimant under subsection (2), no compensation is payable in respect of the taking of the rights re-granted.

[Section 164 amended: No. 35 of 2007 s. 98(7).]

Subdivision 2 — Land required for the purpose of conferring interests

165. Interests in land may be taken etc.

- (1) Whenever a written law permits the grant of any estate, interest, right, power or privilege in, over or in relation to land, and any land is required for the purposes of the grant, the Minister may by order authorise the doing in relation to the land of any of the acts permitted under section 161.
- (2) The Minister may only exercise the power conferred by subsection (1) or (4) in respect of any land if every proposed grant will be for the purpose of enabling the use or development of the land, or the doing of both of those things, in a way that, in the opinion of the Minister, confers an economic or social benefit on the State or the relevant region or locality.
 - (3) Nothing in this Subdivision affects the power under a written law to make a grant of a kind referred to in subsection (1) in, over or in relation to land where interests in the land have been taken under Subdivision 1.
- 28 (4) The Minister may by order
 - (a) revoke or amend an order made under subsection (1); or

1 2		(b) revoke an order made under subsection (1) and replace it with another order.
3 4		[Section 165 amended: No. 61 of 1998 s. 11; No. 59 of 2000 s. 43.]
5 6	166.	Application of this Part and Part 10 to taking authorised, and interests taken, under s. 165
7 8	(1)	This Part and Part 10 apply in relation to a taking of interests in land authorised under section 165 as if —
9		(a) the taking were for a public work; and
10 11		(b) a reference to the purposes of a public work were a reference to the purposes of a proposed grant.
12 13 14	(2)	This Part and Part 10 apply in relation to interests in land that have been taken in accordance with an authorisation under section 165(1) as if —
15 16 17 18		(a) the interests had been designated for the purposes of the granting of the estate, interest, right, power or privilege in, over or in relation to land for which the taking had been authorised; and
19		(b) those purposes were the purposes of a public work.
20 21	167.	Agreement as to payment of compensation etc. by person who will get grant for which s. 165 taking is authorised
22 23 24 25 26 27	(1)	If, at the request of a person, it is proposed that the taking of an interest in land be authorised under section 165 for the purpose of a grant to the person, the Minister and the person may enter into an agreement as to the amount or the maximum amount that the person will be liable to pay to the Crown in respect of the taking, if it occurs, by way of reimbursement of —
28 29		(a) the moneys payable by way of costs or compensation under section 258; and
30 31		(b) the value of any non-money compensation given under section 212; and

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2		(c) any compensation payable under section 24MD(2)(e) or (3)(b) of the NTA.
3 4 5 6	(2)	If the proposal is carried out, the Minister may in writing require the person to pay to the Crown the amount or the maximum amount so agreed, and at such time or times as the Minister may specify.
7 8 9	(3)	An amount required to be paid by a person under this section is a debt due by that person to the Crown and may be recovered by the Minister in a court of competent jurisdiction.
10		[Section 167 amended: No. 61 of 1998 s. 12.]
11 12	Di	vision 3 — Procedure for taking interests in land and designating for a public work
13	Subdiv	ision 1 — Procedure for taking interests in land by agreement
14 15	168.	Agreement to purchase or consent to take required interest, acquiring authority's powers as to
16 17 18	(1)	If any interest in land is required for a public work, the acquiring authority may, whether or not a notice of intention has been registered —
17	(1)	acquiring authority may, whether or not a notice of intention has
17 18	(1)	acquiring authority may, whether or not a notice of intention has been registered —
17 18 19 20 21	(2)	 acquiring authority may, whether or not a notice of intention has been registered — (a) enter into an agreement to purchase the interest; or (b) obtain the written consent of the person to the taking of the interest, with compensation to be provided under

1	169.	Purchase price in agreement to purchase		
2 3 4 5	(1)	An agreement under section 168(1)(a) may specify a purchase price or other consideration for the interest in the land, or may provide for it to be assessed as if for compensation under Part 10.		
6 7	(2)	Consideration for the interest may include a grant of an interest in any Crown land available for the purpose.		
8 9	(3)	An agreement may provide for the reimbursement of property valuation costs incurred by the holder of the interest.		
10 11	Subd	livision 2 — Procedure for taking interests in land without agreement		
12	170.	Notice of intention to take required interest, issue of etc.		
13 14 15 16	(1)	Subject to this section, if it is proposed to take interests in land without agreement under this Part, the Minister must issue a notice of intention to take the interests, in accordance with this section.		
17 18	(2)	A notice of intention need not be issued if the proposed taking is for the purpose of a railway authorised by a special Act.		
19 20	(3)	A copy of the notice must be sent to the Registrar of Titles or the Registrar of Deeds, as appropriate.		
21	(4)	Upon the receipt of the notice —		
22 23		(a) the Registrar of Titles must register the notice in the document of title relating to the land; or		
24 25		(b) the Registrar of Deeds must register a memorial of the notice on the Deeds Register,		
26		as appropriate.		
27 28	(5)	As soon as possible after the registration of the notice, the Minister must —		
29 30		(a) cause a copy of the notice to be published once in a daily newspaper circulating throughout the State;		

1 2		(b)	cause a copy of the notice to be served on the principal proprietor of any land affected by the notice, the
3			occupier of the land and the holders of any native title
4			rights or interests, or of any mining, petroleum or
5			geothermal energy rights, in the land, either personally
6			or by registered post (or any similar type of post that is
7			prescribed) sentcertified mail posted to their last known
8			place of residence;
9		(c)	cause a copy of the notice to be given to the Director
10		, ,	General of Mines referred to in the <i>Mining Act 1978</i> ;
11		(d)	advise the persons mentioned in paragraph (b) of the
12			procedures under this Part and Part 10 for the taking of
13			land, payment of purchase money or compensation for
14			land taken, rights of appeal or review and rights as to the
15			future disposition of land taken by agreement and
16			compulsorily taken, unless they have already been given
17			that advice.
18	(6)	The M	inister may cancel or amend the notice of intention, or
19		cancel	the notice and substitute another notice of intention, by a
20		notice	issued, published and distributed in the same way as the
21		origina	al notice.
22	(7)	The no	otice of intention, or substituted notice of intention,
23		remain	as current for 12 months, or a longer period determined
24		under	subsection (8), from the date of registration, unless
25		cancel	led.
26	(8)	The M	inister may, in respect of a particular notice of intention,
27		determ	nine that a longer period applies for the purposes of
28		subsec	tion (7).
29	(9)	A dete	rmination under subsection (8) —
30		(a)	must be made while the notice of intention is current;
31		` '	and
32		(b)	must be notified in writing to the relevant persons
33			mentioned in subsection (5)(b) and (c); and
34		(c)	may be made more than once.

1 2	(10)		Subsections (3) and (4) apply to a determination under subsection (8) as if it were a notice of intention.			
3		_		amended: No. 61 of 1998 s. 13(1) and (2) ⁷ ; No. 55 7; No. 35 of 2007 s. 98(8).]		
5	171.	Notice	e of inte	ention, content and validity of		
6	(1)	A noti	ice of in	ce of intention must include —		
7		(a)	a desc	eription of the land required; and		
8		(b)	partic	ulars of —		
9 10			(i)	the purpose of the public work for which the land is proposed to be designated;		
11			(ii)	the nature of the interests to be taken;		
12			and			
13		(c)	if it is	proposed to make a disposition or grant to any		
14			-	n out of the interests proposed to be taken, a		
15 16				nent to that effect and particulars of the disposition nt to be made; and		
17		(d)	partic	ulars of —		
18 19			(i)	a place where persons interested may at any reasonable time inspect a plan of the land; and		
20 21			(ii)	the reasons why the land is suitable for, or is needed for, the public work; and		
22 23			(iii)	the date from which the land is likely to be required; and		
24 25			(iv)	the name of a contact officer in the acquiring authority; and		
26			(v)	an address for lodging objections;		
27			and	- - -		
28		(e)	a state	ement of the effect of section 172; and		
29		(f)	a state	ement of the effect of section 173.		

1 2 3	(2)	A notice of intention issued in good faith is not invalidated by reason only that it contains an error or omission in the information required by subsection (1)(d), (e) or (f).
4 5	172.	No transaction affecting required land without Minister's consent
6 7 8	(1)	This section applies to a transaction affecting land which is included in a current notice of intention, other than a transaction mentioned in subsection (6).
9 10	(2)	A person may not enter into a transaction to which this section applies except with the consent in writing of the Minister.
11 12	(3)	A transaction entered into in contravention of subsection (2) is void.
13 14	(4)	An application for the Minister's consent under this section for a proposed transaction must be in writing.
15 16 17 18 19 20	(5)	A person who is a party to the transaction must — (a) furnish in writing such particulars of the transaction as the Minister may require as being necessary to enable the Minister to determine whether any party to the transaction is fully aware of the implications of the notice of intention to take the land; and
21 22 23		(b) to furnish such statutory declarations in support of the particulars furnished under paragraph (a) as the Minister may require.
24 25 26 27 28 29	(6)	If the Minister is of the opinion that any party to a transaction to which this section applies is not fully aware of the implications of the notice of intention to take the land affected by the transaction, and that the party would, if the Minister's his or her consent were given, be likely to incur loss, the Minister may withhold consent to the transaction.
30 31 32	(7)	This section does not apply to a transaction — (a) to which the State or the Commonwealth, or any authority of the State or Commonwealth, or a person

1 2			acting on behalf of the State, the Commonwealth or such an authority, other than the Public Trustee, is a party; or
3 4		(b)	by which an interest in land is acquired on sale under a writ or warrant of execution issued out of any court; or
5		(c)	by way of discharge of a mortgage or charge; or
6		(d)	by way of partition between co-proprietors; or
7 8		(e)	by way of deed of arrangement between beneficiaries under a will or settlement; or
9 10		(f)	which vests an interest in land in the personal representative of a deceased person; or
11 12 13		(g)	which vests an interest in land in a trustee of the estate of a deceased person, a trustee in bankruptcy, or a newly appointed trustee under any instrument; or
14 15 16		(h)	which vests an interest in land held by a company in a liquidator, administrator, receiver, receiver-manager or manager of the company; or
17 18 19 20		(i)	which is without consideration and the purpose of which is to vest an interest in land in a person beneficially entitled to the interest, under or by virtue of a will or intestacy or by way of gift; or
21 22 23 24		(j)	by way of a personal insolvency agreement under the <i>Bankruptcy Act 1966</i> of the Commonwealth, or any Act of the Commonwealth passed amending, or in substitution for, that Act.
25		[Secti	on 172 amended: No. 18 of 2009 s. 48.]
26 27	173.		provements to be made to required land without ter's approval
28 29		persor	a notice of intention is current in relation to land, a must not cause the building or making of any
30		-	vement to the land to be commenced or continued except he approval in writing of the Minister.
31		witti ti	ne approvar in writing of the minister.

1	174.	Minister's consent under s. 172 to transaction, Registrar of Titles may require evidence of				
3 4		f an instrument relates to a transaction affecting land included a current notice of intention, and the instrument is presented				
5 6		to the Registrar of Titles for registration, the Registrar must require the production of the consent in writing of the Minister,				
7		such evidence as the Registrarhe or she thinks sufficient that				
8		section 172 does not apply to the transaction, and may refuse to				
9		register the instrument until that consent or evidence is				
10		produced.				
11	175.	Objections to proposed taking of interests in land				
12	(1)	When a notice of intention is issued —				
13		(a) any person who is —				
14		(i) the principal proprietor of land affected by the				
15		notice; or				
16		(ii) an occupier of land affected by the notice; or				
17		(iii) the holder of any mining, petroleum or				
18 19		geothermal energy rights in land affected by the notice,				
20		and whose interest is affected by the proposal; or				
21		(b) any management body whose management order will be				
22		affected by the proposal,				
23		may, alone or jointly with any other person or body so qualified,				
24		serve on the Minister, at an address mentioned in the notice of				
25		intention, a written objection to the taking of interests in the				
26		land, not relating to compensation.				
27	(2)	An objection must be lodged within 60 days after the				
28		registration of the notice of intention or such further time as the				
29		Minister may allow.				
30	(3)	An objection must identify the land and specify the nature of the				
31	, ,	interest of the objector in the land, the address of the objector				
32		and the grounds of objection.				

1 2	(4)	The Minister must consider any objections and any other representations by the objectors.		
3 4	(5)	After considering the objections and representations, the Minister is to —		
5 6		(a) determine that the notice of intention is to stand unchanged; or		
7 8 9		(b) cancel or amend the notice of intention, or cancel the notice and substitute another notice of intention, in accordance with section 170(6).		
10 11 12 13	(6)	If a notice of intention is amended, or cancelled and another notice substituted, under subsection (5)(b), the amended or substituted notice is to be treated as a new notice of intention for the purpose of allowing objections under this section, unless —		
14 15 16		(a) the changes to the notice of intention do not affect any interests in land apart from those of persons who have already objected; and		
17		(b) each objector has agreed to the change in writing.		
18		[Section 175 amended: No. 35 of 2007 s. 98(9).]		
19 20	176.	Proprietor may require acquiring authority to also take small remainders of land		
	176. (1)			
20 21 22		small remainders of land Subject to this section, if it is proposed to take, under this Part, all the interests in an area of land and the result of the taking		
20 21 22 23 24		small remainders of land Subject to this section, if it is proposed to take, under this Part, all the interests in an area of land and the result of the taking would be that — (a) the land taken is excised from a portion of land (the		
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27		 small remainders of land Subject to this section, if it is proposed to take, under this Part, all the interests in an area of land and the result of the taking would be that — (a) the land taken is excised from a portion of land (the <i>original portion</i>); (b) the remainder is divided into non-contiguous portions, of which at least one has an area of less than 		

1	(2)	This section does not apply if the original portion —		
2		(a) is situated in land referred to in clause 37 of Schedule 9.3 to the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> ; or		
4		(b) is built upon; or		
5		(c) has an area of 4 000 square metres or less.		
6 7 8 9 10	(3)	If the proprietors referred to in subsection (1) also hold the same interest in other contiguous land with which a small portion referred to in that subsection may conveniently be amalgamated, the acquiring authority may, instead of taking the small portion, cause it to be amalgamated with the contiguous land.		
11	177.	Taking order, Minister's powers to make etc.		
12	(1)	If —		
13 14		(a) a notice of intention has been registered in relation to land; and		
15		(b) the Minister either —		
16 17 18 19		(i) has received no objections from any proprietor or occupier within 60 days after the registration or within such further time as is allowed by the Minister; or		
20 21 22 23		 (ii) has determined that the objections received in that time do not warrant the cancellation, amendment or cancellation and substitution of the notice of intention; or 		
24 25 26		(iii) is satisfied that every objector concerned has consented in writing to the purchase or taking of the objector's interest,		
27 28		the Minister may make a taking order consistent with the notice of intention.		
29 30 31	(2)	If a special Act has been passed authorising the construction of a railway, the Minister may make a taking order consistent with that Act.		

1 2 3	(3)	If an agreement has been concluded in accordance with section 168, the Minister may make a taking order in relation to the interest the subject of the agreement.		
4 5 6	(4)	The Minister, when making a taking order under this section, may also make such other orders under this Act as are necessary to give effect to the purpose of the taking.		
7 8	(5)	As soon as possible after the registration of the order, the Minister must —		
9 10 11		(a) cause an extract from the order, in the approved form, to be published once in a daily newspaper circulating throughout the State; and		
12 13 14		(b) cause a copy of the order to be given to the Director-General of Mines referred to in the <i>Mining Act 1978</i> ; and		
15 16 17 18		(c) cause a copy of the order together with forms for the claiming of compensation under Part 10 to be served on each proprietor and each occupier of the land and each holder of any mining, petroleum or geothermal energy		
19 20 21 22 23		rights in the land, or such of them as can with reasonable diligence be ascertained at the time of the making of the order, either personally or by registered post (or any similar type of post that is prescribed) sentcertified mail posted to their last known place of residence; and		
24 25 26		(d) advise the persons mentioned in paragraph (c) of the procedures under Part 10 for compensation for interests taken, unless they have already been given that advice.		
27 28		[Section 177 amended: No. 61 of 1998 s. 14; No. 35 of 2007 s. 98(10).]		
29	178.	Taking order, content of		
30	(1)	A taking order must —		
31		(a) identify the land affected by the order; and		
32		(b) either —		

1 2			(i)	identify any registered or unregistered interest to be taken; or
3 4			(ii)	specify that the land is taken, subject to any provision made under subsection (2)(a);
5			and	
6		(c)	specif	By that, subject to any provisions made under
7				ction (2)(d), any interest taken is to be held as
8				n land in the name of the State of Western
9			Austr	alia; and
10 11		(d)	_	nate appropriately any land or interests in land red for the purpose of the public work; and
12		(e)	if the	land, or interests in the land, required for the
13			-	e work will be held by a person other than the
14				n — specify any covenants in favour of the public
15			work	that will apply to the land or the interests; and
16		(f)		d affected by the order is not under the <i>Transfer of</i>
17				Act 1893 — provide that it will be registered under
18			that A	act.
19	(2)	A taki	ng orde	er may, as necessary —
20		(a)	provi	de that specified interests are to be preserved in
21			land a	affected by the order;
22		(b)	provio	de that any existing designation of the land is to be
23			cance	lled;
24		(c)	vary a	an existing management order;
25		(d)	provid	de that specified interests are to be disposed of or
26			grante	ed in land affected by the order to specified
27			perso	ns;
28		(e)	provio	de that land will be excised from an existing
29			portio	on or portions of land;
30		(f)	provio	de as necessary for the cancellation, amendment or
31			issue	of certificates of Crown land or certificates of title.
32	(3)	The in	terests	which may be disposed of or granted under
33	` /)(d) include the fee simple, a lease of Crown land
34				ent or obligation.
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1 2	(4)	the acquiring authority or any other person.		
3 4 5	(5)	If it is proposed to dispose or grant an interest under subsection (2)(d) out of an interest held by the Crown before the taking order, the making of the order is subject to section 18.		
6 7 8	(6)	An easement granted under subsection (2)(d) may be specified as being subject to revocation without compensation on a breach of any of the conditions subject to which it was granted.		
9 10 11 12 13	(7)	The Minister may, by the same or a subsequent order, declare that the interest of any lessee or occupier of the land is to continue until a date specified in the order or uninterrupted until taken by further notice, and may declare that the continued interest is not to be considered to be in satisfaction or part satisfaction of compensation for the land.		
15 16 17 18	(8)	If the land affected by the taking order was occupied under section 183 or 186, the taking order may specify the date of actual occupation as the date of taking. [Section 178 amended: No. 74 of 2003 s. 72(3).]		
19		Subdivision 3 — Effect of taking order		
20	179.	Registration of taking order, effect of		
21		On the registration of a taking order in relation to land —		
22		(a) the order has effect according to its terms; and		
23		(b) if the order provides that the land is taken — every		
24		registered and unregistered interest in the land not		
25		preserved under section 178(2)(a) is extinguished, and		
26 27		each person who formerly held such an interest has that holding converted into a claim for compensation under		
28		Part 10; and		
29		(c) if the order does not provide that the land is taken —		

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1		(i) each interest declared by the order to be taken is extinguished and each person who formerly held
3		such an interest has that holding converted into a
4		claim for compensation under Part 10; and
5		(ii) every unregistered interest in the land inconsistent with the effect and purpose of the
6		* *
7 8		taking order is also extinguished to the extent of the inconsistency, and each person who formerly
9		held such an interest has that part of the holding
10		which was extinguished converted into a claim
11		for compensation under Part 10.
12	180.	Taking order may be annulled or amended
13	(1)	A taking order may, at any time within 90 days after its
14	()	registration, be annulled or amended by the registration of an
15		order to that effect.
16	(1a)	As soon as possible after the registration of an order under
17		subsection (1) the Minister must cause a copy of the order to be
18		published once in a daily newspaper circulating throughout the
19		State.
20	(2)	Section 177(5)(b) and (c) apply to the order annulling or
21	, ,	amending the taking order as if it were a taking order.
22	(3)	Subject to this section —
23		(a) an order so annulled; and
24		(b) if an order is so amended — any part of the earlier order
25		that is inconsistent with the order as amended,
26		is void ab initio.
27	(4)	No person is to be prejudiced in respect of any interest in the
28	` '	land or in any right arising from such an interest by reason of
29		having, in consequence of or in reliance on the earlier order,
30		done or omitted any act or thing, or failed to enforce or act upon
31		any right, or comply with any obligation in respect of the
32		interest or right.

1 2 3 4	(5)	Except as provided in section 181, no person has any right of action or claim against the Crown, the Minister, or an acquiring authority for anything done in good faith done under the taking order before it was annulled or amended.
5 6 7	(6)	This section does not limit the power of the Minister to take, by any subsequent order, any interest in the land described in any order annulled or amended.
8		[Section 180 amended: No. 61 of 1998 s. 15.]
9	181.	Compensation if taking order annulled or amended
10 11 12 13 14 15	(1)	When a taking order, or an amended taking order, is annulled or amended, any claimant who would otherwise have been entitled to compensation is entitled to compensation for reasonable costs incurred, in relation to the taking, up to and including the date of taking and, if the land has been entered under Division 4, for actual damage to the land.
16 17 18 19	(2)	A claim under this section must be made to the acquiring authority within 60 days after the date of registration of the annulling or amending order, or within such longer period as the Minister may allow.
20 21	(3)	Compensation under this section is to be paid by the acquiring authority.
22 23	(4)	If the parties fail to agree on the amount of the compensation, the amount may be determined in accordance with Part 10.
24		Division 4 — Entry on to land
25	182.	Entry for feasibility study
26 27 28 29	(1)	If it appears to the Minister that it may be necessary to use any land for a proposed public work for which the Minister is authorised to take interests in land, the Minister may authorise a person—
30		(a) to enter on that land; and

- (b) to do anything necessary in order to study the feasibility of the proposed public work.
- (2) The Minister or person authorised must, before entering on any land under this section, give to the principal proprietor, the occupier, and to the holders of any native title rights and interests, not less than 30 days notice in writing, giving a description of the area of the land to be entered upon, a description of what is proposed to be done for the feasibility study, and the time that it is expected to take.

