

Third Reading

Bill read a third time, on motion by Mr Ridge (Minister for Lands), and transmitted to the Council.

House adjourned at 12.07 a.m. (Thursday).

Legislative Council

Thursday, the 11th November, 1976

The PRESIDENT (the Hon. A. F. Griffith) took the Chair at 2.30 p.m., and read prayers.

QUESTIONS (4): ON NOTICE

1. OFFSHORE TERRITORIAL RIGHTS

Effect of Petroleum (Submerged Lands) Act

The Hon. J. C. TOZER, to the Minister for Education, representing the Minister for Fuel and Energy:

- (1) Does the Seas and Submerged Lands Act—enacted by the Commonwealth Parliament in 1973 and effectively vesting legal sovereignty over the area between low water level and the delineated boundary of the continental shelf in the Commonwealth—impinge upon the provisions of the legislation passed by the Commonwealth and all State Parliaments in 1967 and known, in each case, as the Petroleum (Submerged Lands) Act?
- (2) Is it a fact that the Petroleum (Submerged Lands) Act of 1967 provides for, *inter alia*—
 - (i) the joint control of exploration and exploitation of any off-shore petroleum products; and
 - (ii) any royalties earned from the production of petroleum products in off-shores areas to be split in the proportion of 40 per cent to the Commonwealth and 60 per cent to the State; and
 - (iii) the machinery for joint management of any petroleum development, regardless of who had sovereignty over the continental shelf?
- (3) Are the complementary Commonwealth and State Statutes of 1967 still in force?
- (4) Is it a fact that—
 - (i) the Seas and Submerged Lands Act of 1973 refers to all natural resources in and

under the sea in the delineated areas, whereas the Petroleum (Submerged Lands) Acts of 1967 refer only to petroleum resources; and

- (ii) following the decision handed down in the High Court in December, 1975, the Commonwealth Minister for Minerals and Energy issued a statement offering full co-operation with the States in respect to all off-shore matters—in the manner already achieved by the 1967 legislation relating to petroleum products?

- (5) What effect does the telex message (sent confidentially from the Prime Minister to the Premier, and clandestinely obtained and released by the Leader of the Opposition) have on the overall question of the off-shore development of natural resources around the Western Australian coastline?

The Hon. G. C. MacKINNON replied:

- (1) No. I am advised the Seas and Submerged Lands Act does not directly affect the Petroleum (Submerged Lands) legislation.
- (2) Yes.
- (3) Yes.
- (4) (i) Yes. Save that the long title to the Seas and Submerged Lands Act is misleading in that it purports to exclude petroleum.
- (ii) In a statement on 17th December, 1975, the Minister for Minerals and Energy, Mr Doug. Anthony said:

“The decision of the High Court handed down today in favour of the Commonwealth in relation to the Seas and Submerged Lands Act is undoubtedly one of the most significant constitutional verdicts ever handed down by the Court. Clearly a decision of such significance involving a judgment of over 200 pages in length does not lend itself to an immediate detailed reaction on the many aspects covered in this case. What is clear is that the offshore sovereignty of the Commonwealth is now established.

It now remains for sensible arrangements to be quickly settled with the States to enable further development of our offshore petroleum resources to proceed.

Specifically on the question of royalties from offshore oil production I know of no reason why existing arrangements should vary.

I emphasise that development of the North-West Shelf is one of the top priorities for our Government, and I will be seeking urgent consultation with the West Australian Government and the companies involved to bring this about. My officials will be studying the text of the decision when it is received and I will be moving along with other Ministers involved to have the implications of the decision considered by the Cabinet at an early date."

- (5) The telex message merely represents a further step in the continuing negotiations and discussions between the Commonwealth and State in relation to offshore resources.

2. URANIUM MINING

Information to Students

The Hon. Lyla Elliott, to the Minister for Education:

- (1) Is the Minister aware—
- that the Australian Uranium Producers' Forum is actively propagandising the schools in this State with films and leaflets; and
 - that the material supplied is heavily biased in favour of the immediate mining, use and export of uranium, without regard for the negative aspects as stressed by the Ranger Uranium Environmental Inquiry?
- (2) If so, is this campaign related to the fact that the Court Government has refused to state unequivocally that Western Australia will not be used as the world's nuclear rubbish bin?
- (3) Will the Minister ensure that the whole question is presented fairly to our young people?

