# **EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM AND CLAUSE NOTES**

### 1. Short title

Provides for the short title of the Act, which will be the Statutes (Repeals and Minor Amendments) Act 2006.

### 2. Commencement

Provides for the Act to commence when it receives Royal Assent.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
Imperial Act Adopting Ordinance 1847	Act is repealed	Ordinance had the effect of adopting in Western Australia Lord Campbell's <i>Libel Act 1843</i> (UK).  The residual application in WA of that Act was terminated by the <i>Defamation Act 2005</i> . This Ordinance therefore has no continuing effect.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
Land Act Amendment Act 1928	Act is repealed	This Act was principally an amendment to the Land Act 1898 which has now been repealed. However, s.3 was a stand alone provision that is, at least arguably, still operative. It relates to the Group Settlement Board under the Group Settlement Act 1925 which has also been repealed. The Act therefore has no continuing operation.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
Life Assurance Companies Act 1889	Act is repealed	The Act provides for the application of the Joint Stock Companies Ordinance 1858 to life assurance companies and regulates the provision of life assurance. The principal requirement being the deposit of securities with the Treasurer.  The Joint Stock Companies Ordinance 1858 has long since been replaced. The insurance industry is now regulated by Commonwealth legislation and the deposition of securities is no longer required.  The Department of Treasury and Finance, Commissioner for Corporate Affairs, the Insurance Commission of Western Australia, the Insurance Council of Australia and the State Solicitor's Office have all indicated that the Act is no longer required.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
Sailors and Soldiers' Scholarship Fund Act 1938	Act is repealed	Allows Trust Fund to be used to provide scholarships to children of members of the Australian Imperial Forces who served in World War I. If no such children are left, trust money is to be paid into a fund established by the Western Australian Aged Sailors, Soldiers and Airmen's Relief Fund Act 1932. The Public Trust Office has advised that the Trust Fund no longer exists, so the Act has no remaining operation.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
Stock Jobbing (Application) Act 1969	Act is repealed	This Act was passed in response to a NSW Court of Appeal decision ( <i>Garrett v Overy</i> on 28 July 1968) which found that the UK Stock Jobbing Act passed in the 7 <sup>th</sup> year of the reign of George II chapter 8 of 1734 and a later UK Act which continued the 1734 Act had been adopted as laws of the States of Australia. "Stock jobbing" is a terms which refers to persons who deal as principals in stocks and shares on the stock exchange. The 1734 Act was passed in response to the "South Sea Bubble" company collapses, and outlawed this practice as speculative sharedealing. The 1969 Act terminates the application in WA of two 2 imperial Acts, 7 Geo. II c. 8 and 10 Geo. II c. 8, with effect from 25 July 1968. The Act has had its effect and has no continuing operation.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
The Bankruptcy Act 1892	Act is repealed	This State Act has no application as it has been superseded by Commonwealth bankruptcy legislation.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
<ul> <li>Companies Act 1961</li> <li>Companies (Acquisition of Shares) (Application of Laws) Act 1981</li> <li>Companies (Application of Laws) Act 1981</li> <li>Companies and Securities (Interpretation and Miscellaneous Provisions) (Application of Laws) Act 1981</li> <li>Futures Industry (Application of Laws) Act 1986</li> <li>Marketable Securities Transfer Act 1970</li> <li>Securities Industry Act 1975</li> <li>Securities Industry (Application of Laws) Act 1981</li> <li>Securities Industry (Release of Sureties) Act 1977</li> <li>Companies Act (Interstate Corporate Affairs Commission) Amendment Act 1975</li> </ul>	These Acts are repealed	The Acts repealed have all been superseded by subsequent legislation, which has now been superseded by the Corporations Act 2001 of the Commonwealth and related legislation. The repeal of the Acts will terminate the following Codes —  • Companies (Acquisition of Shares) (Western Australia) Code;  • Companies (Western Australia) Code  • Companies and Securities; (Interpretation and Miscellaneous Provisions) (Western Australia) Code;  • Futures Industry (Western Australia) Code;  • Securities Industry (Western Australia) Code.  The repeal of the Acts will also repeal the following regulations —  • Companies Regulations 1976;  • Companies (Fees) Regulations 1977;  • Companies (Busselton Beach Resort) Regulations 1982;  • Companies (Acquisition of Shares) (Western Australia) Regulations;  • Companies (Acquisition of Shares-Fees) (Western Australia) Regulations;  • Companies (Acquisition of Shares) (Application of Laws) Regulations

Companies (Acquisition of Shares)     (Application of Laws-Regulations)     Regulations 1982;
Companies (Acquisition of Shares)     (Application of Laws) Regulations     1983;
Companies (Acquisition of Shares)     (Application of Laws) Regulations     1986;
Companies (Acquisition of Shares)     (Application of Laws) (No. 2)     Regulations 1986;
Companies (Acquisition of Shares)     (Application of Laws) (No. 3)     Regulations 1986;
Companies (Acquisition of Shares)     (Application of Laws) (Penalty Notices     Regulations 1989;
<ul> <li>Companies (Application of Laws- Regulations) Regulations 1982;</li> <li>Companies (Application of Laws)</li> </ul>

Regulations 1982;

Regulations 1982;

Regulations 1983;

Regulations;

Regulations;

1982:

• Companies (Application of Laws-

• Companies (Western Australia)

 Companies (Application of Laws) (No.2) Regulations 1982;
 Companies (Application of Laws)

Transitional Provisions) Regulations

• Companies (Application of Laws-Fees)

• Companies (Fees) (Western Australia)

Companies (Application of Laws) –  Pagulations 1086:
Regulations 1986;  • Companies (Application of Laws-
Regulations) Regulations 1986;
Companies (Application of Laws-
Regulations) (No. 2) Regulations 1986;
Companies (Application of Laws)
(No.2) Regulations 1986;
Companies (Application of Laws)
(No.3) Regulations 1986;
Companies (Application of Laws)
(Exemption) Regulations 1986;
Companies (Application of Laws)
(No.2) Regulations 1987;
Companies (Application of Laws)
(Penalty Notices) Regulations 1989;
Companies (Application of Laws)
(Amendment) Regulations 1989;
Futures Industry (Western Australia)  Pagulational
Regulations;
Futures Industry (Fees) (Western Australia) Regulations;
Futures Industry (Application of Law
Regulations 1987;
Futures Industry (Application of Law
(Penalty Notices) Regulations 1989;
Futures Industry (Application of Law
(Amendment) Regulations 1989;
Marketable Securities Transfer
Regulations 1971;
Security Industry Regulations 1976;

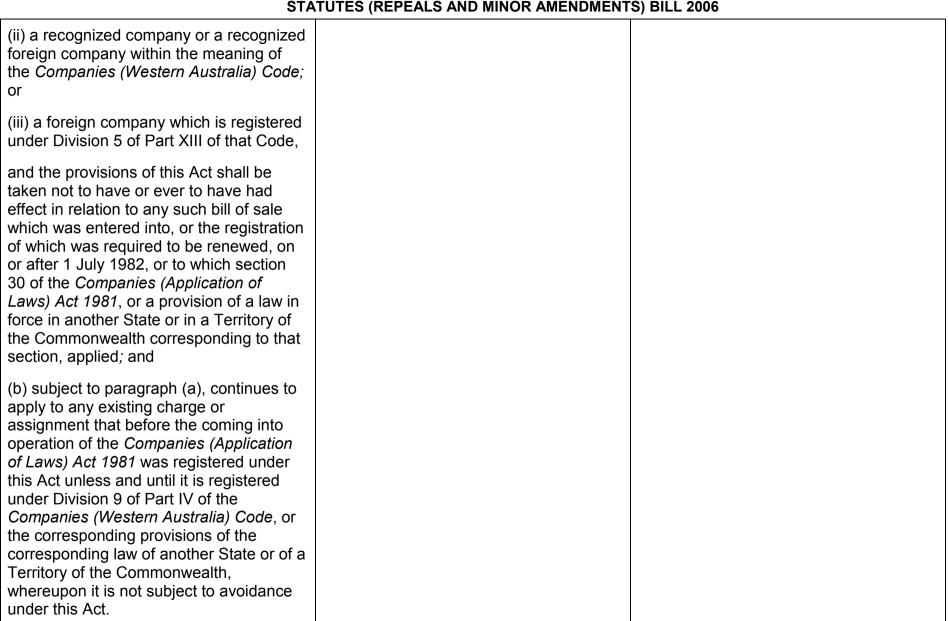
• Securities Industry (Western Australia)

Regulations;

### STATUTES (REPEALS AND MINOR AMENDMENTS) BILL 2006 • Securities Industry (Fees) (Western Australia) Regulations; • Securities Industry (Application of Laws) Regulations 1981: • Securities Industry (Application of Laws) Regulations 1982; • Securities Industry (Application of Laws-Regulations) Regulations 1982: Securities Industry (Application of Laws) Regulations 1983; • Securities Industry (Application of Laws) Regulations 1986; Companies and Securities (Interpretation and Miscellaneous Provisions) (Application of Laws) Regulations 1986; Companies and Securities (Interpretation and Miscellaneous Provisions) (Application of Laws) Regulations 1987: • Securities Industry (Application of Laws) Regulations 1987; • Securities Industry (Application of Laws) (No. 2) Regulations 1987; • Securities Industry (Application of Laws) (Penalty Notices) Regulations 1989: • Securities Industry (Application of Laws) (Amendment) Regulations 1989:

Companies and Securities Industry (Retirement Villages) Regulations 1990.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
3. Application of Act	Section 3(2) and (3) are repealed.	Amends s. 3 to delete the references to bills of sale registered under the
(2) This Act -		Companies Act 1961 and the Companies (Western Australia) Code.
(a) does not apply to any charge or assignment referred to in section 100(3) of the <i>Companies Act 1961</i> and registered under that Act;		
(b) subject to that section, continues to apply to any existing charge or assignment that before the coming into operation of the <i>Companies Act 1961</i> , was registered under this Act until it is registered under section 100(9)(b) of the <i>Companies Act 1961</i> , and thereupon this Act continues to apply to that charge or assignment except that it is not subject to avoidance under this Act and its registration under this Act is not required to be renewed.		
(3) This Act -		
(a) does not apply to any bill of sale, (not being a bill by way of bailment, or a bill of sale given jointly with another person who is, or other persons of whom at least one is, not a company of a kind referred to in this paragraph) by -		
(i) a company;		



EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
An Act to continue the office of Commissioner for Corporate Affairs, to establish the Companies Auditors and Liquidators Disciplinary Board, to amend the <i>Companies Act 1961</i> , and for related purposes.	An Act to continue the office of Commissioner for Corporate Affairs, to establish the Companies Auditors and Liquidators Disciplinary Board, to amend the Companies Act 1961, and for related purposes.	Amends the Act to delete provisions relating to the Companies Auditors and Liquidators Disciplinary Board, which no longer exists.
13. Companies Auditor and Liquidators Disciplinary Board	Sections 13 and 14 are repealed.	
14. Companies Auditors Board to continue in existence		

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
79. Incorporation of a company, proof of  (1) All courts and persons acting judicially shall admit and receive as evidence of the incorporation of a company incorporated or registered in the United Kingdom or in any State or Territory of the Commonwealth, either before or after the commencement of this Act <sup>1</sup> , a certificate of the incorporation or registration thereof which purports to have been signed —  (a) by the registrar or an assistant or deputy registrar of companies in England, Scotland, or Ireland, or in that State or Territory; or  (b) by a person whose authority to give the same shall be verified by a statutory declaration made before any judge or justice of the peace of such State or Territory, of whose signature such courts and persons aforesaid shall take judicial notice.	79. Incorporation of a company, proof of  (1) All courts and persons acting judicially shall admit and receive as evidence of the incorporation of a company incorporated or registered in the United Kingdom or in any State or Territory of the Commonwealth, either before or after the commencement of this Act 1, a certificate of the incorporation or registration thereof which purports to have been signed —  (1) by the registrar or an assistant or deputy registrar of companies in England, Scotland, or Ireland, or in that State or Territory; or  (2) by a person whose authority to give the same shall be verified by a statutory declaration made before any judge or justice of the peace of such State or Territory, of whose signature such courts and persons aforesaid shall take judicial notice.	Amends s. 79 to remove references to corporations incorporated in Australia. All matters dealt with in s. 79 in relation to Australian corporations are dealt with in the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> (C'th) s. 1274B (in relation to corporations formed under that Act) and s. 1389 (in relation to corporations incorporated under previous legislation).
(2) Any copy of or extract from any document kept and registered at the office for the registration of companies	(2) Any copy of or extract from any document kept and registered at the office for the registration of companies	

in the United Kingdom or any part thereof, or in any State or Territory of the Commonwealth or of or from a transparency (within the meaning of the Companies (Western Australia) Code) of a document which has been kept and registered at any such office if certified under the hand of the registrar or an assistant or deputy registrar, shall, before all courts and persons acting judicially, be admissible in evidence in all cases in which the original document is admissible in evidence and for the same purposes and to the same extent.

(3)

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- (a) as including a reference to the Corporate Affairs Commission of any State or Territory of the Commonwealth or to a Commissioner of or for Corporate Affairs, an Assistant Commissioner of or for Corporate Affairs or a Deputy Commissioner of or for Corporate Affairs of any State or Territory of the Commonwealth; and
- (b) as including a reference to a person holding within the office for the registration of companies in the United Kingdom or any part thereof or in any State or

in the United Kingdom or any part thereof, or in any State or Territory of the Commonwealth or of or from a transparency (within the meaning of the Companies (Western Australia) Code) of a document which has been kept and registered at any such office if certified under the hand of the registrar or an assistant or deputy registrar, shall, before all courts and persons acting judicially, be admissible in evidence in all cases in which the original document is admissible in evidence and for the same purposes and to the same extent.

(3)

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- (b) as including a reference to the Corporate Affairs Commission of any State or Territory of the Commonwealth or to a Commissioner of or for Corporate Affairs, an Assistant Commissioner of or for Corporate Affairs or a Deputy Commissioner of or for Corporate Affairs of any State or Territory of the Commonwealth: and
- (b) as including a reference to a person holding within the office for the registration of companies in the United Kingdom or any part thereof or in any State or

Territory of the Commonwealth	
an office which corresponds to	
the office of Commissioner for	
Corporate Affairs or Assistant	
Commissioner for Corporate	
Affairs or Deputy Commissioner	
for Corporate Affairs under the	
Companies (Administration) Act	
1982, the <i>Companies Act</i> 1961,	
or any corresponding previous	
enactment.	

Territory of the Commonwealth an office which corresponds to the office of Commissioner for Corporate Affairs or Assistant Commissioner for Corporate Affairs or Deputy Commissioner for Corporate Affairs under the Companies (Administration) Act 1982, the Companies Act 1961, or any corresponding previous enactment.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
101. Application for forfeiture of mining tenement while holder is a company in process of winding up	101. Application for forfeiture of mining tenement while holder is a company in process of winding up	Amends s. 101 to delete the references to the Companies (Western Australia) Code and the Companies Act 1961.
(1) An application under section 96 or 98 for the forfeiture of a mining tenement for breach of the prescribed expenditure conditions applicable thereto while the holder thereof is a company in respect of which a winding up order has been made or a provisional liquidator has been appointed under the Corporations Law, the Companies (Western Australia) Code or the Companies Act 1961, shall not be an action or proceeding for the purposes of subsection (2) of section 471 of that Law (or any provision of that Law which replaces or is substituted for that subsection), section 371(2) of that Code or of section 230(3) of that Act, and notwithstanding anything therein contained to the contrary, the application may be commenced and proceeded with without the leave of the Supreme Court, and the mining tenement is liable to forfeiture accordingly.	(1) An application under section 96 or 98 for the forfeiture of a mining tenement for breach of the prescribed expenditure conditions applicable thereto while the holder thereof is a company in respect of which a winding up order has been made or a provisional liquidator has been appointed under the Corporations Law, the Companies (Western Australia) Code or the Companies Act 1961, shall not be an action or proceeding for the purposes of subsection (2) of section 471 of that Law (or any provision of that Law which replaces or is substituted for that subsection), section 371(2) of that Code or of section 230(3) of that Act, and notwithstanding anything therein contained to the contrary, the application may be commenced and proceeded with without the leave of the Supreme Court, and the mining tenement is liable to forfeiture accordingly.	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
11E. References to the master in other Acts	Section 11E(2)(b) is deleted.	Amends s. 11E to delete references to the Companies Act 1961.
(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to or in relation to — (b) the Companies Act 1961;		
(b) the Companies Act 1901,		