183. Land for railway identified in special Act, entry of etc.

- (1) If a special Act has been passed authorising the construction of a railway, the Minister may authorise a person to enter on the land between the authorised limits of deviation and do anything that under the special Act or the *Public Works Act 1902* is authorised to be done for the purposes of constructing the railway and any ancillary public works, in all respects as if the necessary taking order had been made for the purposes of the railway.
 - (2) The Minister or person authorised must, as far as is practicable, before entering on any land under this section
 - (a) give to the principal proprietor, the occupier, and to the holders of any native title rights and interests, not less than 7 days notice in writing, giving a description of the area of the land to be entered on, a description of what is proposed to be done, and the time that it is expected to take; and
 - (b) advise the persons mentioned in paragraph (a) of the effect of this section and the procedures under this Part and Part 10 for the taking of land, payment of purchase money or compensation for land taken, rights of appeal or review and rights as to the future disposition of land

1 2		have already been given that advice.
3 4		[Section 183 amended: No. 31 of 2003 s. 167(2); No. 55 of 2004 s. 567.]
5 6	184.	Land in notice of intention, entry of for inspection, surveys etc.
7 8 9 10 11	(1)	At any time after the registration of a notice of intention, a person authorised in writing by the Minister may at all reasonable times enter on land included in the notice for the purpose of inspecting the land or making an assessment of compensation payable for the taking of interests in the land.
12 13 14 15 16	(2)	At any time after the registration of a notice of intention, a person authorised in writing by the Minister may at all reasonable times enter on land included in the notice and do anything necessary or convenient for the surveying of the land for the purposes of the public work.
17 18 19 20 21 22	(3)	The Minister or person authorised must, as far as is practicable, before entering on any land under this section give to the principal proprietor, the occupier, and to the holders of any native title rights and interests, not less than 48 hours notice in writing, describing the area of land to be entered on and the purpose of the entry.
23 24	185.	Land may be occupied temporarily to construct etc. public work
25 26 27 28	(1)	The Minister may authorise a person to occupy and use any land temporarily for the purpose of constructing or repairing any public work, and a person so authorised may — (a) take stone, gravel, earth and other materials from the
29		land; and (b) deposit any such material on the land; and
31		(c) make and use temporary roads; and
32		(d) manufacture bricks or other materials; and

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1		(e) erect temporary workshops, sheds and other buildings.		
2	(2)	Property in anything deposited, made or erected under this section remains with the Minister.		
4 5 6 7 8 9	(3)	Subject to subsection (4), the Minister or person authorised must, before the land is used or occupied under this section, give to the principal proprietor or occupier of the land, and to the holders of any native title rights and interests in the land, not less than 7 days notice in writing, and must state in the notice the use proposed to be made of the land and an approximate period during which the use is expected to continue.		
11 12 13	(4)	If the Minister is satisfied that the situation is sufficiently urgent, the notice period may be shortened or the land may be occupied before notification has been given.		
14	186.	Entry etc. before land taken in certain circumstances		
15	(1)	If the Minister is satisfied that —		
16 17 18		(a) it is necessary to use any land for a proposed public work for which the Minister is authorised to take interests in land; and		
19 20 21 22		(b) because of the urgency of the work or the difficulty in tracing the proprietors of the land, it is unreasonable or impractical to delay entry onto the land until the land has been taken in accordance with this Part,		
23		the Minister may authorise a person —		
24		(c) to enter on the land; and		
25 26		(d) to do anything necessary in order to study the feasibility of the proposed public work; and		
27 28 29		(e) to do anything necessary as preliminary or ancillary to the undertaking, constructing, or providing of the public work; and		
30		(f) to carry out the public work,		

1 2		in all respects as if the necessary taking order had been made for the purposes of the public work.
3 4 5	(2)	This section applies whether or not a notice of intention has been issued in relation to the land, and whether or not the land has been entered on under any other section.
6 7	(3)	The Minister or person authorised must, as far as is practicable, before entering on any land under this section —
8 9 10 11 12		(a) give to the principal proprietor, the occupier, and to the holders of any native title rights and interests, not less than 7 days notice in writing, giving a description of the area of the land to be entered upon, a description of what is proposed to be done, and the time that it is expected to take; and
14 15 16 17 18 19		(b) advise the persons mentioned in paragraph (a) of the effect of this section and the procedures under this Part and Part 10 for the taking of land, payment of purchase money or compensation for land taken, rights of appeal or review and rights as to the future disposition of land taken by agreement or compulsorily taken, unless they have already been given that advice.
21 22 23	(4)	As soon as practicable after any land has been entered on under this section, the Minister must determine the interests in the land which it is necessary to take.
24 25 26 27	(5)	On the making of a determination under subsection (4), the Minister may make an appropriate taking order in relation to the land as if section 177 had been satisfied, and as if the determination were a notice of intention.
28		[Section 186 amended: No. 55 of 2004 s. 567.]

1 2	Divisi	ion 5 — Use and disposal of land designated for a public work
3 4	187.	Interest in land not required for public work may have designation changed or cancelled
5 6 7 8 9 10	(1)	Subject to this section, if an interest in land has been designated for a public work, and the Minister is satisfied that the interest is not required for the public work, or is not exclusively required for the public work, the Minister may by order — (a) designate the interest, or a part of it, for another public work; or (b) cancel the designation.
12 13 14 15	(2)	The Minister must not proceed under this section in relation to land to which section 189 or 190 applies unless those sections have been complied with and all persons entitled to exercise an option to purchase under those sections have declined to do so.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(3)	If a designation of an interest in land is cancelled in good faith under this section — (a) neither the cancellation nor any subsequent transaction affecting the interest is invalidated by a failure to comply with section 189 or 190; and (b) no person has any right of action or claim against the Crown, the Minister, or an acquiring authority in relation to the cancellation or disposal.
24 25	188.	Transactions affecting designated interests in land, application of proceeds of
26 27 28 29 30 31 32	(1)	Subject to any other written law, if an interest in land has been designated for a public work under this Part, and a transaction is entered into which affects the interest, then any proceeds of the transaction which derive from that interest are to be paid into the fund out of which the payment for the public work was made, or, if no such fund can be identified, into the Consolidated Account.

2 3 4 5	(2)	of the section interest person	
6			on 188 amended: No. 77 of 2006 s. 4.]
7 8	189.		est in land less than fee simple not required for public , landowner to get option to purchase
9 10 11 12 13	(1)	design the int	nterest in land less than the fee simple has been nated for a public work, and the Minister is satisfied that terest is not required for the public work, the holding rity must notify the holder of the fee simple and grant the r an option to purchase the interest.
14 15 16	(2)	value	urchase price under the option is to be the current market of the interest as determined by the holding authority on vice of the Valuer-General.
17 18	190.		mple in land not required for public work, previous r etc. entitled to option to purchase
19	(1)	TOI .	ection applies if —
	(1)	I nis s	ection applies if
20 21	(1)	(a)	the fee simple in land was taken or resumed without agreement under this or another Act and either —
20	(1)		the fee simple in land was taken or resumed without
20 21 22	(1)		the fee simple in land was taken or resumed without agreement under this or another Act and either — (i) the taking or resumption was done less than
20 21 22 23	(1)		the fee simple in land was taken or resumed without agreement under this or another Act and either — (i) the taking or resumption was done less than 10 years previously; or
20 21 22 23 24	(1)		the fee simple in land was taken or resumed without agreement under this or another Act and either — (i) the taking or resumption was done less than 10 years previously; or (ii) the land has not been used for any public work;

1 2		(d)	the lar	nd has not been substantially improved since the g; and
3		(e)	either	_
4			(i)	the land as a separate lot complies with the requirements of the <i>Planning and Development</i>
5 6				Act 2005; or
7			(ii)	the land can be amalgamated with adjoining land
8 9				whose fee simple is owned by a qualified person in such a way as to comply with those
10				requirements.
11 12	(2)	For the person		ses of this section, a person is <i>qualified</i> if the
13 14		(a)	held tl taking	he fee simple in the land immediately before the g; or
15		(b)		legal representative of a deceased individual who
16 17			taking	the fee simple in the land immediately before the s.
18	(3)	If this	section	applies, the holding authority must —
19		(a)		a notice to be published once in a daily newspaper
20 21				ating throughout the State to the effect that the s no longer required for the purposes of the work
22				nich it was taken; and
23		(b)		a copy of the notice to be served on each person
24				ppears to it to be qualified, either personally or by ered post (or any similar type of post that is
25 26				ibed) sent, certified mail posted, in the case of an
20 27			_	dual, to the person's last known place of abode, or
28				case of a corporation, to the corporation's
29				ered office.
30	(4)			f a notice under subsection (3) does not imply an
31			_	ent by the holding authority of any right in the
32		person	or pers	sons to be granted an option under this section.

1 (5) A qualified person who wishes to be given an option to
2 purchase the fee simple must apply in writing to the holding
3 authority within 30 days, or such extended period as the
4 Minister may approve, after the publication of the notice
5 referred to in subsection (3).

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- (6) The holding authority must grant an option to purchase the fee simple to any applicant that the authority is satisfied is qualified, and notify any applicant of its decision within 60 days after the end of the period or extended period referred to in subsection (5).
 - (7) The purchase price under the option is to be the current market value of the fee simple as determined by the holding authority on the advice of the Valuer-General.
- (8) If more than one qualified person applies, the holding authority may determine such order or priority for the exercise of options granted as it thinks reasonable.
- (9) An option is to be granted on such terms and conditions as the holding authority thinks reasonable and may include a condition prohibiting the option holder from assigning the option.
- (10) A person aggrieved by a decision of the holding authority in refusing to grant an option under this section, in ordering the priorities of options, or in setting the purchase price or other terms and conditions of an option may lodge an appeal with the Minister under Part 3.
- 25 (11) An appeal under subsection (10) must be lodged within 21 days 26 after receipt of the notice of the decision concerned, or such 27 longer period as the Minister in special circumstances allows.
- 28 [Section 190 amended: No. 38 of 2005 s. 11.]

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1	191.	Person who would be entitled to s. 189 or 190 option may
2		require Minister to say if interest is required for public
3		work
4	(1)	Subject to this section, if an interest in land designated for th
5		purpose of a public work is not being used for the work, a

- (1) Subject to this section, if an interest in land designated for the purpose of a public work is not being used for the work, a person who would, if section 189 or 190 applied, be entitled to an option to purchase under that section, may by notice in writing require the Minister to determine whether the interest is required for the purpose of the public work.
- (2) A person who obtains a determination under this section is not entitled to require another determination in respect of that interest for a period of 12 months after being notified of the determination.
- (3) If the Minister determines that the interest is not required for the public work, the Minister must notify the holding authority, and the authority must proceed in accordance with section 189 or 190, as appropriate.

192. Land not presently wanted etc. for public work may be leased

- 20 (1) If—
 - (a) any interest in land has been designated for a public work; and
 - (b) the holding authority is satisfied that the land is not presently required for the public work, or is not exclusively required for the public work,

the authority may grant a lease in the interest or any suitable part of it.

- (2) This section does not derogate from Part 6.
- The lease is to be on such terms as the holding authority thinks fit.

1 2 3	(4)	A lease granted under this section must not be mortgaged, assigned or charged for any purpose unless the consent in writing of the holding authority has been first obtained.
4	193.	Easement over land designated for public work, grant of
5 6 7 8 9	(1)	If an interest in land has been designated for a public work, whether or not it is held by the Crown, the Minister may grant to any person any easement in relation to the interest subject to such conditions and payment of such consideration to the holder of the interest as the Minister thinks fit.
10 11 12 13	(2)	An easement granted under this section may be granted subject to revocation, without compensation, at any time when the Minister requires it, or on a breach of any of the conditions under which it was granted.
14 15	194.	Timber, stone etc. on land designated for public work, sale of etc.
16 17 18 19 20 21	(1)	If an interest in land designated for the purpose of a public work is subject to a management order, the Minister may authorise the management body to sell or to contract to sell and remove any timber, stone, mineral, metal, or other substance upon or under the land, to the extent of the interest, for the work or for another public work.
22 23 24	(2)	This section does not limit the liability of the management body for damage to persons or property by reason of the removal of the timber, stone, mineral, metal, or other substance.
25		Division 6 — General provisions
26	195.	Easement in gross in favour of State etc., creation of etc.
27		It is possible, and is deemed always to have been possible —
28 29 30		(a) to create in favour of the State of Western Australia or in favour of a State instrumentality, statutory body corporate or local government, an easement without a dominant tenement; and

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1 2 3		easement or the benefit of a restriction as to the user of land.
4	196.	Public access easement, creation of etc.
5 6	(1)	An easement created under section 195 may be specified to be a public access easement.
7 8	(2)	A public access easement is a right of way for the use and benefit of the public at large.
9 10	(3)	An interest in land cannot be taken under this Part for the purpose only of creating a public access easement.
11 12	(4)	Subject to subsection (3), a public access easement is a public work for the purposes of this Part and Part 10.
13 14	(5)	A public access easement may be limited in any way, including, for example —
15		(a) limitations on use by vehicles;
16 17 18		(b) limitations by time, so that the right may only be exercised between particular hours, at particular times of year, or on the occurrence of particular events.
19 20	(6)	A public access easement is not a public right of way for the purposes of section 68 of the <i>Transfer of Land Act 1893</i> .
21 22 23	(7)	For the purposes of the <i>Occupiers' Liability Act 1985</i> , the Crown is not, and a local government is not, an occupier of the land over which a public access easement is granted.
24 25 26	(8)	Any covenants in a deed creating a public access easement are binding on successors in title to the covenantor, unless the deed provides otherwise.
27 28 29 30	(9)	A public access easement in favour of the State of Western Australia may be varied or surrendered on behalf of the State by a deed made by the Minister responsible for the administration of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> .
31		[Section 196 amended: No. 38 of 2005 s. 12.]

197.	Person refusing to give up possession etc. of land, Minister's
	powers in case of

- (1) If the Minister is authorised because of a taking order or under Division 4 to enter on, take possession of or use any land, and the proprietor or occupier of the land, or any other person, refuses to give up possession or hinders the Minister or any person appointed in writing by the Minister him or her, the Minister may issue a warrant to the sheriff to deliver possession of the land to the person appointed in the warrant to receive possession, and, on receipt of the warrant, the sheriff must deliver possession of any such land accordingly.
 - (2) The costs of the issue and execution of such a warrant, to be determined by the sheriff, must be paid by the person refusing to give possession, and
 - (a) if any compensation is payable to the person, the amount of the costs are to be deducted from the compensation; and
 - (b) any excess costs remaining after the application of paragraph (a) which are not paid by the person on demand are to be levied by distress upon the goods and chattels of the person.
- (3) A warrant must be issued by any Justice of the Peace for the purposes of subsection (2)(b) upon application by any person appointed for the purpose by the Minister.

25 198. Fences, removal of by acquiring authority restricted

Nothing in this Act permits an acquiring authority to remove any fences without making adequate provision for the security of the land fenced, except by agreement.

199. Obstructing workers, causing damage etc., offence etc.

- (1) A person must not wilfully and without lawful excuse
 - (a) obstruct or interfere with any engineer, architect, surveyor, overseer, worker workman, or other person in

1 2			the performance of any duty or in doing any work which they have he or she has authority to do under this Part; or
3 4 5		(b)	obstruct, interfere with, damage, destroy or remove anything constructed, provided or done, under this Part; or
6 7		(c)	damage, destroy or remove any fence on land entered on or occupied under this Part.
8		Penalty	y for this subsection Penalty: a fine of \$2 000 \$1 000.
9 10 11 12	(2)	obstruc subsec	st of any repair or reinstatement or the clearing of any ction necessitated by an action referred to in tion (1) is recoverable by the Minister from the person in of competent jurisdiction.
13 14	200.	_	ulsory acquisition in progress at 30 Mar 1998 etc., tional provisions for
15 16 17	(1)	under s	nediately before the appointed day, a notice of intention section 17(2)(b) of the <i>Public Works Act 1902</i> was a in relation to any land —
18 19 20 21		(a)	that Act, as it stood immediately before the appointed day, continues to apply in relation to the land until the end of the period of 30 days referred to in section 17(2)(e) of that Act; and
22 23 24 25 26		(b)	if, at the end of that period, the requirements of that provision have been fulfilled, the Minister may make a taking order consistent with the notice of intention as if it had been a notice of intention issued under this Part; and
27 28 29 30 31 32		(c)	a taking order made under paragraph (b) is to be treated as having been duly made under this Part, and the rights of any person, to compensation and otherwise, arising under this Part and Part 10 are to be assessed as if any act done under that Act had been duly done under this Act.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	(2)	Subject to subsection (1), if, immediately before the appointed day, a procedure had been begun but not completed under a provision of the <i>Public Works Act 1902</i> (the <i>first Act</i>) subsequently amended or repealed by the <i>Acts Amendment</i> (<i>Land Administration</i>) <i>Act 1997</i> (the <i>second Act</i>), the procedure may be continued and completed as if the first Act had not been amended by the second Act.
8	(3)	Without limiting subsection (2), if —
9 10 11 12 13		(a) any proceedings for relief in respect of any alleged act or omission done or omitted by or on behalf of the Crown in respect of any land compulsorily taken or resumed under the first Act (including an appeal from a decision made in any such proceedings) were pending immediately before the appointed day; and
15		(b) any relief sought in those proceedings is granted,
16 17 18 19 20 21		the person who instituted those proceedings may make any application, or take any other action, under the first Act in respect of that land as if the first Act had not been amended by the second Act, and the first Act as it existed before its amendment by the second Act applies to and in relation to any such application or other action.
22 23 24	(4)	This section is in addition to, and does not derogate from the application to the first Act, the second Act or this Act of, the <i>Interpretation Act 1984</i> .
25	201.	Delegations in force at 30 Mar 1998, preservation of
26 27 28 29		If a delegation was made under section 5A or 5B of the <i>Public Works Act 1902</i> and is in force immediately before the appointed day, then, insofar as it delegates powers or duties which are essentially the same as powers or duties which —
30 31		(a) could be exercised or performed under this Part or Part 10; and
32 33		(b) could be delegated to those persons under section 159 or 160

a delegation of those powers or duties is deemed to have been duly made under this Part to those delegates.

Part 10 — Compensation

ı		Tart 10 Compensation
2		Division 1 — Persons entitled to compensation
3	202.	Owners of interests in land taken, entitlement of
4 5 6	(1)	Every person having any interest in land which is taken under Part 9 is entitled, subject to this Part, to compensation for the interest from the acquiring authority.
7	(2)	A person whose interest in the land —
8		(a) is not a native title interest; and
9 10		(b) is not duly registered or notified in the Department or Registry of Deeds,
11		is not entitled to any compensation under this section if —
12 13		(c) another person has applied for and obtained compensation in respect of the same land; and
14 15 16 17		(d) at the time the compensation was awarded, the acquiring authority had not received written notice of the unregistered interest from the person compensated or some other person.
18 19	(3)	No compensation is payable under this section for land transferred under section 75 other than in respect of —
20 21		(a) lawful improvements made to the land since the transfers
22		(b) consideration paid for the transfer of the land.
23	(4)	In subsection (2)(b) —
24		Department means the department of the Public Service
25		principally assisting in the administration of the TLA.
26		[Section 202 amended: No. 28 of 2006 s. 378.]
27	203.	Person suffering damage from entry to land, entitlement of
28 29	(1)	A person holding any interest in any land, or lawfully occupying the land, who suffers damage by reason of any entry on or

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1 2 3 4		occupation of the land, or the removal of any material, under Division 4 of Part 9, is entitled, subject to this Part, to compensation for the damage from the acquiring authority if the land is not subsequently taken.
5 6 7 8 9	(2)	No compensation is payable under this section in respect of any entry or occupation under Division 4 of Part 9 unless some person having an interest in the land gives notice in writing to the acquiring authority during the entry or occupation concerned that the person will require compensation.
10 11 12	(3)	Compensation paid under this section in respect of any land must not exceed the amount that would have been payable in respect of the land had the land been taken.
13 14	204.	Management body, entitlement of for loss of use of structures etc.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	(1)	 (a) a taking order includes land subject to a management order and the management body is not a State instrumentality; andan instrumentality of the State; and (b) as a result of the order, the management body will lose the use of structures erected or improvements made by the management body on the land in accordance with the terms of the management order, the management body is entitled to compensation from the acquiring authority for the depreciated value of those structures and improvements.
26 27 28	(2)	A management body is not otherwise entitled to compensation for the revocation or variation of the management order by the taking order.
29	205.	Mine, compensation for damage to etc.
30 31 32		If an interest in land taken under Part 9 is held under any Act relating to the use of land for mining purposes, the holder of the interest is only entitled to claim compensation for actual loss

1 2		sustained by reason of the taking through damage to a mine on the land, or the works connected with a mine.
3 4	206.	Limitation on compensation if taking done under Part 9 could have been done under another Act
5 6 7 8 9	(1)	If any interest in land is taken under Part 9, and the interest could have been taken or resumed for the same purpose under any other written law or instrument, no compensation is payable under section 202 which would not have been payable if the land had been taken or resumed under that other written law or instrument.
11 12 13 14	(2)	If an interest in land taken under Part 9 exceeds the interest which could have been taken or resumed under the other written law or instrument, subsection (1) does not apply in respect of the excess.
15 16 17 18 19	(3)	If any act is done under Part 9, and the act could have been done under another written law or instrument, no compensation is payable under section 203 which would not have been payable if the act had been done under that other written law or instrument.
20		Division 2 — The claim
21	207.	Time limit for making claim for compensation
22 23 24 25	(1)	Unless a direction for the hearing of a claim is made by the State Administrative Tribunal under section 210, a person is not entitled to make a claim for compensation under this Part more than 6 months after —
26 27		(a) the registration of the relevant taking order, for a claim under section 202 or 204; or
28 29		(b) the commission of the acts complained of, for a claim for compensation under section 203.
30 31	(2)	The time limit (whether it has expired or not) under this section may, on the application of a person who wishes to make a

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1	claim, be extended if the Minister is satisfied that the
2	application is reasonable and made in good faith.

- (3) When the time limit, or the time limit as extended, has expired, no action or proceeding lies against the acquiring authority in respect of any claim for compensation.
- 6 [Section 207 amended: No. 55 of 2004 s. 548.]

7 208. Who can claim compensation

- (1) A claim for compensation may be made by any person entitled to compensation under this Part, or by the person's executor or administrator, whether or not the person has the power to sell and convey the interest on which the right to compensation depends.
- 13 (2) Any claim on behalf of beneficiaries of trusts, wards or incapable persons may be made by their trustees or guardians.

209. Principal Registrar to be guardian etc. in certain cases

In the case of an infant or incapable person, not having a guardian within the State, and known to the Minister or acquiring authority, the Principal Registrar of the Supreme Court is deemed, for the purposes of this Part, to be the legal guardian of the person.

210. Potential claimant absent from State or an infant etc., procedure in case of

- (1) If a claim is not made within the time limit and it appears to the acquiring authority that a person entitled to claim compensation is absent from the State, or an infant or an incapable person, the authority must offer an amount in compensation and apply to the State Administrative Tribunal for a direction.
- (2) The State Administrative Tribunal may direct either that the offer is to be accepted on behalf of the claimant or that the claim is to be heard and determined by the State Administrative Tribunal.

1 2 3	(3)	If the State Administrative Tribunal directs that the claim is to be heard by it, it is to appoint an assessor on behalf of the absent person.
4 5 6	(4)	The State Administrative Tribunal may proceed in the examination of the claim, as in ordinary cases where the claimant is present.
7 8 9 10	(5)	The Principal Registrar of the Supreme Court, or some person nominated by the Principal Registrarhim or her, is to represent the person entitled to claim, and may act on the person's behalf in all matters relating to the claim or the hearing.
11 12	(6)	Any moneys payable as compensation are to be paid into the Supreme Court, and are to remain there subject to section 249.
13		[Section 210 amended: No. 55 of 2004 s. 549, 568 and 569.]
14	211.	Content and service of claim
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(1)	 A claim for compensation under this Part must be in an approved form, stating — (a) the particulars identifying the land in respect of which the claim is made; and (b) the nature and particulars of the claimant's interest in the land; and (c) if the land or the interest is charged, leased, or subject to any easement — particulars of the charge, lease, or easement; and (d) each matter on account of which compensation is
24 25 26 27		claimed, with particulars of the nature and extent of the claim; and (e) the claimant's full name and address for service.
28 29 30 31 32	(2)	The claim must be served on the acquiring authority and accompanied by — (a) all deeds and documents necessary to establish the claimant's title to the interest which are in the claimant's custody, possession, or power; and

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1 2 3		(b) an abstract or certified copy of all such deeds or documents as are not in the claimant's custody, possession, or power.
4 5 6	(3)	A reference in this Part to the serving of a claim includes a reference to the serving of the documents referred to in subsection (2).
7	212.	Non-monetary compensation, requests for
8 9 10 11	(1)	A claimant may request that the claim be satisfied, in whole or in part, by compensation in a form other than money (for example by the transfer of property or the provision of goods or services).
12	(2)	If such a request is made the acquiring authority must —
13		(a) consider the request; and
14		(b) negotiate in good faith in relation to it.
15	213.	Service of claim etc., manner of
16 17		A claim or other document required to be served on an acquiring authority under this Act may be served —
18		(a) if a notice of intention has been issued, by —
19 20		(i) delivery at the office of that authority specified in the notice of intention; or
21 22		(ii) registered post (or any similar type of post that is prescribed) certified mail addressed to the acquiring authority at that office;
23		or
24		
25		(b) if no notice of intention has been issued, by —
26		(i) delivery at the Department; or
27		(ii) registered post (or any similar type of post that is prescribed) rescribed real addressed to the
28 29		Minister at the Department;
30		or

1		(c) in any other manner specified in a notice to the claimant
2	214.	Acquiring authority may require further particulars
3 4 5 6	(1)	If the claimant does not give full particulars of any matter mentioned in section 211(1), the acquiring authority may, by notice in writing, require the claimanthim or her to furnish the particulars within 30 days after receiving the notice.
7 8 9 10	(2)	If the particulars required under this section are not furnished within 60 days after the claimant receives the notice, or such extended time as the State Administrative Tribunal constituted by a judicial member may, on an application under this subsection, allow, the claim is absolutely barred.
12		[Section 214 amended: No. 55 of 2004 s. 550.]
13	215.	Time limit for acquiring authority to dispute title
14 15 16 17	(1)	If the acquiring authority disputes a claimant's title to the interest in land, or to some part of the interest, it must serve on the claimant a notice in an approved form within 60 days after the service of the claim, or, if further particulars were demanded, within 60 days after the particulars were furnished.
19 20 21	(2)	If no notice disputing the title of the claimant is served in accordance with this section, the acquiring authority is deemed to have admitted the claimant's title.
22 23	216.	Claimant whose title is disputed may apply to Supreme Court
24 25 26 27	(1)	A claimant may, on being served with a notice disputing the claimant's his or her title to the whole or any part of the interest in land, after giving 8 days notice in writing to the acquiring authority, apply to a judge of the Supreme Court for an order— (a) for a trial of any issues of fact the finding of which will
20 29		be necessary to determine the question of title; and

that any question of law arising from the dispute as to the claimant's his or her title to the interest may be set

(b)

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1	down for argument in order to obtain the opinion of the
2	Court.