The Hon. G. C. MacKinnon replied:

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes.
- (2) This is a "Have you stopped beating your wife" question and as such does not warrant an answer.
- (3) The handling of controversial issues always presents a challenge to schools. The policies of the Education Department are designed to ensure the fair presentation of differing viewpoints and

principals and teachers can be generally relied upon to achieve this end.

3. GOSNELLS RAILWAY STATION

Replacement

The Hon. Clive Griffiths, to the Minister for Health, representing the Minister for Transport:

- (1) Has the Minister read the report in *The West Australian* newspaper of the 3rd November, 1976, which indicates that Westrail has informed the Gosnells Town Council that the railway station buildings are to be replaced by a standard type shelter?
- (2) Is the information correct?
- (3) If the answer to (2) is "Yes" would the Minister advise why he informed me, in answer to my question on Wednesday, the 26th May, 1976, that no consideration was being given to demolishing the existing buildings?

The Hon. N. E. Baxter replied:

- (1) (2) and (3) Since the answer given to the Hon. Member in May, 1976, Westrail has made a survey of all suburban stations with the object of replacing the old, costly-to-maintain buildings with simple but effective passenger shelters and Gosnells is one of the stations to be replaced.

The Shire Council had some 18 months ago indicated an interest in Gosnells Station buildings because of their usefulness as a public facility and also due to their historical value.

In February they were offered a lease of the buildings on the understanding that they may need to be replaced in the future and when this did happen Council would be given the opportunity of retaining some parts of the building—to be located elsewhere.

To date Council has not accepted or rejected the offer but Westrail will be negotiating with them.

4. ABORIGINES

Cane River Village

The Hon. J. C. Tozer, to the Minister for Community Welfare:

- (1) Is it proposed that a village for Aboriginal people will be built at the Cane River adjacent to the road between Onslow and Pedamulla Station?
- (2) If so—
- what number of houses is planned;

- (b) will the houses be of the same general standard as has been adopted in the other Aboriginal village developments in North Province;
 - (c) what services and public utilities will be provided; and
 - (d) when will the construction of the village commence?
- (3) Has the Aboriginal community in and about Onslow been consulted on this proposed development?
- (4) Who will live in the proposed new Cane River village if it is, in fact, built.

The Hon. N. E. BAXTER replied:

- (1) It is proposed that a village will eventually be provided for the Noualla Group at a site near the Cane River on Peedamulla Station.
 - (2) (a) It is estimated that approximately 14 houses will be built. The Commonwealth Department of Construction is to prepare a site plan and oversee the project.
 - (b) Yes.
 - (c) Normal facilities for power, water and sewerage will be provided.
 - (d) No definite date has been set but provision has been made for planning costs in 1976-77.
- (3) Yes, there has been full consultation and this will continue.
- (4) The Noualla Group of Aborigines are primarily those people that have gathered in Onslow to live over the last two decades and whose tribal territory was centred around the Ashburton River and included the Cane River area. Peedamulla Station was acquired by the Commonwealth Government for the Group and they now operate a community centre in Onslow.

QUESTIONS (6): WITHOUT NOTICE

1. LAND

Hordern Monument Site, Albany

The Hon. T. KNIGHT, to the Minister for Health, representing the Minister for Lands:

- (a) Is the Hordern monument site in Albany classified as an "A"-class reserve?
- (b) If so, would it require an Act of Parliament to remove the monument?
- (c) If the answer to (b) is "Yes", has the Act been proclaimed by Government?

- (d) If the answer to (c) is "No", what are the legal implications if the monument is removed?

