

PART IV

THE BILLS INTRODUCED

BILLS INTRODUCED

25-27 May 1976

<i>Serial No.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Sponsor</i>
98	Radiographers 1976	Mr Pollock
99	Registration 1976	Miss Andrew
101	Adoption of Children 1976	Miss Andrew
103	Co-operative Societies 1976	Miss Andrew
106	Motor Vehicles 1976	Mr Ryan
107	Native and Historical Objects and Areas Preservation 1976	Miss Andrew
109	Lottery and Gaming 1976	Mr Pollock
110	National Parks and Gardens 1976	Miss Andrew
111	Ports 1976	Miss Andrew
112	Local Government 1976	Miss Andrew
114	Bush Fires Control 1976	Mr Tuxworth
120	Mines Safety Control 1976	Mr Tuxworth

THE NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

Radiographers Bill 1976

Table of Provisions

Clause

PART I - PRELIMINARY

1. Short title
2. Commencement
3. Interpretation

PART II - RADIOGRAPHERS REGISTRATION BOARD

4. Constitution
5. Fees, allowances and expenses
6. Term of office and removal of members
7. Effect of vacancy
8. Proceedings
9. Personal interests

PART III - REGISTRATION OF RADIOGRAPHERS

10. Registrar
11. Register
12. Registration
13. Practising certificate
14. Suspension or cancellation of registration
15. Restoration of registration
16. Appeal against decision of Board

PART IV - MISCELLANEOUS

17. Offences in relation to practice
18. Persons exempted
19. Permit for specific radiographic procedures
20. Record of persons exposed to radiography
21. Regulations

THE NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

A BILL for AN ORDINANCE

To provide for the Registration of Radiographers and the Control of the Practice of Radiography, and for related Purposes

BE it ordained by the Legislative Assembly for the Northern Territory of Australia as follows:

PART I - PRELIMINARY

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Radio-graphers Ordinance 1976.

Short
title

2.(1) Except for sections 17 and 18(1), this Ordinance shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Administrator by notice published in the Gazette.

Commence-
ment

(2) Sections 17 and 18(1) shall come into operation at the expiration of a period of 6 months from the date of commencement of this Ordinance.

3. In this Ordinance, unless the contrary intention appears -

Inter-
pretation

"approved" means approved by the Board;

"Board" means the Radiographers Registration Board established by section 4;

"Chairman" means the Chairman of the Board;

"Magistrate" means a Stipendiary Magistrate appointed or holding office under the Justices Ordinance;

"member" means a member of the Board;

"practising certificate" means a practising certificate issued by the Registrar;

"radiographer" means a person who practices radiography;

"radiographic procedure" means a procedure to which ionizing or ultrasonic radiations are used for the purpose of -

- (a) investigating the state of a part of the body of a human being; or
- (b) treating a condition of such part;

"radiography" means the carrying out of radiography procedures;

"register" means the register kept under this Ordinance;

"registered" means registered under this Ordinance, and "registration" has a corresponding meaning;

"registered medical practitioner" means a medical practitioner registered under the Medical Practitioners Registration Ordinance;

"Registrar" means the Registrar of Radiographers appointed under this Ordinance;

PART II - RADIOGRAPHERS REGISTRATION BOARD

Constitution

4.(1) There is established by this Ordinance a Board which shall be known as the Radiographers Registration Board.

(2) The Board shall consist of -

- (a) the Chairman, who shall be the person for the time being holding, or acting in or performing the duties of, the office in the Australian Department of Health of Director of Health for the Northern Territory;
- (b) a Senior Specialist-in-Charge in that Department who -
 - (i) specializes in radiology;
 - and

- (ii) is appointed for the purpose of this paragraph by the Administrator in Council on the nomination of the Chairman;
- (c) 2 members who -
 - (i) are registered radiographers;
 - (ii) have at least 3 years post-graduate experience of radiography; and
 - (iii) are appointed for the purpose of this paragraph by the Administrator in Council; and
- (d) one other member appointed for the purpose of this paragraph by the Administrator in Council on the nomination of the Chairman.

(3) Sub-section (2)(c)(i) shall be read, in relation to the first 2 appointments under that sub-section, as if the requirement that the members be registered radiographers were a requirement that they be entitled to apply for registration, but their appointment is subject to them being registered within a reasonable time after appointment.

5. Members shall be paid, in respect of meetings of the Board, or while engaged on the business of the Board, such fees, allowances and expenses, if any, as may be prescribed.

Fees, allowances and expenses

6.(1) A member other than the Chairman holds office until the expiration of such period, not exceeding 3 years, as is specified in the instrument of appointment, but is eligible for re-appointment.

Term of office and removal of members

(2) Where a period of appointment of a member other than the Chairman is not specified in the instrument of appointment, the member holds office for 3 years.

(3) A member other than the Chairman may resign his office by writing under his hand addressed to the Administrator.

(4) Where the Administrator in Council is satisfied that a member -

- (a) has become permanently incapable of carrying out the duties of his office;
- (b) has misconducted himself in the performance of those duties;
- (c) has, except on leave granted by the Board, been absent from 3 consecutive meetings;
- (d) has become bankrupt or has applied to take the benefit of a law for the relief of insolvent debtors or has compounded with his creditors or has made an assignment for their benefit of any of his remuneration under section 5; or
- (e) has been convicted in the Territory or elsewhere of an offence of a nature that, in the opinion of the Administrator in Council, renders it improper for him to continue in office,

the Administrator in Council may remove the member from office.

**Effect of
vacancy**

7. The exercise of the functions or powers of the Board is not affected by reason only of there being a vacancy or vacancies in the membership of the Board.

Proceedings

8.(1) The Board shall hold such meetings as are necessary for the performance of its functions.

(2) The Chairman may at any time convene a meeting of the Board by causing a notice in writing specifying the date, time and place of the meeting to be served, by post or otherwise, on the other members.

(3) Where the Chairman is present at a meeting of the Board, he shall preside at the meeting.

(4) Where the Chairman is not present at a meeting of the Board, the members present shall elect

one of themselves to preside at the meeting.

(5) A member so elected has the functions of the Chairman for the purposes of the meeting.

(6) The quorum for a meeting of the Board is 3 members.

(7) A question arising at a meeting of the Board shall be determined by a majority of the votes of the members present and voting.

(8) The Chairman or other member presiding at a meeting of the Board has a deliberative vote and, in the event of an equality of votes, has also a casting vote.

(9) The Board shall keep a record of its proceedings.

(10) Subject to this Ordinance, the procedure at meetings of the Board is as the Chairman or other member presiding determines.

9. A member who is present at a meeting of the Board shall withdraw from the proceedings if a matter directly affecting him is being dealt with. Personal interests

PART III - REGISTRATION OF RADIOGRAPHERS

10.(1) There shall be a Registrar of Radiographers appointed by the Board. Registrar

(2) The Registrar has such functions as are conferred on him by this Ordinance and such other functions as the Board assigns to him for the purposes of this Ordinance.

(3) In the exercise of his functions, the Registrar is subject to the control of the Board.

11.(1) The Registrar shall keep a register to be known as the Register of Radiographers. Register

(2) The Registrar shall record in the register -

(a) the name and address of each person to whom registration, or a permit under

section 19, is granted and the date of the grant;

- (b) each suspension of a registration and the period of that suspension;
- (c) each cancellation of a registration or permit and the date of that cancellation;
- (d) each restoration of a registration or permit and the date of that restoration;
- (e) where applicable, short details of the procedures specified, and conditions contained, in a permit granted under section 19; and
- (f) such other particulars as are prescribed or as the Board directs.

(3) The Registrar shall, upon the request of a registered radiographer, record in the register particulars of the qualifications held by the radiographer.

(4) The register shall be open to inspection, during ordinary business hours, by a person desiring to inspect it.

Registra-
tion

12.(1) The Board shall grant registration to a person who -

- (a) satisfies the Board that he is a fit and proper person to be registered;
- (b) subject to sub-sections (2) and (3)-
 - (i) completes a course of training approved by the Board; and
 - (ii) passes an examination approved by the Board;
- (c) makes application, in the approved manner, to the Registrar for the grant by the Board of registration; and

- (d) pays to the Registrar the fee prescribed for the grant of registration.

(2) The Board shall regard the requirements of sub-section (1)(b) as having been met by an applicant who has qualified for the Diploma of Qualification issued by the Conjoint Board of the body known as the Royal Australasian College of Radiologists and of the body known as the Australasian Institute of Radiography.

(3) The Board shall regard the requirements of sub-section (1)(b) as having been met by an applicant who does not have a certificate referred to in sub-section (2) but who, in relation to the practice of radiography, has -

- (a) undergone outside Australia a course of training that the Board considers to be a course of training equivalent to a course of training approved by the Board; and
- (b) passed an examination held outside Australia that the Board considers to be an examination equivalent to an examination approved by the Board.

13.(1) Where a registered radiographer -

Practising
certificate

- (a) applies, in the approved manner, to the Registrar for the issue of a practising certificate; and
- (b) pays to the Registrar the fee prescribed for the issue of a practising certificate,

the Registrar shall issue to him a practising certificate.

(2) A practising certificate issued under sub-section (1) -

- (a) if issued to a registered radiographer already holding a practising certificate - has effect for the period of 12 months commencing from and including 1 January next following the date of its issue; and
- (b) in any other case - has effect from and including the date of issue to and

including 31 December next following the date of its issue.

Suspension
or cancel-
lation of
registra-
tion

14.(1) Where, after holding an inquiry, the Board is satisfied that a registered radiographer -

- (a) has failed to comply with an ethical standard accepted by the profession of radiographers as necessary to be maintained in the practice of radiography;
- (b) has been convicted (whether before or after the grant of his registration and whether or not in the Territory) of an offence of such a nature that it is undesirable, in the public interest, for him to continue to practice radiography;
- (c) is, by reason of his taking intoxicating liquor to excess or his habitual taking of drugs, incapable of properly carrying on the practice of radiography;
- (d) is suffering from mental disorder of such a nature or to such a degree as to render him incapable of properly carrying on the practice of radiography; or
- (e) being a person who is registered as a radiographer in another State or Territory or in another country, has had his registration in that other place cancelled or suspended,

the Board may suspend his registration for such period as it thinks fit or cancel the registration.

(2) Where, after holding an inquiry, the Board is satisfied that a registered radiographer obtained registration by fraud or misrepresentation, the Board shall cancel his registration.

(3) Before holding an inquiry for the purposes of this section, the Board shall serve, by post or otherwise, on the registered radiographer in respect of whom the inquiry is to be held notice in writing -

- (a) specifying the matter in relation to which the inquiry is to be held; and
- (b) requiring him to appear before the Board on the holding of the inquiry, at the place and time specified in the notice, to show cause why his registration should not be suspended or cancelled.

15.(1) Where a registration is cancelled, the Board may, on the application of the person whose registration was cancelled, restore the registration.

Restoration
of regis-
tration

(2) The Board shall not restore a registration that was cancelled unless the Board is satisfied that to do so -

- (a) is not contrary to the public interest; and
- (b) is otherwise proper in the circumstances.

16.(1) Where the Board -

- (a) refuses or fails to grant a registration;
- (b) suspends or cancels a registration; or
- (c) refuses to restore a registration that was cancelled,

Appeal
against
decision
of Board

the person applying for registration or restoration of registration or the person whose registration was cancelled or suspended, as the case may be, may, within a period of 28 days after the Registrar notifies him of the decision of the Board, appeal against that decision to a Magistrate appointed under the Justices Ordinance.

(2) An appeal under sub-section (1) shall be by application and shall be subject to such directions as the Magistrate may determine.

(3) The appellant shall annex to the application a statement of the grounds of his appeal.

(4) Notice of an application shall be served on the Chairman.

(5) The Magistrate hearing an appeal may -

- (a) in the case of an appeal under sub-section (1)(a), direct the Board to grant the appellant registration;
- (b) in the case of an appeal under sub-section (1)(b), quash the decision appealed against and substitute another decision that the Board could have made; or
- (c) in the case of an appeal under sub-section (1)(c), restore the registration that was cancelled.

PART IV - MISCELLANEOUS

Offences
in relation
to practice

17.(1) A person other than a registered radiographer shall not -

- (a) take or use the title of radiographer; or
- (b) represent himself in any way as being a radiographer; or
- (c) do or suffer any act or thing from which it can be reasonably inferred he is, or is acting as, a radiographer.

Penalty: 100 dollars.