- (2) A trial of the issues of fact is to be conducted and judgment given as upon the trial of the issues in a cause and with the same effect, and on an argument as to a question of law, a declaratory judgment may be drawn up in the same manner as a declaratory judgment in a cause and with the same effect.
- (3) In a trial or argument under this section, the claimant may not, without the acquiring authority's consent, adduce any deed or document in evidence of title which was not furnished with the claim or the further particulars, or included in the abstract accompanying the claim or particulars.

Division 3 — Dealing with the claim

217. Offer of compensation if title not in dispute, when to be made

- (1) If a claim is made under this Part and the acquiring authority does not dispute the claimant's title to the interest in land, or disputes it only in part, the authority must, within 90 days after the service of the claim or, if further particulars were required, within 90 days after the particulars were furnished, cause the claim to be examined, and a report made as to the value of the interest as to which no dispute exists and as to the damage sustained by the claimant by reason of the taking.
- (2) If a judgment of the Supreme Court under section 216 confirms, in whole or in part, a claimant's title to an interest in land under dispute, the authority must, within 90 days after the judgment of the Court, cause the claim to be examined, and a report made as to the value of the interest in land in relation to which the claimant's title was confirmed and as to the damage sustained by the claimant by reason of the taking.
- (3) As soon as possible after a report under subsection (1) or (2) is received by the acquiring authority, it must serve on the claimant in an approved form an offer of compensation with

1 2		respect to the interest in the land or the part of the interest in question.
3	(4)	The offer must include a statement of the effect of section 219.
4 5 6	(5)	An offer under this section is an admission by the authority of the claimant's title to the interest in land in respect of which it is made.
7	218.	Claim and offer, amending
8 9 10 11 12 13		At any time before a claim for compensation is settled in full, if proceedings for determination of the amount of compensation have not been commenced in any court or before the State Administrative Tribunal, the claimant may with notice to the acquiring authority amend the claim only as to the amount claimed and the authority may with notice to the claimant amend the offer of compensation.
15		[Section 218 amended: No. 55 of 2004 s. 551.]
16	219.	Rejection of offer, time limit for; effect of not rejecting offer
16 17 18 19 20	219. (1)	Rejection of offer, time limit for; effect of not rejecting offer A claimant who wishes to reject an offer or amended offer of compensation must serve on the acquiring authority, within 60 days after service of the offer or amended offer, a notice in an approved form rejecting the offer.
17 18 19		A claimant who wishes to reject an offer or amended offer of compensation must serve on the acquiring authority, within 60 days after service of the offer or amended offer, a notice in
17 18 19 20 21	(1)	A claimant who wishes to reject an offer or amended offer of compensation must serve on the acquiring authority, within 60 days after service of the offer or amended offer, a notice in an approved form rejecting the offer. If notice of rejection is not given within that time, the offer or amended offer, as the case may be, is deemed to have been
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(1)	A claimant who wishes to reject an offer or amended offer of compensation must serve on the acquiring authority, within 60 days after service of the offer or amended offer, a notice in an approved form rejecting the offer. If notice of rejection is not given within that time, the offer or amended offer, as the case may be, is deemed to have been accepted.

1		(b) by an action for compensation by the claimant against the acquiring authority in accordance with this Part;	
3 4		(c) by reference of the claim to the State Administrative Tribunal in accordance with this Part.	
5		[Section 220 amended: No. 55 of 2004 s. 569.]	
6 7	221.	If offer not made within time limit, claimant may commeno proceedings	ce
8 9 10	(1)	If an acquiring authority fails to serve on a claimant an offer of compensation within 120 days after the relevant day, the claimant may either —	f
11 12		(a) institute an action for compensation against the acquiring authority; or	
13 14		(b) refer the claim for the compensation to the State Administrative Tribunal.	
15	(2)	For the purposes of this section, the relevant day is —	
16 17		(a) if no notice disputing the claim was served — the lates of —	st
18		(i) the day of service of the claim; or	
19 20		(ii) the day of service of any amendment to the claim; or	
21 22		(iii) the day of compliance with any requirement for further particulars;	r
23		or	
24 25 26		(b) if the title of claimant was disputed and the Supreme Court upheld the claimant's title in whole or in part under section 216 — the day of the judgment.	
27		[Section 221 amended: No. 55 of 2004 s. 569.]	

1	222.	Claimant failing to commence proceedings after rejecting offer	
3	(1)	If a claimant —	
4 5		(a) rejects an offer or amended offer in accordance with section 219; and	
6 7 8 9		(b) does not, within 6 months after service of the notice of rejection, institute an action for compensation against the acquiring authority or refer the claim for compensation to the State Administrative Tribunal,	
10 11 12		the acquiring authority may, after giving 30 days notice to the claimant, apply to the State Administrative Tribunal for a direction.	
13 14 15	(2)	The State Administrative Tribunal may direct either that the offer is to be accepted by the claimant or that the claim is to be heard and determined by the State Administrative Tribunal.	
16 17	(3)	An application must be accompanied by the rejected offer and the claim for compensation.	
18	[(4)	deleted]	
19 20 21 22 23 24	(5)	If the State Administrative Tribunal determines that the claim is to be heard by it and the claimant fails to make a valid appointment of an assessor, the President of the State Administrative Tribunal may, in specifying who is to constitute the Tribunal, choose any consenting person as if the person had been appointed as an assessor by the claimant.	
25 26 27 28 29	(6)	If the claimant, after due notice, fails to attend the hearing, the Principal Registrar of the Supreme Court, or some person nominated by the Principal Registrar him or her, is to represent the claimant, and may act on the claimant's behalf in all matters relating to the claim or the hearing.	
30 31	(7)	Any moneys payable as compensation are to be paid into the Supreme Court, and are to remain there subject to section 249.	
32		[Section 222 amended: No. 55 of 2004 s. 552, 568 and 569.]	

223. Court action for compensation, commencing and procedure on

- (1) A claimant may not commence or maintain an action for compensation except as provided in section 220 or 221.
- (2) A claimant may not commence proceedings unless the claimanthe or she has given the acquiring authority 30 days notice.
- (3) If a person is entitled to bring an action for compensation under this Part, the action may be commenced and maintained in a court of competent jurisdiction and is to be heard and determined in the same manner as ordinary actions, with ordinary rights of appeal in regard to the amount of compensation awarded or to any question of law or fact or of mixed law and fact, except that no question is to be determined by a jury.
- (4) If an action for compensation has been instituted in respect of the taking of an interest in any portion of land, the court may, on the application of the defendant, by order direct any other person claiming compensation in respect of the taking of any interest in that portion of land, or who appears to have had, at the date of the taking, an interest in that portion of land, to join as a plaintiff in the action within a time specified in the order.
- (5) If a person so ordered fails to join as a plaintiff in the action within the time specified in the order, the personhe or she is absolutely debarred thereafter from instituting an action for compensation against the defendant or from referring to the State Administrative Tribunal any claim for compensation in respect of that portion of land.
- (6) If, because of the joinder of a new plaintiff or for any other reason, the total compensation claimed in an action for compensation exceeds the jurisdiction of the court concerned
 - (a) that court is to refrain from proceeding further with the action; and

1		(b) the action may, on application by any party to a court of
2		competent jurisdiction, be removed to that court and is
3		to proceed in that court as if it had been instituted in that
4		court.
5	(7)	If the title of the claimant to an interest or part of an interest is
6		being disputed, the proceedings under this section, unless the
7		claimant admits the objection to the claimant's his or her title,
8		are to be adjourned pending the judgment of the Supreme Court
9		on that issue under section 216.
10	(8)	On the trial of the action, the court is to —
11		(a) determine the amount of compensation payable by the
12		defendant to the plaintiff in respect of the taking of the
13		interest in land, having regard solely to the provisions of
14		this Part and in particular to the matters prescribed in
15		Division 5 and section 256; and
16		(b) if 2 or more persons are entitled to share the
17		compensation — determine the amount payable to each
18		person and the manner in which it is to be paid.
19	(9)	The costs of the action are at the discretion of the court.
20		[Section 223 amended: No. 55 of 2004 s. 569.]
21	224.	SAT claim for compensation, referring and procedure on
22	(1)	A claimant who rejects an offer and wishes to refer their his or
23		her claim to the State Administrative Tribunal under section 220
24		must, with or after the service of the notice rejecting the offer,
25		serve on the acquiring authority notice in an approved form of
26		the appointment of an assessor together with copies of the
27		assessor's consent and declaration.
28	(2)	A claimant who wishes to refer their his or her claim to the State
29		Administrative Tribunal under section 221 must serve on the
30		acquiring authority notice in an approved form of the
31		appointment of an assessor together with copies of the

assessor's consent and declaration.

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1 2	(3)	Within 30 days after being served with a notice of the appointment of an assessor, the acquiring authority must —	
3		(a) appoint an assessor and serve on the claimant a copy of the appointment in an approved form; or	
5 6 7		(b) serve on the claimant an offer of compensation, or, if ar offer has already been made, an amendment to the offer increasing the amount of compensation offered.	
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	(4)	If the acquiring authority has not complied with subsection of within 30 days after being served with the notice of the appointment of an assessor by the claimant, the claimant marrequest the President of the State Administrative Tribunal, in specifying who is to constitute the Tribunal for the purpose determining the claim, to choose a consenting person as if the person had been appointed as an assessor by the acquiring authority and the President is to act accordingly, and notify the authority and the claimant.	
17 18 19	(5)	When either — (a) assessors have been appointed by or on behalf of both the claimant and the acquiring authority; or	
20		(b) an agreement under section 228 has been executed,	
21 22 23		the President of the State Administrative Tribunal is to specify who is to constitute the Tribunal for the purpose of determining the amount of compensation to be paid.	
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	(5a)	For the purposes of subsection (5)(a), the claimant or the acquiring authority is to be regarded as having appointed a person as an assessor if circumstances have arisen in which the President of the State Administrative Tribunal may, in specifying who is to constitute the Tribunal, choose any consenting person as if the person had been appointed as an assessor by the claimant or the acquiring authority, as the case requires.	
32 33	(6)	Upon receiving notice of the appointment of an assessor by the acquiring authority or notice that the President of the State	

1 2 3 4 5		Administrative Tribunal has chosen a person as if the person had been appointed as an assessor by the acquiring authority, the claimant must at once file a copy of the claim and of all notices and other particulars in the State Administrative Tribunal.	
6 7 8 9 10	(7)	If the offer is for part only of the interest in land taken, the title to the rest being disputed, the assessment of the compensation, unless the claimant admits the objections to the claimant's his or her title, is to be adjourned pending the judgment of the Court under section 216.	
11		[Section 224 amended: No. 55 of 2004 s. 553 and 569.]	
12	225.	Assessor's consent to act required etc.	
13 14	(1)	No appointment of an assessor is valid unless the person appointed signs a consent and declaration in approved form.	
15 16 17	(2)	A consent and declaration must be filed in the State Administrative Tribunal, and a copy appended to the notice of appointment of the assessor.	
18		[Section 225 amended: No. 55 of 2004 s. 554.]	
19		Division 4 — The State Administrative Tribunal	
20		[Heading amended: No. 55 of 2004 s. 569.]	
21	226.	Constitution of SAT for compensation claims	
22 23 24	(1)	Except as otherwise stated in this section, when the State Administrative Tribunal is dealing with a claim for compensation under this Part, it is to be constituted by —	
25 26		(a) a judicial member or a senior member who is a qualified person; and	
27		(b) the person appointed as an assessor by the claimant; and	
28 29		(c) the person appointed as an assessor by the acquiring authority.	

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1	(2)	If the claimant and the acquiring authority agree in writing, the
2		State Administrative Tribunal may be constituted solely by a
3		judicial member or a senior member who is a qualified person.

- (3) The agreement may be limited according to who is to be the member by whom the State Administrative Tribunal is to be constituted.
- 7 (4) When dealing with an application under section 222(1), the 8 State Administrative Tribunal is to be constituted by a judicial 9 member or a senior member who is a qualified person.

[Section 226 inserted: No. 55 of 2004 s. 555.]

227. Assessor not member of SAT may sit on SAT

- (1) The President may specify a person appointed as an assessor by the claimant or the acquiring authority to be one of the persons by whom the State Administrative Tribunal is to be constituted even though the person does not hold office as a member of the State Administrative Tribunal.
- 17 (2) For the purposes of dealing with the matter for which the person was appointed as an assessor, the person is to be regarded as being an ordinary member and the *State Administrative*20 *Tribunal Act 2004* applies to the person as if, when acting in that capacity, the person were an ordinary member.
- 22 [Section 227 inserted: No. 55 of 2004 s. 555.]
- 23 [228. Deleted: No. 55 of 2004 s. 556.]

24 229. SAT may hear other claims by consent

The State Administrative Tribunal constituted to hear any claim under this Part may, by consent in writing of the claimant and acquiring authority in any other claim in respect of the same or of any other interest in land, hear and determine that other claim as though the State Administrative Tribunal had been constituted to hear and determine that other claim.

[Section 229 amended: No. 55 of 2004 s. 557.]

230.	Assessor.	objecting	to	etc.
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- 2 (1) If either party objects to the appointment of an assessor, the
 3 President of the State Administrative Tribunal may, unless the
 4 objection appears to be frivolous or unreasonable, upon the
 5 application of the party objecting, require the party appointing
 6 the assessor to appoint another assessor instead.
- 7 (2) Unless the party required to appoint another assessor does so
 8 within 10 days after being required to do so, the President of the
 9 State Administrative Tribunal may, in specifying who is to
 10 constitute the Tribunal, choose any consenting person as if the
 11 person had been appointed as an assessor by the person to
 12 whom the requirement was given.

[Section 230 amended: No. 55 of 2004 s. 558.]

231. Assessor member dying or unable to act etc., replacing

If, for the purpose of dealing with a claim, the State Administrative Tribunal is constituted by persons any of whom was appointed as an assessor by one of the parties (an *assessor member*) and, before the award is given, an assessor member dies or becomes incapable of acting, or resigns or refuses to act, the assessor member's place is to be taken by a person specified by the President of the State Administrative Tribunal on the appointment of the party who had appointed the assessor member or, if that party fails to make such an appointment within 10 days, by any other person whom the President of the State Administrative Tribunal may specify as if the person had been appointed by that party, and the matter is to proceed as if no change in constitution had taken place.

[Section 231 inserted: No. 55 of 2004 s. 559.]

29 [232-240. Deleted: No. 55 of 2004 s. 560.]

<u>s. 241</u>

Division 5 — Assessing compensation

1		Division 5 — Assessing compensation
2	241.	How compensation to be determined
3 4 5 6	(1)	In determining the amount of compensation (if any) to be offered, paid, or awarded for an interest in land taken under Part 9, regard is to be had solely to the matters referred to in this section.
7 8 9	(2)	Regard is to be had to the value of the land with any improvements, or the interest of the claimant in the land, assessed as on —
10 11 12 13		(a) in the case of an interest taken for a railway or other work authorised by a special Act — the first day of the session of Parliament in which the Act was introduced; or
14 15 16		(b) in the case of an interest taken by agreement under section 168 — the date of the execution of the agreement, unless the agreement provides otherwise; or
17 18		(c) in the case of an interest to which paragraphs (a) and (b) do not apply — the date of the taking,
19 20		and discounting any increase or decrease in value attributable to the proposed public work.
21 22 23 24 25 26	(3)	If a notice of intention was registered in relation to the interest on a date before the date referred to in subsection (2), and a transaction relating to the land made between those dates affected the value of the interest, regard may be had to the value of the interest assessed as at the date referred to in subsection (2) and discounting the effect of the transaction.
27 28	(4)	No regard is to be had to the value of any improvements made without the consent of the Minister after the registration of a

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notice of intention.

1 2 3 4 5	(5)	Subject to subsection (4), in the case of a railway or other work authorised by a special Act, the value of any improvements made after the first day of the session of Parliament in which th Act was introduced but before the registration of the taking order are to be allowed, not exceeding their actual cost.	
6 7	(6)	Regard is to be had to the loss or damage, if any, sustained by the claimant by reason of —	
8		(a) removal expenses; or	
9		(b) disruption and reinstatement of a business; or	
10 11 12		(c) the halting of building works in progress at the date when the interest is taken and the consequential termination of building contracts; or	
13 14 15 16 17		(d) architect's fees or quantity surveyor's fees actually incurred by the claimant in respect of proposed buildings or improvements which cannot be commenced or continued in consequence of the taking of the interest or	
18 19 20		(e) any other facts which the acquiring authority, the court, or the State Administrative Tribunal considers it just to take into account in the circumstances of the case.	
21 22 23	(7)	If the fee simple in land is taken from a person who is also the holder in fee simple of adjoining land, regard is to be had to the amount of any damage suffered by the claimant —	
24 25		(a) due to the severing of the land taken from that adjoining land; or	
26		(b) due to a reduction of the value of that adjoining land,	
27		however, if the value of any land held in fee simple by the	
28		person is increased by the carrying out of, or the proposal to	
29		carry out, the public work for which the land was taken, the	
30 31		increase is to be set off against the amount of compensation that would otherwise be payable under paragraph (b).	
32 33	(8)	If the interest in land is taken without agreement, an amount considered by the court or the State Administrative Tribunal or,	

1 2 3		for the purposes of making an offer, by the acquiring authority, appropriate to compensate for the taking without agreement may be added to the award or offer.
4 5 6 7 8	(9)	The additional amount under subsection (8) must not be more than 10% of the amount otherwise awarded or offered, unless the court or the State Administrative Tribunal, or, for the purposes of making an offer, the acquiring authority, is satisfied that exceptional circumstances justify a higher amount.
9 10	(10)	If the interest in land taken produces any rent or profits, then at the option of the acquiring authority, either —
11 12 13 14 15		(a) the amount of the rent or profits received by the acquiring authority, less the reasonable cost of collection, for the period from the date of registration of the taking order to the date of the payment of compensation or the date of the award, whichever is earlier, is to be added to the compensation payable; or
17 18 19 20 21		(b) interest is to be paid on the amount of compensation for the same period, at the rate of 6% per annum, or such higher rate as the acquiring authority, the court, or the State Administrative Tribunal considers adequate having regard to the circumstances of each case,
22 23 24		but if the interest in land ceases to produce any rent or profits after the taking, interest is to be paid in accordance with paragraph (b).
25 26 27 28 29	(11)	If the interest in land taken does not produce any rents or profits, interest is to be paid at the rate prescribed under section 8(1)(a) of the <i>Civil Judgments Enforcement Act 2004</i> as at the date of entry for construction or carrying out of the work or the date of registration of the taking order, whichever is earlier, and the interest is payable from —
31 32		(a) the date of the service of the claim on the acquiring authority; or
33 34		(b) the date of entry for construction or carrying out of the work,

1		which	ever is earlier, to the date —
2		(c)	when the offer was served on the claimant, if the compensation awarded by the State Administrative
4			Tribunal or the court of competent jurisdiction is not
5			more than the amount offered by the acquiring authority;
6			or
7		(d)	of settlement of the claim, in any other case.
8	(12)	Subjec	et to subsections (10) and (11) —
9		(a)	when any amount representing an advance payment of
10			compensation is paid to a claimant, interest on the total
11			amount of compensation is payable only to the date of
12			the first payment, and interest is payable thereafter only
13			on the balance outstanding from time to time; and
14		(b)	when any amount is offered by the acquiring authority
15			as an advance payment of compensation under
16			section 248 and the offer is not accepted by the claimant
17			within 30 days of the day on which it was made, no
18			interest is payable thereafter in respect of the amount so
19			offered.
20	(13)	If —	
21		(a)	the amount of any purchase money or compensation, or
22			any payment on account, is payable under this Part or
23			Part 9; and
24		(b)	the acquiring authority causes a notice to be published
25			once in a daily newspaper circulating throughout the
26			State stating that the authority intends to make the
27			payment; and
28		(c)	3 months after the publication of the notice, no person
29			has been able, or being able has not agreed, to give a

sufficient discharge and receipt in respect of that 1 amount, or any portion of that amount, 2 the acquiring authority may cause the moneys to be paid into the 3 Supreme Court and dealt with under section 249, and thereafter 4 is not liable for any further interest payment on the moneys. 5 [Section 241 amended: No. 74 of 2003 s. 72(4); No. 55 of 2004 6 s. 561 and 569; No. 8 of 2009 s. 83(3).] 7 242. Rates and taxes, apportionment of 8 (1) If land affected by a taking order was not occupied by, on behalf 9 of or through a claimant on the date of taking, all rates and taxes 10 which, under the provisions of any Act, are a charge on the land 11 and are payable or paid by the claimant are to be apportioned 12 between the claimant and acquiring authority as at that date. 13 (2) If the land was occupied by, on behalf of or through the 14 claimant on the date of taking, the rates and taxes referred to in 15 subsection (1) are to be apportioned between the claimant and 16 acquiring authority as at the date when possession was given up 17 by the claimant to the acquiring authority or when by agreement 18 with the acquiring authority the claimant ceased to be 19 responsible for the payment of rates and taxes. 20 21

- (3) On the apportionment of rates and taxes under subsection (1)
 - the aggregate amount, if any, due by the claimant as rates and taxes at the date as at which the rates and taxes are required to be apportioned, if not paid by the claimant, are to be deducted from the amount of the compensation;
 - the aggregate amount, if any, paid by the claimant as (b) rates and taxes in respect of any period subsequent to the date as at which the rates and taxes are required to be apportioned, are to be added to the amount of compensation.

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243. Acts by claimant to make land less suitable for public work to be taken into account

If the State Administrative Tribunal or the court hearing an action for compensation under section 202 is of the opinion that the claimant has, at any time after the date of registration of the relevant notice of intention, or, if no notice of intention was issued, of the date of taking, done anything upon or under the land with the effect of making the land less suitable for the purpose of the public work for which it is taken, the State Administrative Tribunal or the court is to take that into account, by way of deduction from the amount of compensation, and if, in its opinion, the action so increases the cost of executing the public work that the increase in cost exceeds the value of the land taken, the award is to be for the payment by the claimant to the acquiring authority of the amount of the excess, and the costs of inquiry.

[Section 243 amended: No. 55 of 2004 s. 562 and 569.]