The Hon. N. E. BAXTER replied:

On behalf of the Minister for Lands I thank the honourable member for having given prior notice of the question, the answer to which is as follows—

- (a) The Hordern monument is erected on Class "A" Reserve No. 19470—Albany Lot 832 comprising a circular area of 0.72 perches or 196 square feet or a circle 24 links in diameter, approximately 16 feet. The reserve purpose is "park and gardens" and the land is not vested.
- (b) No.
- (c) Not applicable.
- (d) The legal implications upon re-erection depend upon the present and proposed tenures of the new site. The Class "A" reserve would remain until cancelled by Parliament.

2. TRAFFIC LIGHTS

Hordern Monument Roundabout, Albany

The Hon. T. KNIGHT, to the Minister for Health, representing the Minister for Traffic:

- (a) Has the Main Roads Department approved of the installation of traffic lights at the Hordern monument roundabout in Albany?
- (b) What department supplies traffic lights to the council?
- (c) Is the Main Roads Department financially assisting the installation of the lights?

The Hon. N. E. BAXTER replied:

On behalf of the Minister for Traffic I thank the honourable member for prior notice of the question, the answer to which is as follows—

- (a) Yes.
- (b) Main Roads Department.
- (c) Main Roads Department is meeting the full cost using Commonwealth MITER funds.

3. NATIONAL TRUST

Hordern Monument, Albany: Classification

The Hon. T. KNIGHT, to the Attorney-General, representing the Minister for Urban Development and Town Planning:

- (1) Has the Hordern monument in Albany been classified by the National Trust as an historical landmark?

- (2) If so, what are the steps necessary for its removal to another site?
- (3) Would the trust have to approve the new siting?
- (4) If the public of Albany applied for the monument to be classified, under what conditions could it be approved?

The Hon. I. G. MEDCALF replied:

- (1) No.
- (2) Not applicable.
- (3) No.
- (4) Under the normal procedures of the trust.

4. LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Historic Monument: Referendum on Removal

The Hon. T. KNIGHT, to the Attorney-General, representing the Minister for Local Government:

Is it possible under the Local Government Act for the ratepayers to demand a referendum before a monument of historical significance is destroyed, defaced or removed from—

- (a) private land;
- (b) land under the control of the local authority?

The Hon. I. G. MEDCALF replied:

Ratepayers may demand a referendum, but there is no provision requiring a council to comply with any such request. Section 513 (5) of the Local Government Act empowers a council to take a poll or referendum of electors to obtain a decision on a question which the council thinks fit to submit to the electors.

5. LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Hordern Monument, Albany: Deferment of Removal

The Hon. T. KNIGHT, to the Attorney-General, representing the Minister for Local Government:

Due to sincere and deep public concern over the proposed removal of the Hordern monument in Albany, could the Minister have action by the Albany Town Council delayed or deferred until such time as a complete investigation is carried out?

The Hon. I. G. MEDCALF replied:

I thank the honourable member for having given notice of the question, the answer to which is as follows—

There is no provision in the legislation for intervention as requested, but I understand

that the Council of the Town of Albany proposes calling a special meeting of the council to discuss the proposal to relocate the monument.

6.

ABORIGINES

Cane River Village

The Hon. J. C. TOZER, to the Minister for Community Welfare:

Would the Minister please check to ensure that the people of the Noualla group at and about Onslow do, in fact, wish to live at a future Cane River village, in view of the fact that as late as last weekend the three groups at the Noualla Community Centre in the town, the residents on the Onslow reserve and on the Peedamulla Station seem to indicate that they will not live at Cane River?

The Hon. N. E. BAXTER replied:

I suggest the honourable member place the question on the notice paper.

The Hon. J. C. TOZER: The question merely asks the Minister to check.

The PRESIDENT: Order!

The Hon. N. E. Baxter: If you put it on the notice paper I will have it checked.

The Hon. J. C. TOZER: I thought that you could just answer, "Yes".

The PRESIDENT: Order! When the honourable member states his question and the Minister asks that it be placed on the notice paper, that is the end of the matter until the question is placed on the notice paper.

RESERVES BILL

Receipt and First Reading

Bill received from the Assembly; and, on motion by the Hon. N. E. Baxter (Minister for Health), read a first time.

Second Reading

THE HON. N. E. BAXTER (Central—Minister for Health) [2.47 p.m.]: I move—

That the Bill be now read a second time.