(2) Subject to this Ordinance, a person shall not carry out a radiographic procedure unless -

- (a) he is a registered radiographer holding a current practising certificate; and
- (b) the procedure is carried out at the direction of a registered medical practitioner.

Penalty: 1,000 dollars or imprisonment for 3 months.

Persons
exempted

18.(1) A person who is undergoing an approved course of training in radiographic procedures may carry out a radiographic procedure but only -

- (a) at the direction of a registered medical

practitioner; and

- (b) under the supervision of a person who is a registered radiographer holding a current practising certificate.

(2) Nothing in this Ordinance prevents the use by a physiotherapist, acting under the direction of a registered medical practitioner, of ultrasonic equipment in the treatment of a condition of a part of the body of a human being.

19.(1) The Board may, in its discretion, grant to a person a permit to carry out radiographic procedures specified in the permit. Permit for specific radio-graphic procedures

(2) A permit granted under sub-section (1) may contain conditions subject to which the specified radiographic procedures shall be carried out.

20.(1) A person registered as a radiographer under this Ordinance, or a person to whom a permit under section 19 has been granted, shall keep a record of each person whom he exposes to radiography. Record of persons exposed to radio-graphy

(2) The record shall contain -

(a) the name of the person exposed; and

(b) such other information as the Board may require.

(3) The record shall, on the request of -

(a) a member of the Board; or

(b) a person authorized in writing by the Chairman,

be made available to that member or person by the person obliged to keep it.

21. The Administrator in Council may make Regulations regulations, not inconsistent with this Ordinance, prescribing all matters required or permitted to be prescribed or necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Ordinance.

THE NORTHERN TERRITORY OF
AUSTRALIA
A BILL
for
AN ORDINANCE

To amend the Registration Ordinance

BE it ordained by the Legislative Assembly for the Northern Territory of Australia as follows:

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Registration Ordinance 1976.

Short
title

2. The Registration Ordinance is in this Ordinance referred to as the Principal Ordinance.

Principal
Ordinance

3. This Ordinance shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Administrator by notice in the Gazette.

Commence-
ment

4. Section 5 of the Principal Ordinance is amended by omitting sub-section (1) and substituting-

Registrar-
General
and Deputy
Registrars-
General

"(1) There shall be a Registrar-General for the Northern Territory appointed by the Administrator in Council.

"(1A) The Administrator may appoint such persons as he thinks necessary to be Deputy Registrars-General."

5. Section 8 of the Principal Ordinance is amended -

Declara-
tion
to be
made
on
taking
office

(a) by omitting "Every Registrar-General, Deputy Registrar-General, and Acting Registrar-General" and substituting "Every Registrar-General and Deputy Registrar-General";

- (b) by omitting "the Judge of the Northern Territory" and substituting "a Judge of the Supreme Court of the Northern Territory of Australia"; and
- (c) by omitting from the declaration "or Acting Registrar-General, as the case may be".

THE NORTHERN TERRITORY OF
AUSTRALIA
A BILL
for
AN ORDINANCE

To amend the Adoption of Children Ordinance

BE it ordained by the Legislative Assembly for the Northern Territory of Australia as follows:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the <u>Adoption of Children Ordinance 1976</u> . | Short title |
| 2. The <u>Adoption of Children Ordinance</u> is in this Ordinance referred to as the Principal Ordinance. | Principal Ordinance |
| 3. This Ordinance shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Administrator by notice in the <u>Gazette</u> . | Commencement |
| 4. Section 6 of the Principal Ordinance is amended -

(a) by adding at the end of the definition of "the Court" the words "of the Northern Territory of Australia"; and

(b) by inserting after the definition of "the Director" the following definition:

" 'the Master' has the same meaning as it has in the <u>Northern Territory Supreme Court Act 1961-1975</u> ";. | Interpretation |
| 5. Section 7 of the Principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after "Supreme Court" the words "of the Northern Territory of Australia". | Jurisdiction of Supreme Court |
| 6. Section 9 of the Principal Ordinance is amended by omitting "Supreme". | Rules of private international law not to apply |

Declarations
of validity
of foreign
adoptions

7. Section 41(6) of the Principal Ordinance is amended by omitting "Registrar of the Supreme Court" and substituting "Master".

8. The Principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after section 41 in Part IV the following section:

Registra-
tion of
adoption
order and
of birth

"41A.(1) Where an order has been made pursuant to section 41, the Master shall cause a copy of that order to be forwarded to the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages.

"(2) Upon receipt of a copy order forwarded to him in accordance with sub-section (1), the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages shall -

- (a) register it, as he sees fit, in a Register of Adoptions kept by him; and
- (b) if it relates to a child whose birth is registered in a register kept by him, make such alterations to, or entry in, that register as he sees fit or as may be prescribed."

Registra-
tion of
orders

9. Section 51 of the Principal Ordinance is amended -

- (a) by omitting "The Registrar of the Supreme Court" and substituting "The Master"; and
- (b) by adding at the end thereof the following sub-sections:

"(2) The Register of Adopted Children that was kept under the repealed Ordinances shall be incorporated with, and shall be deemed to be part of, the Register of Adoptions kept under this Ordinance.

"(3) Where, under a law at any time in force in the Northern Territory before the commencement of this Ordinance, an order for the adoption of a person was made by a court and a record of that order is held in the Northern Territory, the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages may, in his discretion, require the person having the custody or control of the records of the court making the order to forward to him a copy of, or a memorandum

relating to, the order and of any order for the discharge of the order.

"(4) Upon receipt of a document forwarded to him in pursuance of sub-section (3), the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages may, in his discretion -

- (a) register it, as he sees fit, in the Register of Adoptions kept under this Ordinance; and
- (b) if it relates to a child whose birth is registered in a register kept by him, make such alterations to, or entry in, that register as he sees fit or as may be prescribed.

"(5) For the purposes of this section, the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages may make such enquiries as he thinks fit to satisfy himself that an adoption order was made or discharged.

"(6) The person having in his custody or control the records relating to an adoption order shall comply with a requirement of the Registrar made under sub-section (3) and shall assist the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages in his reasonable enquiries made pursuant to sub-section (5).

"(7) Where, by virtue of the operation of sub-section (2), the Register of Adoptions contains a registration, made under the repealed Ordinances, of an adoption, the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages may, in his discretion, if the adoption relates to a person whose birth is registered in a register kept by him, make such alterations to, or entry in, that register as he sees fit or as may be prescribed."

10. Section 52 of the Principal Ordinance is amended -

Sending of
memoranda or
order to
States and

other
Territories

- (a) by omitting "Registrar of the Court" and substituting "Master"; and
- (b) by omitting "the Registrar shall" and substituting "the Master shall".

THE NORTHERN TERRITORY OF
AUSTRALIA
A BILL
for
AN ORDINANCE

To amend the Co-operative Societies Ordinance

BE it ordained by the Legislative Assembly for the Northern Territory of Australia as follows:

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the <u>Co-operative Societies Ordinance 1976</u> . | Short title |
| 2. The <u>Co-operative Societies Ordinance</u> is in this Ordinance referred to as the Principal Ordinance. | Principal Ordinance |
| 3. Section 14D of the Principal Ordinance is repealed and the following section substituted: | |
| "14D.(1) A registered credit society shall not make a loan to a member of the society or guarantee the repayment by a member of a loan or of a part of a loan if the effect of doing so would be that the sum of - | Loan limit |
| (a) the loan made by the society, or the amount the repayment of which by the member is guaranteed by the society; | |
| (b) the total amount owing under any other loan or loans which has or have been made to him by the society; and | |
| (c) the amount or amounts the repayment of which has been guaranteed by the society on behalf of the member, | |
| exceeds - | |
| (d) an amount equal to one per cent of the sum of the total assets of the society as shown in the last statement of assets and liabilities | |

transmitted to the Registrar before the date of the making of the loan or guarantee; or

(e) 4,000 dollars,

whichever is the greater.

"(2) A registered credit society shall not, where security for repayment has not been given to the satisfaction of the Board, make a loan to a member or guarantee the repayment by a member of a loan or of a part of a loan, if the effect of doing so would be that the sum of -

- (a) the loan made by the society, or the amount the repayment of which by the member is guaranteed by the society;
- (b) the total amount owing under any other loan or loans which has or have been made to him by the society and on which security has not been given to the satisfaction of the Board; and
- (c) the amount or amounts the repayment of which has been guaranteed by the society on behalf of the member but for which security has not been given to the satisfaction of the Board,

exceeds -

- (d) if the society is a specially approved society for the purposes of this section - 3,000 dollars; or
- (e) if the society is not a specially approved society for the purposes of this section - 2,000 dollars.

"(3) The Registrar may approve a registered credit society that has been registered for more than 3 years as a specially approved society for the purposes of this section if he is satisfied that the society should be so approved having regard to -

- (a) the lending procedures of the society;
- (b) the society's procedures relating to the receipt, disbursement, control and banking of

money;

- (c) the society's procedures for following up and recovering arrears;
- (d) the society's policy for writing off bad debts; and
- (e) the financial strength of the society.

"(4) The Registrar may, by notice in writing served on the secretary of a registered credit society, revoke his approval of a registered credit society as a specially approved society for the purposes of this section.".

4. A registered credit society that was immediately before the commencement of this Ordinance a specially approved society for the purpose of section 14D of the Principal Ordinance continues to be a specially approved society for the purposes of section 14D of the Principal Ordinance as amended by this Ordinance, but the approval may be revoked.

Savings

==

THE NORTHERN TERRITORY OF
AUSTRALIA
A BILL
for
AN ORDINANCE

To amend the Motor Vehicles Ordinance

BE it ordained by the Legislative Assembly for the Northern Territory of Australia as follows:

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Motor Vehicles Ordinance 1976.

Short
title

2. The Motor Vehicles Ordinance is in this Ordinance referred to as the Principal Ordinance.

Principal
Ordinance

3. This Ordinance shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Administrator by notice in the Gazette.

Commencement

4. Section 10A(1) of the Principal Ordinance is amended by omitting paragraphs (a) and (b) and substituting the following paragraph;

Provisional
Licence

"(a) has not, for a continuous period of 12 months during the 5 years immediately preceding the application, held, in the Territory or elsewhere, a licence to drive a motor vehicle; or".

5. Sections 80, 80A and 80B of the Principal Ordinance are repealed.

Repeal

=====

THE NORTHERN TERRITORY OF
AUSTRALIA
A BILL
for
AN ORDINANCE

To amend the Native and Historical Objects
and Areas Preservation Ordinance

BE it ordained by the Legislative Assembly for the Northern Territory
of Australia as follows:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the
<u>Native and Historical Objects and Areas Preservation
Ordinance 1976.</u> | Short
title |
| 2. The <u>Native and Historical Objects and Areas
Preservation Ordinance</u> is in this Ordinance referred
to as the Principal Ordinance. | Principal
Ordinance |
| 3. This Ordinance shall come into operation on a
date to be fixed by the Administrator by notice in the
<u>Gazette.</u> | Commence-
ment |
| 4. The Principal Ordinance is amended by
inserting after section 6 the following section: | |
| "6A.(1) The Administrator may, for the purpose
of preserving an object, declare it by notice in the
<u>Gazette</u> to be a prescribed object. | Declara-
tion of
object
as
prescribed
object |
| "(2) In a declaration made pursuant to sub-
section (1), the Administrator may forbid the
acquisition (by purchase or otherwise), except by him
or an authorized officer, of a prescribed object, or a
prescribed object included in a class of prescribed
objects, specified in the declaration. | |
| "(3) A declaration made under sub- section (1)
ceases to have effect upon the expiration of 7 days
immediately following the date of the meeting of the
Administrator's Council next following the date on
which the declaration was made." | |

Regulations

5. Section 13 of the Principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after "The Administrator" the words "in Council".