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
143. Powers of attorney and revocation thereof  (1) Subject to the provisions of this section the proprietor of any land under the operation of this Act or of any lease mortgage or charge may appoint any person to act for him in transferring the same or otherwise dealing therewith by signing a power of attorney in the form in the Nineteenth Schedule or to the effect thereof. Every such power may be filed by lodging the original instrument of power of attorney, a duplicate, an office copy referred to in the Powers of Attorney Act 1896, or a copy certified by the Commissioner for Corporate Affairs to be a true copy of a power of attorney recorded pursuant to the Companies (Western Australia) Code, the Companies Act 1961, or any corresponding previous enactment with the Registrar who shall note the effect of the same in a book to be kept for that purpose and such power shall be in force from the time of noting until the registration of a revocation or extinguishment thereof.	143. Powers of attorney and revocation thereof  (1) Subject to the provisions of this section the proprietor of any land under the operation of this Act or of any lease mortgage or charge may appoint any person to act for him in transferring the same or otherwise dealing therewith by signing a power of attorney in the form in the Nineteenth Schedule or to the effect thereof. Every such power may be filed by lodging the original instrument of power of attorney, a duplicate, or an office copy referred to in the Powers of Attorney Act 1896, or a copy certified by the Commissioner for Corporate Affairs to be a true copy of a power of attorney recorded pursuant to the Companies (Western Australia) Code, the Companies Act 1961, or any corresponding previous enactment with the Registrar who shall note the effect of the same in a book to be kept for that purpose and such power shall be in force from the time of noting until the registration of a revocation or extinguishment thereof.	Amends s. 143 to delete the references to the Companies (Western Australia) Code and the Companies Act 1961.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
<ul> <li>9. Prescribed retained money</li> <li>(1) Where money –  (n) is money, or the proceeds of the sale or disposal of any property, that under section 42(14) of the Companies (Acquisition of Shares) (Western Australia)  Code is, or is liable to be, paid or transferred to the Treasurer;</li> <li>(o) is money, or the proceeds of the sale or disposal of any consideration or other property, that under section 318(11) of the Companies (Western Australia) Code is, or is liable to be, paid or transferred to the Treasurer;</li> <li>(p) is money that under section 427(6) of the Companies (Western Australia) Code is, or is liable to be, credited to the Consolidated Fund;</li> <li>(q) represents the proceeds of the sale or disposal of any securities or rights transferred, or liable to be transferred, under section 534 of the Companies (Western Australia) Code <sup>2</sup> to the Treasurer;</li> </ul>	Section 9(1)(n), (o), (p) and (q) are deleted.	Amends s. 9 to delete the references to the Companies (Acquisition of Shares) (Western Australia) Code and the Companies (Western Australia) Code.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
<ul> <li>Public Institutions and Friendly Societies Lands Improvement Act 1892</li> <li>Public Institutions and Friendly Societies Lands Improvement Act 1892, Amendment Act 1893</li> </ul>	These Acts are repealed.	These Acts allow trustees of "public institutions" to mortgage the land to raise money to improve the land. "Public Institutions" include Public Libraries, Public Museums, Working Men's Institutes, Mechanics' Institutes, Lodges of Freemasons, Lodges of Oddfellows, Agricultural Societies, Lodges of Good Templars, Temperance Societies, Trade Unions, Trades and Labour Councils Friendly Societies, and Associations holding land granted for a public purpose. Bodies such as these either no longer exist or are covered by other legislation (such as the Associations Incorporation Act 1987) under which they have power to mortgage land. These Acts are therefore no longer required.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
17. Powers of boards over lands vested in them  (1) The board of any public hospital shall be deemed to have the powers of an institution within the meaning of the <i>Public Institutions and Friendly Societies Lands Improvement Act 1892</i> , and may exercise in respect of lands vested in it such powers as are thereby given to institutions: Provided that the portions of the Act requiring the concurrence of three-fourths of the members of an institution shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be eliminated.	17. Powers of boards over lands vested in them  Section 17(1) is repealed.	Amends s. 17 to delete the reference to the <i>Public Institutions and Friendly Societies Lands Improvement Act 1892</i> and to directly confer on hospital boards any powers conferred by that Act which are not already covered by section 17(2), (2a) or (3).  The power to borrow for the improvement of any land as proposed to be inserted as a new subclause (2a) is consistent with the scope of the powers currently conferred by the <i>Public Institutions and Friendly Societies Lands Improvement Act 1892</i> .
(2a) In addition to the power to borrow conferred by subsection (2) a board may borrow money on such security as the Governor thinks fit for the purposes of the payment of the costs of the establishment and construction of the hospital managed and controlled by the board and for any buildings and equipment incidental thereto, notwithstanding when such costs arose.	(2a) In addition to the power to borrow conferred by subsection (2) a board may borrow money on such security as the Governor thinks fit for the purposes of the payment of the costs of the establishment and construction of the hospital managed and controlled by the board and for any buildings and equipment incidental thereto, or the improvement of any land held by the board, notwithstanding when such costs arose.	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
8. Council a body corporate  (3) The Council is deemed to have the powers of an institution within the meaning of the <i>Public Institutions and Friendly Societies Lands Improvement Act 1892</i> , and with the approval of the Governor may exercise in respect of lands vested in the Council all or any of the powers conferred on institutions by that Act; but the provisions of that Act requiring the concurrence of three-fourths of the members of an institution shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed not to apply.	8. Council a body corporate  Section 8(3) is repealed.	Amends s. 8 and 9 to delete the reference to the <i>Public Institutions and Friendly Societies Lands Improvement Act 1892</i> and to directly confer on the Council any powers conferred by that Act which are not already covered by section 9.  The powers of the Council as proposed to be inserted as a new subclause (1a) is consistent with the scope of the powers currently conferred by the <i>Public Institutions and Friendly Societies Lands Improvement Act 1892</i> .
9. Powers of Council	9. Powers of Council	
(1)	After section 9(1), the following subsection is inserted –  (1a) The Council may, with the approval of the Governor –  (a) borrow money for the purpose of erecting, altering or adding to any building on, or otherwise improving, land held by the Council; and (b) mortgage land held by the Council as security for any such borrowing.	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
Acts Amendment (Equality of Status) Act 2003	Part 64 is repealed	The Act amended a large number of Acts in relation to de facto relationships. Part 64 contains a power to make regulations to make consequential amendments to subsidiary legislation. All regulations required for that purpose have now been made so Part 64 is no longer required.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
Acts Amendment (Federal Courts and Tribunals) Act 2001	Part 9 is repealed	Part 9 was to come into operation when Parts 4 to 10 of the <i>Administrative Review Tribunal Act 2001</i> of the Commonwealth came into operation.  This Commonwealth Act was not passed, so Part 9 cannot commence and is therefore repealed.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
88. Section 3 amended  (3) Section 3 (5) is amended as follows:  (a) by deleting "spouse" in the first place where it occurs and inserting instead —  " de facto partner ",  (b) by deleting "includes a reference to a person" and inserting instead —  " means a person ",  (c) by deleting "with the Member or relative as a de facto spouse if either —" and paragraph (a) and "or" after it and inserting instead —  " as a de facto partner of the Member or relative if either —  (a) the Member or relative and the person are both parents of the same child: or ".	Section 88(3)(c) is repealed.	Section 88(3)(c) has not been proclaimed and is no longer required.  It purported to amend Section 3(5) of the Members of Parliament (Financial Interests) Act 1992. That section was subsequently amended by the Acts Amendment (Equality of Status) Act 2003, such that there is no longer a need for S.88(3)(c).

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
42. Decisions of adoption applications committee  (2) If, under section 113(2) the Director-General directs the adoption applications committee to review a procedure by which it made a decision, the committee may, after complying with that direction, review its decision	42. Decisions of adoption applications committee  (2) If, under section 113(2) the Director-GeneralCEO directs the adoption applications committee to review a procedure by which it made a decision, the committee may, after complying with that direction, review its decision.	The Children and Community Services Act 2004 changed most references in the Act from Director-General to CEO. This one was inadvertently overlooked.
52. Restrictions on placement  (1) The CEO is not to place a child with a view to the child's adoption unless—  (a) the prospective adoptive parent -	<ul> <li>52. Restrictions on placement</li> <li>(1) The CEO is not to place a child with a view to the child's adoption unless —</li> <li>(a) the prospective adoptive parent -</li> </ul>	Corrects a grammatical error
(iiid) is not more than 45 years older than the child in the case where the prospective adoptive parent is a prospective sole adoptive parent and has not adopted a child before (whether as a joint or sole adoptive parent); or	(iiid) is not more than 45 years older than the child in the case where the prospective adoptive parent is a prospective sole adoptive parent and has not adopted a child before (whether as a joint or sole adoptive parent); or	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
(2) The requirements of subsection (1) are not affected by any provision of, and cannot be changed, by any provision of an adoption plan.	After each of paragraphs (a) to (c), paragraph (a)(i) to (vb) and paragraph (c)(i), the word "and" is to be inserted (2) The requirements of subsection (1) are not affected by any provision of, and cannot be changed, by any provision of an adoption plan.	In line with new drafting policy in relation to the use of conjunctions between paragraphs.  Deletes unnecessary words to correct grammar