The measures contained in this Bill relate to nine proposed variations to Class "A" reserves requiring the approval of Parliament.

In providing a brief explanation on each of these proposals, I would like to add that the customary notes in relation to the clauses of the Bill, and plans of the areas involved, are also available to the House.

Class "A" Reserve No. 8731 contains nearly 98 hectares, and was established in 1903 to protect Mongers Lake and its surrounds. In 1917, the original board of control was replaced when the reserve was vested in the City of Perth by issue of a Crown grant which directed that the subject land was to be used and held upon trust solely for the purpose of public park and recreation. In 1967, the City of Perth was approached to supply a site for a speech and hearing centre and during the period to 1973 various alternatives were considered. Eventually a site containing about one hectare on the north-west side of Mongers Lake was deemed suitable by both the City of Perth and the Speech and Hearing Centre for Children W.A. (Inc.), and this land became the subject of a document dated the 22nd November, 1973 and purporting to lease the site, which is now occupied by a speech and hearing centre building.

The City of Perth has "assumed" that this site was subject only to a deed of trust established by covenant imposed by council on certain of its properties in 1941, which trust could be varied pursuant to section 265 (c) of the Local Government Act, 1960. That assumption was totally incorrect, and adequate research would have established that the land is subject to section 31 (1) (a) of the Land Act, 1933 which provides that an Act of Parliament is necessary to vary this trust. In August, 1973 the City of Perth "reluctantly agreed" to release a section of Class "A" Reserve No. 8731 for use in Government negotiations subject to its being replaced by other acceptable land suitable for recreation, so council was obviously aware that it held a title in trust over the Class "A" reserve when it entered into the leasing arrangement with the Speech and Hearing Centre for Children W.A. (Inc.) in September, 1973. In 1975, the Department of Lands and Surveys became aware of the speech and hearing centre, and was informed by the City of Perth that their actions had been permissible under the Local Government Act, 1960, in particular section 265 (c) of that Act. In view of the apparent contradiction of requirements under the Land Act, 1933 the matter was referred to the Crown Law Department, and the legal opinion stated *inter alia* that construction of the speech and hearing centre was clearly unlawful; the opinion also expressed a thought that section 265 of the Local Government Act, 1960 does not apply to lands which are reserves vested in a local authority pursuant to the Land Act, 1933. Subsequently the City of Perth provided additional background information but further legal opinion has been deferred pending consideration of this matter by Parliament.

It appears to have been assumed that the Minister for Local Government could lawfully agree to variation of the trust and approve a lease to the Speech and

Hearing Centre for Children WA (Inc.), whereas this action was totally inconsistent with dedication of the reserve for public park and recreation until varied by Parliament. The lease also purports to offer right of renewal which would give tenure double the maximum normally approved by the Governor for the leasing of vested reserves.

All circumstances have been carefully considered, and in lieu of seeking an injunction to prohibit use of the buildings for their present purpose, it is deemed expedient to excise the area of one hectare occupied by the centre and correct the situation by routine lawful procedures.

Class "A" Reserve No. 1634 is a recreation area comprising 4.024 6 hectares, situated on the bank of the Swan River at Mosman Park, and is vested in the Town of Mosman Park with power to lease for that purpose. In April, 1976, it was ascertained that the town council had constructed a civic centre incorporating its administrative offices on this reserve, and had been occupying the premises since 1965. The reserve had also been used as a site for a war memorial and associated gardens.

These forms of development conflict with the direction in section 31 of the Land Act, 1933, that this reserve must remain dedicated to the purpose until an Act of Parliament enacts otherwise. The council is unable to provide valid evidence of authority to vary this trust, and to rectify the situation it is now necessary to request Parliament to agree to alteration of the purpose to recreation, civic centre, and war memorial.

Class "A" Reserve No. 687 at Namal-catching Well is vested in the Shire of Dowerin for "water and public park". Substantial quantities of sand have recently been removed by unknown persons, and the shire feels that it cannot adequately control and manage the reserve. Council is prepared to surrender the vesting order so that control can be delegated to the Western Australian Wild Life Authority to manage the reserve for "conservation of flora and fauna", subject to the general public being permitted to continue using the area for picnics and bush outings.