THE NORTHERN TERRITORY OF
AUSTRALIA

A BILL

for

AN ORDINANCE

To amend the Lottery and Gaming Ordinance

BE it ordained by the Legislative Assembly for the Northern Territory of Australia as follows:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the <u>Lottery and Gaming Ordinance 1976.</u> | Short
title |
| 2. The <u>Lottery and Gaming Ordinance</u> is in this Ordinance referred to as the Principal Ordinance. | Principal
Ordinance |
| 3. Section 72(1) of the Principal Ordinance is amended by omitting "and is within a radius of 20 miles of the Post Office at Darwin". | Licensing
of dog-
racing
meetings |

=====

THE NORTHERN TERRITORY OF
AUSTRALIA
A BILL
for
AN ORDINANCE

To amend the National Parks and Gardens
Ordinance

BE it ordained by the Legislative Assembly for the Northern Territory of Australia as follows:

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the <u>National Parks and Gardens Ordinance 1976</u> . | Short title |
| 2. The <u>National Parks and Gardens Ordinance</u> is in this Ordinance referred to as the Principal Ordinance. | Principal Ordinance |
| 3. This Ordinance shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Administrator by notice published in the <u>Gazette</u> . | Commencement |
| 4. Section 22(2) of the Principal Ordinance is amended - | By-law making procedure |
| (a) by omitting from paragraph (a) "Administrator in Council; and" and substituting "Administrator in Council, and notice of the confirmation is published in the Gazette; and"; and | |
| (b) by omitting paragraph (b) and substituting the following paragraph; | |
| "(b). comes into operation - | |
| (1) subject to sub-paragraphs (ii), (iii) and (iv), on the day on which notice of the confirmation of the by-law by the Administrator in Council is published in the <u>Gazette</u> ; | |

- (ii) if a later day is specified in that notice as the day upon which it comes into operation, on that later day;
- (iii) if a later day is specified in a by-law as the day on which it comes into operation, on that later day; or
- (iv) if a by-law, confirmed at the same time as that by-law, provides that it shall come into operation on a day to be fixed by the Board by notice in the Gazette, on the day so fixed."

THE NORTHERN TERRITORY OF
AUSTRALIA
A BILL
for
AN ORDINANCE

To amend the Ports Ordinance

BE it ordained by the Legislative Assembly for the Northern Territory of Australia as follows:

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the <u>Ports Ordinance</u> 1976. | Short
title |
| 2. The <u>Ports Ordinance</u> is in this Ordinance referred to as the Principal Ordinance. | Principal
Ordinance |
| 3. This Ordinance shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Administrator by notice published in the <u>Gazette</u> . | Commencement |
| 4. Section 29(1) of the Principal Ordinance is amended - | By-law
making
procedure |
| (a) by omitting from paragraph (b) "Administrator in Council; and" and substituting "Administrator in Council and notice of the confirmation is published in the <u>Gazette</u> ; and"; and | |
| (b) by omitting paragraph (c) and substituting the following paragraph: | |
| "(c) comes into operation - | |
| (i) subject to sub-paragraphs (ii), (iii) and (iv), on the day on which notice of the confirmation of the by-law by the Administrator in Council is published in the <u>Gazette</u> ; | |

- (ii) if a later day is specified in that notice as the day upon which it comes into operation, on that later day;
 - (iii) if a later day is specified in a by-law as the day on which it comes into operation, on that later day; or
 - (iv) if a by-law, confirmed at the same time as that by-law, provides that it shall come into operation on a day to be fixed by the Port Authority by notice in the Gazette, on the day so fixed."
-
-

THE NORTHERN TERRITORY OF
AUSTRALIA
A BILL
for
AN ORDINANCE

To amend the Local Government Ordinance

BE it ordained by the Legislative Assembly for the Northern Territory of Australia as follows:

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1. This Ordinance may be cited as the <u>Local Government Ordinance</u> 1976. | Short title |
| 2. The <u>Local Government Ordinance</u> is in this Ordinance referred to as the Principal Ordinance. | Principal Ordinance |
| 3. This Ordinance shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Administrator by notice published in the <u>Gazette</u> . | Commencement |
| 4. Section 351 of the Principal Ordinance is amended - | By-law making procedure |
| (a) by omitting from paragraph (b) "Administrator in Council; and" and substituting "Administrator in Council and notice of the confirmation is published in the <u>Gazette</u> ; and"; and | |
| (b) by omitting paragraph (c) and substituting the following paragraph: | |
| "(c) comes into operation - | |
| (1) subject to sub-paragraphs (ii), (iii) and (iv), on the day on which notice of the confirmation of the by-law by the Administrator in Council is published in the <u>Gazette</u> ; | |

- (ii) if a later day is specified in that notice as the day upon which it comes into operation, on that later day;
 - (iii) if a later day is specified in a by-law as the day on which it comes into operation, on that later day; or
 - (iv) if a by-law, confirmed at the same time as that by-law, provides that it shall come into operation on a day to be fixed by a council by notice in the Gazette, on the day so fixed."
-
-

THE NORTHERN TERRITORY OF
AUSTRALIA
A BILL
for
AN ORDINANCE

To amend the Bush Fires Control Ordinance

BE it ordained by the Legislative Assembly for the Northern Territory of Australia as follows:

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Bush Fires Control Ordinance 1976.

Short
title

2. The Bush Fires Control Ordinance is in this Ordinance referred to as the Principal Ordinance.

Principal
Ordinance

3. Section 6 of the Principal Ordinance is amended by omitting the definition of "member" and substituting the following definition:

Definition

" 'member' means a member of the Council and includes the Chairman and Deputy Chairman;".

4. Section 8 of the Principal Ordinance is amended by omitting sub-section (3) and substituting the following:

Constitution
of
Council

"(3) The Administrator in Council shall appoint as members -

(a) at least one person who is a forest officer;

(b) at least 3 persons who hold offices created under the Public Service Act 1922-1975 or the Public Service Ordinance, and of whom -

(i) at least one is experienced in the administration of land in the Territory;

- (ii) at least one is experienced in the pastoral or agricultural industries in the Territory; and
- (iii) at least one is a meteorologist; and
- (c) the person appointed to be the Chief Fire Officer under section 7 of the Fire Brigades Ordinance."

Tenure of office

5. Section 10 of the Principal Ordinance is amended -

- (a) by omitting sub-section (1) and substituting the following:

"(1) Members hold office as members of the Council -

- (a) in the case of members who hold offices created under the Public Service Act 1922-1975 or the Public Service Ordinance - during the pleasure of the Administrator; and
- (b) in the case of all other members - for a period of 2 years,

but may be re-appointed.";

- (b) by omitting from sub-section (2) "The Chairman or Deputy Chairman or any other member" and substituting "A member"; and
 - (c) by omitting from sub-section (3) "If the Chairman or Deputy Chairman or any other member" and substituting "If a member".
- ---

THE NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

Mines Safety Control Bill 1976

Serial 120
Mines Safety
Control
Mr Tuxworth

TABLE OF PROVISIONS

Section

PART I - PRELIMINARY

1. Short title
2. Commencement
3. Repeal and saving
4. Interpretation
5. Application

PART II - ADMINISTRATION

6. Appointment of Officers
7. Offences by Inspectors

PART III - MINING BOARD OF THE NORTHERN TERRITORY

8. Constitution
9. Functions
10. General provisions with respect to certificates

PART IV - INSPECTION

11. General powers of Inspectors
12. Power of Inspectors in relation to dangerous conditions of a mine
13. Requirement by Inspectors with regard to dangerous matters
14. Official inspections of mines
15. Power of warden or mining registrar to authorize examination
16. Record Book
17. Miners' powers to appoint miners to inspect mine
18. Inquiry by Inspector into complaint
19. Compliance with directions of an Inspector

20. Obstructing an Inspector

PART V - MANAGEMENT

- 21. Appointment of manager
- 22. Mine to be under control of manager
- 23. Appointment of deputy manager
- 24. Requirement of mine manager's certificate
- 25. Mine being worked otherwise than
under proper management
- 26. Duties of manager
- 27. Daily supervision of mine
- 28. Weekly inspection of mine
- 29. Qualifications with respect to
operations in a mine

PART VI - ACCIDENT AND INJURIES

- 30. Definitions
- 31. Giving of notice of accident
- 32. Reporting of accidents
- 33. Examination of accident
- 34. Offences in relation to accidents
- 35. Duty of employee with respect to
inspecting and reporting accidents
- 36. Inquiries into accident
- 37. Action against holder of certificate
etc.
- 38. Protection of abandoned shafts
- 39. Responsibility as to fencing and
filling in abandoned shafts &c.

PART VII - EMPLOYMENT

- 40. Employment of person under 18 years
- 41. Register of employment of persons
under 18 years

PART VIII - WINDING AND WINDING ENGINE DRIVERS

- 42. Definitions
- 43. Winding licence
- 44. Winding Authority
- 45. Winding permit

- 46. Trainee winding engine driver
- 47. Unlicensed person operating a winding engine
- 48. Exempted winding engine
- 49. Medical Certificate
- 50. Maximum period for operation of winding engine
- 51. Report of negligence

PART IX - PLANS OF MINES

- 52. Survey of workings
- 53. Concealing workings and plans

PART X - REGULATIONS AND RULES

- 54. Regulations
- 55. Order setting standards
- 56. Special rules
- 57. Revocation of special rules
- 58. Exhibition of regulations and special rules
- 59. Obstruction to compliance with Ordinance void
- 60. Service of documents
- 61. Review of decisions
- 62. Certain offences
- 63. Penalties
- 64. Proceedings for offences
- 65. Time limit for proceedings
- 66. Liability of persons
- 67. Degree of impracticability

THE NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

A BILL

for

AN ORDINANCE

Relating to the Inspection and Control of Mines and
other Places

BE it ordained by the Legislative Assembly for the Northern Territory
of Australia as follows:

PART I - PRELIMINARY

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Mines
Safety Control Ordinance 1976.

Short
title

2. This Ordinance shall come into operation on a
date to be fixed by the Administrator by notice in
the Gazette.

Commencement

3.(1) The Ordinances specified in the Schedule
are repealed.

Repeal and
saving

(2) Notwithstanding the repeal made by sub-
section (1) -

(a) the appointment of a person as an
inspector made under the repealed
Ordinances and in force immediately before
the date of commencement of this Ordinance
continues in force, subject to this
Ordinance, as if made under this
Ordinance;

(b) the appointment of a person as a manager
or deputy manager of a mine made under the
repealed Ordinances and in force
immediately before the commencement of
this Ordinance continues in force, subject
to this Ordinance, unless inconsistent
with any appointment made under this
Ordinance; and

- (c) a winding engine driver's certificate of competency granted, or purporting to have been granted, under the repealed Ordinances and in force immediately before the commencement of this Ordinance remains in force, according to its tenor under the repealed Ordinances, as if it had been granted under this Ordinance.

Interpre-
tation

4. In this Ordinance, unless the contrary intention appears -

"agent" means a person having, as the representative of the owner or occupier of a mine or part of a mine, control of the mine or part, and of the manager of the mine;

"approved" means approved in writing by an Inspector and by the Board;

"Board" means the Mining Board of the Northern Territory constituted under Part III;

"Chairman" means the Chairman of the Board and includes a person acting as chairman;

"Chief Government Mining Engineer" means the person appointed as Chief Government Mining Engineer under section 6 and includes an Acting Chief Government Mining Engineer appointed under that section;

"continuing offence" means an offence within the meaning of section 63(3);

"Director of Mines" means the Director of Mines within the meaning of the Mining Ordinance and includes a person appointed under that Ordinance as Acting Director of Mines;

"district" means an area of the Territory defined by the Chief Government Mining Engineer;

"excavation" means any cavity in the ground, and includes a quarry, trench, pit, shaft, winze, rise, open-cut, tunnel, adit, drive and all underground passages and workings;

"explosives" means explosives within the meaning of the Explosives Ordinance;

"Government Mining Engineer" means a person appointed as a Government Mining Engineer under section 6(1)(b);

"Inspector" means an Inspector appointed under section 6 and includes the Chief Government Mining Engineer and a Government Mining Engineer;

"machinery" means every kind of mechanical appliance, whether mobile or stationary, and includes boilers, air receivers, steam pipes, air pipes, electric wires, electric apparatus, cables, belts and ropes employed in, on or about a mine;

"manager" means the person appointed under section 21 with respect to a mine and, except for the purposes of section 23(2), includes a deputy manager appointed under section 23;

"medical practitioner" means a medical practitioner registered under the Medical Practitioners Registration Ordinance;

"mine" means a place where any operation for the purpose of obtaining minerals has been or is being carried on, and a place where the products of the place have been or are being treated or dealt with, and includes -

- (a) a quarry;
- (b) a place where at least 2 persons are employed in connexion with prospecting operations for the purpose of the discovery of or exploration for minerals whether by drilling or any other method;
- (c) so much of the surface of a place, and the buildings, workshops, power plant, change houses, laboratories, structures, machinery, apparatus, works and other improvements of that place, as are occupied by the owner of a mine and are -