One sum or separate sums may be awarded and conditions attached

- (1) The State Administrative Tribunal or the court hearing the action for compensation may award one aggregate amount as compensation for a whole claim, or may divide the claim into several items and award a separate amount for each item.
- 24 (2) The State Administrative Tribunal or the court may determine 25 that no compensation is payable in respect of the whole claim or 26 in respect of any item.
 - (3) The State Administrative Tribunal or the court may attach conditions to the payment of the whole of the compensation or to the payment of the amount awarded for any item.

30 [Section 244 amended: No. 55 of 2004 s. 563 and 569.]

[245-247. Deleted: No. 55 of 2004 s. 564.]

1		Division 0 — Fayment of compensation	
2	248.	Payments pending settlement of claim	
3	(1)	If a person has claimed compensation under this Part from an acquiring authority, the authority may offer to the claimant —	
5 6		(a) to pay an amount as an advance payment, pending settlement of the claim; or	
7 8 9		(b) whether or not an advance payment is offered, to carry out any rectification work in respect to damage to land for which the person is entitled to claim compensation, pending settlement of the claim,	
1		and if the person accepts, may pay the amount or carry out the work.	
3 4 5 6 7	(2)	If the acquiring authority has made an offer of compensation under section 217, and the claimant has not accepted an offer of rectification work, the claimant may require the authority to pay an amount of not more than 90% of the offer as an advance payment, pending settlement of the claim.	
8 9 20	(3)	The payment of an amount or the performance of rectification work under this section does not prejudice the rights of the claimant under this Part.	
21 22	249.	When title doubtful, compensation or purchase-money to be paid into Supreme Court	
23 24 25 26	(1)	If any doubt or dispute arises as to the right or title of any person to receive any compensation awarded under this Part, or any purchase-money or compensation agreed to be paid by an acquiring authority under Part 9 or this Part —	
27 28 29		(a) in the case of compensation awarded by the State Administrative Tribunal or a court hearing an action for compensation under section 202, the acquiring authority	

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may, within the period of 30 days after the award is

made, pay the sum awarded into the Supreme Court; and

(b)	in the case of purchase-money, or compensation agreed
	to be paid, the acquiring authority may pay the moneys
	into the Supreme Court.
	` '

The Supreme Court, on the application of any person interested, is to make such orders as to the distribution of the moneys as it thinks just and equitable, and the Principal Registrar of the Supreme Court is to deal with and pay the moneys in accordance with the order.

(3) In the hearing of an application under subsection (2), the Supreme Court may make any order in relation to any costs that have been incurred in relation to the claim, whether before the State Administrative Tribunal, the court hearing an action for compensation, or the Supreme Court, that seems just and equitable to the Court, and may vary or revoke any order as to costs previously made by the State Administrative Tribunal or a court hearing an action for compensation.

[Section 249 amended: No. 55 of 2004 s. 565, 568 and 569.]

250. Investment of compensation money by Principal Registrar

Until any compensation paid into the Supreme Court under this Part is distributed in accordance with an order of the Court, the Principal Registrar of the Supreme Court is to invest it in the manner in which any moneys in the Supreme Court may by law be invested, and is to pay the annual proceeds to the party for the time being entitled to the rents and profits of the lands in respect of which compensation was awarded.

251. Mortgage debts, application of compensation to

(1) If an interest in the land in respect of which compensation is payable or awarded is subject to a mortgage, the compensation, or so much of it as is required for the purpose, upon the application of the mortgagee, is to be paid towards the discharge of the mortgage debt, so far as the compensation will go.

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1	(2)	In this section —
2		<i>mortgage debt</i> includes the interest payable on the mortgage concerned up to 6 months after the date of the taking.
4	252.	Land sold with payment by instalments, application of
5		compensation for
6		If the purchase price of an interest in land in respect of which
7		compensation is payable or awarded was at the date of taking
8		being paid by instalments, the compensation or so much of it a
9 10		is required for the purpose, upon the application of the vendor, is to be paid in discharge —
11		(a) of the balance of the purchase price owing; and
12		(b) of interest, if any, payable in respect of the purchase
13		price up to the amount of interest accrued during the
14		period of 12 months commencing on the day after the
15		date of taking.
16 17	253.	Land subject to rent-charge etc., application of compensation in case of
17	253.	compensation in case of
17 18	253.	compensation in case of If an interest in land in respect of which compensation is
17 18 19	253.	compensation in case of If an interest in land in respect of which compensation is payable or awarded is subject to any rent-charge or annuity, the
17 18	253.	compensation in case of If an interest in land in respect of which compensation is
17 18 19 20	253.	compensation in case of If an interest in land in respect of which compensation is payable or awarded is subject to any rent-charge or annuity, the State Administrative Tribunal or the court hearing an action fo compensation under section 202 is to determine — (a) if the interest is part only of the interest subject to the
17 18 19 20 21	253.	compensation in case of If an interest in land in respect of which compensation is payable or awarded is subject to any rent-charge or annuity, the State Administrative Tribunal or the court hearing an action fo compensation under section 202 is to determine — (a) if the interest is part only of the interest subject to the rent-charge or annuity — what proportion of the
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	253.	Compensation in case of If an interest in land in respect of which compensation is payable or awarded is subject to any rent-charge or annuity, the State Administrative Tribunal or the court hearing an action for compensation under section 202 is to determine— (a) if the interest is part only of the interest subject to the rent-charge or annuity— what proportion of the rent-charge or annuity is to be redeemed so that the
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	253.	Compensation in case of If an interest in land in respect of which compensation is payable or awarded is subject to any rent-charge or annuity, the State Administrative Tribunal or the court hearing an action for compensation under section 202 is to determine — (a) if the interest is part only of the interest subject to the rent-charge or annuity — what proportion of the rent-charge or annuity is to be redeemed so that the remaining interest constitutes as good a security for the
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	253.	If an interest in land in respect of which compensation is payable or awarded is subject to any rent-charge or annuity, the State Administrative Tribunal or the court hearing an action for compensation under section 202 is to determine — (a) if the interest is part only of the interest subject to the rent-charge or annuity — what proportion of the rent-charge or annuity is to be redeemed so that the remaining interest constitutes as good a security for the remaining rent-charge or annuity as the whole of the
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	253.	Compensation in case of If an interest in land in respect of which compensation is payable or awarded is subject to any rent-charge or annuity, the State Administrative Tribunal or the court hearing an action for compensation under section 202 is to determine — (a) if the interest is part only of the interest subject to the rent-charge or annuity — what proportion of the rent-charge or annuity is to be redeemed so that the remaining interest constitutes as good a security for the
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	253.	If an interest in land in respect of which compensation is payable or awarded is subject to any rent-charge or annuity, the State Administrative Tribunal or the court hearing an action for compensation under section 202 is to determine — (a) if the interest is part only of the interest subject to the rent-charge or annuity — what proportion of the rent-charge or annuity is to be redeemed so that the remaining interest constitutes as good a security for the remaining rent-charge or annuity as the whole of the interest constituted for the whole of the charge or
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	253.	If an interest in land in respect of which compensation is payable or awarded is subject to any rent-charge or annuity, the State Administrative Tribunal or the court hearing an action for compensation under section 202 is to determine — (a) if the interest is part only of the interest subject to the rent-charge or annuity — what proportion of the rent-charge or annuity is to be redeemed so that the remaining interest constitutes as good a security for the remaining rent-charge or annuity as the whole of the interest constituted for the whole of the charge or annuity; and

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<i>4</i> 34.	Reducing	rent ii bai	n or rented	i ianu is taken

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If an interest in land in respect of which compensation is payable or awarded is part of an interest in land in respect of which any rent is payable, the State Administrative Tribunal or the court hearing an action for compensation under section 202 is to determine what part of that rent ceases to be payable, so that the rent ceasing to be payable bears the same proportion to the whole rent as the value of the interest in respect of which compensation is awarded bears to the value of the whole interest.

[Section 254 amended: No. 55 of 2004 s. 569.]

255. Easement etc. in lieu of compensation or purchase-money, grant of by Minister

If the amount of compensation or purchase-money to be paid to any person is determined by agreement, the Minister may agree to grant to the person any easement, right of way, right of occupation, or any other interest, or any right, privilege, or concession in relation to the land designated for the public work, or any part of it, in satisfaction or part satisfaction of the compensation claimed by the person.

256. Easement etc. in lieu of compensation, powers of court or SAT as to

If the amount of compensation to be paid to any claimant is determined by the State Administrative Tribunal or a court hearing an action for compensation —

(a) the acquiring authority may offer, and the State
Administrative Tribunal or the court may award to the
claimant, any easement, right of way, right of
occupation, or any other interest, or any right, privilege,
or concession in relation to the land designated for the
public work, or any part of it, in satisfaction or part
satisfaction of the compensation claimed by the person;
and

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1 2 3 4 5		(b) the State Administrative Tribunal or the court may, by its award, declare which (if any) of the easements, interests, rights, privileges, or concessions so offered are to be granted to the claimant in satisfaction, or part satisfaction, or mitigation of the claim to compensation.
6		[Section 256 amended: No. 55 of 2004 s. 566 and 569.]
7 8	257.	Grant of Crown land in lieu of compensation, Minister's powers as to
9 10 11 12 13	(1)	The Minister may, with the consent of the claimant, in satisfaction, or in part satisfaction, for any interest in land which is taken or purchased under Part 9, grant to the person or persons from whom the land has been taken or purchased, any interest in Crown land available to be granted or disposed of.
14 15 16 17	(2)	The value of the interest, together with any money compensation, must not exceed the amount which it appears to the Minister would probably have to be paid if compensation were made wholly in money in the usual way.
18	258.	Source of compensation etc.
19 20		Moneys payable as compensation or as costs under this Part, or on the apportionment of rates and taxes under section 242 —
21 22 23		 if payable by the Minister — are to be paid out of moneys appropriated by Parliament for the works in respect of which the claim for compensation arises;
24 25 26		 if payable by an acquiring authority other than the Minister — are to be paid out of the funds of the acquiring authority available for such purposes,
27 28 29		but neither the Minister nor any member of an acquiring authority are personally liable for any compensation or costs which may become payable under this Part.

Part 10A — Information

2		<u>Division 1 — Sharing of information</u>
3	258A. Term	s used
4	In this	s Division —
5	animo	ul welfare information means —
6 7	(a)	information relating to the welfare, safety and health of stock and other animals on land that is under a pastoral
8		lease, diversification lease or other lease; or
9 10 11 12 13	(b)	information relating to a contravention, or suspected contravention, by the holder of a pastoral lease, diversification lease or other lease, of a provision of the <i>Animal Welfare Act 2002</i> in relation to stock and other animals on land that is under the lease; or
14 15 16 17	(c)	information relating to any enforcement or other action taken, or proposed to be taken, under the <i>Animal Welfare Act 2002</i> in relation to a contravention or suspected contravention referred to in paragraph (b);
18	<u>autho</u>	<u>rised officer means —</u>
19	(a)	the chief executive officer of the Department; or
202122	(b)	a person designated under section 258B for the purposes of this Division or for the purposes of the provision of this Division in which the term is used;
23	conta	ct details includes postal address, telephone number,
24	facsin	nile number and email address;
25	Crown	n land interest holder means the holder of —
26	(a)	an interest in relation to Crown land; or
27	(b)	a licence;
28	desigi	nated authority means —
29	(a)	a public authority (other than a Minister of the State); or

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1	(b)	a body that provides to members of the public water
2		services, drainage services, gas services, electricity
3		services or ambulance or other emergency services; or
4	(c)	a prescribed agency of the Commonwealth;
5	guide	lines means guidelines issued under section 258F(1);
6	<u>inform</u>	nation sharing agency means any of the following —
7	(a)	the department of the Public Service principally
8		assisting in the administration of the Aboriginal Affairs
9		Planning Authority Act 1972;
10	(b)	the department of the Public Service principally
11		assisting in the administration of the Aboriginal Cultural
12		Heritage Act 2021;
13	(c)	the department of the Public Service principally
14		assisting in the administration of the Animal Welfare
15		<u>Act 2002;</u>
16	(d)	the department of the Public Service principally
17		assisting in the administration of the Aquatic Resources
18		Management Act 2016;
19	(e)	the department of the Public Service principally
20		assisting in the administration of the Biodiversity
21		Conservation Act 2016;
22	(f)	the department of the Public Service principally
23		assisting in the administration of the Biosecurity and
24		Agriculture Management Act 2007;
25	(g)	the department of the Public Service principally
26		assisting in the administration of the Bush Fires
27		<u>Act 1954;</u>
28	(h)	the department of the Public Service principally
29		assisting in the administration of the Dampier to
30		Bunbury Pipeline Act 1997;
31	(i)	the department of the Public Service principally
32		assisting in the administration of the Environmental
33		Protection Act 1986;

1	(j)	the department of the Public Service principally
2		assisting in the administration of the <i>Heritage Act 2018</i> ;
3	<u>(k)</u>	the department of the Public Service principally
4		assisting in the administration of the <i>Local Government</i>
5		<u>Act 1995;</u>
6	(1)	the department of the Public Service principally
7 8		assisting in the administration of the Marine and Harbours Act 1981;
9	(m)	the department of the Public Service principally
10	(111)	assisting in the administration of the <i>Mining Act 1978</i> ;
11	(n)	
12	(11)	assisting in the administration of the <i>Planning and</i>
13		Development Act 2005;
14	(0)	the department of the Public Service principally
15		assisting in the administration of the <i>Rights in Water</i>
16		and Irrigation Act 1914;
17	(p)	the department of the Public Service principally
18		assisting in the administration of the Soil and Land
19		Conservation Act 1945;
20	(q)	the Commissioner of Main Roads;
21	<u>(r)</u>	the Valuer-General;
22	<u>(s)</u>	the Land Information Authority;
23	(t)	a public authority prescribed for the purposes of this
24		paragraph;
25	<u>Land</u>	Information Authority means the Western Australian
26		Information Authority established by the Land
27	<u>Inforn</u>	nation Authority Act 2006 section 5;
28	land n	nanagement information —
29	(a)	means information relating to the use, management or
30		condition of land that is under a pastoral lease,
31		diversification lease or other lease; and
32	(b)	includes the following —

1	(i) information contained in a management plan
2	(whether or not that management plan has been
3	approved by the Board under
4	<u>section 108B(2)(a));</u>
5	(ii) information contained in a report submitted
6	under section 108B(5) or 108C(2)(b);
7	(iii) information relating to activities carried out
8	under a permit issued under Part 7 Division 5;
9	(iv) information relating to improvements on the
10	land, and the condition of those improvements;
11	(v) information relating to stock numbers (if any) or
12	the management and condition of stock;
13	(vi) information relating to declared pests (as defined
14	in the Biosecurity and Agriculture Management
15	Act 2007 section 6), feral animals or other
16	invasive species;
17	(vii) information relating to a contravention, or
18	suspected contravention, by the holder of the
19	lease of a provision of a land management law
20	that relates to the use, management or condition of the land;
21	
22	(viii) any enforcement or other action taken, or
23	proposed to be taken, under a land management law in relation to a contravention or suspected
24 25	contravention referred to in subparagraph (vii);
	land management law means any of the following —
26	(a) the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> ;
27	·
28	(b) the Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007;
29	(c) the Environmental Protection Act 1986;
30	(d) the Soil and Land Conservation Act 1945;
31	officer, in relation to an information sharing agency or
32	<u>prescribed authority</u>
33	(a) means —

1	(i) an officer of the agency or authority; or
2	(ii) a person employed in, by or for the purposes of
3	the agency or authority;
4	and
5	(b) if the agency or authority is the holder of an office, post
6	or position established or continued under a written
7	<u>law</u> — includes that holder;
8	public authority means —
9	(a) a Minister of the State; or
10	(b) a department of the Public Service; or
11	(c) a State instrumentality; or
12	(d) a local government or a regional local government;
13	<u>relevant information —</u>
14	(a) means information that is, or is likely to be, relevant
15	<u>to —</u>
16	(i) the performance by a person of a function under
17	this Act; or
18	(ii) the administration or enforcement of this Act;
19	and
20	(b) includes the following —
21	(i) animal welfare information;
22	(ii) land management information;
23	(iii) valuation information;
24	valuation information means information that is, or is likely to
25	be, relevant to —
26	(a) a determination by the Valuer-General under
27	section 123(1)(a), 123A(2), 123B(1) or 124(3); or
28	(b) the performance by the Valuer-General of any other
29	function under this Act; or
30	(c) the valuation of Crown land by the Valuer-General.

s. 258B

1	258B.	Designation of authorised officers
2		The chief executive officer of the Department may, in writing,
3		designate a public service officer of the Department to be an authorised officer —
4		
5		(a) generally for the purposes of this Division; or
6 7		(b) for the purposes of a provision of this Division specified in the designation.
,		
8	<u>258C.</u>	Sharing of relevant information between Board and
9		<u>Department</u>
10	(1)	-
11		relevant information to a public service officer of the
12		<u>Department.</u>
13	(2)	A public service officer of the Department may, in accordance
14		with the guidelines, disclose relevant information to the Board.
15	258D.	Sharing of relevant information with information sharing
16		agencies
17	(1)	Subject to subsection (2), the Board or an authorised officer
18		may, in accordance with the guidelines, disclose relevant
19		information to an officer of an information sharing agency.
20	(2)	The following information must not be disclosed under
21		subsection (1), except to the Valuer-General or a person
22		employed in or by the Land Information Authority who assists
23		in the performance of the Valuer-General's functions —
24		(a) information relating to the amount of rent payable under
25		a pastoral lease (including any permit rent as defined in
26		section 124(1)) that could reasonably be expected to
27		lead to the identification of the pastoral lessee by whom
28		the rent is payable;
29		(b) information relating to a failure to pay rent under a
30		pastoral lease (including any permit rent as defined in
31		section 124(1)) that could reasonably be expected to

1 2		<u>lead to the identification of the pastoral lessee who has</u> failed to pay the rent.
3 4 5 6	(3)	The Board or an authorised officer may, in accordance with the guidelines, request an officer of an information sharing agency to disclose to the Board or the authorised officer relevant information that is held by the agency.
7	(4)	A person to whom a request is made under subsection (3) may
8		disclose the relevant information to the Board or the authorised
9		officer (as the case requires).
10	258E.	Sharing of information about Crown land interest holders
11		with designated authorities and other persons
12	(1)	An authorised officer may disclose the name and contact details
13		of a Crown land interest holder to —
14		(a) an officer of a designated authority for use in the
15		performance of the designated authority's functions; or
16		(b) the Director General of Mines, as defined in the <i>Mining</i>
17		Act 1978 section 8(1), for providing the information
18		<u>to —</u>
19		(i) applicants for, or holders of, mining tenements,
20	-	as defined in that provision; or
21		(ii) any other person who is required, under that Act,
22		to give notice to a Crown land interest holder;
23		<u>or</u>
24		(c) a prescribed person, in the circumstances, and on the
25		conditions, that may be prescribed.
26	(2)	For the purposes of this section, the Board may disclose to an
27		authorised officer the name and contact details of a pastoral
28		lessee from the most recent return submitted by the pastoral
29		lessee under section 113.
30	(3)	This section does not limit or otherwise affect the operation of
31		section 258C or 258D.

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1	258F.	Guidelines relating to sharing of relevant information			
2	(1)	(1) The chief executive officer of the Department must issue			
3		guidelines as to the disclosure of relevant information under			
4		sections 258C and 258D(1) and the requesting of relevant			
5		information under section 258D(3).			
6	(2)	The power conferred on the chief executive officer of the			
7		<u>Department under subsection (1) to issue guidelines includes the</u>			
8		power to amend or revoke those guidelines.			
9	(3)	To the extent that there is an inconsistency between guidelines			
10		issued under subsection (1) and regulations made for the			
11		purposes of section 258G, the regulations prevail.			
12	(4)	The following must be published in a manner the chief			
13		executive officer of the Department considers appropriate —			
14		(a) guidelines;			
15		(b) amendments made to guidelines;			
16		(c) notice of the revocation of guidelines.			
17	(5)	Guidelines are not subsidiary legislation for the purposes of the			
18		Interpretation Act 1984.			
19	<u>258G.</u>	Regulations relating to sharing of relevant information			
20		The regulations may provide for —			
21		(a) the circumstances in which relevant information may be			
22		disclosed under section 258C or 258D(1) or (4); and			
23		(b) the conditions subject to which relevant information			
24		may be disclosed under those provisions; and			
25	-	(c) the receipt, use and storage of relevant information			
26		disclosed under those provisions; and			
27	-	(d) the restriction of access to relevant information			
28		disclosed under those provisions; and			
29		(e) the maximum period for which relevant information			
30		disclosed under those provisions may be retained; and			

	(f) the circumstances in which relevant information disclosed under those provisions must be destroyed.
Divis	ion 2 — Confidentiality and authorised recording, use or disclosure of information
258H.	Confidentiality
(1)	A person must not (whether directly or indirectly) record, use or disclose —
	(a) information obtained because of the person's office, position, employment or engagement under or for the purposes of this Act; or
	(b) information disclosed to the person under or for the purposes of this Act.
	Penalty for this subsection: a fine of \$10 000.
(2)	Subsection (1) does not apply in relation to the recording, use or disclosure of information that is —
	(a) already in the public domain; or
	(b) statistical or other information that could not reasonably be expected to lead to the identification of any person to whom it relates.
(3)	A person does not commit an offence under subsection (1) if the recording, use or disclosure of the information is authorised under section 258I(1).
258I .	Authorised recording, use or disclosure of information
(1)	
	(a) for the purposes of, or in connection with, performing a function under this Act or another law; or
	(b) in connection with the administration or enforcement of

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1		(c)	as required or allowed under this Act or another law; or
2		(d)	for the purposes of any legal proceedings arising under
3			this Act or another law; or
4		(e)	under an order of a court or other person or body acting
5			judicially; or
6		(f)	with the written consent of the person to whom the
7			information relates; or
8		(g)	in other circumstances prescribed by the regulations.
9	(2)	If the 1	recording, use or disclosure of information is authorised
10		under	subsection (1) —
11		(a)	no civil or criminal liability is incurred in respect of the
12			recording, use or disclosure; and
13		(b)	the recording, use or disclosure is not to be regarded as a
14			breach of any duty of confidentiality or secrecy imposed
15			by law; and
16		(c)	the recording, use or disclosure is not to be regarded as a
17			breach of professional ethics or standards or as
18			unprofessional conduct.

Part 11 — General

259.	Protection from personal liability	
(1)	In this section, a reference to the doing of anything includes a reference to the omission to do anything.	
(2)	An action in tort does not lie against a person for anything that the person has, in good faith, done in the exercise or performance or purported exercise or performance of a function under this Act.	
(3)	The protection given by this section applies even though the thing done in the exercise or performance or purported exercise or performance of a function under this Act may have been capable of being done whether or not this Act had been enacted.	
(4)	This section does not relieve the Crown of any liability that it might have for the doing of anything by a person against whom this section provides that an action does not lie.	
	[Section 259 amended: No. 28 of 2006 s. 379; No. 8 of 2010 s. 14.]	
260.	Improvements on Crown land, valuing for s. 35 and 92	
	When it is necessary for the value of an improvement on Crown land to be known for the purposes of section 35 or 92, the Minister must be satisfied that that improvement was made bonafide for the purpose of improving the Crown land.	
261.	Interest in Crown land of insolvent person available for benefit of creditors	
(1)	If a person holding an interest in Crown land under conditions relating to improvements or other matters is — (a) an individual who is an insolvent under administration within the meaning of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> of the Commonwealth, that interest may, with the permission of the Minister, be sold by the trustee of that person; or	
	(1) (2) (3) (4) 260.	