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
10. Security to be lodged by owner of aircraft against damage	10. Security to be lodged by owner of aircraft against damage	Corrects a numbering error
(1) The owner of any aircraft that has been modified to carry out aerial spraying shall —  (a) lodge with the Director; or (b) satisfy the Director that there is lodged in another State or Territory of the Commonwealth with a person acceptable to the Director,  security in the form of a contract of insurance which indemnifies the owner to the extent -	(1) The owner of any aircraft that has been modified to carry out aerial spraying shall— (a) lodge with the Director; or (b) satisfy the Director that there is lodged in another State or Territory of the Commonwealth with a person acceptable to the Director,  security in the form of a contract of insurance which indemnifies the owner to the extent –	
(i) approved by the Director if the contract of insurance is lodged under paragraph (a); or (ii) approved by a person acceptable to the Director under paragraph (b) if it is lodged as referred to in that paragraph,	(i)(c) approved by the Director if the contract of insurance is lodged under paragraph (a); or (ii)(d) approved by a person acceptable to the Director under paragraph (b) if it is lodged as referred to in that paragraph,	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
3. Definitions  "NRA" means the National Registration Authority for Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals established by the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Act;	3. Definitions  "NRA" means the National Registration Authority for Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals established by the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Act;  The following definition is inserted in the appropriate alphabetical position —	The National Registration Authority for Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals was established under the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Act 1992 of the Commonwealth. That Act was amended by the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Legislation Amendment (Name Change) Act 2004 to change the name of the Authority to the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority. These amendments reflect that change.
s. 16(2); s. 21(1), (2), (2)(c); s. 22(1), (2); s. 23; s. 24; s. 28(1); s. 30; s. 31(1)(c), (d)(i), (e)(i), (f), (g)(i), (2)(c), (2)(d), (2)	"APVMA" means the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority continued in existence by section 6 of the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Act;  These provisions are amended by deleting "NRA" in each place where it occurs and inserting instead —	
	"APVMA"	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
3. Interpretation	3. Interpretation	Inserts a missing word.
"rural land" means land classified or zoned for agricultural or rural use, or for rural lifestyle living, under a local planning scheme as that term is defined the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005;</i>	"rural land" means land classified or zoned for agricultural or rural use, or for rural lifestyle living, under a local planning scheme as that term is defined in the Planning and Development Act 2005;	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
58. Failure to comply with disciplinary action  (2) The power conferred on the State Administrative Tribunal by subsection (1) is in addition to and not in derogation of the powers conferred on it by this Act or by the State Administrative Tribunal Act 2003.	58. Failure to comply with disciplinary action (2) The power conferred on the State Administrative Tribunal by subsection (1) is in addition to and not in derogation of the powers conferred on it by this Act or by the State Administrative Tribunal Act 20032004.	Corrects the error in the date in the reference to the <i>State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004</i> . This error occurred because both Acts were in Parliament at the same time.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
20A. Power to borrow money	20A. Power to borrow money	Inserts a missing word.
(5) Before a guarantee is given by the Treasurer under this section, the Board shall give to the Treasurer such security as Treasurer may require and shall execute all such instruments as may be necessary for the purpose.	(5) Before a guarantee is given by the Treasurer under this section, the Board shall give to the Treasurer such security as the Treasurer may require and shall execute all such instruments as may be necessary for the purpose.	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
3. Interpretation	3. Interpretation	Corrects a grammatical error.
In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears - "bank" means - (a) an ADI (authorised deposit-taking institution) as defined in section 5 of the <i>Banking Act 1959</i> of the Commonwealth; or  (b) a bank which carries on banking business on behalf of the government of a State under the authority of the laws of that State, and includes a body corporate that is a subsidiary, within the meaning of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> of the Commonwealth, of a an ADI mentioned in paragraph (a) or a bank mentioned in paragraph (b);	In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears - "bank" means - (a) an ADI (authorised deposit-taking institution) as defined in section 5 of the <i>Banking Act 1959</i> of the Commonwealth; or  (b) a bank which carries on banking business on behalf of the government of a State under the authority of the laws of that State, and includes a body corporate that is a subsidiary, within the meaning of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> of the Commonwealth, of a an ADI of an ADI mentioned in paragraph (a) or a bank mentioned in paragraph (b);	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
[11. Has not come into operation.]	Section 11 is repealed.	Repeals provision that has not been, and will not be, proclaimed.  s. 11 was only required if the privatisation of the Bank was by public float. As it was sold in a trade sale s. 11 was not required.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
20. Entry and inspection of race courses and certain other premises	20. Entry and inspection of race courses and certain other premises	Corrects a numbering error.
(3) An inspection may be carried out under this section for any or all of the	(3) An inspection may be carried out under this section for any or all of the	
following purposes (e) to gather evidence of a suspected contravention of -	following purposes (e) to gather evidence of a suspected contravention of -	
<ul><li>(i) this Act;</li><li>(ii) a condition of a licence, permit or approval under this Act; or</li><li>(ii) the RWWA Act in relation to gambling;</li></ul>	(i) this Act; (ii) a condition of a licence, permit or approval under this Act; or (ii) (iii) the RWWA Act in relation to gambling;	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
34. Transitional provision relating to existing caravan parks and camping grounds [(1) and (2) have not come into operation <sup>1a</sup> .]  (3) An existing facility ceases to be an existing facility if, in the opinion of the local government, it has been substantially extended or redeveloped and the local government has given notice to that effect to the licence holder	Section 1 and 2 are repealed.	These subsections have not been proclaimed and it is now not intended to proclaim them as the subject matter is covered by regulations.
Schedule 2	Schedule 2 (3) is repealed	
Consequential amendments  3) Not in operation		

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
39. Memorials in redevelopment area	39. Memorials in redevelopment area	Inserts a missing word
Where a Board redevelops portion of the land within a cemetery the Board shall erect a memorial showing the names and such other details as the Board considers appropriate of deceased persons buried in the redevelopment area.	Where a Board redevelops <u>a</u> portion of the land within a cemetery the Board shall erect a memorial showing the names and such other details as the Board considers appropriate of deceased persons buried in the redevelopment area.	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
6. Restriction on certain collections	6. Restriction on certain collections	Amends the paragraph numbering to conform to current drafting practices
(1) No person shall –	(1) No person shall –	,
(i) the holder of a licence under this Act; or (ii) a member of the committee or other governing body, of a society, body, or association which is the holder of a licence under this Act and who is authorised by such licensee; or (iii) authorised to do so by a person, society, body or association which holds a licence under this Act,	(i)(e) the holder of a licence under this Act; or  (ii)(f) a member of the committee or other governing body, of a society, body, or association which is the holder of a licence under this Act and who is authorised by such licensee; or  (iii)(g) authorised to do so by a person, society, body or association which holds a licence under this Act,	
(3) In any proceedings for an offence against this section the prosecution need not negative any of the matters specified in subsection (1)(i), (ii), or (iii), but it shall lie on the accused to prove any of those matters on which he relies.	(3) In any proceedings for an offence against this section the prosecution need not negative any of the matters specified in subsection (1)(i), (ii), or (iii)(1)(e), (f), or (g), but it shall lie on the accused to prove any of those matters on which he relies.	
13. Inquiry as to revocation of licences	13. Inquiry as to revocation of licences	Inserts a missing word
(2) The advisory committee may recommend that any such licence be revoked if it is of opinion —	(2) The advisory committee may recommend that any such licence be revoked if it is of the opinion —	

Pawnbrokers and Second-hand Dealers Regulations 1996

# 5. Certain goods not "second-hand" goods

(1) For the purposes of the definition of "second-hand goods" in section 3(1), goods which have been worn or otherwise used and which belong to a class of goods described in the Table to this subregulation, or goods to which subregulation (2) applies, are goods that are not to be treated as second-hand goods for the purposes of the Act.

. . .

3. Goods collected for a charitable purpose within the meaning of the *Charitable Collections Act 1946* where the collector is a person to whom paragraph (i), (ii) or (iii) of section 6(1) of that Act applies and who is acting in accordance with such licence and authority referred to in that section as applies to that person.

# 5. Certain goods not "second-hand" goods

(1) For the purposes of the definition of "second-hand goods" in section 3(1), goods which have been worn or otherwise used and which belong to a class of goods described in the Table to this subregulation, or goods to which subregulation (2) applies, are goods that are not to be treated as second-hand goods for the purposes of the Act.

. . .

3. Goods collected for a charitable purpose within the meaning of the *Charitable Collections Act 1946* where the collector is a person to whom paragraph (i), (ii) or (iii) of section 6(1)(e), (f) or (g) of that Act applies and who is acting in accordance with such licence and authority referred to in that section as applies to that person.

Consequential amendment to update cross-reference.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
24. Compensation for extinguishment of security interest	24. Compensation for extinguishment of security interest	Corrects an error identified when the Act was reprinted.
(3) The Commissioner shall not make an order under this section in relation to an application arising by reason of loss or damage suffered after the cancellation under section 22 of an entry in the register if the applicant did not show cause in accordance with that section unless the Commissioner is satisfied that the applicant did not show cause in accordance with that section why the registration should not be cancelled –	order under this section in relation to an application arising by reason of loss or damage suffered after the cancellation under section 22 of an entry in the register if the applicant did not show cause in accordance with that section unless the Commissioner is satisfied that the applicant	
<ul><li>(a) because of circumstances beyond the applicant's control; or</li><li>(b) for reasons that ought to be reasonably to be excused.</li></ul>	<ul><li>(a) because of circumstances beyond the applicant's control; or</li><li>(b) for reasons that ought to be reasonably to be excused.</li></ul>	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
Section 9	Section 9 is repealed	Repeals a provision that has not been, and will not be, proclaimed.  s. 9 would have amended the <i>Child Welfare Act 1947</i> . That Act has been repealed by the <i>Children and Community Services Act 2004</i> , the relevant provisions of which were proclaimed to commence on 1 March 2006. The <i>Interpretation Act 1984</i> s. 33, under which the repeal of an Act also repeals any amendments, did not apply to s. 9 as it does not extend to
		unproclaimed provisions.