- (i) used in connexion with the working of a mine;
- (ii) used for the treatment of or dealing with the products of the mine; or
- (iii) used for the removal from the mine of refuse, or the storage of waste material resulting from the treatment of products of a mine; and
- (d) a place or part of a place in relation to which a declaration has been made pursuant to section 5(4);

"mine manager's certificate" means a certificate issued under section 9(2)(d)(i);

"minerals" include -

- (a) all metals;
- (b) all gems and all precious stones;
- (c) stone, gravel, sand, clay and other similar natural deposits;
- (d) coal, petroleum, natural gas and all other similar substances;
- (e) ores and all other substances which contain minerals whether in suspension or not; and
- (f) such other substances or aggregate of substances as the Administrator, by notice published in the Gazette, declares to be minerals for the purpose of this definition,

but does not include water;

"mining" or "to mine" means the disturbance or removal by any means of a mineral in any state on or under the earth's surface for the purpose of obtaining or extracting that mineral and includes -

- (a) the treatment of minerals; and

- (b) the removal, transport and storage of waste material from a mine;

"mining registrar" means a mining registrar within the meaning of the Mining Ordinance;

"mining tenement" means a mining tenement within the meaning of the Mining Ordinance;

"Officer" means an officer of the Public Service of the Commonwealth or of the Territory;

"open-cut" means an excavation in the ground (other than an underground excavation or a shaft leading to such an excavation) for the purpose of obtaining minerals and includes an excavation declared by the Administrator to be an open-cut but not an excavation declared by the Administrator not to be an open-cut;

"owner", when used in relation to a mine, means a person who is the proprietor, lessee or occupier of the mine or a part of a mine and includes a contractor or tributor working there;

"quarry" includes -

- (a) a place, open-cut or other excavation, in or by which an operation is carried on in connexion with the obtaining of minerals; and
- (b) an adjoining place on which the product of a quarry is treated or placed;

"Record Book" means the book kept in accordance with section 16;

"rock" means any portion of the earth's crust whether consolidated or not;

"shaft" means a vertical or inclined way or opening downwards whether from the surface or from an underground working, which is or might be used for winding, draining, travelling, ventilation or other purposes in connexion with the working of a mine and includes a

winze which is so used;

"Special Inspector" means an Officer appointed under section 5(1)(a);

"special rules" means the special rules made under section 56;

"standards" means standards set by the Director of Mines in accordance with section 55;

"this Ordinance" includes the special rules;

"treatment", in relation to the product of a mine, means the crushing, grinding, classifying, dissolving, reducing, smelting, concentrating, precipitating, or separating of, or otherwise dealing with, that product, or any process or part of a process for obtaining minerals from that product, and the disposal of waste materials derived from any of these activities;

"tributor" means tributor within the meaning of the Mining Ordinance;

"underground" means an excavation having an overlying cover of rock, and includes a shaft and an excavation declared by the Administrator to be underground, but does not include an excavation declared by the Administrator not to be underground;

"warden" means warden within the meaning of the Mining Ordinance;

"winding engine" means a mechanical appliance powered by steam, air, electricity, hydraulic fluid, internal combustion or water power, or operated by the force of gravity by which persons or materials are raised or lowered by means of a cable attached to a skip, cage, bucket or other type of conveyance to or from a place in a mine, but does not include a dragline, loader, scraper, shovel or other similar mechanical appliance;

"winze" means any vertical or inclined way opening downwards from the underground workings of a mine which is not used as a shaft;

"workings" means -

- (a) the portions of a mine that are being excavated; or
- (b) the portions of a mine, whether or not abandoned, that have been excavated.

5.(1) This Ordinance applies to every mine.

Application

(2) This Ordinance is binding on the Crown.

(3) The Administrator may, after seeking the advice of the Board, exempt -

- (a) a mine; or
- (b) a class of mines,

from this Ordinance, or specified provisions of this Ordinance, for such period and on such conditions as he thinks fit.

(4) The Administrator may, after seeking the advice of the Board and by order published in the Gazette, declare that -

- (a) this Ordinance applies; or
- (b) specified provisions of this Ordinance apply,

with such modifications and for such period as are specified in the order, to a place or a part of a place where an operation is, or is to be, carried on for a purpose other than that of mining.

(5) The Administrator may in an order published under sub-section (4) declare that order to apply to a particular shaft, tunnel, reservoir or work.

PART II - ADMINISTRATION

6.(1) The Administrator may, subject to sub-

Appointment
of Officers

sections (3) and (4) by notice in the Gazette appoint -

(a) an Officer, who shall have qualifications and experience not less than those of a Government Mining Engineer, to be Chief Government Mining Engineer;

(b) Officers, who possess an approved degree in Mining or an approved Mining Diploma and have not less than 5 years approved experience in the mining industry, to be Government Mining Engineers;

(c) Officers to be District Inspectors -

(i) to exercise in a district specified in the notice the powers conferred; and

(ii) to perform in that district the duties imposed,

by this Ordinance on an Inspector; and

(d) Officers who are -

(i) inspectors of machinery under the Inspection of Machinery Ordinance; and

(ii) persons suitably qualified,

to be Special Inspectors charged with such duties as the Administrator may define in the notice of appointment.

(2) Where -

(a) there is a vacancy in the office of Chief Government Mining Engineer, a Government Mining Engineer or an Inspector; or

(b) owing to illness or other cause, the Chief Government Mining Engineer, or a Government Mining Engineer or an Inspector is unable to exercise the powers conferred, or perform the duties imposed, on him by this Ordinance,

the Administrator may appoint an Officer to act as Chief Government Mining Engineer, Government Mining Engineer or Inspector (as the case may be) until the vacancy is filled or the Chief Government Mining Engineer, Government Mining Engineer or Inspector (as the case may be) is able to resume exercise of his powers or perform his duties.

(3) The Administrator shall not make an appointment under sub-section (1) or (2) unless he is satisfied that the Officer appointed has been approved of by the Board, pursuant to section 9 (2)(a).

(4) The duration of the appointment of an Officer appointed under sub-section (1) (c) and the nature and extent of the duties to be performed by an Officer appointed under sub-section (1)(d), shall be such as the Director of Mines may advise the Administrator that he requires for the effective administration of this Ordinance.

(5) Upon notification in the Gazette -

- (a) of an appointment under this section; and
- (b) the terms of the appointment (where applicable),

all courts, judges and persons acting judicially shall take judicial notice of the notification, the appointment and the terms of the appointment.

7. Except as provided by this Ordinance or another law in force in the Territory, an Inspector shall not -

Offences
by
Inspectors

- (a) communicate to another person information obtained by him in the performance of his duties under this Ordinance; or
- (b) otherwise make a report outside the performance of those duties.

PART III - MINING BOARD OF THE NORTHERN TERRITORY

8.(1) There is established by this Ordinance a Mining Board of the Northern Territory. Constitution

(2) The Board shall consist of the following members:

- (a) the Director of Mines;
- (b) the Chief Government Mining Engineer;
- (c) an Officer appointed by the Administrator in Council; and
- (d) 2 other person (not being Officers) appointed by the Administrator in Council on the ground of their qualifications, knowledge and skill in the mining industry.

(3) The Director of Mines shall be the Chairman of the Board.

(4) The Chairman of the Board may, without derogating from his own executive powers, delegate as chairman any of his powers (except this power of delegation) to such person as he may think fit.

(5) The quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be the Chairman and 3 other members.

(6) Subject to this Ordinance, the Board shall determine the procedure for calling its meetings and for the conduct of its own proceedings.

(7) Where a member of the Board is, or is expected to be, unable to attend a meeting of the Board, or there is a casual vacancy in the office of a member, the Administrator may appoint a person who, in his opinion, has the qualifications required by this Ordinance to act in place of that member and to assume that member's capacity on the Board during that inability or until the filling of the vacancy.

(8) The validity of an act of the Board shall not, in any proceeding, be questioned on a ground arising from the fact that the occasion for the appointment of a person purporting to be appointed under sub-section (7) had not arisen, or that an appointment under that sub-section had ceased to have effect.

Functions

9.(1) In addition to its other functions under

this Ordinance, the Board shall advise the Administrator, after making such enquiries as the Administrator may direct -

- (a) on the operation of this Ordinance;
or
- (b) on matters arising out of or in connexion with this Ordinance.

(2) Subject to this Ordinance, the Board -

- (a) shall approve the qualifications and experience to qualify officers or other persons -
 - (i) to perform duties under this Ordinance;
 - (ii) for appointment under this Ordinance as Government Mining Engineers, District Inspectors, Inspectors, mine surveyors or other officers;
 - (iii) to act as mine managers; or
 - (iv) to be holders of such certificates, licences or authorizations as are provided for under this Ordinance;
- (b) may, before approving the qualifications and experience of an Officer or other person referred to in paragraph (a), arrange for that Officer or other person to be examined by a member of the Board, an Inspector or a person appointed by the Board for that purpose in that Officer's or other person's knowledge of the provisions of this Ordinance relevant to his appointment;
- (c) may arrange such other examinations and tests as it may deem necessary to qualify the Officers or other persons referred to in sub-paragraph (a) for appointment; or

(d) may issue, in accordance with this Ordinance -

(i) a mine manager's certificate; or

(ii) such other certificate, licence or other authorization as are provided for under this Ordinance.

(3) Where the Board issues a certificate, licence or authorization, under this section, it may-

(a) limit the period of the certificate, licence or authorization and impose such conditions with respect to the issue as the Board considers proper; and

(b) suspend or cancel, and remove the suspension of, a certificate, licence or authorization.

(4) The power to impose terms under this section includes the power to remove, vary or modify those terms.

General
provisions
with
respect to
certifi-
cates

10.(1) A certificate granted under section 9 (2)(d) shall be in respect of a class of mine specified in the certificate.

(2) A person shall not become, or attempt to become, the holder of a certificate by making to the Board a statement false in a material particular.

(3) Where a person is convicted of an offence under sub-section (2), and there is not an appeal with respect to the conviction or the appeal has been dismissed, the Board may -

(a) by notice in writing, where the person is the holder of a certificate under this Ordinance, require that person to return the certificate to the Board; and

(b) cancel the returned certificate.

(4) A person shall not -

- (a) fail to return forthwith a certificate required to be returned to the Board; or
- (b) make use of a certificate required to be returned to the Board.

(5) It is a defence to a charge for an offence against sub-section (4)(a) if the accused person proves that either -

- (a) the certificate was returned as soon as practicable after he received a notice pursuant to sub-section (3)(a); or
- (b) the certificate was not returned because it was lost or for other good reason.

PART IV - INSPECTION

11.(1) Subject to this Ordinance, an Inspector may -

General
powers of
Inspectors

- (a) conduct an inquiry and examination for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions of this Ordinance affecting a mine are being complied with;
- (b) enter and inspect a mine at any time of the day or night, with such assistants as he considers necessary, but not so as to unnecessarily impede or obstruct the working of the mine;
- (c) inquire into -
 - (i) the state and condition of a mine;
 - (ii) the ventilation of a mine;
 - (iii) the sufficiency of the regulations under this Ordinance and of the special rules, or the standards, for the time being

applicable to a mine; and

- (iv) a matter relating to the safety or well being of persons visiting or employed in, on or about a mine;
- (d) initiate and conduct inquiries into accidents which have occurred in, on or about a mine;
- (e) require, for the purpose of an inquiry or examination affecting a mine, the attendance of the owner, agent, manager or other officer of the mine or an employee of the mine;
- (f) exercise in respect of a mine any or all of his powers which may, in his opinion, be reasonably required to enable him to properly perform and discharge his duties with respect to an adjacent mine;
- (g) give directions to persons to whom the provisions of this Ordinance apply calculated to ensure that this Ordinance is complied with and do other things reasonably necessary for that purpose; and
- (h) do such other things as may be reasonably necessary for the purpose of carrying this Ordinance into effect or for obtaining compliance with its provisions by persons to whom those provisions apply.

(2) Subject to any other law in force in the Territory, the Chief Government Mining Engineer may initiate and conduct prosecutions for offences committed against this Ordinance.

Power of
Inspectors
in relation
to danger-
ous condi-
tions of a
mine

12.(1) Where a Government Mining Engineer considers that a mine, or part of a mine, is unsafe or dangerous to persons or to property on or in the vicinity of the mine, he may give such directions as he considers necessary to such persons as he deems fit for the purpose of ensuring -

- (a) the cessation of work in the mine or part of the mine;
- (b) the removal of persons from the mine or part;
- (c) the prevention of the entry of persons into the mine or part; or
- (d) that such precautions as he thinks necessary are taken while persons are working in the mine or part.