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1 2		(b) a corporation within the meaning of the <i>Corporations</i> Act 2001 of the Commonwealth —				
3		(i)	the property of which is in the possession of, or			
4 5			under the control of, a receiver, or a receiver and manager; or			
6		(ii)	which is under administration; or			
7 8		(iii)	which has executed a deed of company arrangement that is not yet terminated; or			
9 10		(iv)	which is a party to a compromise or arrangement made with any other person or persons and			
11			currently being administered; or			
12		(v)	which is being wound up,			
13			nterest may, with the permission of the Minister, be			
14			sold by the person entitled under the <i>Corporations</i>			
15		Act 20	2001 of the Commonwealth to sell that interest,			
16 17		-	r who would be qualified under this Act to hold the under those conditions.			
18 19 20 21	(2)	substituted fo subsection an	r of an interest sold under subsection (1) is r the individual or corporation referred to in that d has the same rights and obligations in relation to Crown land as that individual or corporation had.			
22	(3)	In subsection	(1)(a) —			
23		<i>trustee</i> has the same meaning as it has in the <i>Bankruptcy</i>				
24			ne Commonwealth and includes the person			
25		corresponding to the trustee under the law of an external				
26		Territory or o	f a country other than Australia.			
27		[Section 261	amended: No. 10 of 2001 s. 220.]			
28 29	262.		ntal incapacity of holder of interest in Crown ng before conditions as to improvements fulfilled			
30	(1)		of an interest in Crown land dies or is declared to			
31		-	ole person under the <i>Mental Health Act 1962</i> ³			
32		before the ful	filment of the prescribed conditions of			

I	improvements relating to that interest, that interest may, with
2	the approval of the Minister and subject to this section, be held
3	by the legal representative of that holder or the person having
1	charge of the holder's his or her estate.

- (2) An interest in Crown land is not to be held under subsection (1) by the legal representative of a person or the person having charge of the estate of the first-mentioned person unless all unfulfilled conditions, except residence, are fulfilled in trust for, and for the benefit of, the persons entitled to that interest.
- (3) A legal representative or person having charge of an estate referred to in subsection (1) must apply in writing to the Minister for permission to enter into occupation of the relevant Crown land within 12 months after the relevant death or declaration as an incapable person of the holder of the interest in that Crown land.
- (4) If a legal representative or person having charge of an estate does not apply under subsection (3) within the relevant period of 12 months, the relevant Crown land may be forfeited under section 35 as if that failure to apply were the breach of a condition referred to in that section.

263. Death of holder of interest in Crown land with right to acquire fee simple

- (1) If an interest in Crown land has been granted under the repealed Act or is granted under this Act, subject in either case to the right of the holder of that interest to acquire the fee simple of that Crown land, and that holder dies, the Minister may, on the application of the executor or administrator of the estate of that holder, transfer the fee simple in that Crown land to that executor or administrator.
- The fee simple in Crown land transferred under subsection (1) to an executor or administrator forms part of the estate of the deceased holder and may be dealt with accordingly.

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1	264.	Limited liability of Crown or management body for damage.			
2		injury or loss suffered on, or emanating from, certain			
3		land Damage emanating from certain Crown land, limited			
4		liability of Crown etc. for			
5	(1)	This section is in addition to, and not in derogation of,			
6		section 66.			
7	(2)	Despite any other written law, the liability of the Crown in			
8		respect of damage, injury or loss suffered by a person on, or			
9		from a cause emanating from —			
10		(a) an unmanaged <u>reserve</u> , <u>unallocated Crown land or land</u>			
11		held by the Crown in fee simple reserve or unallocated			
12		Crown land is limited to damage, injury or loss caused			
13		by, or the cause of which is a direct consequence of, an			
14		act of the Crown or an activity undertaken by the			
15		Crown; or			
16		(b) Crown land which —			
17		(i) is transferred in fee simple, or an interest in			
18		which is granted, under this Act; or			
19		(ii) has been disposed of by Crown grant or			
20		otherwise under the repealed Act,			
21		does not include liability in respect of damage, injury or			
22		loss caused by a hazard or other factor of which warning			
23		is given in a statement contained in a memorial a			
24		memorandum of which is endorsed under section 17 on			
25		the certificate of title or certificate of Crown land title			
26		relating to that land.			
27	(3)	Despite any other written law, the liability of the Crown and a			
28		management body in respect of damage, injury or loss suffered			
29		by a person on, or from a cause emanating from, Crown land			
30		which is —			
31		(a) within the relevant managed reserve; and			
32		(b) unimproved,			
33		is limited to damage, injury or loss caused by, or the cause of			
34		which is a direct consequence of, an act of the management			

1 2		body, or an activity undertaken by the management body, otherwise than in accordance with its management order.		
3	(4)	In this section —		
4 5 6		<i>Crown</i> includes a State agency or State instrumentality or an officer or employee of the Crown or of a State agency or State instrumentality.		
7	265.	Prescription Act 1832 (UK) not applicable to Crown land		
8	(1)	The <i>Prescription Act 1832</i> does not apply, and never has applied, to Crown land.		
10 11 12	(2)	In subsection (1), the reference to the <i>Prescription Act 1832</i> is a reference to the Imperial Act (2 & 3 Will. IV., c. 71) now known by that name ⁸ .		
13	266.	Land no longer required for railway to become Crown land		
14 15 16 17		When under an Act a railway has been discontinued or the line of a railway has been deviated and as a result of that discontinuance or deviation land dedicated for the railway is no longer required for that purpose, that land becomes by virtue of this section Crown land free of —		
19		(a) any rights to minerals or petroleum; and		
20		(b) any estates, rights, titles, interests, claims or demands,		
21		of persons to or in respect of that land.		
22	267.	Offences on Crown land and proceedings for them		
23	(1)	In this section —		
24		<i>plant</i> includes spore, seed or other product of the reproductive		
25		cycle of a plant;		
26		structure includes —		
27		(a) building; and		
28 29		(b) post, pile, stake, pipe, chain, wire or other thing that is fixed to the soil or to anything fixed to the soil; and		

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1 2		(c)	materials, objects and fixtures in the area of the structure.			
2			structure.			
3	(2) A person commits an offence if the person, who, without either					
4		the permission of the Minister or reasonable excuse —				
5		(a)	resides on Crown land; or			
6		(b)	constructs roads or tracks, or erects any structure, on			
7			Crown land; or			
8		(c)	clears, encloses, cultivates or causes or allows stock to			
9		` ,	graze on Crown land; or			
10		(d)	excavates Crown land or reclaims Crown land below			
11		()	high water mark; or			
12		(e)	collects, drills for or stores water on, or takes water			
13		\ /	from, Crown land; or			
14		(f)	removes from Crown land any plant (whether alive or			
15			dead) or such other thing of any kind as is prescribed; or			
16		(g)	deposits or leaves any thing of any kind on Crown land;			
17		,	or			
18		(h)	discharges any firearm or other weapon on Crown			
19			<u>land.</u> land,			
20	_	comm	its an offence and is liable to a penalty of \$10 000 and, in			
21	the case of an offence of a continuing nature, to a daily penalty					
22	of \$200.					
23	Penalty for this subsection:					
24	(a) a fine of \$20 000;					
25	(b) a daily penalty of a fine of \$400 for each day or part					
26			of a day during which the offence continues.			
27	(3)	If a co	ntinuing state of affairs is created by an offence under			
28	(-)		ction (2) and that state of affairs continues after—			
29		(a)	a person is convicted of that offence; and			

1 2		(b) the court considers that that state of affairs could reasonably have been discontinued by the person,
3 4 5		the person commits an additional offence and is liable to an additional penalty of \$400\$200 for each day on which the additional offence so continues.
6 7 8	(4)	Subject to subsection (5), a prosecution for an offence under subsection (2) must be commenced within 10 years after the date on which the offence is alleged to have been committed.
9 10 11	(5)	If an offence under subsection (2) is of a continuing nature, a prosecution for the offence may be commenced at any time during the continuance of that offence.
12 13 14 15 16 17	(6)	In addition to any penalty imposed for an offence under subsection (2) or (3), a person convicted of that offence is liable to pay such amount by way of compensation or reimbursement for the reinstatement or rehabilitation of any Crown land and the cost of inspection, harvesting of crops or removal of stock or any other cost incurred in relation to that reinstatement or rehabilitation as the court convicting that person specifies.
19 20 21 22	(7)	A person required under subsection (6) to pay an amount specified under that subsection must pay that amount to the clerk of the relevant court for transmission by that clerk to the Minister.
23 24 25	(8)	An amount required under subsection (6) to be paid may be recovered by the Minister as a judgment debt by action in a court of competent jurisdiction.
26 27 28 29 30	(9)	Nothing in this section affects any other provision of this Act or any provision of another written law so far as that provision would, but for this section, have effect in relation to a reserve, but a person is not liable to be punished more than once for an act or omission that constitutes an offence both under this section and any other such provision.

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1 2 3	(10)	In proceedings for an offence under subsection (2), the accused has the onus of proving in relation to the act or omission giving rise to that offence that —
4 5 6		(a) the Minister permitted that act or omission or that the accused had a reasonable excuse for that act or omission; or
7 8		(b) the land on which that offence is alleged to have been committed was not at the relevant time Crown land.
9 10		[Section 267 amended: No. 59 of 2004 s. 141; No. 84 of 2004 s. 82.]
11	268.	Survey marks and surveyors etc., offences as to
12 13 14	(1)	A person must not wilfully and without lawful excuse destroy, mutilate, deface, take away or alter a survey mark placed, sunk or set up for the purposes of this Act.
15		Penalty for this subsection:
16		(a) for a first offence, a fine of \$2 000;
17		(b) for a subsequent offence, a fine of \$4 000.
18 19		Penalty: \$1 000 for a first offence and \$2 000 for any subsequent offence.
20 21	(2)	A person must not wilfully and without lawful excuse obstruct a person —
22		(a) placing, sinking or setting up a survey mark; or
23		(b) carrying out a survey,
24		for the purposes of this Act.
25		Penalty for this subsection Penalty: a fine of \$2 000 \$1 000.
26	(3)	In this section —
27		survey mark means cairn, beacon, structure, trigonometrical
28 29		station, post, peg, block, plug, tube, pipe, spike, pole or other survey mark of whatsoever material composed.

269.	Contravening etc. condition or covenant as to Crown land, offence
(1)	A person must not —
	(a) contravene a condition or covenant imposed in respect of Crown land under this Act; or
	(b) directly or indirectly enter into a transaction relating to Crown land under this Act for the purposes of avoiding a condition or covenant referred to in paragraph (a).
	Penalty for this subsection:
	(a) a fine of \$2 000;
	(b) a daily penalty of a fine of \$200 for each day or part of a day during which the offence continues.
(1)	A person who
	(a) contravenes; or
	(b) directly or indirectly, enters into a transaction relating to Crown land under this Act for the purpose of avoiding,
	a condition or covenant imposed in respect of Crown land under this Act commits an offence and is liable to a penalty of \$1 000 and a daily penalty of \$100.
(2)	In any proceedings for an offence under subsection (1)(b), a certificate of the Minister certifying that the purpose of the transaction in question is to avoid a condition or covenant —
	(a) imposed in respect of Crown land under this Act; and
	(b) set out in that certificate,
	is prima facie evidence of that purpose.
(3)	When a person is convicted of an offence under subsection (1)(b), that conviction constitutes a breach of a condition or covenant for the purposes of section 35 and that section applies to the Crown land in question accordingly.

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1 2	270.	<u>Unauthorised structures on Crown land</u> Unauthorised structures on Crown land, Minister's powers as to etc.
3	(1)	In this section and in sections 271 and 272 —
4		alleged unauthorised structure, in relation to a responsible
5		entity, means a structure that the responsible entity considers to
6		be an unauthorised structure;
7		alleged unauthorised structure means structure which the
8		Minister considers to be an unauthorised structure;
9		notice means notice referred to in subsection (2);
10		responsible entity —
11 12		(a) for a managed reserve, means the Minister or the management body of the reserve; or
13		(b) for any other Crown land, means the Minister;
14		unauthorised structure means structure the erection of
15		which —
16		(a) was not, at the time of its erection, authorised under any
17		Act or other law; or
18		(b) has ceased, since the time of its erection, to be
19		authorised by any Act or other law.
20	(2)	A responsible entity for Crown land The Minister may by notice
21	, ,	published in a newspaper circulating in the locality of an alleged
22		unauthorised structure that is on the Crown land direct the
23		owner of, or any person occupying, that alleged unauthorised
24		structure to remove it, its contents and any fixtures, materials
25		and objects in its vicinity permanently from the Crown land before the day specified in that notice, being a day not less than
26 27		90 days after the day of publication of that notice in that
28		newspaper.
	(3)	• •
29	(3)	A notice may be directed to —
30		(a) the owners or occupiers of all alleged unauthorised structures that are on any Crown land specified in the
31 32		notice; or

1 2 3		(b) the owner or occupier of each of one or more alleged unauthorised structures specified in the notice that are on any Crown land.
4 5 6 7	(4)	The <u>responsible entity</u> Minister must, within 14 days after the publication of a notice under subsection (2), cause a copy of th notice to be served on the owner or occupier of each alleged unauthorised structure to which the notice relates.
8 9 10 11	(5)	For the purposes of subsection (4), and without limiting section 274 of this Act or section 76 of the <i>Interpretation Act 1984</i> , a notice is duly served on the owner or occupier of a alleged unauthorised structure if a copy of the notice is —
12 13		(a) served on any person in occupation or apparently in occupation of the alleged unauthorised structure; or
14 15		(b) is affixed to the alleged unauthorised structure in a conspicuous place.
16	(6)	If —
17 18 19		(a) a notice has been published under subsection (2) and a copy of the notice has been served under subsection (4) and
20 21		(b) no appeal is lodged under section 272(1) or, if an appeal is so lodged, the appeal is dismissed; and
22 23		(c) the whole or any part of an alleged unauthorised structure or an unauthorised structure, as the case
24		requires, to which the notice relates, any contents of the
25 26		structure or any fixtures, materials or objects remaining in the vicinity of that structure has or have not been
27		removed from the Crown land by the day specified in
28		the notice or, if an extension has been granted under
29		section 271(3), by the day fixed by that extension,
30		that structure and those contents, fixtures, materials and objects
31		become the property of the Crown and may be removed,
32		destroyed or disposed of in such manner as the <u>responsible</u>
33		entity Minister thinks fit.

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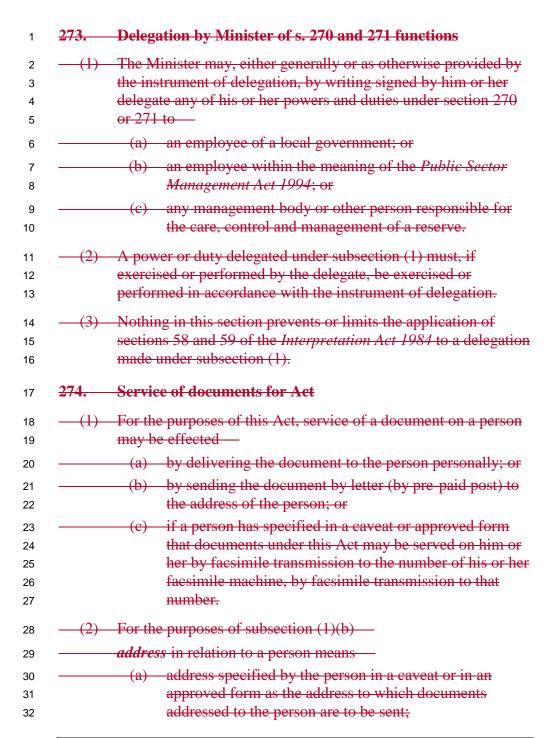
No compensation is payable to any person in respect of the removal, destruction or disposal under subsection (6) of any alleged unauthorised structure or unauthorised structure, or any contents, fixtures, materials or objects.

271. Extensions of time for s. 270

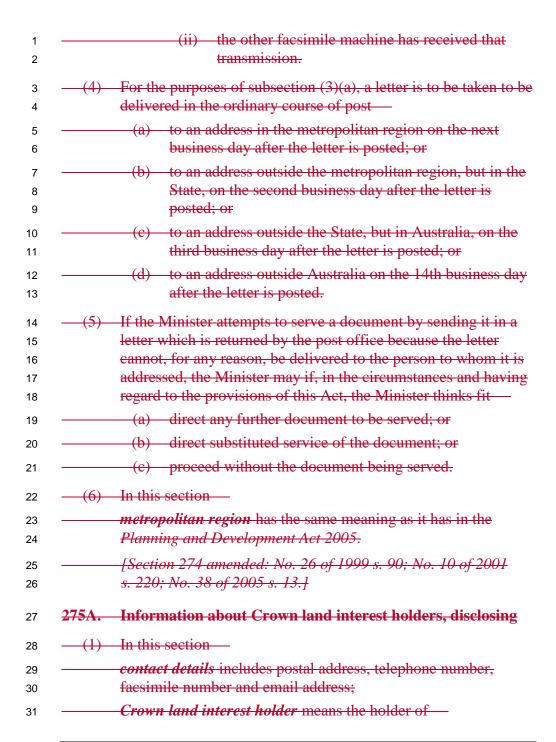
- (1) The owner or occupier of an alleged unauthorised structure to which a notice published under section 270(2) relates may apply, in accordance with subsection (2), to the responsible entity that published the notice apply to the Minister under subsection (2) for the extension of the period within which the alleged unauthorised structure, its contents and the fixtures, materials and objects in its area are to be removed.
- (2) An application under subsection (1) is to be
 - (a) made in writing and is to set out the grounds on which the extension is sought; and
 - (b) served on the <u>responsible entity</u> Minister not later than 21 days before the day specified in the relevant notice.
- (3) The <u>responsible entity</u> Minister may extend the period referred to in subsection (1) by not more than 45 days after the day specified in the relevant notice and must grant that extension only if the <u>responsible entity</u> Minister is satisfied that the applicant
 - (a) is unable to remove the alleged unauthorised structure, contents, fixtures, materials and objects from the Crown land before the day specified in that notice; but
 - (b) intends, and is able, to remove the alleged unauthorised structure, contents, fixtures, materials and objects from the Crown land within the extended period if that extension is granted.
- (4) If an appeal is lodged under section 272(1), an extension of the period referred to in subsection (1) is to be taken to have been granted under subsection (3) extending that period by 45 days —

1		(a) after the day on which the appeal is dismissed; or
2		(b) the appeal having been dismissed, after the day specified in the relevant notice,
4		whichever is the later.
5	272.	Appeal against s. 270 notice
6 7 8 9 10	(1)	Subject to subsection (2), a person on whom a copy of a notice has been served under section 270(4), or any person aggrieved by the notice, may within 21 days after that service or such longer period as the Minister in special circumstances allows lodge an appeal against the notice with the Minister under Part 3.
12 13 14	(2)	An appeal can only be lodged under subsection (1) on the grounds that the structure to which the notice relates is not an unauthorised structure.
15	273.	Delegation by Minister and chief executive officer of
. •	413.	
16	213.	Department of s. 270 and 271 functions
	(1)	Department of s. 270 and 271 functions
16 17		Department of s. 270 and 271 functions The Minister may delegate any power or duty of the Minister
16 17 18		Department of s. 270 and 271 functions The Minister may delegate any power or duty of the Minister under section 270 or 271 to —
16 17 18 19		Department of s. 270 and 271 functions The Minister may delegate any power or duty of the Minister under section 270 or 271 to — (a) the chief executive officer of the Department; or
16 17 18 19 20 21 22		Department of s. 270 and 271 functions The Minister may delegate any power or duty of the Minister under section 270 or 271 to — (a) the chief executive officer of the Department; or (b) an employee of a local government; or (c) an employee within the meaning of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> . A person to whom a power or duty is delegated under
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	(1)	Department of s. 270 and 271 functions The Minister may delegate any power or duty of the Minister under section 270 or 271 to— (a) the chief executive officer of the Department; or (b) an employee of a local government; or (c) an employee within the meaning of the Public Sector Management Act 1994.

1 2 3	(5)	A delegation under this section must be in writing signed by the Minister or the chief executive officer of the Department (as the case requires).
4 5 6 7	(6)	A person exercising or performing a power or duty that has been delegated to the person under this section is taken to do so in accordance with the terms of the delegation unless the contrary is shown.
8	(7)	Nothing in this section limits the ability of the Minister or the
9		chief executive officer of the Department to perform a function
10		through an officer or agent.
11	<u>274.</u>	Giving documents
12	(1)	In this section —
13		electronic means includes —
14		(a) an electronic database or document system; and
15		(b) any other means by which a document can be accessed
16		electronically.
17	(2)	The regulations may make provision for or in relation to the
18		<u>following</u> —
19		(a) the giving of a document required or permitted to be
20		given under this Act (including the giving of the
21		document by electronic means);
22		(b) the time at which the document is taken to have been
23		given;
24		(c) the means of satisfying a requirement under this Act in
25		relation to a document in writing (for example, a
26		requirement that the original of a document be given or that a document be signed) if the document is given by
27 28		electronic means.
20		
29	(3)	This section applies to a requirement or permission to give a
30		document whether the term "give", "issue", "send" or "serve",
31		or any other similar term, is used.



1	(b) if an address has not been specified under paragraph (a)
2	address entered in the Register as the address of the
3	person;
4	(c) if, in the case of an individual, an address has not been
5	specified under paragraph (a) or entered in the Register,
6	last known address of that person;
7	(d) if, in the case of a person who is not an individual, an
8	address has not been specified under paragraph (a) or
9	entered in the Register—
10	(i) registered office (if any) within the meaning of
11	the Corporations Act 2001 of the
12	Commonwealth, the principal place of business
13	or the principal office in the State of that person;
14	Of
15	(ii) address of the office of any administrator,
16	manager, receiver, receiver and manager or
17	liquidator appointed under the Corporations
18	Act 2001 of the Commonwealth in relation to
19	that person if that address is the most recent
20	address to be lodged with the Australian
21	Securities and Investments Commission for that
22	administrator, receiver, receiver and manager or
23	liquidator.
24	(3) Unless the contrary is proved, in relation to service by or on
25	behalf of the Minister
26	(a) service by letter is to be taken to be effected at the time
27	when the letter would have been delivered in the
28	ordinary course of post; and
29	(b) service by facsimile transmission is to be taken to be
30	effected at the time when a facsimile machine at the
31	office of the Department prints a statement showing
32	that
33	(i) that transmission has been made to another
34	facsimile machine; and



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1	(a) a pastoral lease or other lease; or
2	(b) a licence; or
3	(c) an interest in relation to Crown land;
4	——————————————————————————————————————
5	(a) a department of the Public Service; or
6	(b) a State instrumentality; or
7	(c) a local government; or
8	(d) a body that provides to members of the public water,
9	drainage, gas, electricity or ambulance or other
10	emergency services; or
11	(e) a prescribed agency of the Commonwealth.
12	(2) The chief executive officer of the Department may disclose the
13	name and contact details of a Crown land interest holder to
14	(a) an officer or employee of a public authority for use in
15	the performance of the public authority's functions; or
16	(b) the Director General of Mines, as defined in the Mining
17	Act 1978 section 8(1), for providing the information to
18	applicants for, or holders of, mining tenements, as
19	defined in that section, or to any other person who is
20	required, under that Act, to give notice to a Crown land
21	interest holder; or
22	(c) a prescribed person, in the circumstances and on such
23	conditions as may be prescribed.
24	(3) For the purposes of this section, the Pastoral Lands Board may
25	disclose the name and contact details of a pastoral lessee to the
26	chief executive officer of the Department from the most recent
27	return submitted by the pastoral lessee under section 113.
28	(4) Information may be disclosed under subsection (2) or (3), or
29	provided under subsection (2)(b), despite any written law
30	relating to confidentiality or secrecy.
31	(5) If information is disclosed, in good faith, under subsection (2)
32	or (3), or provided under subsection (2)(b) (the <i>disclosure</i>)
•	

1 2 3		(a)	no civil or criminal liability, or liability to be punished for a contempt of court, is incurred in respect of the disclosure; and
4 5		<u>(b)</u>	the disclosure is not to be regarded as a breach of any duty of confidentiality or secrecy imposed by law; and
6 7 8		(c)	the disclosure is not to be regarded as a breach of professional ethics or standards or as unprofessional conduct.
9		-{Secti	on 275A inserted: No. 8 of 2010 s. 15.]
10	275.	Regul	ations generally
11 12 13 14	(1)	are rec	overnor may make regulations prescribing all matters that quired or permitted by this Act to be prescribed, or are sary or convenient to be prescribed for giving effect to the ses of this Act, and, in particular —
15		(a)	providing for fees generally; and
16 17		(b)	creating offences and providing a penalty not exceeding \$2 000\$\\$1 000\$ for any offence so created; and
18 19 20		(c)	providing for the delegation under section 9(1) of powers conferred or duties imposed by this Act to convey or transfer the fee simple in Crown land; and
21 22		(d)	determining how improvements are to be valued for the purposes of section 35(5)(a)(ii); and
23 24 25		(e)	setting out any procedures to be followed by a local government before making a request under section 52(1); and
26 27		(f)	providing for the manner in which surveys of land for the purposes of this Act are to be carried out; and
28 29		(g)	setting out procedures to be followed by the Minister for the purposes of sections 74, 79 and 86(c); and
30		(ga)	setting out standard pastoral lease conditions; and
31 32		(h)	amending or supplementing, with effect from a time which is not earlier than the appointed day, the

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1 2 3 4			provisions set out in Schedule 2 for the purpose of providing an effective and efficient transition from the operation of the repealed Act to the operation of this Act; and
5		(i)	amending or supplementing, with effect from a time
6			which is not earlier than the appointed day, the
7			provisions set out in Schedule 3 for the purpose of
8 9			providing an effective and efficient transition of the matters referred to in those provisions to the operation
10			of this Act.
11	(2)	Subsec	etion (1)(h) expires 5 years after it commences.
12	(3)	Subsec	etion (1)(i) expires 5 years after section 44 of the Land
13		Admin	istration Amendment Act 2000 commences.
14		[Section 275 amended: No. 59 of 2000 s. 44.]	
15	276.	Regula	ations about fees
16 17			ations may be made under section 275 prescribing fees e when application is made for —
18		(a)	the conveyance or transfer in fee simple of, or a lease,
19		()	licence or profit à prendre, or the creation of a reserve,
20			over, Crown land not at the time of that application
21			released for conveyance or transfer in fee simple, lease,
22			licence, profit à prendre or creation of a reserve; or
23		(b)	easements over Crown land; or
24		(c)	land to be dedicated as a road; or
25		(d)	the amalgamation of any land; or
26		(e)	the reinstatement of any Crown land title; or
27		(f)	such other procedure as is prescribed; or
28		(g)	any other purpose under this Act,
29		and, in	particular, prescribing fees payable in respect of the
30			ation of maps, plans or other documents of any kind for
31			pose of any such application.