The old agricultural hall at Tunney was constructed on reserve No. 13413 and its demolition in 1974 released the site for alternative use. The hall site fronts onto Albany Highway and is surrounded by Class "A" Reserve No. 29057, which was set apart for camping, caravan park, and water to protect some attractive bushland. This Class "A" reserve contains nearly 67 hectares, and as the intended uses have proved to be unnecessary, it is desirable to change its purpose to parklands and recreation.

The Shire of Cranbrook and the community at Tunney have reached agreement with the Main Roads Department

for development of the hall site as a stopping place for the motoring public, with some further district amenities to be provided within the Class "A" reserve. The Main Roads Department is arranging the improvements, but requests that two small areas containing, in the aggregate, 4 139 square metres, be excised from the Class "A" reserve and added to the hall site to improve road frontage treatment and placement of equipment. The Main Roads Department will control the stopping place and the Shire of Cranbrook will manage and maintain Class "A" Reserve No. 29057 and its auxiliary facilities.

The East Perth Cemetery closed in 1924 and, after consultation with the various religious organisations which controlled the land as trustees, the East Perth Cemeteries Act, 1932, enabled those trustees to relinquish control; and by 1934 the land had been set apart as Class "A" Reserve No. 21054 for the purpose of a "disused burial ground" controlled by the State Gardens Board. St. Bartholomew's Anglican Church stands on that portion of the cemetery originally controlled by the Perth Diocesan Trustees, and during moves to restore the cemetery, which commenced in 1950, the Diocesan Trustees agreed to resume control of the church.

The Reserves Act, 1952, authorised the Governor to grant a lease of the church site to the Diocesan Trustees, and after survey of its grounds as Perth Lot No. 767, the lease was arranged, with the remainder of the cemetery being vested in the National Parks Board to replace the former Board of Management. In 1973, the Diocesan Trustees stated that they were not in a position to arrange necessary repairs and renovations to the church, and wished to relinquish their lease. Negotiations resulted in the National Trust of Australia (WA) agreeing to accept responsibility for repair and maintenance of the building, but still permitting its use by the Anglican Church for Sunday services. The trustees' lease was duly cancelled and a vesting order issued to the National Trust as an interim measure pending creation of a Class "A" reserve for the purpose of historical buildings over the church site.

Reserve No. 12243 is an area of 4 249 square metres surveyed as Jandakot Lot No. 73 and was created in 1909 to protect a well which provided water for the locality. In 1925 the well was found to be in a dangerous condition, and the Fremantle Road Board agreed to assume responsibility for the well, subject to the reserve being classified as Class "A". There is no recorded reason supporting the requirement for the classification, but the proposal was accepted, the reserve was proclaimed Class "A", and the Fremantle Road Board was appointed as a board of management.

In later years, the municipal boundaries were altered, and control of the reserve passed to the Town of Cockburn, which authority has now planned a drainage system to serve industrial sites at Jandakot. The whole of this reserve is required for efficient operation of the drains, and it is proposed to alter the purpose to drainage and replace the existing form of control by issuing a vesting order for that purpose. The land itself has no extraordinary significance, and it is also proposed that the classification of Class "A" be cancelled to render future administration of the reserve more flexible.

The residential subdivision at the locality known as Miami, just south of Mandurah, relies on rainwater tanks or private bores for water supply, and the Department of Public Works plans to introduce reticulation. The best site for a service tank and pumping station lies within Class "A" Reserve No. 2851, which is an area of about 124 hectares vested in the Shire of Mandurah for camping and recreation. The shire has no objection to the proposal, which will provide a desirable amenity for the district.

Kalbarri National Park comprises 186 622 hectares contained in Class "A" Reserve No. 27004, and one section extends to the sea between Kalbarri townsite and Red Bluff. The coastal strip west of Red Bluff Road is used extensively for recreation, with some unlawful camping in certain areas. The National Parks Authority of Western Australia has insufficient staff at Kalbarri to cope adequately with litter problems on this strip, and the Shire of Northampton is prepared to assume control for the purpose of recreation and parklands, using existing local organisation.