(2) Where a Government Mining Engineer considers that machinery at a mine is unsafe or defective, he may give such directions as he thinks necessary to the persons having the care or control of the machinery for the purpose of preventing the machinery being used.

13.(1) Where a Government Mining Engineer is of the opinion that -

Requirement
by Inspect-
tors with
regard to
dangerous
matters

- (a) a thing in, or a practice connected with, a mine is wholly or partly dangerous or defective, or the absence of such a thing or practice threatens, or is likely to threaten, the health or safety of a person; and
- (b) the matter is not otherwise sufficiently provided for by this Ordinance,

he may, by notice in writing served on the owner, agent or manager of the mine, require the matter to be remedied forthwith and may specify the manner in which the matter is to be remedied.

(2) The owner, agent or manager of a mine may, not later than 7 days after the service on him of a notice under sub-section (1), serve a notice of objection on the Chief Government Mining Engineer stating -

- (a) the objection of the owner, agent or manager to compliance with the requirements of the notice; and

(b) the grounds of the objection.

(3) Where a notice of objection is served under this section, the Chief Government Mining Engineer may-

(a) confirm the notice given by the Inspector;

(b) vary the requirements of the notice; or

(c) rescind the notice.

(4) Where a notice of objection has been served under sub-section (2), the owner, agent or manager of a mine shall comply with the requirements of the notice objected to until -

(a) the notice objected to has been rescinded; or

(b) all the requirements of the notice objected to are so varied as to make compliance with them unnecessary.

(5) Where the requirements of a notice served under sub-section (1) are varied so as to require further compliance by the owner, agent or manager of a mine, then the owner, agent or manager shall comply with the requirements as so varied.

Official
inspections
of mines

14.(1) A warden, mining registrar or an Officer who is also a geologist may, at all reasonable times and with such assistants as he considers necessary -

(a) enter and inspect a mine;

(b) take measurements and samples there; and

(c) gather such information as may be required, in connexion with his duties.

(2) The Director of Mines may, by writing under his hand, authorize -

(a) a person to enter and inspect a mine; or

- (b) a surveyor to enter, inspect and survey a mine.

(3) A surveyor or person authorized in accordance with sub-section (2) shall have such of the powers of an Inspector under this Ordinance as are specified in the authorization.

15.(1) Where -

- (a) a warden or mining registrar has reason to believe that a working place in, on or about a mine within his jurisdiction is unsafe; and
- (b) there is no Inspector appointed to the district in which the mine is located,

Power of
warden or
mining
registrar
to
authorize
examination

the warden or mining registrar may authorize 2 competent persons to make an examination of the working place and report to him the result of the examination.

(2) For the purpose of the examination, the competent persons may jointly exercise the powers, and perform the duties, of an Inspector, except that specified in section 11(1)(d).

(3) Upon receiving a report under this section, the warden or mining registrar, as the case may be, may, in writing, order the manager of the mine -

- (a) within a specified period to do such things as he may stipulate as safe; and
- (b) to pay to the warden or mining registrar the cost of the examination.

(4) An order under sub-section (3) may, if the warden or mining registrar so states in the order, prohibit work in the working place until -

- (a) the working place is made safe to the satisfaction of the warden or mining registrar; or
- (b) a Government Mining Engineer has inspected the place and certified in writing to the Chief Government

Mining Engineer that he has inspected the place and found it to be safe.

(5) The warden or mining registrar shall forthwith notify the Chief Government Mining Engineer in writing of any order made and any action taken by the warden or mining registrar pursuant to this section.

(6) For the purpose of this section "competent persons" means persons who have such qualifications or skills as the warden or mining registrar considers necessary to enable them to make the required examination.

Record
Book

16.(1) A manager shall cause an approved person to keep at the mine, in accordance with this section, a book of an approved type and in an approved form, to be known as the Record Book.

(2) Where an Inspector inspects a mine, he shall as soon as practicable, enter in the Record Book in respect of that mine the following particulars:

- (a) the parts of the mine inspected by him;
- (b) the nature of the inspection;
- (c) the extent (if any) to which the conditions of the mine are not in accordance with this Ordinance, or with any thing ordered or required to be done under or pursuant to this Ordinance; and
- (d) the modifications of, or additions to, the mine that the Inspector considers to be necessary so as to bring the condition of the mine into accord with the requirements of this Ordinance.

(3) After making such an entry, the Inspector shall cause -

- (a) a copy of the entry to be made; and
- (b) the copy to be displayed in a conspicuous place at the mine for such period of time as the Inspector may direct.

(4) An entry made in a Record Book shall be -

(a) of a permanent nature and not liable to be easily obscured or obliterated; and

(b) signed by the person making the entry.

(5) A person who is not an Inspector, or other person empowered or required by this Ordinance to make an entry in a Record Book, shall not, without the specific approval of an Inspector, alter or erase an entry in a Record Book.

(6) An approval under sub-section (5) shall be given only for the purpose of correcting an error in the Record Book.

(7) The person keeping the Record Book shall make it available at all reasonable times for examination by-

(a) an Inspector;

(b) a person employed in the mine; or

(c) any other person authorized in writing by the Administrator to examine the Record Book.

(8) Subject to sub-section (9), the Record Book shall be kept at the mine for a period of 7 years after the date of making of the last entry in it.

(9) Where a mine is closed, or ceases to be worked, during the period referred to in sub-section (8), the manager shall deliver the Record Book, or cause it to be delivered, to the Chief Government Mining Engineer who shall retain it for the balance of the period of 7 years then outstanding.

(10) An entry made in a Record Book pursuant to this Ordinance, or the absence of an entry from a Record Book, shall not in any way limit the duties or obligations of a person under this Ordinance or under the law for the time being in force in the Territory.

(11) When an entry is made in a Record Book pursuant to this section, the owner, agent, and manager of a mine shall each be deemed to know what is

contained in that entry.

Miners'
powers to
appoint
miners to
inspect
mine

17.(1) The persons employed in a mine may, at a meeting and by a vote of the majority of the persons present at the meeting, authorize -

- (a) 2 of those persons;
- (b) 2 other persons who are practical miners; or
- (c) one of the persons present and another person who is a practical miner,

to inspect, at the cost of the persons employed in the mine, the whole or any part of the mine.

(2) Before commencing an inspection under this section, the persons so authorized shall give notice to the manager of their intention to inspect.

(3) The manager may himself, or may depute a person to, accompany the persons making the inspection.

(4) The owner, agent or manager of a mine shall afford every facility for an inspection under this section to be carried out.

(5) On completion of the inspection, the persons who made the inspection (other than the manager or the person deputed by him) shall make and sign a report of the inspection in the Record Book of the mine inspected.

(6) Where the report states the existence, or apprehended existence, of danger, the persons who made the report shall forthwith cause a copy of the report to be sent to the manager and to a Government Mining Engineer.

(7) Where a person makes an inspection under this section -

- (a) he shall be deemed to be a workman employed by the owner of the mine; and
- (b) if an accident occurs to him while making the inspection, the accident shall be deemed to be an accident arising out of or in the course of his

employment for the purpose of the
Workmen's Compensation Ordinance.

(8) Subject to sub-section (9), the Chief Government Mining Engineer may terminate an authorization made under this section by giving notice to that effect in writing to one of the persons authorized.

(9) An authorization made under this section shall not be terminated -

(a) while an inspection is in progress; or

(b) after an inspection, until after a report has been made.

(10) In this section, "practical miner" means a person who has had, for a reasonable period of time, experience as a miner in a mine of a like class to that to be inspected.

18.(1) A person working in a mine may make a complaint to an Inspector relating to anything in connexion with the mine.

Inquiry
by
Inspector
into
complaint

(2) The Inspector may inquire into a complaint made under this section and take such steps as he thinks necessary to investigate the complaint.

(3) The Inspector to whom a complaint is made under this section shall not disclose the name of the person making the complaint.

19. Subject to section 61(4), a person shall comply with a direction or requirement of an Inspector given to him under this Part.

Compliance
with
directions
of an
Inspector

20.(1) A person shall not -

(a) wilfully obstruct an Inspector in the exercise of his powers, or the performance of his duties, under this Ordinance; or

(b) use insulting words to an Inspector whilst he is in the course of an exercise of his powers or a performance of his duties under this

Obstructing
an
Inspector

Ordinance.

(2) An owner, agent or manager, having the means to do so, shall not fail to afford an Inspector the means necessary for making an entry, inspection, examination or inquiry under this Ordinance.

(3) In this section, "Inspector" includes a person having the powers, or any of the powers, of an Inspector under this Ordinance.

PART V - MANAGEMENT

Appointment of manager

21.(1) Subject to this section, the owner or agent of a mine shall appoint a manager of that mine who -

(a) is able and willing to be the manager; and

(b) if section 24 applies to the mine, is qualified under that section.

(2) Except with the prior consent in writing of the Director of Mines, a person shall not be appointed to be, or to act as, the manager of more than one mine.

(3) The owner or agent of a mine may, or, if required by the Director of Mines, shall, appoint one or more assistant managers who, subject to the control and supervision of the manager of the mine, shall be responsible to the manager for the part of the mine in respect of which he is, or they are, appointed.

(4) Not later than 7 days after an appointment is made under this section, the person who made the appointment shall give notice in writing of the appointment to the Chief Government Mining Engineer and the warden or mining registrar whose office is nearest to the place where the mine is situated.

(5) The notice of appointment referred to in sub-section (4) shall specify -

(a) the name and address of the person appointed;

(b) the date of the appointment; and

(c) the mine, or part, in respect of which the person is appointed.

(6) The notice of appointment referred to in sub-section (4) shall have accompanying it an acceptance in writing to act as a manager or assistant manager (as the case may be) signed by the person so appointed.

(7) Notice of a change of manager or assistant manager shall be given in like manner to the notice required under sub-section (4) and the provisions of sub-sections (5) and (6) shall apply to such a notice.

22.(1) A mine, or part of a mine, while being worked, shall be under the control and direction of a manager appointed under section 21 who shall be responsible -

Mine to be
under control of
manager

- (a) for the mine and the work carried out there; and
- (b) unless the context otherwise indicates, for compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance.

(2) Where a mine, or part of a mine, is being worked without a manager being appointed, the owner and agent are each liable to perform the duties of the manager under this Ordinance, and each is responsible for any default in the performance of such duties as though he were a manager appointed in accordance with this Ordinance.

(3) Where there is a manager, the owner or agent, or any other person having authority over the manager, shall not wilfully obstruct the manager in the exercise of his powers, or the performance of his duties, under this Ordinance.

(4) Where, in pursuance of an agreement, a contractor or tributor is working the whole or part of a mine, the manager of the mine shall be deemed to have the control and supervision of the work that the contractor or tributor carries out there.

23.(1) Subject to this section, where a manager

Appointment
of deputy
manager

- (a) is incapacitated from performing his duties; or
- (b) is likely to be absent from the mine for a continuous period of more than 3 days,

he, or, if he is unable to, the agent or, in his absence, the owner, shall appoint, as deputy manager of the mine during the incapacity or absence, a person who is -

(c) able and willing to be deputy manager; and

(d) if section 24 applies to the mine, is qualified under that section.

(2) Except with the prior consent in writing of the Chief Government Mining Engineer, no mine shall be without a manager for a period exceeding 30 days.

(3) Not later than 7 days after an appointment is made under this section, the person who made the appointment shall give to the Chief Government Mining Engineer and the warden or mining registrar whose office is nearer to the place where the mine is situated, notice in writing specifying -

(a) the name and address of the person appointed; and

(b) the date of the appointment.

(4) The notice of appointment referred to in sub-section (3) shall have accompanying it an acceptance in writing to act as deputy manager signed by the person so appointed.

(5) Notice of a change of deputy manager shall be given in like manner to the notice required under sub-section (3) and the provision of sub-section (4) shall apply to such notice.

(6) A deputy manager may exercise the powers of, and shall have the same duties, responsibilities and liabilities as, a manager under this Ordinance.

24.(1) Subject to sub-section (2), this section applies to -

(a) an open-cut where at least 20 persons are ordinarily employed; or

(b) any other mine where at least 10 persons are ordinarily employed underground.