1	277.	Regulations about s. 73 advisory panel	
2		Regulations may be made under section 275 —	
3 4 5 6		(a) providing for the constitution of the advisory panel referred to in section 73 and requiring consultation by the Minister with persons in relation to the appointment of the members of that panel; and	
7 8		(b) providing for the appointment or election of the chairperson of that panel; and	
9 10		(c) prescribing matters relating to the practice and procedure of that panel; and	
11 12		(d) making provision for the appointment or other provision of staff for that panel; and	
13 14		(e) making provision concerning remuneration payable to members and staff of that panel.	
15	278.	Forms, approval of etc.	
16 17	(1)	Subject to subsection (2), the chief executive officer of the Department may in writing —	
18 19		(a) approve forms for the purposes of this Act and of Part IIIB of the TLA; or	
20		(b) withdraw such an approval.	
21 22 23	(2)	The chief executive officer of the Department must, before acting under subsection (1) in respect of forms for the purposes of Part IIIB of the TLA, consult the Registrar.	
24	279.	Review of Act	
25 26 27 28	(1)	The Minister is to carry out a review of the operation and effectiveness of this Act as soon as is practicable after the expiry of 5 years from the appointed day but in any event within 5 years and 6 months after the appointed day.	
29 30 31	(2)	The Minister is to prepare a report based on the review and is to cause the report to be laid before each House of Parliament within 6 years and 6 months after the appointed day.	

art 12	Repeals, transitional, savings and validation related to Land
	Act 1933

1 2	Part 12 — Repeals, transitional, savings and validation related to <i>Land Act 1933</i>
3	[There are no amendments to this Part]
4 5	Part 13 — Transitional related to pre- <i>Land Act 1933</i> Crown grants, Crown reserves, and Crown leases

[There are no amendments to this Part]

	t 14 — Transitional provisions for the Land and ublic Works Legislation Amendment Act 2022
<u>285.</u>	Returns by pastoral lessees
(1)	In this section —
	commencement day means the day on which the Land and
	Public Works Legislation Amendment Act 2022 section 56
	comes into operation;
	commencement year means the year in which the Land and
	Public Works Legislation Amendment Act 2022 section 56
	comes into operation;
	existing pastoral lease means a pastoral lease in existence
	immediately before commencement day;
	former section 113 means section 113 as in force immediately
	before commencement day;
	new section 113 means section 113 as amended by the Land
	and Public Works Legislation Amendment Act 2022 section 56.
(2)	The first return required to be submitted under new section 113
	by the lessee under an existing pastoral lease is the return to be
	submitted on or before the due date, as defined in subsection (1)
	of that section, in the second year after the commencement year.
(3)	Despite the Land and Public Works Legislation Amendment
	Act 2022 section 56, former section 113 continues to apply so as
	to require a return to be submitted by the lessee under an
	existing pastoral lease in relation to, and to the period of
	12 months before, 30 June in the commencement year.
286.	Annual rent for pastoral leases
(1)	In this section —
	commencement day means the day on which the Land and
	Public Works Legislation Amendment Act 2022 section 60

comes into operation;

Land Administration Act 1997

Part 14 Transitional provisions for the Land and Public Works Legislation Amendment Act 2022

1	(2)	The annual rent for a pastoral lease that applies immediately
2		before commencement day continues to apply to the lease until
3		a new determination under section 122H(1) or 123A(4)(b)
4		comes into effect in respect of the lease.
5 6	(3)	Subsection (2) is subject to sections 112A(2), 127, 134(8), 141(3) and 254.
7	(4)	A determination under section 124(3) that applies to a pastoral
8		lease immediately before commencement day —
9		(a) is taken to be the permit rent (as defined in
10		section 124(1)) for the lease; and
11		(b) continues to apply to the lease until a new determination
12		under section 122I(2) or 124(3) comes into effect in
13		respect of the lease.

1	Schedule 1 — Divisions of State
2	[Section 6]
3	[There are no amendments to this Schedule]
4	Schedule 2 — Transitional, savings and validation
5	provisions related to Land Act 1933
6	[Section 281(2)]
7	[There are no amendments to this Schedule]
8	Schedule 3 — Crown grants, Crown reserves, and Crown
9	leases made or created before the Land Act 1933
10	[Heading inserted: No. 59 of 2000 s. 47.]
11	[s. 284]
12	[There are no amendments to this Schedule]

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1		Part 3 — Public Works Act 1902 amended
2		[The following text comprises various provisions of the Public Works Act 1902 showing proposed amendments in track changes.]
4		Part I — Preliminary
5		[Heading inserted: No. 19 of 2010 s. 43(3)(a).]
6	1.	Short title
7		This Act may be cited as the <i>Public Works Act 1902</i> ¹ .
8 9		[Section 1 inserted: No. 123 of 1984 s. 3; amended: No. 52 of 1995 s. 5; No. 31 of 1997 s. 39.]
10		[Heading deleted: No. 19 of 2010 s. 43(3)(b).]
11	2.	Terms used
12		In this Act, if not inconsistent with the context —
13		Crown land means and includes all land of the Crown, whether
14		designated for any public purpose or not, except land granted or
15		agreed to be granted in fee simple, or held or occupied under the
16 17		Crown by lease or licence, or for any other estate or interest, or land reserved and classified as a class A reserve under the <i>Land</i>
18		Administration Act 1997, or any national park referred to in
19		section 6(3)(b) of the Conservation and Land Management
20		Act 1984 or land in relation to which native title exists;
21		Government work means any work constructed or intended to
22		be constructed by or under the control of the Crown, or the
23		Governor, or the Government of Western Australia, or any
24		Minister of the Crown;
25 26		hospital has the meaning given in the Health Services Act 2016 section 6;
27		judge means a judge of the Supreme Court;
28		local authority means any local government or any other
29		persons or body, however designated, having authority under
30		any statute to undertake the construction of any public work;

1	local work means a work constructed or intended to be
2	constructed by or under the control of a local authority;
3	Minister as regards all public works other than railways, means
4	the Minister of the Crown for the time being administering this
5	Act but as regards railways, <i>Minister</i> means the Minister of the
6	Crown for the time being administering the <i>Government</i>
7	Railways Act 1904;
8	public reserve means a reserve under the Land Administration
9	Act 1997;
10	Public Transport Authority means the Public Transport
11	Authority of Western Australia established by the <i>Public</i>
12	Transport Authority Act 2003 section 5;
13	public work means a work, facility, building, structure or other
14	thing that is —
15	(a) declared, or of a class declared, under section 2A to be a
16	public work; or
17	(b) of a class described in Schedule 1;
18	public work and work mean and include
19	(a) every work which the Crown, or the Governor, or the
20	Government of Western Australia, or any Minister of
21	the Crown, or any local authority is authorised to
22	undertake under this or any other Act;
23	(b) any railway authorised by special Act or any work
24	whatsoever authorised by any Act;
25	(c) tramways;
26	(d) any works for or in connection with the supply of water
27	to, or for or in connection with the sewerage of, any city,
28	town, or district, including all reticulations;
29	(e) buildings for the occupation of either or both of the
30	Houses of Parliament or for public offices;
31	(f) hospitals, medical clinics, hostels and institutions
32	including residences for staff, court houses, gaols,
33	watch houses, lock ups, police barracks, or quarters;

1	(g)	observatory;
2	(h)	public schools or any other schools authorised to be
3		established wholly or in part at the public cost by any
4		Act in force for the time being, universities, colleges,
5		technical and other educational institutions, including
6		residences or hostels for teachers or students, and
7		play-grounds;
8	(i)	public libraries, mechanics' or miners' institutes,
9		agricultural halls, or schools of art;
10		public housing;
11	(k)	wharves, ferries, piers, jetties and bridges;
12	(1)	parks or gardens or grounds for public recreation or
13		places for bathing, and for the reclamation of land for or
14		in connection therewith;
15	(m)	public cemeteries;
16	(n)	public wells or works for the conservation of water;
17	(0)	the protection and preservation of any cave or place of
18		scientific or historical interest;
19	(p)	the protection and preservation of indigenous flora and
20		fauna;
21	(q)	the establishment of public abattoirs;
22	(r)	harbours and ports, including the provision of storage,
23		handling and wharfage areas and other facilities
24		normally ancillary to the conduct of shipping operations,
25		break waters, leading marks, navigational aids, docks,
26		slips, the alteration or improvement of channels,
27		waterways and rivers, the protection of foreshores and
28		banks, the provision of new channels and related works,
29		including the landing and disposal of silt;
30	(s)	quarries or works for procuring stone, gravel, earth, or
31		any other material required for the construction of, or
32		any purpose connected with any public work as
33		aforesaid;

1	(t)	the procuring from land (other than Crown lands and
2		public reserves) of timber, stone, gravel, earth and any
3		other material required by or for the State for or in
4		connection with the carrying on of any industrial or
5 6		other undertaking or activity which is being carried on by or for the State under any law authorising the same;
7	(u)	buildings and structures required for fire brigade
8		purposes;
9 10	(v)	the establishment and the extension by the Governor of sites for towns;
11 12	(w)	the establishment and the extension by the Governor of agricultural research stations;
13	(x)	drainage works in connection with any city, town, or
14 15		district, and the improvement of rivers, watercourses, lakes, or inlets, including deepening, widening, straightening or otherwise altering, and disposal of silt;
16		
17	(y)	any building or structure of whatsoever kind which, in
18 19		the opinion of the Governor, is necessary for any public purpose;
20	(za)	any road, stock route, viaduct, or canal;
21	(zb)	any work incidental to any of the aforesaid works;
22	(zc)	any land required for or in connection with any work as
23		aforesaid;
24	(zd)	any survey in connection with any proposed public
25		work;
26	railwa	y: see section 95;
27	Regist	rar means the Registrar of Titles under the Transfer of
28		Act 1893;
29		neans a river, stream, creek, or watercourse, in which
30	water	flows permanently or intermittently;
21	road.	see section 81.

s. 2A

	1 2 3		special Act means any Act of the Parliament of Western Australia with which this Act is incorporated, authorising the construction of a public work;
	4 5		surveyor means a surveyor licensed under the Licensed Surveyors Act 1909.
Ī	6 7 8 9 10 11		[Section 2 amended: No. 35 of 1933 s. 3; No. 41 of 1945 s. 2; No. 48 of 1953 s. 3; No. 19 of 1972 s. 2; No. 27 of 1974 s. 19; No. 67 of 1979 s. 35; No. 112 of 1984 s. 27; No. 7 of 1991 s. 3; No. 103 of 1994 s. 18; No. 52 of 1995 s. 6; No. 14 of 1996 s. 4; No. 79 of 1996 s. 28; No. 31 of 1997 s. 40; No. 31 of 2003 s. 160; No. 28 of 2006 s. 334; No. 19 of 2010 s. 51; No. 11 of 2016 s. 300.]
	13	2A.	Governor may declare public work
	14 15 16	(1)	The Governor may, by order, declare a work, facility, building, structure or other thing specified in the order, or of a class specified in the order, to be a public work.
	17 18	(2)	An order under subsection (1) is subsidiary legislation for the purposes of the <i>Interpretation Act 1984</i> .
	19	_ [3.	Omitted under the Reprints Act 1984 s. 7(4)(e) and (f).]
	20	4.	Governor may make regulations for conduct of officers
	21 22 23 24		The Governor may make regulations for the conduct of all persons employed by the Government under this Act, or in or about any works which may be constructed by the Government under the authority thereof.
	25	5.	Minister for Works
	26	[(1), (2)	deleted]
	27 28 29 30	(3)	The Minister of the Crown for the time being administering this Act shall for the purposes of this Act become and continue to be a body corporate under the name of the "Minister for Works" with perpetual succession and a common seal; and by that name

1 2 3 4 5		shall be capable of suing and being sued, acquiring, holding, letting and taking land on lease, and alienating real and personal property, and of doing and suffering all such other acts and things as may be necessary or expedient for carrying out the purposes of this Act.
6	(4)	The functions of the Minister are —
7		(a) to undertake, construct, provide, alter, protect, repair or
8		manage any public work; and
9		(b) for the purposes of paragraph (a) —
10		(i) to acquire, hold, take on lease, exchange,
11		amalgamate, subdivide, alter, develop, improve
12		or dispose of land; and
13		(ii) to lease, or grant easements or other interests in
14		or rights over, land acquired, held or taken on
15		lease under subparagraph (i);
16		<u>and</u>
17		(c) any other functions conferred on the Minister under this
18		Act or any other Act.
19	(5)	The Minister has power to do all things necessary or convenient
20	· · · · ·	for or in connection with the performance of the Minister's
21		functions.
22		[Section 5 amended: No. 35 of 1933 s. 4; No. 41 of 1945 s. 3;
23		No. 27 of 1974 s. 20.]
24	5A.	Delegation by Minister
	0110	
25		The Minister may, in writing and either generally or as
26		otherwise provided by the instrument of delegation, either generally or as otherwise provided by the notice concerned, by
27 28		notice published in the <i>Gazette</i> delegate to —
29		(a) any officer of the Public Service of the State under the
30		administrative control of the Minister and assisting the
31		Ministerhim in the administration of this Act; or

1 2	(b)	the Minister of the Crown to whom the administration of the Land Administration Act 1997 is for the time being
3		committed by the Governor; or
4	(c)	the Minister of the Crown to whom the administration of
5 6		the <i>Main Roads Act 1930</i> is for the time being committed by the Governor; or
7 8	(d)	the Minister of the Crown to whom the administration of the <i>Electricity Corporations Act 2005</i> is for the time
9		being committed by the Governor; or
10	[(da)	deleted]
11	(db)	the DBNGP Land Access Minister established by
12		section 29(1) of the Dampier to Bunbury Pipeline
13		Act 1997; or
14	(e)	the Minister of the Crown to whom the administration of
15		the Water Services Act 2012 is for the time being
16		committed by the Governor; or
17	(ea)	the Minister of the Crown to whom the administration of
18		the Water Agencies (Powers) Act 1984 is for the time
19		being committed by the Governor; or
20	(f)	the Treasurer; or
21	(g)	the Minister of the Crown to whom the administration of
22		the Marine and Harbours Act 1981 is for the time being
23		committed by the Governor,
24	any of	the Minister'shis powers or duties under this Act, except
25	this po	ower of delegation.
26	[Section of the content of the conte	on 5A inserted: No. 126 of 1987 s. 38; amended: No. 7 of
27	1991 s	s. 4; No. 32 of 1994 s. 19; No. 59 of 1994 s. 3; No. 89 of
28		s. 109; No. 73 of 1995 s. 188; No. 31 of 1997 s. 41 and
29		No. 53 of 1997 s. 52; No. 58 of 1999 s. 107(a); No. 24 of
30		s. 35(1); No. 18 of 2005 s. 139; No. 38 of 2007 s. 198(2);
31	No. 25	5 of 2012 s. 225(2).1

5B. Subdelegation of delegated power or duty

- (1) A Minister of the Crown to whom a power or duty has been delegated under section 5A may, in writing and either generally or as otherwise provided by the instrument of delegation, either generally or as otherwise provided by the notice concerned, by notice published in the *Gazette* delegate
 - (a) in the case of the Minister of the Crown referred to in section 5A(b), to the chief executive officer of the department principally assisting that Minister of the Crown in the administration of the *Land Administration Act 1997* or to any other officer of that department; or
 - (b) in the case of the Minister of the Crown referred to in section 5A(c), to the Commissioner within the meaning of the *Main Roads Act 1930* or to any officer of that Commissioner; or
 - (c) in the case of the Minister of the Crown referred to in section 5A(d), to a body established by the *Electricity Corporations Act 2005* section 4(1) or to an officer of such a body; or
 - [(ca) deleted]
 - (cb) in the case of the DBNGP Land Access Minister established by section 29(1) of the *Dampier to Bunbury Pipeline Act 1997*, to the chief executive officer of the department principally assisting the DBNGP Land Access Minister in the administration of Part 4 of that Act or to any other officer of that department; or
 - (d) in the case of the Minister of the Crown referred to in section 5A(e), to the holder of a licence granted under the *Water Services Act 2012* section 11 or to any officer or employee of the holder of the licence; or
 - (da) in the case of the Minister of the Crown referred to in section 5A(ea), to the chief executive officer of the department principally assisting that Minister in the administration of the *Water Agencies (Powers) Act 1984* or an officer of that department; or

1 2 3 4 5		(db) in the case of the Minister of the Crown referred to in section 5A(f), to the chief executive officer of the department principally assisting that Minister in the administration of the <i>Financial Management Act 2006</i> or to any other officer of that department; or
6 7 8 9 10		(e) in the case of the Minister of the Crown referred to in section 5A(g), to the chief executive officer of the department principally assisting that Minister of the Crown in the administration of the <i>Marine and Harbours Act 1981</i> or to any other officer of that department,
12		the whole or any part of the power or duty.
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(2)	A Minister of the Crown shall as soon as is practicable after exercising the power of delegation conferred on him-by subsection (1) transmit to the Minister a copy of the instrument notice-by which that power was exercised. [Section 5B inserted: No. 126 of 1987 s. 38; amended: No. 59 of 1994 s. 4; No. 89 of 1994 s. 109; No. 73 of 1995 s. 188; No. 31 of 1997 s. 141; No. 53 of 1997 s. 52; No. 58 of 1999 s. 107(b); No. 24 of 2000 s. 14(13) and 35(4); No. 18 of 2005 s. 139;
21		No. 77 of 2006 Sch. 1 cl. 140(1); No. 38 of 2007 s. 198(3); No. 25 of 2012 s. 225(3); No. 25 of 2013 s. 45.]
23 24 25	6.	Contracts etc. of Minister to devolve on Minister's successor Contracts etc. of Minister to devolve on his successor
26 27 28 29 30 31 32		Where the Minister enters into any contract or agreement, under seal or otherwise, or makes any lease or grants any easement, under this or any other Act, all the rights and liabilities in respect thereof, and all benefit and advantage thereunder, or interest therein, shall vest in and be enforceable by and against the Minister's his successor or successors in office, without the necessity of any transfer or assignment whatsoever.

7	A ait a a		athan affiaana
/.	Appointment of	engineers and	i other officers

- (1) The Governor may create such offices, and appoint such 2 engineers, architects, clerks, and other officers and persons as 3 may be necessary for the administration of this Act, and for the 4 execution of all Government works; and may assign such 5 functions as the Governorhe shall think fit to such persons 6 respectively, all of whom shall hold office at the Governor's 7 pleasure, and shall receive such salaries as Parliament 8 determines. 9
- 10 (2) Notwithstanding anything in subsection (1), to the extent that
 11 there is in the case of a person who is appointed under that
 12 subsection to be an engineer, architect, clerk or other officer or
 13 other person and who is a member of the Senior Executive
 14 Service within the meaning of the *Public Sector Management*15 Act 1994 an inconsistency between this Act and that Act that
 16 Act shall prevail.
- 17 [Section 7 amended: No. 113 of 1987 s. 32.]
- 18 [8, 9. Deleted: No. 98 of 1985 s. 3.]

1	Part	IA — Western Australian Building Management Authority
3		[Heading inserted: No. 123 of 1984 s. 4; amended: No. 59 of 1994 s. 9.]
5	9A.	Terms used
6		In this Part, unless the contrary intention appears —
7 8		Account means the Western Australian Building Management Authority Account continued in existence by section 9E(1);
9 10 11		authorised buildings means buildings or structures which are public works and works ancillary to any such buildings or structures;
12		borrow includes —
13		(a) reborrow; and
14		(b) obtain credit; and
15		(c) arrange for financial accommodation;
16 17 18		Building Management Authority means the body corporate called the Western Australian Building Management Authority continued in existence by section 9B(1).
19 20		[Section 9A inserted: No. 123 of 1984 s. 4; amended: No. 59 of 1994 s. 5.]
21 22	9B.	Western Australian Building Management Authority continued as body corporate
23	(1)	From the commencement of the Public Works Amendment
24		Act 1994 ¹ , the Western Australian Building Authority
25		previously established by this section continues in existence as a
26 27		body corporate but is called the Western Australian Building Management Authority.
28 29	(1a)	The change of name of the body corporate does not affect its legal identity.