The shire also desires to cater for extension of Kalbarri townsite, and a suitable section of the national park east of Red Bluff Road which contains no significant physical features can be made available for this purpose. The total area to be excised from the national park amounts to 526.091 0 hectares, and can be used to better advantage as an extension of existing facilities at Kalbarri.

The rapid expansion of urban subdivisions requires advance planning of water supply, and the time has arrived for the establishment of a reservoir and pumping station to serve a large area at Wanneroo. The best site is within Neerabup Lake National Park, which is controlled by the National Parks Authority of Western Australia and was set apart as Class "A" Reserve No. 27575 in 1965. Particular attention is to be given to retention of trees and landscaping, with the works themselves being unobtrusive. The proposals are acceptable to all interested authorities, and the facilities will also cater for the early stages of further expansion to the north. The area to be excised is 31.590 4 hectares

I mentioned earlier a plan, which is at the office of the Minister for Lands. The secretary is endeavouring to locate the plan and it will be made available when it is received.

I commend the Bill to the House.

Debate adjourned, on motion by the Hon. R. F. Claughton.

BILLS (2): INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING

1. The Perpetual Executors, Trustees, and Agency Company (W.A.), Limited, Act Amendment Bill.
2. The West Australian Trustee Executor and Agency Company Limited Act Amendment Bill.

Bills introduced, on motions by the Hon. N. McNeill (Minister for Justice), and read a first time.

ANGLICAN CHURCH OF AUSTRALIA BILL

Introduction and First Reading

Bill introduced, on motion by the Hon. N. McNeill (Minister for Justice), and read a first time.

Second Reading

THE HON. N. McNEILL (Lower West—Minister for Justice) [3.05 p.m.]: I move—

That the Bill be now read a second time.

The purpose of this Bill is to change the name of the Church of England in Australia to the Anglican Church of Australia.

The Church of England in Australia Constitution Act, 1960, gave legal force and effect within the State to the provisions of the Constitution of the Church of England in Australia, and sets out the various procedures to enable a constitutional amendment to be achieved.

The necessary Bill having been passed by General Synod of the Church of England in Australia, and every Diocesan Synod in the church having assented to it by ordinance and such assents being in force at the same time, it is now necessary for each Parliament of the States of the Commonwealth of Australia to legislate for the amendment of the change of the name of the church.

A uniform draft Bill has been prepared and submitted to the respective State church authorities.

The Diocese of Perth, acting for and on behalf of the province of Western Australia, approached the Government with a request that the Bill now before the House be introduced.

The Bill provides for all the normal legal safeguards.

The Act will not prejudice or affect the continuity of any corporation or any property rights, authorities, duties, functions or obligations of the corporation.

Provision is made to save legal proceedings commenced or which could have been commenced or continued by or against any corporation of which the name would be changed by the Act.

The Bill also provides for it to be an offence in connection with any businesses, trade or profession, to use or cause or permit to be used the name Church of England, Church of England in Australia, or Anglican Church of Australia, or the description Anglican unless authorised so to do by or pursuant to a canon of the General Synod of the Church of England in Australia or the General Synod of the Anglican Church of Australia and goes on to provide that the Anglican Church of Australia will not be deprived of any right or remedy that it would have had if that subsection had not been enacted.

There is provision also that where a reference in the law of a State to the Church of England or Church of England in Australia is construed as a reference to the Anglican Church of Australia then, unless the context otherwise provides, that will be deemed to be for all purposes a direct amendment to that law of the State.

The Bill provides for the Act to come into operation on such day as is, on the recommendation of the Primate of the Church of England in Australia, fixed by proclamation. This, of course, would be done only when all States had completed legislation.

I commend the Bill to the House.

Debate adjourned, on motion by the Hon. S. J. Dellar.

EVIDENCE ACT AMENDMENT BILL (No. 2)

Third Reading

Bill read a third time, on motion by the Hon. I. G. Medcalf (Attorney-General), and transmitted to the Assembly.