(2) The Director of Mines may, by order published

Requirement
of mine
manager's
certificate

in the Gazette, direct that this section shall apply to a mine, specified in the order, being a mine or class of mine where a smaller number of persons to those specified in sub-section (1) are ordinarily employed.

(3) A person is not qualified to be appointed manager of a mine to which this section applies, unless he holds a mine manager's certificate.

(4) Unless he is exempted in writing by an Inspector, a person is not qualified to be appointed a deputy manager of a mine to which this section applies, unless he holds a mine manager's certificate.

25.(1) If a mine to which section 24 applies is worked for more than 14 days without a manager who possesses the qualification required by that section, then the owner and agent are each guilty of a continuing offence.

Mine being worked otherwise than under proper management

(2) If, in circumstances to which section 23(1) applies, a mine to which section 24 applies is worked for more than 7 days without a deputy manager who possesses the qualification required by that section, then the owner and agent are each guilty of a continuing offence.

26. A manager shall -

Duties of manager

- (a) to the best of his ability, ensure that every person subordinate to him and in a position of authority in the mine under his charge is conversant with the provisions of this Ordinance and the standards (if any) applicable to the mine concerned;
- (b) enforce the observance of those provisions in the mine under his charge; and
- (c) ensure that every person subordinate to him and in a position of authority in the mine under his charge is competent in the performance of his duties.

27.(1) The manager, or a competent person appointed in accordance with this section, shall exercise daily personal supervision of all working parts of a mine.

Daily supervision of mine

(2) The owner, agent or manager of a mine -

- (a) may, at anytime, appoint a competent person to assist the manager in the carrying out of the daily personal supervision of all working parts of a mine; or
- (b) shall, if required so to do by the Director of Mines, appoint a competent person to assist the manager in the carrying out of the daily personal supervision of all working parts of the mine.

(3) The owner, agent or manager shall enter in the Record Book particulars of every appointment made under this section.

(4) Every person appointed under this section shall, in the absence of the manager and until some other person is appointed deputy manager, be subject to the same duties, obligations and liabilities under this Ordinance as the manager.

(5) An appointment under this section shall not affect, in any way, the obligations and liabilities under this Ordinance of the manager of the mine concerned.

(6) In this section, "competent person" means a person who has such qualification or skill as the owner, agent or manager of a mine may consider necessary to carry out the duties required of him by this Ordinance.

Weekly
inspection
of mine

28.(1) The manager or the competent person appointed under section 27, shall make a weekly inspection of all parts of a mine.

(2) As soon as possible after an inspection is made under this section, the manager or competent person shall enter in the Record Book -

- (a) a statement by him that the inspection required by this section has been duly carried out;
- (b) his findings on inspection; and

- (c) particulars of the precautions, repairs or alterations that, in the opinion of the person making the inspection, are required to ensure greater safety to the persons working in the mine.

(3) When the inspection of the mine and the entry in the Record Book have been made by a person other than the manager, the manager shall peruse and initial the entry.

29. Within one month after -

- (a) mining operations in a mine are commenced, discontinued, recommenced or abandoned; and
- (b) the mine is not otherwise being worked,

Qualifications with respect to operations in a mine

the manager shall give notice in writing of the commencement, discontinuance, recommencement or abandonment to -

- (c) an Inspector; and
- (d) the warden or mining registrar whose office is nearest to the place where the mine is situated.

PART VI - ACCIDENTS AND INJURIES

30.(1) In this part -

Definitions

"lost-time injury" means a work injury which results in death, permanent disability or inability to work for at least one full day or shift any time after the day or shift on which the injury occurred;

"permanent disability" means a work injury which results in loss, or permanent loss of use of, a part of the body or a bodily faculty;

"work injury" means an injury, occupational disease or occupational disability which arises out of or in the course of employment and which requires first aid or medical treatment;

"work place" means a place in on or about a mine where persons employed at the mine are required, or may have occasion, to go during the course of their employment.

(2) A disease or disability is occupational if it is attributed to, or aggravated by, factors related to a particular process or occupation in, on or about a mine to which a person employed at the mine is not normally exposed away from his employment.

Giving
of notice
of
accident

31.(1) This section applies to an accident in a work place that causes permanent disability or death.

(2) Where an accident to which this section applies occurs, the manager shall cause work in the work place where the accident occurred to cease, and shall ensure that the work place is not interfered with except -

- (a) to render assistance to, or treat, an injured person, or to remove the dead body of a person;
- (b) to prevent injury to any other person or damage to property; or
- (c) to ameliorate or remedy a dangerous situation.

(3) The manager of the mine shall forthwith, by the quickest practical means, give to a Government Mining Engineer, or a warden or mining registrar whose office is nearest to the mine, notice of the accident to which this section applies.

(4) Where an accident to which this section applies is of such a kind that it falls within the scope of the duties of a Special Inspector, other than an Inspector notified under sub-section (3), the Inspector, warden or mining registrar to whom the notice is given shall forthwith advise the appropriate Special Inspector of the accident.

Reporting
of accidents

32.(1) The manager of a mine, in addition to complying with section 31 (3), shall -

- (a) not later than one week after an accident causing permanent disability or death occurs in, on or about the mine, report in writing to an Inspector giving the details of the accident as known to the manager;

- (b) not later than the fourteenth day of the month next following the month in which a lost-time injury occurred, report in writing to an Inspector giving the details of the accident; and
- (c) not later than 24 hours after -
 - (i) a breakage of an essential part of winding machinery at a mine, an overwind or an accident in connexion with the winding arrangements at the mine;
 - (ii) an extensive unforeseen subsidence, settlement or fall of ground, whether as a result of blasting or otherwise, or a collapse of a part of the workings of a mine;
 - (iii) an outbreak of fire above ground or underground at a mine;
 - (iv) a breakage of a cable, chain or other gear by which men are lowered or raised at the mine;
 - (v) an accidental inrush of water;
 - (vi) an accidental inrush of dust or gas underground or the discovery of the presence of gas or an outburst of gas in a part of the mine;
 - (vii) an accidental ignition or detonation of explosives at a mine;
 - (viii) an electrical shock or burn has affected a person;
 - (xi) an abnormal radiation hazard occurs; or
 - (x) an accident occurs in, on or about the mine which could have caused permanent disability or death to a person,

even though bodily injury or damage to property does not result from the accident, report in writing to an Inspector giving the details of the accident and enter those details in the Record Book at the mine.

(2) Where an accident to which this section applies is of a kind which is within the scope of the duties of a Special Inspector, other than an Inspector to whom a report is made under that sub-section, the Inspector to whom the report is made shall forthwith advise the appropriate Special Inspector of the accident.

Examination
of
accident

33.(1) Where notice is given under section 32 then, subject to sub-section (5) -

- (a) the Inspector notified shall examine the place of the accident; or
- (b) the warden or mining registrar notified shall appoint a person to examine the place of the accident.

(2) Where a person appointed by a warden or mining registrar examines the place of the accident, that person shall report to the warden or mining registrar, who shall in turn report to an Inspector, the findings of that person with regard to the accident.

(3) Upon completion of an examination under this section, an Inspector or person appointed to carry out the examination shall make an entry in the Record Book to the effect that (if it is the case) the manager may resume work at the scene of the accident.

(4) A person appointed under sub-section (1) (b) has, for the purpose of an examination under this section, all the powers and duties of an Inspector except those specified in section 11(1)(d).

(5) A Government Mining Engineer notified of an accident under section 32(3) -

- (a) may dispense with an examination; and
- (b) shall notify the manager accordingly.

(6) Where a Government Mining Engineer has in accordance with sub-section (5), dispensed with an examination, the manager shall be deemed to be thereby authorized to resume work at the scene of the accident.

34. A person shall not -

- (a) conceal a particular; or
- (b) give or tender false or misleading particulars,

Offences
in relation
to accidents

regarding an accident in, on or about a mine, or regarding the nature of an injury caused by an accident.

35.(1) A person employed in, on or about a mine

- (a) shall, immediately before commencing work, take reasonable care to ascertain that -

- (i) the machinery and equipment to be used, or used, by him; and
- (ii) the place in which he has to work, or is working,

is safe;

- (b) shall not knowingly -

- (i) use machinery or equipment; or
- (ii) work in a place,
that is unsafe;

- (c) who notices -

- (i) a serious breakdown of, or damage to, electrical apparatus, electric arcs or the outside casings enclosing electrical apparatus of a mine;
- (ii) that a portion of the electrical equipment of a mine, not being part of the electric circuit, is alive; or
- (iii) anything likely to produce danger of any kind to a person,

Duty of
employee
with respect
to
inspecting
and
reporting
accidents

shall forthwith report the fact to the manager; or

- (d) who knows of an accident in, on or about a mine, shall report the accident to the manager as soon as possible after the person becomes aware of the accident.

**Inquiries
into
accident**

36.(1) Without limiting the other requirements of this Part and subject to sub-section (5) the warden whose office is nearest to a mine in, on or about which an accident occurs -

- (a) may, in the case of an accident causing death or permanent disability; and
- (b) shall, if required by the Director of Mines in the case of any accident,

hold an inquiry into the nature and cause of the accident.

(2) A warden holding an inquiry under this section -

- (a) shall keep a record of the evidence taken at the inquiry; and
- (b) has the powers of a warden's court under the Mining Ordinance.

(3) At an inquiry held under this section any of the following persons are entitled to appear in person or by their counsel, solicitor or agent and may call and examine witnesses:

- (a) a person injured in the accident;
- (b) the spouse or a child or other close relative of a person killed in the accident;
- (c) the secretary of an association representative of mine employees;
- (d) the owner, agent or manager of the mine; and
- (e) an Inspector.

(4) A warden holding an inquiry under this section shall forward to the Director of Mines -

- (a) a copy of the record of the evidence taken at the inquiry; and
- (b) the report of the warden as a result of the inquiry.

(5) Where an accident is of such a nature that a Coroner has jurisdiction to hold an inquest or inquiry under the Coroners Ordinance, a warden shall not hold an inquiry under sub-section (1) unless the Coroner dispenses with the inquest or inquiry or holds no inquest or inquiry within a reasonable time from the date of the accident.

(6) Where a Coroner holds an inquest or inquiry under the Coroners Ordinance, the Coroner shall, on the written request of the Chief Government Mining Engineer, furnish him with a true copy of the Coroner's findings pursuant to that inquest or inquiry and a copy of the transcript of evidence adduced at the inquest or inquiry.

37.(1) Where, as a result of an inquiry held by him under section 36, a warden finds that an accident was caused directly or indirectly by the non-observance of a provision of this Ordinance by, or through the negligence of, the holder of a certificate, licence or other form of authorization under this Ordinance, the warden may suspend the certificate, licence or other form of authorization until the Board determines the matter under this section.

Action
against
holder of
certificate
etc.

(2) Where, as a result of an inquiry held by him under section 36, a warden finds that an accident was caused directly or indirectly by the non-observance of a provision of the Inspection of Machinery Ordinance by, or through the negligence of, the holder of a certificate, licence or other form of authorization under that Ordinance, the warden may suspend the certificate, licence or other form of authorization until the Chief Inspector (in this section called the "Chief Inspector of Machinery") appointed under that Ordinance determines the manner in this section.

(3) Where a warden suspends a certificate, licence or other form of authorization in accordance

with sub-section (1) he shall forthwith notify the Chairman or Chief Government Mining Engineer, and with the notification shall include a copy of -

(a) the record of the evidence taken at the inquiry; and

(b) the report of the warden of the result of the inquiry.

(4) Where a warden has suspended a certificate, licence or other form of authorization in accordance with sub-section (2) he shall notify the Chief Inspector of Machinery and with the notification shall include a copy of -

(a) the record of the evidence taken at the inquiry; and

(b) the report of the warden of the result of the inquiry.

(5) When the Chief Government Mining Engineer has, pursuant to section 36(6), received the results of an inquest or inquiry from the Coroner and is satisfied therefrom that an accident was caused directly or indirectly by the non-observance of this Ordinance or of the Inspection of Machinery Ordinance the holder of a certificate, licence or other form of authorization issued under this Ordinance, or the Inspection of Machinery Ordinance, or was caused through that person's negligence, he may suspend the certificate, licence or other form of authorization whereupon he shall forthwith notify -

(a) the Board, if the matter relates to this Ordinance; or

(b) the Chief Inspector of Machinery, if the matter relates to the Inspection of Machinery Ordinance,

and he shall forward to the Board or the Chief Inspector of Machinery (as the case may be) a copy of the record of evidence taken by the Coroner.