1	(2)	The Building Management Authority —
2		(a) consists of the Minister for Works referred to in section 5(3); and
4		(b) under its corporate name —
5		(i) has perpetual succession and a common seal; and
6		(ii) may sue and be sued in any court; and
7		(iii) subject to this Part, is capable of doing and
8 9		suffering all such acts and things as bodies corporate may lawfully do and suffer.
10 11	(3)	The common seal of the Building Management Authority shall —
12 13		(a) be kept in such custody as the Building Management Authority directs; and
14 15		(b) not be used except as authorised by the Building Management Authority.
16 17 18 19	(4)	When a document purporting to bear the common seal of the Building Management Authority is produced before any court, judge or person acting judicially, that court, judge or person shall, unless the contrary is proved, presume that —
20		(a) that document bears that common seal; and
21		(b) that common seal was duly affixed to that document.
22 23 24	(5)	The Building Management Authority is an agent of the Crown in right of the State and, except as provided in section 9C(7), enjoys the status, immunities and privileges of the Crown.
25 26		[Section 9B inserted: No. 123 of 1984 s. 4; amended: No. 59 of 1994 s. 6 and 9.]
27	9C.	Functions and powers of Building Management Authority
28	(1)	The functions of the Building Management Authority are —
29 30		(a) to acquire, hold, lease, take on lease, dispose of, exchange, provide, construct, alter, protect or manage

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1 2		authorised buildings, and to acquire, hold, take on lease or dispose of land for that purpose; and
3		(b) to borrow moneys for the purpose of the acquisition,
4		provision, construction, alteration, protection or
5		management of authorised buildings and for the purpose
6		of acquiring, holding or taking on lease land in
7		connection with that acquisition, provision, construction
8		alteration, protection or management; and
9		(c) generally to develop land acquired, held or taken on
10		lease by it for the purposes of this Part.
11	(2)	Subject to this Part, the Building Management Authority may,
12		with the approval of the Treasurer, borrow moneys from any
13		person in the performance of the functions of the Building
14		Management Authority on such terms and conditions and in
15		such manner as the Treasurer approves.
16 17	(3)	The Treasurer may, in the name and on behalf of the Crown in right of the State, guarantee —
18		(a) repayment of; and
19		(b) payment of interest on, and of brokerage, commission,
20		fees and other expenses incurred in respect of,
21		moneys borrowed by the Building Management Authority under
22		subsection (2), and any liability of the Crown arising out of any
23		such guarantee is to be charged to moneys in the Consolidated
24		Account, which to the necessary extent is hereby appropriated
25		accordingly.
26	(4)	A guarantee given under subsection (3) shall be in such form
27		and subject to such terms and conditions as the Treasurer
28		determines and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing,
29		shall be subject to a condition that the lender shall not, without
30		the consent in writing of the Treasurer, assign or encumber the
31		benefit of the guarantee.

1	(5)	The Building Management Authority may —
2		(a) subdivide, and grant easements and other interests in or rights over; and
4 5 6 7		(b) provide, arrange for the provision of or cause to be provided energy resources, roads, sewerage, drainage or water or any other resource or service conducive to the development of,
8 9		land acquired, held or taken on lease by it in the performance of its functions.
10 11 12	(6)	The Building Management Authority has power to do all things necessary or convenient for or in connection with the performance of its functions.
13 14 15	(7)	Nothing in this Part is to be read as conferring on the Building Management Authority in the performance of its functions any immunity from the operation of any written law.
16 17 18		[Section 9C inserted: No. 123 of 1984 s. 4; amended: No. 6 of 1993 s. 11; No. 59 of 1994 s. 7 and 9; No. 49 of 1996 s. 64; No. 77 of 2006 s. 4.]
19 20	9D.	Use of staff and facilities of departments, agencies and instrumentalities
21 22 23 24 25		The Building Management Authority may by arrangement made between it and the Minister concerned, and on such terms and conditions as may be mutually arranged by it with that Minister and, if appropriate, with the Public Sector Commissioner, make use, either full-time or part-time, of —
26 27 28 29 30		(a) the services of any person for the time being holding or acting in any office under Part 3 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> or in a State agency or instrumentality or otherwise in the service of the Crown in right of the State; or

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1 2		(b) any facilities of a department or of a State agency or instrumentality.
3 4 5		[Section 9D inserted: No. 123 of 1984 s. 4; amended: No. 113 of 1987 s. 32; No. 32 of 1994 s. 19; No. 59 of 1994 s. 9; No. 39 of 2010 s. 89.]
6	9E.	Funds of Building Management Authority
7 8 9 10	(1)	From the commencement of the <i>Public Works Amendment Act 1994</i> ¹ , the Western Australian Building Authority Account previously established by this section continues in existence but is called the Western Australian Building Management Authority Account.
12 13 14	(2)	The funds available for the purpose of enabling the Building Management Authority to perform its functions under this Part consist of —
15 16		(a) moneys from time to time appropriated by Parliament; and
17 18		(b) all moneys borrowed by the Building Management Authority under this Part; and
19 20		(c) the proceeds of sales by the Building Management Authority of any of its assets; and
21 22		(d) rents derived from authorised buildings of the Building Management Authority leased by it to other persons; and
23 24		(e) interest earned on moneys temporarily invested under subsection (5); and
25 26 27 28		(f) any moneys, other than moneys referred to in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e), lawfully received by, made available to or payable to the Building Management Authority.
29 30	(3)	The funds referred to in subsection (2) shall be credited to the Account.

1 2	(4)	The Building Management Authority shall pay from the funds standing to the credit of the Account —
3 4 5 6		(a) interest on and repayments of moneys borrowed by the Building Management Authority under this Part, and brokerage, commission, fees and other expenses incurred in connection with that borrowing; and
7 8 9 10		(b) to be credited to the Consolidated Account, an amount equal to the amount of any moneys charged to the Consolidated Account in meeting any liability of the Crown referred to in section 9C(3); and
11 12 13 14 15		(c) the expense of acquiring, holding, taking on lease, providing, constructing, altering, protecting or managing authorised buildings and of acquiring, holding or taking on lease land or any interest therein for the purpose of that acquisition, provision, alteration, protection or management; and
17 18 19 20		(d) all expenditure, other than expenditure referred to in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c), lawfully incurred by the Building Management Authority in the performance of its functions under this Part.
21 22 23 24 25 26	(5)	The Building Management Authority may, with the approval of the Treasurer, temporarily invest any moneys standing to the credit of the Account which are not immediately required for the purposes of this Part in one or more of the ways in which moneys standing to the credit of the Public Bank Account may be invested under the <i>Financial Management Act 2006</i> .
27 28 29	(6)	Moneys standing to the credit of the Account shall be applied by the Building Management Authority only for the purposes of this Part.
30 31	(7)	The Treasurer shall in each financial year include in the Consolidated Account Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure in

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respect of the Building Management Authority a sum of money 1 (whether nominal or otherwise) for the purposes of this Part. 2 [Section 9E inserted: No. 123 of 1984 s. 4; amended: No. 98 of 3 1985 s. 3; No. 6 of 1993 s. 11; No. 59 of 1994 s. 8 and 9; No. 49 4 of 1996 s. 64; No. 28 of 2006 s. 335; No. 77 of 2006 s. 4 5 and Sch. 1 cl. 140(2).] 6 9F. **Delegation by Building Management Authority** 7 (1) The Building Management Authority may, either generally or as 8 otherwise provided by the instrument of delegation, by writing 9 signed by it delegate to any person for the time being holding or 10 acting in an office referred to in section 9D(a) of whose services 11 it he makes use under section 9D all or any of the functions 12 imposed on the Building Management Authority by this Part. 13 (2) For the purposes of this Part, the performance of a function by a 14 delegate under this section shall be deemed to be the 15 performance of the function by the Building Management 16 Authority. 17 [Section 9F inserted: No. 123 of 1984 s. 4; amended: No. 59 of 18 1994 s. 9.1 19 9G. Financial Management Act 2006 and Auditor General 20 Act 2006, application of 21 The provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the 22 Auditor General Act 2006 regulating the financial 23 administration, audit and reporting of statutory authorities apply 24 to and in respect of the Building Management Authority and its 25 operations. 26 [Section 9G inserted: No. 98 of 1985 s. 3; amended: No. 59 of 27 1994 s. 9; No. 77 of 2006 Sch. 1 cl. 140(3).] 28

1	[9H .	Deleted: No. 98 of 1985 s. 3.]
2	9I.	Regulations
3		The Governor may make regulations prescribing all matters that
4		are required or permitted by this Part to be prescribed, or are
5		necessary or convenient to be prescribed, for giving effect to the
6		purposes of this Part.
7		[Section 9I inserted: No. 123 of 1984 s. 4.]
8	[Part I	B (s. 9J-9S) deleted: No. 31 of 1997 s. 42.]
9		

1		Part II — Authorising public works
2		[Heading amended: No. 31 of 1997 s. 43.]
3	[Headir	ng deleted: No. 74 of 2003 s. 98.]
4	10.	Entry on land required for a public work
5 6 7 8 9	(1)	Division 4 of Part 9 of the <i>Land Administration Act 1997</i> (dealing with the entry on land required for a public work) applies as if a reference in that Division to "the Minister" were a reference to the Minister responsible for the administration of this Act.
10 11 12	(2)	Part 10 of the <i>Land Administration Act 1997</i> (dealing with compensation) applies in relation to an act done under subsection (1) as if it had been done under that Act.
13		[Section 10 inserted: No. 31 of 1997 s. 44.]
14	<u>11.</u>	Governor may authorise railways
15 16 17	(1)	The Governor may, by order published in the <i>Gazette</i> , authorise the Public Transport Authority to undertake, construct or provide a railway.
18 19	(2)	The authorisation conferred by an order under subsection (1) is subject to section 96.
20 21	(3)	The Governor may, by order published in the <i>Gazette</i> , amend or revoke an order under subsection (1).
22 23	(4)	An order under subsection (1) or (3) is not subsidiary legislation for the purpose of the <i>Interpretation Act 1984</i> .
24	11.	Governor may authorise works
25 26 27		The Governor, by Order in Council, may authorise the Minister to undertake, construct, or provide any public work except as to railways, in which case the authorisation may be given to the
28		Public Transport Authority and is subject to section 96, and

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such authorisation shall be deemed an authority given by and
1
              under this Act.
2
               [Section 11 amended: No. 31 of 2003 s. 161.]
3
     [Heading deleted: No. 31 of 1997 s. 45(2).]
4
     [12-24. Deleted: No. 31 of 1997 s. 45(1).]
5
     [Heading deleted: No. 31 of 1997 s. 45(2).]
6
     [25.]
               Deleted: No. 31 of 1997 s. 45(1).]
7
     [Heading deleted: No. 31 of 1997 s. 45(2).]
8
     [26.]
               Deleted: No. 31 of 1997 s. 45(1).]
9
     [Heading deleted: No. 31 of 1997 s. 45(2).]
10
              Deleted: No. 31 of 1997 s. 45(1).]
     [27.]
     [Heading deleted: No. 31 of 1997 s. 46(2).]
12
     28.
              Power may be exercised after initiation of a public work
13
               A power under this Act that may be exercised in relation to a
14
               public work, including a power to close a road or street, may be
15
              exercised at any time when it is found convenient or desirable to
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               exercise it for the construction, or during the existence, of the
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              public work concerned.
18
               [Section 28 inserted: No. 31 of 1997 s. 46(1).]
19
     [Heading deleted: No. 31 of 1997 s. 47(2).]
20
     [29-33B. Deleted: No. 31 of 1997 s. 47(1).]
21
     [Part IIA: s. 33G-33L deleted: No. 52 of 1995 s. 10;
22
                             s. 33C-33F deleted: No. 31 of 1997 s. 48.]
23
     [Part III:
                s. 40 deleted: No. 19 of 1972 s. 7;
24
                             s. 34-39, 41-81 deleted: No. 31 of 1997 s. 49.]
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Part IV — Surveys

1		Tartiv Barveys
2	82.	Powers of entry on lands etc. for survey purposes
3 4	(1)	For all the purposes of this Act the Minister, the Minister for the time being administering the <i>Land Administration Act 1997</i> , or any level outbority, or any parson outboried either enoisely on
5 6		any local authority, or any person authorised either specially or generally by any such person or authority —
7		(a) may enter or re-enter from time to time upon any land,
8 9		with such assistants as the person or authority he thinks fit, for the purpose of making any survey;
10		(b) may fix or set up therein trigonometrical stations, survey
11 12		pegs, marks, or poles, and the same from time to time alter, remove, inspect, reinstate, and repair;
13		(c) may dig and bore into the land so as to ascertain the
14		nature of the soil, and set out the lines of any works
15		thereon;
16 17		(d) may do all things necessary for such survey in accordance with any regulations for the time being, or
18		for any inspection, repair, or alteration thereof.
19	(2)	When practicable, 48 hours' notice shall be given to the owner
20 21		or occupier of the land of the intention to enter thereon, and the authority under which the person entering claims to enter or has
22		entered on such land shall, if required by such owner or
23		occupier, be produced and shown.
24		[Section 82 amended: No. 27 of 1974 s. 21; No. 31 of 1997
25		s. 141.]
26	83.	Penalty for destroying survey marks etc.
27		Every person who, without due authority, destroys, mutilates,
28		defaces, takes away, or alters the position of any trigonometrical
29		station, survey peg, mark, or pole fixed or set up by any surveyor, or other person under the authority of the last
30 31		preceding section, shall be liable, on summary conviction, for
32		the first offence to a penalty not exceeding \$40, and for any

1	subsequent offence to a penalty not exceeding \$200; and every
2	person who wilfully obstructs any such surveyor or other person
3	or their his assistants in carrying on such survey shall, for every
4	such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$100.
5	[Section 83 amended: No. 41 of 1966 s. 11.]

1		Part IVA — Investigations for water
2		[Heading inserted: No. 48 of 1953 s. 6.]
3	83A.	Terms used; power of entry
4	(1)	In this Part —
5		authorised person means —
6 7 8		(a) the Minister, a Minister for the time being administering any Act relating to water supply, and any local authority; and
9 10 11		(b) a person authorised, whether generally or specially to carry out testing work, by one of those Ministers or a local authority;
12 13 14 15 16 17		testing work means work which in the opinion of an authorised person is necessary for general investigation for water supply purposes, and includes, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the carrying out of tests, gaugings, borings, the construction of gauging weirs, the sinking of shafts, the digging of trenches and other incidental work and things used for or in connection with that work.
19 20 21 22 23	(2)	An authorised person may from time to time lawfully enter upon land with such assistants and things as the authorised person he thinks fit for the purpose and carry out testing work and alter, remove, inspect, reinstate and repair testing work upon the land.
24 25 26 27 28 29	(3)	Where an authorised person intends to enter upon land the authorised person he shall, if it is practicable, give to the owner or occupier of the land at least 48 hours' notice of their his intention, and if required by the owner or occupier shall produce to the owner or occupier their him his authority to enter the land.
30 31		[Section 83A inserted: No. 48 of 1953 s. 6; amended: No. 27 of 1974 s. 22.]

1	83B.	Offences
2 3 4	(1)	A person who wilfully and unlawfully interferes with, alters, takes, injures, or destroys, testing work or part of it commits an offence.
5 6		Penalty: \$40 for a first offence; and \$200 for a subsequent offence.
7 8 9 10	(2)	A person who wilfully and unlawfully obstructs an authorised person or the authorised person's his assistants in doing anything which the authorised person he is authorised under this Part to do commits an offence.
11		Penalty: \$100.
12 13		[Section 83B inserted: No. 48 of 1953 s. 6; amended: No. 41 of 1966 s. 12; No. 19 of 2010 s. 51.]
14	83C.	Compensation
15 16 17	(1)	An authorised person or the authorised person's his assistants shall do as little damage as is practicable in exercising the powers conferred by this Part.
118 119 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227	(2)	Where within one year of the exercise of a power conferred by this Part, a person suffers damage of which the exercise of the power is the proximate cause, the person he is entitled to compensation for the damage from the Minister or the local authority by whom, or by whose direction, the power is exercised, if within 30 days of the occurrence or commencement of the damage or within 12 months where notice of intention to enter the land was not given to the owner or occupier as required by section 83A(3) the person he serves on the Minister or local authority a written claim for compensation for the damage.
29 30 31 32 33	(3)	Subject to subsection (2), a claim shall be made and compensation assessed in accordance with Part 10 of the <i>Land Administration Act 1997</i> as if a reference in that Part to the acquiring authority were a reference to the Minister or local authority.

s. 83C

The Minister or local authority shall offer to negotiate with the (4) 1 occupier of, or the proprietor of any interest in, the land affected 2 by an act under this Act for the payment of compensation for 3 any damage caused, or expected to be caused, by the act, and a 4 person who enters into such an agreement shall not be entitled 5 to claim compensation for that damage under subsection (2). [Section 83C inserted: No. 48 of 1953 s. 6; amended: No. 31 of 7 1997 s. 50; No. 31 of 2003 s. 162.] 8

Part V — Roads, rivers, and bridges

84. Term used: road

Throughout this Act, the word *road* means a public highway, whether carriage-way, bridle-path, or footpath, and unless repugnant to the context, includes all roads which have been or may hereafter be set apart, defined, proclaimed, or declared roads under any law or authority for the time being in force, and all bridges, culverts, drains, ferries, fords, gates, buildings, and other things thereto belonging, upon, and within the limits of the road, and includes arable soil of every road.

85. Roads vested in the Crown

The soil of all roads is hereby declared to be and is hereby vested in the Crown, including, in the case of Government roads, all materials and things of which such roads are composed, or which are capable of being used for the purpose thereof, and are placed or laid upon any such roads.

86. Construction and repair of roads and declaration of Government roads

- (1) The Minister may construct or repair any road within any part of the State, but such road shall not, by reason of such construction or repair, become a Government road if at the time of such construction or repair it is within the limits of a local government district.
- (2) The Governor may, by Order in Council duly gazetted, declare that any road or part thereof shall be, or cease to be, a Government road, and such road or part thereof shall become or, as the case may be, shall cease to be a Government road accordingly.
 - (3) The Governor may in like manner declare that any Government road or any part thereof shall be under the control of any local government, and thereupon such road or part thereof shall cease to be a Government road.

(4)	The powers hereby conferred may be exercised from time to
	time, and any Order in Council made hereunder may be revoked
	or altered, and any road declared to be a Government road may
	again be declared to be within the control of a local government,
	and any such road may again be declared to be a Government
	road, as often as occasion shall require.

(5) For the purpose of making or repairing any Government or other road the Minister shall have all the powers and authorities which, by the *Roads Act 1902*², are given to or conferred upon a road board, and shall also have power to close any road pending repairs or in the interests of public safety.

[Section 86 amended: No. 14 of 1996 s. 4.]

87. Government roads under exclusive care of Minister

- (1) Government roads shall be under the exclusive control and management of the Minister.
- (2) In respect of all Government roads, and of all bridges and other public works connected therewith, the Minister may make all such local laws as any local government may for the time being have power to make in connection with any road within its district, and may impose a penalty not exceeding \$40 for the neglect or breach of any such local law.

[Section 87 amended: No. 41 of 1966 s. 13; No. 14 of 1996 s. 4.]

88. Local laws

In respect to local laws made under the last preceding section the following provisions shall apply:

- (a) A copy of the *Government Gazette* containing any such local law shall be evidence in all courts of the same having been duly made under the authority of this Act.
- (b) A copy of all local laws having special reference to bridges and jetties shall be conspicuously displayed and maintained, in a clearly legible condition, at each and

1 2		every bridge and jetty to which such local laws have reference.
3 4 5 6		(c) Printed copies of all local laws having reference to the traffic on roads generally or on any one road in particular shall be on sale to every person applying for the same, at a price of not more than 10 cents.
7 8		[Section 88 amended: No. 41 of 1966 s. 14; No. 57 of 1997 s. 78(1) and (2).]
9	[8 9.	Deleted: No. 7 of 1991 s. 5.]
10	90.	Breach of local law
11 12 13 14 15 16 17		Nothing in this Act, nor in any local law made thereunder, shall relieve any person from any penalty, punishment, or action to which the person he would otherwise be liable in respect of anything done by the person him in breach of any such local law; and the Minister may sue any person for any damage done to any road or bridge or other works in contravention of any local law made under this Act, in addition to recovering the amount of the penalty for the breach of the local law.
19		[Section 90 amended: No. 57 of 1997 s. 78(2).]
20 21	91.	Governor may vest control of any bridge etc. in local authority
22 23 24 25 26	(1)	For the purpose of this section, the words <i>bridge</i> , <i>ferry</i> , and <i>ford</i> , respectively, include such approaches to a bridge, ferry, or ford, and such protection works in connection therewith as may by any notice under this section be defined to be part of the bridge, ferry, or ford.
27 28 29 30 31 32	(2)	The Governor may, by notice in the <i>Government Gazette</i> , and in some newspaper circulating in the district, direct that any bridge already constructed or which may hereafter be constructed, and any ferry or ford already established or which may hereafter be established, over or across any river or arm of the sea respectively shall, from and after a date to be fixed in such

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- notice, be under the exclusive care, control, and management of the Minister, or of such local authority as shall be mentioned in that behalf in such notice.
 - (3) The Governor may by any subsequent notice publicly notified in the same way from time to time vary or alter such care, control, and management.
 - (4) The Governor may by such notice as aforesaid fix and determine whether all or any, and if so, what part of the cost, whether incurred or to be incurred, of maintaining, repairing, improving, or reconstructing any such bridge, or of managing or maintaining any such ferry or ford, and the machinery and appliances used therewith, is to be provided and paid by any local authority or local authorities (if more than one), and if so, by what local authority or authorities (if more than one).
 - (5) The Governor may by any such notice as aforesaid direct how, when, and to whom any such payment is to be made; and every payment so directed to be made shall be made as directed by such notice, and unless so made may be deducted from any subsidies or moneys at any time payable by the Crown to such local authority, and may also be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction at the suit of the Minister or local authority, as the case may be, as a debt due to the Crown or to the local authority to which such payment ought to be made.
 - (6) In fixing and apportioning the cost of maintaining, repairing, improving, or constructing any such bridge, or of managing or maintaining any such ferry or ford, and the machinery and appliances used therewith, the Governor shall take into account the net revenue (if any) derived from or incident to the use of such bridge, ferry, or ford by the Minister or by the local authority, as the case may be, having the care, control, management, or maintenance thereof.
 - (7) If any local authority or authorities shall refuse or neglect to maintain, work, improve, or repair any bridge, ferry, or ford (including the working of swing or lifting-spans in bridges

1		where such have been provided) under its or their care, control,
2		and management, or to reconstruct any such bridge, ferry, or
3		ford when requisite, the Minister may undertake such
4		maintenance, repairs, improvement, or reconstruction in the
5		place of the local authority or local authorities so refusing or
6		neglecting as aforesaid, and may provide for the care, working,
7		and management of such bridge, ford, or ferry, and may recover
8		all costs, charges, and expenses attending or incidental to the
9		Minister's his so doing from such local authority or local
10		authorities as a debt due to the Crown, in any court of
11		competent jurisdiction.
12	(8)	In the exercise of the authority conferred upon the Minister him
13	(0)	by this section, the Minister and any and every person
14		authorised by the Minister him shall have all the powers and
15		authorities which under any law are or may be vested in or
16		could be exercised by the local authority or authorities in the
17		place of which the Minister shall be acting.
17		place of which the Minister shall be acting.
18	(9)	Any proclamation, instrument, or notice heretofore issued,
19		made, or published, vesting the control of any bridge, ferry, or
20		ford, may be revoked, altered, or varied by the Governor from
21		time to time as the Governor he may deem expedient, subject to
22		the provisions of this Act.
23		[Section 91 amended: No. 31 of 1997 s. 51; No. 46 of 2009
24		s. 17.]
25	92.	Stopping or diverting of road
26		No road shall be stopped or diverted by the Minister unless and
27		until a way to the lands in the vicinity is left or provided, unless
28		the owners of such lands give consent in writing to such
29		stoppage or diversion.
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[Heading deleted: No. 19 of 2010 s. 44(3).]

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The Minister and also the local authority may deepen, widen, 2 straighten, and otherwise improve, any river, and may, without 3 limiting the generality of the foregoing power remove from any 4 river, stream, or watercourse, or from the bed thereof, any earth 5 or stone, and all weeds, refuse, and other growth, and all 6 driftwood, logs, trees, branches, and other timber which may be 7 lodged in the bed or against the banks thereof and be calculated 8 to impede the free flow of water therein in its natural or 9 10 deepened, widened, straightened, or otherwise improved, channel, and may dispose of the same respectively towards 11 recouping the cost of such removal: And for the purpose 12 aforesaid the Minister and every such local authority shall, by 13 its servants, have the free right of ingress or egress, and regress 14 on any land on the banks of any such river, stream, or 15 watercourse. 16

[Section 93 amended: No. 48 of 1953 s. 7.]