PAY-ROLL TAX ASSESSMENT ACT AMENDMENT BILL

Second Reading

Debate resumed from the 10th November.

THE HON. D. K. DANS (South Metropolitan—Leader of the Opposition) [3.09 p.m.]: The Opposition supports this Bill, which seeks to give some further relief to those people who have to pay pay-roll tax.

Reading the Bill it appears to me that the measure provides some 15 per cent increase in the allowable amount, which is not a great deal of money and merely takes account of the inflationary spiral.

In dealing with this Bill we are all faced with the very sobering thought that Governments can raise money only from the people; and any action that may be taken and which will relieve the pressure not only on small businesses but also on all

businesses should be supported, so that they may employ their funds to perhaps provide further employment.

However, as the Minister commented in his second reading speech, this measure will cost the Treasury some \$4.4 million over a full year, and that in itself is commendable. The only reservation I express is that I hope the \$4.4 million which will be lost to the coffers of this State will not need to be raised by some other method. In other words, I would not like to see a situation where the Government introduces a measure which will save a certain section of the community some \$4.4 million a year and then, somewhere along the line, because of the withdrawal of funds by the present Federal Government or some future Government, the Government is forced to impose increased taxes in other areas.

Let us hope that does not occur and that this Bill will provide relief to the small businessmen, and is welcomed by industry generally. I hope this small action will go some way towards making additional funds available to private industry so that more people may be employed.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a second time.

In Committee, etc.

Bill passed through Committee without debate, reported without amendment, and the report adopted.

Third Reading

Bill read a third time, on motion by the Hon. N. McNeill (Minister for Justice), and passed.

LICENSED SURVEYORS ACT AMENDMENT BILL

Second Reading

Debate resumed from the 10th November.

THE HON. LYLA ELLIOTT (North-East Metropolitan) [3.15 p.m.]: This Bill in effect proposes five changes to the parent Act. The first is the abolition of the articulated pupilage system and, in view of the 75 per cent failure rate in examinations quoted by the Minister in his second reading speech, it is about time this was done. The second change is the requirement of a university degree or equivalent qualification from a tertiary institution before a person may enter the surveying profession. The third change is that a member of the board shall be drawn from the teaching staff of an educational institution conducting a course in surveying. The fourth amendment to the Act seeks to increase the penalties provided for offences to \$1 000 under the Act and \$100 under the regulations. The fifth amendment seeks to amend the definition of "institute" to provide for a change in the name of the Institution of Surveyors.

Representatives from my party have discussed this legislation with the president and former president of the institution, and they have assured us they are very happy with the proposed changes. They support them and, in fact, have been seeking some of them for years. Therefore, the Opposition intends to fully support the Bill.

Question put and passed.

Bill read a second time.

In Committee, etc.

Bill passed through Committee without debate, reported without amendment, and the report adopted.

Third Reading

Bill read a third time, on motion by the Hon. N. E. Baxter (Minister for Health), and passed.

THE PRESIDENT: I will leave the Chair until the ringing of the bells.

Sitting suspended from 3.19 to 4.03 p.m.

House adjourned at 4.04 p.m.

Legislative Assembly

Thursday, the 11th November, 1976

The SPEAKER (Mr Hutchinson) took the Chair at 2.15 p.m., and read prayers.

QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

Postponement

THE SPEAKER (Mr Hutchinson): I advise that, as usual, questions will be taken at a later stage of the sitting.

BILLS (6): INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING

1. Superannuation and Family Benefits Act Amendment Bill.
2. Acts Amendment (Judicial Salaries and Pensions) Bill.
3. Parliamentary Superannuation Act Amendment Bill.
Bills introduced, on motions by Sir Charles Court (Treasurer), and read a first time.
4. Legal Aid Commission Bill.
5. Legal Contribution Trust Act Amendment Bill.
Bills introduced, on motions by Mr O'Neill (Minister for Works), and read a first time.
6. Police Act Amendment Bill.
Bill introduced, on motion by Mr O'Connor (Minister for Police), and read a first time.