(6) Upon being notified in accordance with this section, the Chairman, Chief Government Mining Engineer

or Chief Inspector of Machinery (as the case may be) shall forthwith in writing call upon the person whose certificate, licence or other form of authorization was suspended to show cause to the Board, if sub-section (1) applies or to the Chief Inspector of Machinery, if sub-section (2) applies, why the certificate, licence or other form of authorization should not be cancelled or, at the discretion of the Board or Chief Inspector of Machinery (as the case may be), otherwise dealt with.

(7) During a period of suspension, under this section, of a certificate, licence or other form of authorization, the holder of the certificate, licence or other form of authorization shall be deemed not to be the holder of the certificate, licence or other form of authorization.

38.(1) This section does not apply to an owner of freehold land on which a shaft, level, drive or excavation is situated.

Protection
of abandoned
shafts

(2) Where a shaft, level, drive or excavation becomes disused for mining purposes, a person shall not, without the consent of an Inspector -

(a) wilfully damage or render dangerous or useless the shaft, level, drive or excavation by the removal of any timber, fencing, casing, lining, ladder, platform or other appliances provided; or

(b) remove a part of the mound or dump at the mouth of the shaft so as to impair or remove its usefulness in preventing persons or animals from falling into the shaft.

(3) Where a person is convicted of an offence under this section, the court may order that -

(a) the person repair or replace the timber, fencing, casing, lining, ladder, platform or other appliance damaged or rendered dangerous or useless, or replace the mound or dump removed; and

- (b) in default of so doing, the person pay to the Director of Mines the cost of the repair or replacement effected by, or on behalf of the Director of Mines.

Responsi-
bility as
to fencing
and filling
in aban-
doned
shafts &c.

39. Unless exempted from doing so by an Inspector, the owner, agent or manager of a mine shall-

- (a) fence or securely cover in or fill with rock an abandoned or disused shaft or dangerous excavation; and
- (b) indicate its position on the surface of the land by a post with a notice affixed to it.

PART VII - EMPLOYMENT

Employment
of persons
under
18 years

40. (1) A person who has not attained the age of 18 years shall not -

- (a) charge anything with, or fire, explosives in, on or about a mine; or
- (b) operate an internal combustion engine underground.

(2) A person who has not attained the age of 18 years shall not be employed by another person -

- (a) in a hazardous place in a mine or in the capacity of lander, platman, or bracedman in a mine; or
- (b) except with the approval in writing of the Chief Government Mining Engineer, underground at a mine.

(3) A person who has not attained the age of 15 years shall not be employed in, on or about a mine.

Register of
employment
of persons
under 18
years

41. The manager of a mine shall keep a register in the office of the mine in which he shall cause to be entered -

- (a) the name;
- (b) the address; and
- (c) the nature and periods of employment,

of persons who are employed underground at a mine and have not attained the age of 18 years.

PART VIII - WINDING AND WINDING ENGINE DRIVERS

42. In this Part -

Definitions

"mine" means a place where an operation for the purpose of obtaining a mineral has been or is being carried on, but does not include a place on the surface where the products of such a place have or are being treated or dealt with;

"licensed person" means a person who is the holder of -

- (a) a winding engine driver's certificate issued under the Inspection of Machinery Ordinance; or
- (b) a winding licence, winding authority or winding permit issued under this Part;

"medical certificate" means a medical certificate issued pursuant to section 49.

43.(1) Subject to the powers of the Board under section 9, the Chief Government Mining Engineer may grant a winding licence, in an approved form and subject to such conditions as may be laid down by the Board or as may be prescribed, to a person who -

Winding
licence

- (a) has had such training experience-
 - (i) as may be prescribed;
 - (ii) as may be stipulated by the Board; or
 - (iii) as, failing anything being stipulated by the Board or prescribed, the Chief Government Mining Engineer may deem necessary;
- (b) is in possession of a current medical certificate; and
- (c) in the opinion of the Chief Government Mining Engineer, is

and proper person to hold a winding licence.

(2) The holder of a winding licence may operate or be in charge of a winding engine of a type specified in the licence.

(3) The Chief Government Mining Engineer may by notice in writing to the holder vary the conditions of a winding licence.

Winding Authority

44.(1) Subject to the powers of the Board under section 9, an Inspector may grant a winding authority, in an approved form to a person who -

- (a) is in possession of a current medical certificate; and
- (b) in the opinion of the Inspector, is a competent person to hold a winding authority.

(2) A winding authority granted under subsection (1) shall be subject to such conditions -

- (a) as may be prescribed;
- (b) as the Board may stipulate; or
- (c) as, failing anything being stipulated by the Board or prescribed, the Inspector granting the authority may deem fit.

(3) An Inspector may by notice in writing to the holder vary the conditions applicable to a winding authority.

(4) The holder of a winding authority may operate or be in charge of a winding engine in, on or about a mine specified in the authority, if the winding engine-

- (a) is of a type specified in the authority; and
- (b) is of a power not exceeding 40 kilowatts.

(5) An Inspector may, at any time, revoke a winding authority by notification in writing to the holder whereupon the holder ceases to be the holder of

a winding authority.

(6) A person notified of a revocation of a winding authority shall forthwith surrender the revoked authority to the Inspector revoking it.

45.(1) Subject to the powers of the Board under section 9, an Inspector may grant a winding permit, in an approved form, to a person who - Winding permit

- (a) is in possession of a current medical certificate; and
- (b) is not the holder of a winding engine driver's certificate granted under the Inspection of Machinery Ordinance or of a winding licence or a winding authority granted under this Ordinance; and
- (c) is, in the opinion of the Inspector, a competent person to hold a winding permit.

(2) The holder of a winding permit may operate or be in charge of a winding engine which is operated underground and which -

- (a) is powered by air, electricity or the force of gravity;
- (b) is of a size not exceeding 15 kilowatts;
- (c) is installed in a manner and operated under conditions approved by the Inspector; and
- (d) is not used to raise or lower a man.

(3) An Inspector may, at any time, revoke a permit by notification in writing to the holder whereupon the holder ceases to be the holder of a permit.

(4) A person notified of a revocation of a winding permit shall forthwith surrender the revoked permit to the Inspector revoking it.

(5) A winding permit relates only to the mine specified in the permit.

Trainee
winding
engine
driver

46. A trainee winding engine driver may operate, or be in charge of, a winding engine if-

- (a) the name, age and address of the trainee have been notified to an Inspector;
- (b) the driving or operation is under the personal supervision of a person holding the appropriate licence, authority or permit for that winding engine; and
- (c) the trainee is in possession of a current medical certificate.

Unlicensed
person
operating
a winding
engine

47.(1) A person shall not operate or be in charge of a winding engine in, on or about a mine unless -

- (a) he is a licensed person;
- (b) he is a trainee winding engine driver operating or in charge of a winding engine as permitted by section 46; or
- (c) the winding engine is an exempted winding engine under section 48.

(2) The manager of a mine who allows a person to operate or be in charge of a winding engine in contravention of sub-section (1) is guilty of an offence.

Exempted
winding
engine

48.(1) The owner, agent or manager of a mine may make application in writing, in an approved form, to an Inspector for a winding engine that is operated by electricity to be declared an exempted winding engine under this section.

(2) An application under this section shall adequately describe -

- (a) the type of conveyance to be used in connexion with the winding engine;
- (b) the number and position of the control stations for the operation of the conveyance; and
- (c) the arrangements for the proper

supervision and functioning of the winding engine.

(3) An Inspector who receives an application under this section shall inspect the winding engine in question and make a report and recommendations on it to the Chief Government Mining Engineer.

(4) If the Chief Government Mining Engineer is satisfied, after considering the report and recommendations of the Inspector, that -

- (a) the winding engine can be safely operated and controlled by a person who is not a licensed person, or it is fully automatic and does not need a person to operate and control it; and
- (b) there are adequate arrangements for the proper supervision and efficient functioning of the winding engine,

the Chief Government Mining Engineer may declare the winding engine to be an exempted winding engine.

(5) The Chief Government Mining Engineer may at any time revoke a declaration made under this section, whereupon the winding engine shall cease to be an exempted winding engine.

49.(1) A medical certificate required for the purposes of this Part shall be given by a medical practitioner.

Medical
Certificate

(2) To be effective for the purposes of this Part, the medical certificate shall state that the person to whom it refers, is free from -

- (a) deafness, epilepsy or disease of the heart;
- (b) defective vision not capable of correction by eye glasses or other corrective measures; or
- (c) any other infirmity which might cause him to lose control of a winding engine operated by him.

(3) A medical certificate ceases to be current

for the purposes of this Part on the expiry of 2 years from the date of issue, but may be renewed at 2 yearly intervals or sooner if the owner, agent or manager of a mine requires it.

(4) A person who -

- (a) is, in the opinion of a medical practitioner, not in a fit state of health to operate or be in charge of a winding engine in, on or about a mine; or
- (b) has not obtained a medical certificate complying with this section,

and operates or is in charge of a winding engine, in, on or about a mine whether an exempted winding engine or not, is guilty of an offence.

(5) A person who employs a person who contravenes sub-section (4) is guilty of an offence.

Maximum
period for
operation
of winding
engine

50.(1) Except with the prior written permission of an Inspector or during an emergency -

- (a) a person shall not operate, or be in charge of, a winding engine; or
- (b) a person shall not employ another person to operate or be in charge of a winding engine,

in, on or about a mine for a period exceeding 8 consecutive hours in each period of 24 hours.

(2) For the purpose of calculating the period referred to in sub-section (1) -

- (a) meal times; and
- (b) a period during which the person is not operating or in charge of the winding engine owing to -
 - (i) a breakdown of the engine or of equipment used in connexion with the engine; or
 - (ii) any other emergency in, on or about the mine,

shall be disregarded.

51.(1) Where a person who is operating or in charge of a winding engine in, on or about a mine -

Report
of
negligence

(a) exhibits negligence; or

(b) misconducts himself,

in the performance of his duties, whereby the health or safety of a person is, or might be, endangered, the manager of that mine shall forthwith report the facts to an Inspector who shall in turn report those facts to the Chief Government Mining Engineer.

(2) Upon receipt of a report under sub-section (1), the Chief Government Mining Engineer may -

(a) call upon that person, by notice in writing served on him, to show cause, within the time stipulated in the notice, why his licence, authority or permit should not be suspended or cancelled; or

(b) take such other action as to the Chief Government Mining Engineer may seem proper in the circumstances of the case.

(3) Subject to sub-section (2)(a), the Chief Government Mining Engineer may suspend or cancel the licence, authority or permit of a person who he considers guilty of negligence or misconduct.

(4) For the purpose of this section the Chief Government Mining Engineer may make such enquiries as he shall consider reasonable.

PART IX - PLANS OF MINES

52.(1) Upon being served with the written instruction of an Inspector so to do, the owner, agent or manager of a mine shall forthwith cause -

Survey of
workings

(a) the underground and open-cut workings of the mine to be surveyed by a mine surveyor whose qualifications and experience comply with the standards

laid down by the Board pursuant to section 9; and

- (b) accurate plans of those workings to be compiled, being plans meeting the requirements of this section.

(2) The manager shall keep those plans at a safe place at the mine.

(3) When an owner, agent or manager has complied with the requirements of sub-section (1), he shall, at least once in every subsequent period of 6 months, cause -

- (a) any extensions or modifications to the underground and open-cut workings of the mine which have taken place since the previous survey to be surveyed by a surveyor having the qualifications and experience referred to in sub-section (1)(a); and

- (b) the plans kept under this section to be altered accordingly.

(4) The plans to be kept under this section shall include -

- (a) a plan showing the position of all shafts, open-cuts and openings from the surface to the underground workings of the mine and their relation to the mining tenements in which the mine is situated;
- (b) a plan of all underground workings to a scale of 1 : 2,500 or such other scale as may be approved by an Inspector, or as the Inspector may direct, showing the levels superimposed one upon another but, if in the opinion of an Inspector the lower levels cannot in this way be shown clearly, the Inspector may require that, instead of a superimposition, there shall be included such plans of each level or group of levels as he considers

necessary to clearly show the workings in each level;

(c) if required by an Inspector -

(i) longitudinal sections, to the same scale as that of the underground workings, showing the stoping; and

(ii) cross-sections to the same scale as that of the underground workings, sufficient to show clearly the reefs, ore bodies and workings; and

(d) a plan of the open-cut workings to a scale of -

(i) 1 : 10,000; or

(ii) such other scale as an Inspector approves or as the Inspector may direct.