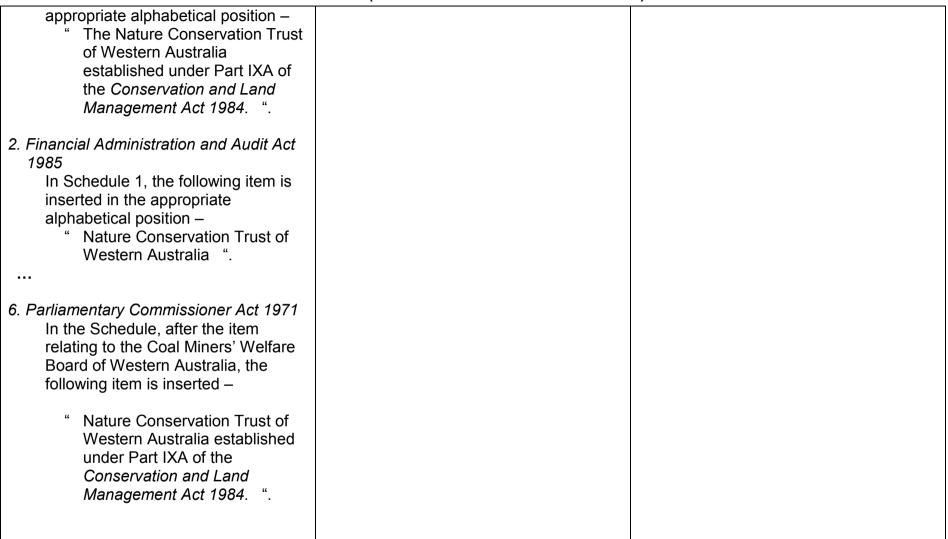
EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
3. Terms used in this Act  s. 34(1), (3); s. 35(1), (3); s. 52(2), (4); s. 85 (1), (3); s. 86(1), (3); s. 120(4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10); s. 135(3), (5); s. 136(4)(a), (5); s. 231(4)	3. Terms used in this Act  The following definition is inserted in the appropriate alphabetical position —  "judge" means a judge of the Court;  These provisions are amended by inserting before "magistrate" in each place where it occurs —  "judge or "	I
Schedule 2	Schedule 2	Repeals a provision that has not been, and will not be, proclaimed.
[25. Has not come into operation.]	Clause 25 is repealed.	Clause 25 would have amended the Spent Convictions Act 1988 sch 3, cl 2(1) items 3 and 5. Those items have since been deleted, so the clause can have no effect.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
4. Varying amounts to reflect award rate changes	4. Varying amounts to reflect award rate changes	The Index, produced by the Australian Bureau of Statistics, has been
(2) The amount for the relevant financial year is obtained —  (a) by varying the amount for the preceding financial year by the percentage by which the amount that the Australian Statistician published as the Wage Cost Index, ordinary time hourly rates of pay (excluding bonuses) for Western Australia (in this subsection called "the WCl") varied between the last December quarter before the preceding financial year commenced and the last December quarter before the relevant financial year commenced; or  (b) if the calculation under paragraph (a) cannot be performed for a financial year because the WCl for a relevant quarter was not published, by varying the amount for the preceding financial year in accordance with the regulations,	(2) The amount for the relevant financial year is obtained —  (a) by varying the amount for the preceding financial year by the percentage by which the amount that the Australian Statistician published as the Labour Price Index (formerly known as the Wage Cost IndexWage Cost Index, ordinary time hourly rates of pay (excluding bonuses) for Western Australia (in this subsection called "the LPI""the WCI") varied between the last December quarter before the preceding financial year commenced and the last December quarter before the relevant financial year commenced; or  (b) if the calculation under paragraph  (a) cannot be performed for a financial year because the LPIWCI for a relevant quarter was not published, by varying the amount for the preceding financial year in accordance with the regulations,	renamed.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
131A. Tabling of Ministerial directions (3) A copy of a direction transmitted to the Clerk of a House is to be regarded - (a) as having been laid before that House; and (b) as being a document published by order or under the authority of that House.	131A. Tabling of Ministerial directions  (3) A copy of a direction transmitted to the Clerk of a House is to be regarded -	Relates to tabling of documents – see note for <i>Legal Practice Act 2003</i> s. 251 for details.
(4) The laying of a copy of a direction that is regarded as having occurred under subsection (3)(a) is to be recorded in the Minutes, or Votes and Proceedings, of the House on the first sitting day of the House after the Clerk received the copy.	(4) The laying of a copy of a direction that is regarded as having occurred under subsection (3)(a)taken to have occurred under subsection (3) is to be recorded in the Minutes, or Votes and Proceedings, of the House on the first sitting day of the House after the Clerk received the copy.	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
51. Part IXA inserted  After section 125 of the principal Act the following Part is inserted —  " PART IXA – NATURE CONSERVATION TRUST OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA  125A. Nature Conservation Trust established  125B. Membership etc. of the Trust  125C. Functions of the Trust  125D. Effect of transfer  125E. Part of the land may be disposed of  125F. Trust Fund	Section 51 is repealed	Repeals unproclaimed amendments which are no longer required.  These amendments were to establish the Nature Conservation Trust of Western Australia but they were adversely affected by subsequent changes to the Commonwealth taxation law. The Trust that would have been created was regarded by the Commonwealth Taxation Commissioner as not being independent in so far as its income was effectively to be directed to support the interests of its controller, the Minister for the Environment, and it could be considered to be a conduit for the donations of money to the State Government. The inability to obtain tax deductibility for donations would have resulted in an ineffectual fund raising capacity.

	<u> </u>	
125G. Ministerial directions		
•••		
125H. Minister to have access to information		
125I. Staff and support		
_		
125J. Execution of documents by Trust		
125K. Applications of Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985		
125L. Review		
•••		
(2) The Minister shall prepare a report based on the review carried out under subsection (1) and shall, as soon as practicable, cause that report to be laid before each House of Parliament.		
Schedule		
1. Constitution Acts Amendment Act 1899 In Schedule V, in Part 3, the following item is inserted in the	Items 1, 2 and 6 of the Schedule are repealed.	



EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
6. Penalty for neglect by master to provide food, clothing, etc., for servant or apprentice	6. Penalty for neglect by master to provide food, clothing, etc., for servant or apprentice	Originally s. 6 read "be liable either to pay a penalty not exceeding \$40 or to be imprisoned". The amendment to delete imprisonment accidentally left the word
Where a master, being legally liable to provide for his servant or apprentice necessary food, clothing, medical aid, or lodging, wilfully, and without lawful excuse, refuses or neglects to provide the same, whereby the health of the servant or apprentice is or is likely to be seriously or permanently injured, he shall, on summary conviction, be liable either to pay a penalty not exceeding \$40.	Where a master, being legally liable to provide for his servant or apprentice necessary food, clothing, medical aid, or lodging, wilfully, and without lawful excuse, refuses or neglects to provide the same, whereby the health of the servant or apprentice is or is likely to be seriously or permanently injured, he shall, on summary conviction, be liable either to pay a penalty not exceeding \$40.	"either".

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
51. No action to lie against officials of either House	51. No action to lie against officials of either House	Corrects a typographical error.
No action or other legal proceedings shall lie or be maintained against the President of the Legislative Council, or the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, or against the Chairman of Committees, or other officer of either House of Parliament, or any member of the Police Force, for anything done by, or under the warrant, or by the direction of, such President, Speaker, or other officer, under or purporting to be under the standing orders or other the order or resolution of the House in which he presides, or of which he is an officer, as the case may be, or under or purporting to be under the provisions of "An Act for defining the Privileges, Immunities, and Powers of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of Western Australia, respectively."	No action or other legal proceedings shall lie or be maintained against the President of the Legislative Council, or the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, or against the Chairman of Committees, or other officer of either House of Parliament, or any member of the Police Force, for anything done by, or under the warrant, or by the direction of, such President, Speaker, or other officer, under or purporting to be under the standing orders or other the order any other order or resolution of the House in which he presides, or of which he is an officer, as the case may be, or under or purporting to be under the provisions of "An Act for defining the Privileges, Immunities, and Powers of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of Western Australia, respectively."	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
33. Interest up to determination  (1) If an appointed adjudicator determines that a party to a payment dispute is liable to make a payment, he or she may also determine that interest is to be paid  (b) otherwise, on the whole or a part of the payment from the date the payment dispute arose at a rate not greater than the rate prescribed under the Supreme Court Act 1935 section 142,	33. Interest up to determination  (1) If an appointed adjudicator determines that a party to a payment dispute is liable to make a payment, he or she may also determine that interest is to be paid  (b) otherwise, on the whole or a part of the payment from the date the payment dispute arose at a rate not greater than the rate prescribed under the Supreme Court Act 1935 section 142 Civil Judgements Enforcement Act 2004 section 8(1)(a),	The Supreme Court Act 1935 s. 142 provided for interest on judgement debts. That section was replaced by the Civil Judgements Enforcement Act 2004 s. 8. References to s. 142 were amended by the Courts Legislation Amendment and Repeal Act 2004. This Act was inadvertently overlooked as it was in Parliament at the same time as the courts legislation.
39. Payment of amount determined and interest	39. Payment of amount determined and interest	
(2) Unless the determination provides otherwise, interest at the rate prescribed under the <i>Supreme Court Act 1935</i> section 142 is to be paid on such of the amount as is unpaid after the date specified in the determination.	(2) Unless the determination provides otherwise, interest at the rate prescribed under the Supreme Court Act 1935 section 142Civil Judgements Enforcement Act 2004 section 8(1)(a) is to be paid on such of the amount as is unpaid after the date specified in the determination.	
Schedule 1	Schedule 1	
8. 	8. 	