94. Construction, repair and maintenance of bridges and culverts

The Minister may erect any bridge or culvert upon and across the bed of any river or stream, and may repair and maintain such bridge or culvert, whether erected before or after the passing of this Act.

24 [Section 94 amended: No. 8 of 1906 s. 5.]

25 [Part VA (s. 94A-94I) deleted: No. 89 of 1994 s. 109.]

Part VI — Railways

95. Term used: railway

The word *railway* includes the land upon which any railway is made or authorised to be made, and all buildings and erections of every kind thereon, and all land taken, purchased, or acquired for railway purposes; and, except where inconsistent with the context, such word, when used in this Act, also includes all works, wharves, and jetties the property of the Crown, whether of a permanent or a temporary nature, used for the purposes of or in connection with such railway, and all materials and things of which such railway, buildings, erections, works, wharves, or jetties is or are composed, or which are being used for the purposes thereof, and are erected, placed, or laid upon any such land.

[Heading deleted: No. 19 of 2010 s. 44(3).]

96. Railways to be made only under special Act

- (1) Every railway shall be made only under the authority of a special Act which shall state as nearly as may be the line of the railway and the 2 termini thereof; but it shall be lawful to deviate from such line at a distance of 1.6 km on either side thereof, or such other distance as may be provided in any special Act.
- (2) Before the second reading of the special Act in the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, the Minister shall cause a map, to be referred to in the special Act, showing the course to be taken by, and the middle line of, the railway, to be laid upon the table of the House.
- (3) On the passing of the Act, the map, signed for the purpose of identification by the Clerk of the Parliaments, shall be deposited by the Clerk of the Parliaments him in the Central Office of the Supreme Court, and shall be open to public inspection at any reasonable hour free of charge, and shall be admitted in all

1 2		courts special	for all purposes as evidence of the line authorised by the Act.
3 4			on 96 amended: No. 94 of 1972 s. 4 (as amended: No. 19 3 s. 3); No. 67 of 1979 s. 38.]
5	[97 , 98 .	Delete	d: No. 31 of 1997 s. 52.]
6	99.	Power	rs to make railways, railway stations etc.
7 8	(1)		ablic Transport Authority may do the following things in t of any railway authorised by a special Act:
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18		(a)	Enter upon and make the railway upon, over, or under any land necessary for the construction thereof, lying along the middle line defined in the map referred to in the Act, or within the authorised limits of deviation, and for this purpose may construct works of every kind and of every material necessary to the making thereof; and locomotive engines, machines, carriages, trucks, wagons, and vehicles of all kinds may be used upon and run over any land entered upon or taken or acquired for a railway lying within the limits aforesaid; and any kind of fuel may be used for any such locomotive engine or
202122		(b)	machine: Make any part of such line of railway on and along any part of any road or street:
23 24 25 26		(c)	Make the railway upon, across, over, or under any road, street, railway, tramway, or public reserve along such line, and may alter the level of any road, street, railway, tramway, or public reserve for such purpose:
27 28		(d)	Make the railway across any arm of the sea, river, stream, or navigable water:
29 30		(e)	Alter the course or the level of any river not navigable, or of any stream, watercourse, ditch, or drain:
31 32		(f)	Make drains or conduits on or under any land adjacent to and for the purpose of carrying water from or to the

1 2		railway; and may at all times maintain the same in good repair:
3		(g) Remove or alter any drain or sewer, or any pipe or other
4		material for the supply of water or of gas belonging to
5		any company or person within or beyond the limits of
6		the railway:
7		(h) Make or construct all such buildings, stations, engines,
8		machinery, piers, wharves, roads, approaches, water
9		supply works, gas works, electric works, telegraph,
10		telephone, and other works in connection with the
11		railway, as may be thought necessary:
12		(i) Do all acts necessary for making, equipping,
13		maintaining, altering, repairing, and using the railway.
14	(2)	The powers by this section conferred upon the Public Transport
15		Authority may be exercised at any time, whether before, during,
16		or after the construction of the railway, and shall extend to
17		additional lands beyond those on which it has previously
18		entered.
19	(3)	The provisions of this section shall, subject to the provisions of
20		Part 10 of the Land Administration Act 1997, be deemed to have
21		applied and shall apply to all railways constructed under
22		any Act heretofore in force relating to the construction of public
23		works, or in course of construction, or hereafter to be
24		constructed.
25		[Section 99 amended: No. 31 of 1997 s. 53; No. 31 of 2003
26		s. 166(1) and (2).]
27	100.	Rights-of-way and traffic where railway made along or
28		across road
29	(1)	Where any part of a road or street, except where it crosses a
30	•	railway on a level, is used or occupied for a railway under the
31		powers conferred by the last preceding section, such part of the
32		road or street shall thereafter cease to be a highway.

- (2) Where a road, street, or thoroughfare crosses a railway on a level, the public right of way at such crossing shall cease whenever any engine or carriage on the railway is approaching and within a distance of 400 m from such crossing; and shall at all other times extend only to the right of crossing the line of railway with all convenient speed, but not stopping or continuing thereon.
 - (3) Whenever a railway is constructed upon or across a road, or street, upon the same level, the Public Transport Authority may carry on and conduct the working and management of such railway in every respect upon or across such road or street: the Public Transport Authority may also, if it so desires, erect and maintain gates across such road or street on each side of the railway, and may keep such gates closed across such road or street on both sides of the railway, except when passengers on foot or with horses, cattle, and carriages passing along the same shall have the right, under subsection (2), to cross the railway, and may safely do so.

[Section 100 amended: No. 94 of 1972 s. 4 (as amended: No. 19 of 1973 s. 3); No. 31 of 2003 s. 166(1) and (3).]

101. Compensation where road interfered with or wholly closed

- (1) No compensation shall be payable in respect of the use or occupation of any part of any road or street for any railway, under the powers conferred by the 2 last preceding sections, or for or in respect of any inconvenience or damage to any lands fronting or adjoining any such road or street arising out of the exercise of the said powers or the construction of the railway upon such part of such road or street.
- (2) No compensation shall be payable in respect of any road or street being wholly closed under the powers conferred by this Act, or in respect of the use or occupation thereof for any railway, or for or in respect of any such inconvenience or damage as mentioned in the last subsection, if reasonable and sufficient access to the nearest road or street crossing over such

1	railway be afforded by some other road or street, whether such
2	last-mentioned road or street has been provided or constructed
3	by the Public Transport Authority or not.

- (3) If any question arises as to whether such other reasonable and 4 sufficient access as aforesaid is afforded, the same shall be 5 determined in such manner as shall be agreed upon between the 6 local authority having the control of roads or streets in the 7 district and the Public Transport Authority; or if they disagree, 8 as shall be determined upon by some independent person 9 appointed by the Governor; and every such determination shall 10 be conclusive as to the rights or claims of all persons affected. 11
- 12 [Section 101 amended: No. 31 of 2003 s. 166(1); No. 19 of 2010 s. 51.]

14 102. Government to make crossings to give access to land

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Where the making of a railway line has cut off all access by road to land other than Crown land, the Public Transport Authority shall make such crossing or crossings as may be necessary to give access to such land.

[Section 102 amended: No. 31 of 2003 s. 166(1).]

103. Maintenance of public roads at railway crossings and near railway stations

- (1) Where a road or a street crosses a railway on the level, the Public Transport Authority shall, until the railway is opened for traffic, maintain the road and crossing on the railway, and for a distance on each side of 10 m outside the railway so crossed; but the local authority having charge of the roads or streets in the district shall maintain and metal the same when the railway is open for traffic.
- Where a road or street crosses over or passes under any railway by means of a bridge or subway, such bridge or subway shall, until the railway is opened for traffic, be maintained by the Public Transport Authority; but when the railway is open for

1 2 3 4 5		traffic, shall be maintained by the local authority having charge of the roads or streets in the district, but in case of decay from any cause other than the default of the local authority, the same shall be repaired, or reinstated by the Public Transport Authority.
6 7 8 9 10	(3)	Where a road or street is constructed by the Public Transport Authority to lead to a railway station, or otherwise for railway purposes, such road or street shall be, until the railway is opened for traffic, maintained by the Public Transport Authority, except so far as and until the management thereof is handed over to a local authority or it is closed as herein provided.
12 13		[Section 103 amended: No. 94 of 1972 s. 4 (as amended: No. 19 of 1973 s. 3); No. 31 of 2003 s. 166(1).]
14 15	104.	Alterations in roads, drains, pipes etc. to be made without detriment to the public or to owners
16 17 18 19 20 21		Where it is found necessary for the construction of a railway to alter any public work, or any road, street, tramway, watercourse, sewer, drain, water-pipe or gas-pipe for the supply of water or gas belonging to a private person or company, such alterations shall be made at the request and cost of the Public Transport Authority and in such manner as to interfere as little as possible with the work so altered.
23		[Section 104 amended: No. 31 of 2003 s. 166(1).]
24	[105.	Deleted: No. 31 of 1997 s. 54.]
25 26	106.	Conversion of railway bridge to combined road and railway bridge
27 28 29 30	(1)	The Public Transport Authority may convert any railway bridge into a combined road and railway bridge. Any local authority is hereby authorised to pay the cost of such conversion, and also to pay annually to the Public Transport Authority such further amount as may be necessary to maintain the roadway of the said

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bridge, and any approaches, gates, or other works or structures

1 2		in connection therewith, and also to pay the wages of one or more caretakers to the said bridge.
3 4 5	(2)	All moneys hereby authorised to be paid by a local authority shall be paid out of the fund under its control, and charged accordingly.
6		[Section 106 amended: No. 31 of 2003 s. 166(1).]
7 8	107.	Right-of-way and closure of combined road and railway bridges
9 10 11 12 13 14		Where a bridge is used for railway and ordinary traffic jointly, the public right-of-way on such bridge shall extend only so far as shall be defined in any by-law or local law made under any Act relating to the management of railways open for traffic The Public Transport Authority may at any time close such bridge to public traffic during repairs or whilst the bridge is in its opinion dangerous.
16 17		[Section 107 amended: No. 57 of 1997 s. 78(3); No. 31 of 2003 s. 166(1) and (4).]
18	108.	Tree dangerous to railway to be removed
19 20 21 22		If the Public Transport Authority is of the opinion that any tree on private land adjacent to a railway is likely, by falling or otherwise, to obstruct the traffic or endanger the travellers thereon, it may cause the tree to be removed.
23		[Section 108 amended: No. 31 of 2003 s. 166(1) and (5).]
24 25	109.	Penalties for trespassing on railway in course of construction
26 27 28 29	(1)	Any person trespassing upon any railway in the course of construction, or upon any land occupied or temporarily occupied for the purpose of such construction under the powers hereby given, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$4.

1	(2)	Any person riding or driving any animal or vehicle upon such
2		railway or land without lawful authority shall be liable to a
3		penalty not exceeding \$10.
4	(3)	Any such person refusing to leave such railway or land, or to

(3) Any such person refusing to leave such railway or land, or to remove such animal or vehicle therefrom, when warned so to do by the overseer, contractor, or any other person in charge of or employed upon such railway, may be seized and detained by such overseer or other person who shall as soon as practicable take the person him to a police officer or arrange for a police officer to attend.

[Section 109 amended: No. 41 of 1966 s. 16; No. 59 of 2006 s. 73.]

110. Crown may elect to erect and maintain fences along boundaries of railways

The Governor may, by notice published in the *Government Gazette*, declare that any fences constructed or intended to be constructed by or on behalf of the Crown for separating land taken for the use of any railway in such notice mentioned from the adjoining lands not taken, shall, to such extent as is mentioned in such notice be thereafter maintained, or erected and maintained as the case may require, at the cost of the Crown during such time as the railway may continue to be used by or on behalf of the Government of the State; and such fences shall thereafter be maintained, or erected and maintained as the case may require, by the Public Transport Authority accordingly.

[Section 110 amended: No. 31 of 2003 s. 166(1).]

111. Impounding animals trespassing on railway in course of construction

Any person employed on or about any railway in the course of construction may impound animals trespassing upon such railway; and any act or matter required under the *Cattle Trespass*, *Fencing*, *and Impounding Act 1882* ³, and any Acts amending or extending the same, to be done by the owner or

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1	occupier of land, may be done in respect of a railway by any
2	person authorised generally or specially for that purpose by or
3	on behalf of the Public Transport Authority.
4	[Section 111 amended: No. 31 of 2003 s. 166(1).]

<u>s</u>. 112

1		Part VIA — Miscellaneous
2		[Heading inserted: No. 36 of 2007 Sch. 4 cl. 5.]
3	112.	Waste management operations at Mt Walton
4	(1)	In this section —
5 6		waste has the meaning given by the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007;
7 8 9		waste management operation means an operation for the collection, transport, receipt, storage, treatment or disposal of waste, or for 2 or more of those activities.
10 11 12 13	(2)	Subject to the <i>Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery</i> Act 2007, the Environmental Protection Act 1986 and any other written law relating to the treatment and disposal of waste, the Minister may, but is not obliged to —
14 15 16		(a) carry on waste management operations at or in relation to the intractable waste disposal facility operated at Mt Walton East, Shire of Coolgardie; and
17 18 19		(b) do all things necessary or convenient to be done for or in connection with the performance of functions under paragraph (a).
20 21	(3)	Without limiting subsection (2), the Minister may, for the purpose of performing any function under this section —
22 23		(a) enter into any contract or arrangement, including a contract or arrangement with any person for —
24 25		(i) the performance of the function by that person on behalf of the Minister; or
26		(ii) the supply of equipment or services;
27		and
28		(b) charge for the use of services or facilities.
29		[Section 112 inserted: No. 36 of 2007 Sch. 4 cl. 5.]
30	[112A.	Deleted: No. 31 of 1997 s. 55.]

1	113.	Delegation of powers and duties under section 112
2	(1)	In this section —
3		public authority means —
4		(a) a Minister of the State;
5		(b) an agency, authority or instrumentality of the State; or
6		(c) a local government; or
7 8 9		(d) a body, whether corporate or unincorporate, that is established or continued for a public purpose under a written law.
10 11	(2)	Without limiting sections 5A and 5B, the Minister may delegate any power or duty of the Minister under section 112 to —
12 13		(a) a public authority or an officer or employee of a public authority; or
14		(b) any other person.
15	(3)	Notice of the delegation is to be published in the <i>Gazette</i> .
16 17 18 19	(4)	A person exercising or performing a power or duty that has been delegated to the person under this section is taken to do so in accordance with the terms of the delegation unless the contrary is shown.
20 21	(5)	Nothing in this section limits the ability of the Minister to perform a function through an officer or agent.

[Section 113 inserted: No. 36 of 2007 Sch. 4 cl. 5.]

s. 113A

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Part VII — General provisions

113A.	Property in things placed on the land
	Where in exercise of a power conferred by this Act the Minister or the Public Transport Authority (the <i>relevant person</i>) causes anything to be placed in, on, over, or under, land, it is deemed to be the property of the relevant person unless the relevant person certifies otherwise.
	[Section 113A inserted: No. 19 of 1972 s. 13; amended: No. 31 of 2003 s. 163.]
[114.	Deleted: No. 24 of 2011 s. 170.]
115.	Governor may execute instruments
	The Governor may execute any deed or instrument for the purpose of granting and confirming any land, easement, right, privilege, concession, payment, or satisfaction which may have been or may hereafter be agreed to be granted or awarded under this or any other Act empowering such grant or award.
[116 .	Deleted: No. 31 of 2003 s. 164.]
[117.	Deleted: No. 14 of 1996 s. 4.]
118.	Moneys due by local authority may be deducted from moneys payable to it by Government
	In all cases where, under this Act or any Act hereby repealed, any money is authorised to be recovered from any local authority as a debt due to the Crown, the Treasurer may deduct the same or any portion thereof from any subsidies or other moneys (if any) that may be payable by or on behalf of the Crown, from time to time, to such local authority under any law for the time being in force, but without prejudice to the right of the Minister to recover the unsatisfied balance (if any) of such debt from such local authority as a debt due to the Crown in any court of competent jurisdiction.
	[114. 115. [116. [117.

1	[119 .	Deleted: No. 31 of 1997 s. 57.]
2 3 4	120.	Penalty for obstruction, interference, destruction and similar acts; and recovery of costs Penalty for obstructing workmen or destroying survey marks, fences etc.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17		Every person who wilfully and unlawfully obstructs or interferes with any engineer, architect, surveyor, overseer, workerworkman, or other person in the performance of any duty or in doing any work which they havehe has lawful authority to do under the provisions of this Act, or obstructs, injures, interferes with, alters, or removes anything, constructed, provided, or done, under those provisions or cuts down, breaks, removes, or destroys any fence in or upon any land taken under the provisions of this Act shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$100 for every such offence and the cost of repairing or reinstating it, or clearing it of obstruction is recoverable by the Minister, or as to railways by the Public Transport Authority, from the person in a court of competent jurisdiction.
18 19		[Section 120 amended: No. 48 of 1953 s. 9; No. 41 of 1966 s. 17; No. 31 of 2003 s. 165.]
20	[121.	Deleted: No. 59 of 2004 s. 141.]
21 22	122.	Works authorised or anything commenced under repealed enactments
23 24 25 26	(1)	Any public work authorised by any Act now in force, or by any Act repealed by this or by any former Act, may be continued, executed, carried out, enforced, and completed under the provisions of this Act.
27 28 29 30 31	(2)	Provided that, where in the opinion of the Governor the provisions of this Act are not applicable to such work, land, or thing, then, for the purpose of carrying out and completing such public work, land, or thing, the said repealed provisions shall be deemed to be in full force and operation.
32		[Section 122 amended: No. 31 of 1997 s. 58.]

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1 123. Public works under previous Acts to be deemed constructed under this Act

- (1) Subject to the provisions of the last preceding section, all railways and public works of every kind constructed, and all things done under any Act now in force, or under any Act repealed by this or any former Act, shall be deemed to have been constructed or done under this Act.
- And all proclamations, Orders in Council, notices, by-laws, regulations and appointments issued, published, or made under any Act hereby repealed and subsisting at the commencement of this Act shall be deemed respectively to have been issued, published, or made under this Act, and shall have effect accordingly.
- 14 [Section 123 amended: No. 31 of 1997 s. 59.]
- 15 [**124.** Deleted: No. 73 of 1995 s. 188.]
- 16 [125-126. Deleted: No. 25 of 1985 s. 368.]
- 17 [First Schedule omitted under the Reprints Act 1984 s. 7(4)(e) and (f).]
- 18 [Second Schedule deleted: No. 98 of 1985 s. 3.]
- 19 [Third to Ninth Schedules deleted: No. 31 of 1997 s. 60.]

Schedule 1 — Classes of public work

[s. 2]

<u>Item</u>	<u>Description</u>
1.	Works that the Crown, the Governor, the Government of Western Australia, a Minister of the Crown or a local authority is authorised to undertake, construct or provide under this Act or any other Act.
<u>2.</u>	Railways authorised under a special Act or any other works authorised under an Act.
<u>3.</u>	Tramways, light railways, monorails and works for any prescribed means of public passenger transport as defined in the <i>Public Transport Authority Act 2003</i> section 3.
4.	(a) Works for or in connection with the conservation, protection or management of water or water resources. (b) Works for or in connection with any of the following — (i) water supply, including abstraction and reticulation; (ii) drainage, including reticulation; (iii) the restoration or improvement of, or measures for the prevention of erosion of, rivers, watercourses, lakes or inlets, including deepening, widening and other alteration, disposal of silt and removal of waste or debris; (iv) flood prevention or mitigation; (v) sewerage, including reticulation.
<u>5.</u>	 (a) Buildings for occupation by either or both Houses of Parliament. (b) Buildings for State government or local government office accommodation.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Description</u>
	(c) Works for or in connection with space leased or licensed for State government or local government office accommodation.
<u>6.</u>	Health care facilities, including hospitals, hospices, medical clinics, other medical facilities, community health care centres and residential or short-term accommodation facilities for patients and their carers or for staff.
<u>7.</u>	Community residential facilities, including boarding houses, refuges, aged care facilities and facilities for people with a disability or mental illness or subject to social disadvantage.
<u>8.</u>	Scientific facilities, including observatories, research stations, environmental monitoring facilities, laboratories and scientific installations.
<u>9.</u>	Educational and related facilities, including schools, universities, colleges, technical and other educational institutions, teaching establishments, early learning centres, childcare centres, kindergartens, playgrounds and residential accommodation facilities for students attending those facilities or for staff.
<u>10.</u>	Cultural, sporting, tourism and community facilities, including libraries, museums, theatres, art galleries, interpretive centres, entertainment facilities, stadiums and community centres.
<u>11.</u>	Facilities for the Western Australian Mint.
12.	 (a) Public or community housing and community facilities and amenities, as defined in the <i>Housing Act 1980</i> section 61(2), that are related or incidental to public or community housing. (b) Housing provided under the <i>Government Employees' Housing Act 1964</i>.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>13.</u>	(a) Parks and gardens, including botanical gardens and zoological gardens.
	(b) Recreational or sporting grounds or facilities, including recreational paths or trails.
	(c) Showgrounds. (d) Racecourses.
<u>14.</u>	Animal pounds (including cat management facilities under the Cat Act 2011 and dog management facilities under the Dog Act 1976).
<u>15.</u>	Cemeteries, crematoriums and memorials.
<u>16.</u>	Works for or in connection with the protection or preservation of a place of scientific, heritage, historical, natural, geological, environmental, aesthetic or cultural interest or value.
17.	Works for or in connection with any of the following — (a) the protection or preservation of indigenous flora or fauna; (b) the protection or preservation of wetlands; (c) revegetation for conservation purposes.
<u>18.</u>	Abattoirs, stock saleyards and agricultural saleyards.
<u>19.</u>	(a) Harbours and ports, including storage, handling or wharfage areas and other facilities for or in connection with shipping or boating operations.
	(b) Wharves, docks, ferry facilities, piers, jetties, bridges, launching ramps, landing places, slips and moorings.
	(c) Breakwaters, leading marks, navigational aids and lighthouses.
	(d) Works for or in connection with the provision, improvement or alteration of channels, including the landing and disposal of silt.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Description</u>
	(e) Port works as defined in the <i>Port Authorities Act 1999</i> section 35(9).
20.	Quarries or works for procuring timber, stone, gravel, earth or any other material required — (a) by or for the State for or in connection with the carrying on of any commercial or industrial undertaking or activity, or any other undertaking or activity, that is being carried on by or for the State under the authority of a written law; or (b) for the construction of, or for any purpose connected with, a public work.
<u>21.</u>	Facilities required for justice or emergency services purposes, including courthouses, prisons, detention centres, watch houses, lock-ups, police stations and other police facilities, fire stations and ambulance depots.
22	Works for or in connection with the establishment or extension of sites for towns.
<u>23.</u>	Roads, bicycle paths, shared paths, stock routes, viaducts, canals, tunnels, weighbridges, roadside testing facilities and roadside amenities.
<u>24.</u>	Works for or in connection with the production, generation, transmission, distribution or storage of electricity, gas or any other form or source of energy.
<u>25.</u>	Waste management facilities, including refuse tips, waste transfer stations, waste storage facilities, incinerators and recycling centres and depots.
<u>26.</u>	Airstrip and airport facilities, including runways, taxiways, apron areas, passenger terminals, control towers, security facilities, walkways, busways, car parks, passenger transit facilities, passenger pick-up and set-down areas and servicing facilities.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>27.</u>	Biosecurity facilities, including barrier fences and quarantine inspection stations.
<u>28.</u>	Works for or in connection with an Aboriginal community or settlement, including works relating to the provision of essential services (for example, electricity, water or sewerage services), administrative services or emergency services.
<u>29.</u>	Works for or in connection with the reclamation of land for the purposes of a public work.
<u>30.</u>	Surveys and other investigative works for or in connection with a public work.
<u>31.</u>	Works, facilities, buildings, structures and other things that are incidental or ancillary to, or otherwise connected with, a public work.