(5) If requested personally so to do by an Inspector, the manager shall forthwith -

(a) produce to an Inspector the plans kept under this section; and

(b) cause to be clearly marked on the plans, the progress of the underground and open-cut workings to the time of the request.

(6) An Inspector may make a copy of the original produced and shall return them to the manager.

(7) Unless otherwise directed in writing by the Chief Government Mining Engineer, the manager of the mine shall, once a year, send to an Inspector a copy of each plan kept under this section, being a plan certified as correct at the date of the copy by a mine surveyor having the qualifications and experience referred to in sub-section (1)(a).

(8) Except with the permission in writing of the Director of Mines, a person other than an Inspector shall not inspect a copy of a plan of a mine sent under this section to an Inspector, being a plan relating to

an existing mining tenement.

(9) "Plan", for the purpose of this section, includes an original plan or section, and a true copy or tracing of the plan or section.

Concealing
workings
and plans

53. An owner, agent or manager shall not -

- (a) knowingly conceal a part of the workings of a mine from a person making a survey under section 52; or
- (b) with intent to deceive, make or conceal a plan of a mine or part of a mine.

PART X - REGULATIONS AND RULES

Regulations

54.(1) The Administrator in Council may make regulations, not inconsistent with this Ordinance, applicable to -

- (a) mines generally;
- (b) mines within a particular district; or
- (c) a specified mine or class of mine,

prescribing all matters that are required or permitted to be prescribed by this Ordinance or that are necessary or convenient for carrying out or giving effect to this Ordinance.

(2) Without limiting the generality of the power to make regulations granted by sub-section (1), the regulations may, in particular, provide for, or be in relation to, the following matters:

- (a) the powers and duties of Inspectors, including the power of Chief Government Engineer to exempt specified mines, under special circumstances, from the provisions of specified regulations;
- (b) the safety or health of employees and other persons in, on or about mines;
- (c) the ventilation of mines and the control of dust in mines;

- (d) the elimination or reduction of health hazards arising from radioactive substances in mines;
- (e) the conditions under which tailings from cyanide or other chemical process may be used for the filling of stopes;
- (f) the prevention of the escape of poisonous or deleterious gasses and fumes from any chemical or metallurgical process in, on or about mines;
- (g) ladders and ways of travel in, on or about mines;
- (h) the use and control of machinery winding and other engines and explosives in, on or about mines, and the persons who are in charge of them;
- (i) the principles and practices of sanitation and hygiene to be observed in, on or about mines;
- (j) the medical examination of persons employed in, on or about mines with a view to the prevention, detection and treatment of injury to, or disease suffered by, those persons;
- (k) regulating or prohibiting the employment in, on or about mines of persons whose health -
 - (i) is affected;
 - (ii) is suspected of being affected;
 - or
 - (iii) is likely to be affected,
 by employment in, on or about mines;
- (l) dredges in, on or about mines and the persons who are to be in charge of dredges;

- (m) the generation, use and control of electricity in, on or about mines;
- (n) the mode of application for the issue of certificate, licenses, permits and other forms of authorization granted under the Ordinance or regulations by the Board or the Chief Government Mining Engineer;
- (o) the suspension, revocation, cancellation or restriction of certificates, licenses, permits or other forms of authorization;
- (p) the issue and cancellation of such permits as may be granted by managers which enable persons in specific mines to be employed in specific duties in, on or about the mines;
- (q) the fixing of fees to be paid pursuant to or in connexion with this Ordinance;
- (r) the preservation and protection of mines that are disused or abandoned;
- (s) penalties for offences against the regulations; and
- (t) the procedures to apply in a warden's court for the conduct of proceedings for offences against this Ordinance and the regulations.

(3) The regulations may -

- (a) authorize the Chief Government Mining Engineer to give to Inspectors, or other officers charged with the duties of administering or assisting in the administration of this Ordinance, directions, not inconsistent with this Ordinance or any other Ordinance or regulations relating to matters in, on or about mines, for or in relation to matters arising under this Ordinance or the regulations;

- (b) authorize a prescribed Officer to give to Inspectors or other officers, performing duties, directions, not inconsistent with this Ordinance or any other Ordinance or regulations relating to matters in, on or about mines, for or in relation to matters arising under this Ordinance or the regulations; and
- (c) provide that a contravention of, or failure to comply with, a direction referred to in either paragraph (a) or (b) shall be a breach of the regulations.

55.(1) The Director of Mines may make an order, not inconsistent with this Ordinance, setting standards to apply to mines.

Order
setting
standards

(2) The order may apply -

- (a) to all mines; or
- (b) to such particular mine or class of mines as the Director of Mines may deem fit.

(3) The order may set standards by incorporating or adopting specifically or by reference the whole, or any part of the codes, rules or specifications, with or without modification by the Director of Mines, of the Standards Association of Australia, the British Standards Institution or some other similar body.

(4) The making of an order under this section shall be notified in the Gazette and the notice shall -

- (a) state whether it applies to all mines or a particular mine or class of mine;
- (b) state where the order may be inspected; and
- (c) when the order incorporates standards by reference, state where a true copy of the incorporated standards referred to in the order may be inspected.

(5) The true copy shall be made available for inspection, free of charge, at the office of the Director of Mines or at such place as the Director of Mines may think fit.

(6) A person inspecting a true copy may, without charge, make a copy of it, or take an extract from it.

(7) When standards have been set in accordance with this section, an owner, agent or manager of a mine, or such other person to whom the standards may, whether specifically or by implication, apply, shall, when requested by notice in writing so to do by an Inspector, comply with the standards on and from the date specified by the Inspector in the notice.

(8) In this section "true copy" means a document containing -

- (a) in full, the standards to apply; or
- (b) when the standards are set by reference, a full copy of the existing codes, rules or specifications referred to in the order as they are to apply.

(9) In proceedings for an offence against this Ordinance, a certificate purporting to be given under the hand of the Director of Mines and certifying -

- (a) that, on a date specified in the certificate, an order pursuant to this section was made; and
- (b) that a certain written document, properly identified in, and produced with, the certificate, contains in full the terms of the standards referred to in the order,

is prima facie evidence of the matters specified in the certificate.

Special
rules

56.(1) An Inspector may, by notice in writing served on the manager of a mine, require the manager to draw up special rules, not inconsistent with this Ordinance, which, subject to the approval of the Administrator, are to apply to persons employed in, on or about the mine, being rules that take into account local conditions affecting the mine and provide for -

- (a) order and discipline;
- (b) the protection of health; and
- (c) the prevention of accidents.

(2) A notice under sub-section (1) shall specify a time within which the rules shall be -

- (a) made by the manager; and
- (b) submitted to the Chief Government Mining Engineer.

(3) On receiving proposed special rules made under this section, the Chief Government Mining Engineer shall submit them to the Board.

(4) If the Board considers that the special rules are reasonable, it shall -

- (a) certify that the special rules are reasonable; and
- (b) recommend to the Administrator that he approves the special rules.

(5) If the Board does not consider that the special rules are reasonable, it shall give written notice to the manager that the rules -

- (a) should be altered as specified in the notice; and
- (b) re-submitted to the Board.

(6) The provisions of sub-sections (4) and (5) shall, as far as possible, apply to special rules re-submitted in accordance with a written notice received under sub-section (5).

(7) Every special rule, when approved by the Administrator shall be published in the Gazette and thereupon shall be applicable to the mine for which it was drawn up.

(8) A manager shall not fail or neglect to comply with a notice served on him under this section.

be in writing and shall state the reasons why an order should be made.

(6) Except for sub-section (4), the provisions of this section do not apply to an objection under section 13.

(7) In this section, -

"decision" includes an instruction, direction or order given by or a requirement of -

(a) the Chief Government Mining Engineer; or

(b) an Inspector,

in the exercise, or purported exercise, of his powers or the carrying out, or purported carrying out, of his duties under this Ordinance;

"Inspector" includes a person having the powers, or some of the powers, of an Inspector.

Certain offences

62.(1) A person shall not by negligence do anything to endanger the safety of a person in, on or about a mine.

(2) A person who is in charge of machinery or other property in, on or about a mine shall not wilfully or by negligence cause damage to that property.

(3) A person shall not by negligence cause a risk of damage to property in, on or about a mine.

(4) Unless authorized by the manager, a person shall not alter, deface or remove a document posted, in pursuance of this Ordinance, in, on or about a mine.

(5) This section does not affect the liability of a person, under any other law for the time being in force in the Territory, for his negligent acts.

Penalties

63.(1) A person who contravenes, or fails or neglects to comply with, a provision of this Ordinance is guilty of an offence.

(2) A person who is guilty of an offence shall, upon conviction, be punishable -

- (a) if he is the owner, agent or manager of a mine or a person in charge of, or giving, or empowered to give, directions relating to the operations carried on at a mine, by a fine not exceeding 2,000 dollars; or
- (b) if he is any other person, by a fine not exceeding 1,000 dollars.

(3) When a person is convicted of an offence against this Ordinance and the person continues, after the conviction, to contravene, fail or neglect to comply with, the provisions of this Ordinance in respect of which the offence was committed, the person is guilty of a further offence, punishable -

- (a) in the case of a person specified in sub-section (2)(a) -
 - (i) by a fine not exceeding 1,000 dollars; and
 - (ii) for each day during which the contravention, failure or neglect to comply continues, by a fine not exceeding 200 dollars; and
- (b) in the case of a person specified in sub-section (2)(b) -
 - (i) by a fine not exceeding 500 dollars; and
 - (ii) for each day during which the contravention, failure or neglect to comply continues, by a fine not exceeding 200 dollars.

64.(1) Subject to -

- (a) sub-section (2); and
- (b) section 11(2),

Proceed-
ings for
offences

proceedings for an offence against this Ordinance shall be instituted by an officer authorized for this purpose by the Administrator.

(2) Proceedings for an offence involving a contravention of, or a failure or neglect to comply with, a special rule may be instituted by the owner, agent or manager of the mine concerned.

(3) All offences may be prosecuted and all penalties incurred under this Ordinance may be recovered in a summary way by complaint either -

(a) under the Justices Ordinance; or

(b) before a warden in a warden's court within the meaning of the Mining Ordinance.

Time limit
for
proceedings

65. An information or proceeding in respect of an offence shall be commenced within 6 months after the date on which the act or omission alleged to constitute the offence occurred.

Liability
of
persons

66.(1) When an offence has been committed or is deemed to have been committed in, on or about a mine by a person other than the owner, agent or manager of that mine or other person subject, under this Ordinance, to the duties, obligations and liabilities of a manager, then the owner, agent and manager or other person each commits an offence against this Ordinance of failing to enforce the provisions of this Ordinance or of the special rules applicable to that mine, as the case may be, and, whether or not the person other than the owner, agent or manager or other person has been prosecuted for or convicted of his offence, each may be charged with and convicted of an offence under this section.

(2) It is a defence available to a person charged with an offence under sub-section (1), if he proves that he had taken all reasonable steps to enforce the provisions of this Ordinance, or to prevent the commission of the offence that such other person has committed.

(3) Where a body corporate is convicted of an offence against this Ordinance -

(a) the manager of the body corporate;
and

(b) every person who is a member of the governing body of the body corporate,

shall be deemed to have also committed the offence and may be convicted of it, unless the manager or other person proves that he did not know, and had no reasonable means of knowing, of the commission of the offence at the time of its commission.

(4) In a proceeding taken under this Ordinance for the recovery of a penalty, an averment in the complaint that the defendant was, at the relevant time, the owner, agent, or manager of, or a person in charge of, or giving directions relating to, the carrying on of a mining operation, or machinery, plant or works, in, on or about a mine, or the manager, or a member of the governing body of a body corporate, is prima facie evidence that the defendant was, at that time, as he is, in the averment, alleged to have been.

67. It is a defence to a charge of, or involving, contravention of, or non-compliance with -

Degree of
imprac-
ticability

- (a) a regulation made under this Ordinance;
- (b) a standard; or
- (c) a special rule applicable to a mine,

that observance of, or compliance with, the regulations, special rule or standard, as the case may be, was not reasonably practicable in the circumstances.

THE SCHEDULE

Section 3 (1)

Mines Regulation Ordinance 1939

Mines Regulation Ordinance 1957

Mines Regulation Ordinance 1962