(3) The rate of interest at any time is equal	(3) The rate of interest at any time is equal	
to that prescribed for that time under the	to that prescribed for that time under the	I
Supreme Court Act 1935 section 142.	Supreme Court Act 1935 section 142 Civil	
	Judgements Enforcement Act 2004	
	section 8(1)(a).	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
6. Membership of the Board  (1) Subject to this Act the Board shall consist of 7 members appointed by the Minister as follows  (b) 3 persons appointed from among persons whose names are on a panel of 6 names comprised of 3 names submitted by the body known as the Master Builders' Association of Western Australia and 3 names submitted by the body known as The Confederation of Western Australian Industry (Incorporated); and	6. Membership of the Board  (1) Subject to this Act the Board shall consist of 7 members appointed by the Minister as follows  (b) 3 persons appointed from among persons whose names are on a panel of 6 names comprised of 3 names submitted by the body known as the Master Builders' Association of Western Australia and 3 names submitted by the body known as The Confederation of Western Australian Industry (Incorporated)the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Western Australia (Inc); and	The Confederation has been replaced by the Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
<ul><li>3. Interpretation</li><li>(1) In this Act unless the contrary intention appears -</li></ul>	<ul><li>3. Interpretation</li><li>(1) In this Act unless the contrary intention appears -</li></ul>	Corrects a grammatical error identified when Act was reprinted.
"road" means any highway, road or street, open to, or used by, the public; and	"road" means any highway, road or street, open to, or used by, the public; and	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
3. Terms used in this Act In this Act unless the contrary intention appears –	3. Terms used in this Act In this Act unless the contrary intention appears –	Corrects the title cross reference of the Act
"legal practitioner" has the meaning given to "practitioner" in the Legal Practitioners Act 1893	"legal practitioner" has the meaning given to "practitioner" in the Legal Practitioners Act 1893 Legal Practice Act 2003.	
•••	•••	
27A. Allegations involving parliamentary privilege	27A. Allegations involving parliamentary privilege	Corrects a cross reference error. The reference is to Division 4 of
(3) Section 22(3) and Division 4 of Part 2 are excluded in their operation with respect to an allegation made under subsection (1).	(3) Section 22(3) and Division 4 of Part 2 are excluded in their operation with respect to an allegation made under subsection (1).	Part 3 – being the Part containing s. 27A.
27B. Dealing with referrals under s. 27A(1)	27B. Dealing with referrals under s. 27A(1)	Corrects cross reference errors.
(1) The presiding officer, on receipt of a referral made under section 27A(1), must - (a) where the allegation is made under paragraph (a), require a committee of the House whose functions include considering matters relating to the practice, procedure and privileges of the House (the "Privileges  Committee"), to inquire into the matter; (b) where the allegation is made under	(1) The presiding officer, on receipt of a referral made under section 27A(1), must -  (a) where the allegation is made under paragraph (a)section 27(1)(a), require a committee of the House whose functions include considering matters relating to the practice, procedure and privileges of the House (the "Privileges Committee"), to inquire into the matter; (b) where the allegation is made under paragraph (b)section 27(1)(b), require	

paragraph (b), require the Commission to conduct an inquiry.	the Commission to conduct an inquiry.	
67. Terms used in this Division	 67. Terms used in this Division	s. 67(1) begins "In this Part" then defines various terms, which
(1) In this Part -	(1) In this <del>Part</del> <u>Division</u> -	appear only in Division 6, not elsewhere in Part 4.
<ul> <li>77. Hindering removal or modification of fortifications</li> <li>(1) A person who does anything intending to prevent, obstruct, or delay, the removal or modification of fortifications in accordance with a fortification removal notice commits a crime.</li> <li>Penalty: Imprisonment for 5 years and a fine of \$100 000.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>77. Hindering removal or modification of fortifications</li> <li>(1) A person who does anything intending to prevent, obstruct, or delay, the removal or modification of fortifications in accordance with a fortification removal notice commits a crime.</li> <li>Penalty: Imprisonment for 5 years and a fine of \$100 000.</li> </ul>	To correct a cross reference error
<ul> <li>(2) Subsection (1) applies to the removal or modification of fortifications by a person who –</li> <li>(a) is, or is acting for or on the instructions of, the owner or an interested person; or (b) is acting under section 75(3).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(2) Subsection (1) applies to the removal or modification of fortifications by a person who –</li> <li>(a) is, or is acting for or on the instructions of, the owner or an interested person; or (b) is acting under section 75(3) section 75.</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>78. Planning and other approval issues</li><li>(1) The powers given by this Division may be exercised without regard to whether any statutory or other approval had been given for the fortifications.</li></ul>	<ul> <li>78. Planning and other approval issues</li> <li>(1) The powers given by this Division may be exercised without regard to whether any statutory or other approval had been given for the fortifications.</li> </ul>	To correct a cross reference error
(2) No statutory or other approval is required for the removal or modification of fortifications in accordance with a fortification removal notice.	(2) No statutory or other approval is required for the removal or modification of fortifications in accordance with a fortification removal notice.	

(3) Subsection (2) applies to the removal or modification of fortifications by a person who –

(a) is, or is acting for or on the instructions of, the owner or an interested person; or (b) is acting under section 75(3).

(3) Subsection (2) applies to the removal or modification of fortifications by a person who –

(a) is, or is acting for or on the instructions of, the owner or an interested person; or (b) is acting under section 75(3) section 75.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
102. Terms used in this Part In this Part—	102. Terms used in this Part In this Part this Division—	To correct minor errors detected during reprinting.
<ul> <li>145. Use of statements of witness against the witness</li> <li>(1) A statement made by a witness in answer to a question that a Commission requires the witness to answer is not admissible in evidence against the person making the statement in –</li> <li></li> </ul>	145. Use of statements of witness against the witness  (1) A statement made by a witness in answer to a question that a Commission the Commission requires the witness to answer is not admissible in evidence against the person making the statement in –	
150. Supreme Court may review detention of arrested person	150. Supreme Court may review detention of arrested person	
(2) The Supreme Court may do either or both of the following — (a) affirm or set aside a decision by the Commission not to release the person or any condition imposed by the Commission on the release of the person; (b) make any order that the Commission may make in relation to the detention or release of the person;	(2) The Supreme Court may do either or both any or all of the following – (a) affirm or set aside a decision by the Commission not to release the person or any condition imposed by the Commission on the release of the person; (b) make any order that the Commission may make in relation to the detention or release of the person;	
 158. Failing to comply with notice given under s. 94 or 95	158. Failing to comply with notice given under s. 94 or 95	Corrects a cross-reference error.

A person who –	A person who –	
(b) in purported compliance with a notice served on the person or some other person under this section, furnishes information knowing it to be false or misleading in a material particular,	(b) in purported compliance with a notice served on the person or some other person under this sectionsection 94 or 95, furnishes information knowing it to be false or misleading in a material particular,	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
Schedule 1 – Offences that may be relevant for Part 4 [s. 3, 5]	Schedule 1 – Offences that may be relevant for Part 4 [s. 3, 5]	Schedule 1 lists offences that may be relevant for this Act. It includes s. 393 of The Criminal Code (Assault with intent to rob) except in circumstances where the
An offence under any of the following enactments –	An offence under any of the following enactments –	maximum penalty that can be imposed is imprisonment for 14 years.
The Criminal Code	The Criminal Code	S.393 was amended in December 2001 so that the maximum penalty applying in certain circumstances is 10 years. Those
s. 393 (except in circumstances in which the maximum penalty that can be imposed is imprisonment for 14 years) s. 398 (in circumstances in which the maximum penalty that can be imposed is imprisonment for 20 years) s. 451A(1) s. 454 s. 557 s. 563A	s. 393 (except in circumstances in which the maximum penalty that can be imposed is imprisonment for 10 years or 14 years) s. 398 (in circumstances in which the maximum penalty that can be imposed is imprisonment for 20 years) s. 451A(1) s. 454 s. 557 s. 563A	cases should also have been excluded from Schedule 1 of this Act but this was inadvertently overlooked.

<b>EXISTING PROVISION</b>	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
12. Commission may exercise powers of a local government under the <i>Health Act 1911</i>	12. Commission may exercise powers of a local government under the <i>Health Act 1911</i>	The Health Act 1911 used to provide for "health districts" to be constituted under that Act. It now operates simply by reference to local government districts.
For preventing the pollution of water within a catchment area or water reserve, the Commission shall have all the powers and authority of a local government within the meaning of and under the <i>Health Act 1911</i> , including power to make and enforce local laws under that Act, as if the catchment area or water reserve were a health district constituted under that Act, and the Commission were the local government for such district under that Act.	For preventing the pollution of water within a catchment area or water reserve, the Commission shall have all the powers and authority of a local government within the meaning of and under the <i>Health Act 1911</i> , including power to make and enforce local laws under that Act, as if the catchment area or water reserve were a health district constituted under that Act, and the Commission were the local government for such district under that Act, and the Commission were the local government for that district.	This amendment is to reflect that change.
12E. Compensation (3) The amount to be paid under this Part as compensation for injurious affection shall be assessed on the basis of values applying at the time at which the claim for compensation is made in accordance with this Part, and, subject to subsection (8), shall include interest computed from 60 days after the date of the making of that claim on the balance of compensation outstanding from time to time at the rate determined at the time at which the claim	12E. Compensation (3) The amount to be paid under this Part as compensation for injurious affection shall be assessed on the basis of values applying at the time at which the claim for compensation is made in accordance with this Part, and, subject to subsection (8), shall include interest computed from 60 days after the date of the making of that claim on the balance of compensation outstanding from time to time at the rate determined at the time at which the claim	The Supreme Court Act 1935 s. 142 provided for interest on judgement debts. That section was replaced by the Civil Judgements Enforcement Act 2004 s. 8. References to s. 142 were amended by the Courts Legislation Amendment and Repeal Act 2004. This reference was inadvertently overlooked.

for compensation is made in respect of judgment debts pursuant to section 142 of the *Supreme Court Act 1935*.

81. How rates may be recovered

The amount payable to the Corporation in respect of any water supply charges, or interest due thereon shall be recoverable action in a court of competent jurisdiction, or by sale as hereinafter mentioned, and that amount and the amount of all costs, charges and expenses of any proceedings to recover it shall constitute a charge and have priority to every security or claim, including rent, of any description against the estate, real and personal, of the person liable to make payment of the amount.

for compensation is made in respect of judgment debts pursuant to section 142 of the Supreme Court Act 1935.prescribed under section 8(1)(a) of the Civil Judgements Enforcement Act 2004 at the time at which the claim for compensation is made.

. . .

81. How rates may be recovered

The amount payable to the Corporation in respect of any water supply charges, or interest due thereon shall be recoverable by action in a court of competent jurisdiction, or by sale as hereinafter mentioned, and that amount and the amount of all costs, charges and expenses of any proceedings to recover it shall constitute a charge and have priority to every security or claim, including rent, of any description against the estate, real and personal, of the person liable to make payment of the amount.

Inserts word inadvertently omitted from recent amendment.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
25. CEO may authorise certain other persons to exercise powers	25. CEO may authorise certain other persons to exercise powers	Courts Legislation Amendment and Repeal Act 2004 deleted
(1) In this section -	(1) In this section -	paragraphs (g) and (h) but overlooked inserting the conjunction after paragraph (e).
"justice officer" means -	"justice officer" means -	, , , , , ,
(a) a public service officer working in the Department; (b) any other person engaged or appointed to work in or for the Department; (d) a prison officer; (e) a person appointed under section 11 of the Young Offenders Act 1994; (f) an officer of the sheriff;	(a) a public service officer working in the Department; or (b) any other person engaged or appointed to work in or for the Department; or (g) a prison officer; or (h) a person appointed under section 11 of the Young Offenders Act 1994; or (i) an officer of the sheriff; or	In line with current drafting policy, conjunctions are now inserted after each paragraph.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
91. Mortgage of goods to be in writing, and to operate as security only [(3) has not come into operation.]	Section 91(3) is repealed.	Repeals provisions that have not been, and will not be, proclaimed. s. 91(3) was not proclaimed as it was rendered redundant by the <i>Chattel Securities Act</i> 1987 s. 5.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
34. Issue of freezing notices (5) A freezing notice may be issued under subsection (3) for all property acquired after the order is made – (a) by the person; or (b) by another person at the request or direction of the first-mentioned person	34. Issue of freezing notices (5) A freezing notice may be issued under subsection (3) for all property acquired after the order is made notice is issued – (a) by the person; or (b) by another person at the request or direction of the first-mentioned person	Corrects reference to order instead of notice
35. Form of freezing notice (1) A freezing notice must –; (e) advise the recipient to the effect that the property described in the order may be confiscated automatically under this Act unless an objection to the confiscation of the property is filed in the court specified in the notice within 28 days after the date of service of the notice;	35. Form of freezing notice  (1) A freezing notice must —   (e) advise the recipient to the effect that the property described in the order notice may be confiscated automatically under this Act unless an objection to the confiscation of the property is filed in the court specified in the notice within 28 days after the date of service of the notice;	Corrects reference to order instead of notice
39. Duration of freezing notice – other property  (4) However, if the freezing notice was issued on 2 or more grounds, but the notice has not ceased to be in force under subsection (3) or (4) in relation to each of those grounds, the freezing order continues in force as if it had been made on each remaining ground.	39. Duration of freezing notice — other property  (4) However, if the freezing notice was issued on 2 or more grounds, but the notice has not ceased to be in force under subsection (3) or (4) (2) or (3) in relation to each of those grounds, the freezing order notice continues in force as if it had been made on each remaining ground.	Corrects cross reference and corrects reference to order instead of notice.

#### 45. Scope of freezing orders

In a freezing order, the court may do any or all of the following -

- (a) direct that any income or other property derived from the property while the order is in force is to be treated as part of the property;
- (b) if the property is moveable direct that the property is not to be moved except in accordance with the order;
- (c) appoint the DPP, the Public Trustee or the Commissioner of Police to manage the property while the order is in force;

#### 82. Release of crime-used property

...

(7) On the application of the DPP or an owner of the property, the court may set aside the freezing notice or freezing order for the property if it also orders the objector to pay to the State an amount equal to the value of the property.

• • •

#### 45. Scope of freezing orders

In a freezing order, the court may do any or all of the following -

- (a) direct that any income or other property derived from the property while the order is in force is to be treated as part of the property;
- (b) if the property is moveable direct that the property is not to be moved except in accordance with the order;
- (c) appoint the DPP, the Public Trustee or the Commissioner of Police to manage the property while the order is in force:

82. Release of crime-used property

...

(7) On the application of the DPP or an owner of the property, the court may set aside the freezing notice or freezing order for the property if it also orders the objector to pay to the State an amount equal to the value of the property the amount assessed by the court as the amount equal to the value of the property at the time the application to set aside was made.

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Removes unnecessary reference to the DPP.

Amended to be consistent for crime-used property and crime-derived property. Also to avoid any uncertainty as to which application is being referred to.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
83. Release of crime-derived property  (5) On the application of the DPP or an owner of the property, the court may set aside the freezing notice or freezing order for the property if it also orders the objector to pay to the State the amount assessed by the court as the amount equal to the value of the property at the time of the application.	<ul> <li>83. Release of crime-derived property</li> <li>(5) On the application of the DPP or an owner of the property, the court may set aside the freezing notice or freezing order for the property if it also orders the objector to pay to the State the amount assessed by the court as the amount equal to the value of the property at the time of the application the application to set aside was made.</li> </ul>	Amended to be consistent for crime-used property and crime-derived property. Also to avoid any uncertainty as to which application is being referred to.
87. Orders to release confiscated property	87. Orders to release confiscated property	Corrects reference to objector instead of applicant.
(2) If the court orders the release of the property –  (a) if the property is money - an amount equal to the amount of the money is to be paid to the objector from the Confiscation Proceeds Account;  (b) if the property is not money, and has not been disposed of - the property is to be given to the objector; and  (c) if the property is not money, and has been sold - an amount equal to the value of the property is to be paid to the objector from the Confiscation Proceeds Account.	(2) If the court orders the release of the property –  (a) if the property is money - an amount equal to the amount of the money is to be paid to the objector applicant from the Confiscation Proceeds Account;  (b) if the property is not money, and has not been disposed of - the property is to be given to the objector applicant; and  (c) if the property is not money, and has been sold - an amount equal to the value of the property is to be paid to the objector applicant from the	

- (3) If the objector establishes the matters set out in subsection (1)(a), (b), (c) and (d), but fails to establish the matter set out in subsection (1)(e), the court may order the release of the objector's share of the property.
- (4) In an order under subsection (3) the court is to specify the proportion that it finds to be the objector's share of the property.
- (5) If the court makes an order under subsection (3), the objector is to be paid out of the Confiscation Proceeds Account -
  - (a) if the property is money an amount equal to the objector's share of the money; and
  - (b) if the property is not money an amount equal to the amount that bears to the value of the property the same proportion as the objector's share of the property bears to the whole property.

Confiscation Proceeds Account.

- (3) If the objector applicant establishes the matters set out in subsection (1)(a), (b), (c) and (d), but fails to establish the matter set out in subsection (1)(e), the court may order the release of the objector's applicant's share of the property.
- (4) In an order under subsection (3) the court is to specify the proportion that it finds to be the objector's applicant's share of the property.
- (5) If the court makes an order under subsection (3), the objector applicant is to be paid out of the Confiscation Proceeds Account -
  - (a) if the property is money an amount equal to the objector's applicant's share of the money; and
  - (b) if the property is not money an amount equal to the amount that bears to the value of the property the same proportion as the objector's applicant's share of the property bears to the whole property.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
94. Sale of deteriorating property	94. Sale of deteriorating property	Refers to frozen property, which may be frozen under a notice or order but refers
3) If the Public Trustee has the control or management of frozen property under this Act, the Public Trustee may sell the property in the circumstances referred to in subsection (2), without obtaining an order under that subsection, if - (a) the Public Trustee gives adequate notice of the proposed sale to the owner of the property; and (b) the owner does not file an objection to the sale in the court that made the freezing order.	3) If the Public Trustee has the control or management of frozen property under this Act, the Public Trustee may sell the property in the circumstances referred to in subsection (2), without obtaining an order under that subsection, if -  (a) the Public Trustee gives adequate notice of the proposed sale to the owner of the property; and  (b) the owner does not file an objection to the sale in the court in which the freezing notice was filed or that made the freezing order.	only to orders. This amendment inserts a reference to freezing notices.
113. Registration of interests in registrable real property	113. Registration of interests in registrable real property	
(10) However, despite any other law in force in Western Australia, if an instrument (other than a memorial lodged under this Act) is lodged or registered in relation to frozen registrable real property –  (a) the instrument and its lodgement or registration have no effect, at law, in equity or otherwise, while the freezing notice or freezing order is in force; and	(10) However, despite any other law in force in Western Australia, if an instrument (other than a memorial lodged under this Act) is lodged or registered in relation to frozen registrable real property –  (a) the instrument and its lodgement or registration have no effect, at law, in equity or otherwise, while the freezing notice or freezing order is in	

(b) if the freezing notice or freezing order ceases to be in force, and the property is not confiscated, then the memorial, and its lodgement or registration (if any), have effect as if the property had not been frozen at the time that the instrument was lodged or registered, or at the time that the dealing or purported dealing to which the instrument relates was carried out.

# 117. Interstate registration of freezing notices and orders

•••

- (2) The notice or order does not apply to property in another State or a Territory except to the extent that
  - (a) a corresponding law of the State or Territory provides that the notice or order has effect in the State or Territory when it is registered under that law; or
  - (b) if the property is moveable when the order took effect, the property was not located in a State or Territory in which a corresponding law is in force.

force; and

(b) if the freezing notice or freezing order ceases to be in force, and the property is not confiscated, then the memorial instrument, and its lodgement or registration (if any), have effect as if the property had not been frozen at the time that the instrument was lodged or registered, or at the time that the dealing or purported dealing to which the instrument relates was carried out.

# 117. Interstate registration of freezing notices and orders

• • • •

- (2) The notice or order does not apply to property in another State or a Territory except to the extent that
  - (a) a corresponding law of the State or Territory provides that the notice or order has effect in the State or Territory when it is registered under that law; or
  - (b) if the property is moveable when the <u>notice or</u> order took effect, the property was not located in a State or Territory in which a corresponding law is in force.

Corrects the reference to memorial instead of instrument.

Corrects reference to orders instead of notices and orders.

<b>EXISTING PROVISION</b>	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
118. Registration of interstate orders  (1) If an interstate freezing order, or an interstate confiscation declaration, expressly applies to property that is in this State, the order may be registered under this Act.  (2) An order is registered under this Act when a copy of the order, sealed by the court that made the order, is registered in accordance with the rules of the Supreme Court.  (3) Any amendments made to an interstate freezing order or an interstate confiscation declaration may be registered in the same way, whether the amendments were made before or after the registration of the original declaration, but the amendments are of no effect until they are registered.  (4) An application for registration may be made by the applicant for the interstate order or declaration or amendments, by the DPP, or by any person affected by the order or amendments.	118. Registration of interstate orders  (1) If an interstate freezing order, or an interstate confiscation declaration, expressly applies to property that is in this State, the order may be registered under this Act.  (2) An order An interstate freezing order or an interstate confiscation declaration is registered under this Act when a copy of the order or declaration, sealed by the court that made the order or declaration, is registered in accordance with the rules of the Supreme Court.  (3) Any amendments made to an interstate freezing order or an interstate confiscation declaration may be registered in the same way, whether the amendments were made before or after the registration of the original order or declaration, but the amendments are of no effect until they are registered.  (4) An application for registration may be made by the applicant for the interstate order or declaration or amendments, by the DPP, or by any person affected by the order or declaration or amendments.	Corrects reference to order or to declarations instead of both orders and declarations.

# 120. Effect of registration of interstate confiscation declarations

...

(3) A registered interstate confiscation declaration does not operate so as to vest property in this State if the order has already operated to vest the property in the Commonwealth, a Territory or another State, or in some other person or entity.

# 121. Duration of registration of interstate orders

A registered interstate freezing order or registered interstate confiscation declaration is enforceable in this State under this Act until its registration is cancelled under section 122, even if the order has already ceased to be in force under the law of the Commonwealth, or of the State or Territory, under which the order was made.

# 120. Effect of registration of interstate confiscation declarations

...

(3) A registered interstate confiscation declaration does not operate so as to vest property in this State if the order declaration has already operated to vest the property in the Commonwealth, a Territory or another State, or in some other person or entity.

# 121. Duration of registration of interstate orders

A registered interstate freezing order or declaration or registered interstate confiscation declaration is enforceable in this State under this Act until its registration is cancelled under section 122, even if the order or declaration has already ceased to be in force under the law of the Commonwealth, or of the State or Territory, under which the order was made.

Corrects reference to order or to declarations instead of both orders and declarations.

Corrects reference to order or to declarations instead of both orders and declarations.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
<ul> <li>122. Cancellation of registration of interstate orders</li> <li>(1) The Supreme Court may cancel the registration of an interstate freezing order or interstate confiscation declaration if — <ul> <li>(a) registration was improperly obtained; or</li> <li>(b) the order ceases to be in force under the law of the Commonwealth, or of the State or Territory, under which the order was made.</li> <li></li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>122. Cancellation of registration of interstate orders</li> <li>(1) The Supreme Court may cancel the registration of an interstate freezing order or interstate confiscation declaration if – <ul> <li>(a) registration was improperly obtained; or</li> <li>(b) the order or declaration ceases to be in force under the law of the Commonwealth, or of the State or Territory, under which the order or declaration was made.</li> <li></li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Corrects reference to orders instead of declarations and orders.
148. Crime-derived property  (8) Crime-derived property stops being crime-derived property –  (a) when it is acquired by an innocent party;  (b) if it is frozen property - when the freezing order is set aside under section 83;	148. Crime-derived property  (8) Crime-derived property stops being crime-derived property –  (a) when it is acquired by an innocent party;  (b) if it is frozen property - when the freezing notice or freezing order is set aside under section 83;	Refers to frozen property, which may be frozen under a notice or order but refers only to orders. This amendment inserts a reference to freezing notices.

#### 152. Value of property sold by State

...

(2) If the property is subject to a mortgage which is also security against other property then, despite any other enactment and any inconsistent term of the mortgage, the extent of the security over the sold property is the proportion that the value of the sold property bore to the total value of all the secured property at the time that the security over the sold property was given.

#### 152. Value of property sold by State

...

(2) If the property is subject to a mortgage which is also security secured against other property then, despite any other enactment and any inconsistent term of the mortgage, the extent of the security over the sold property is the proportion that the value of the sold property bore to the total value of all the secured property at the time that the security over the sold property was given.

Corrects grammatical error.

#### **Glossary**

...

"criminal benefit" has the definition given in section 145;

. . .

#### **Glossary**

...

"criminal benefit" has the definition given in section 145;

"criminal benefit" means any property, service, advantage or benefit the acquisition of which constitutes the acquisition of a criminal benefit within the meaning of section 145:

• • •

Amended to be consistent with s.145 – which defines the acquisition of a criminal benefit.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
6. Members of Council	6. Members of Council	Corrects grammatical errors.
<ul> <li>(2) Of the persons appointed under subsection (1)(c) –</li> <li>(f) one is to be nominated by either - (i) the chief executive officer of Curtin University of Technology;</li> <li>(ii) the chief executive officer of Edith Cowan University;</li> <li>(iii) the Vice-Chancellor of Murdoch University;</li> <li>(iv) the Vice-Chancellor of The University of Western Australia; or</li> <li>(v) the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Notre Dame Australia, as determined by the Minister;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(2) Of the persons appointed under subsection (1)(c) –</li> <li>(f) one is to be nominated by either - (i) the chief executive officer of the Curtin University of Technology;</li> <li>(ii) the chief executive officer of the Edith Cowan University;</li> <li>(iii) the Vice-Chancellor of Murdoch University;</li> <li>(iv) the Vice-Chancellor of The University of Western Australia; or</li> <li>(v) the Vice-Chancellor of the University The University of Notre Dame Australia, as determined by the Minister;</li> </ul>	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
Schedule 2 – Compensation if land injuriously affected  5. Giving compensation  (2) The compensation to be given is to be assessed on the basis of values applying at the time at which the claim for compensation is made in accordance with this Schedule, and, subject to subclause (4), is to include interest computed from 60 days after the day on which the claim was made on the balance of compensation outstanding from time to time at the rate determined under section 142 of the Supreme Court Act 1935 in respect of judgment debts that applies at the time at which the claim for compensation is made.	Schedule 2 – Compensation if land injuriously affected  5. Giving compensation  (2) The compensation to be given is to be assessed on the basis of values applying at the time at which the claim for compensation is made in accordance with this Schedule, and, subject to subclause (4), is to include interest computed from 60 days after the day on which the claim was made on the balance of compensation outstanding from time to time at the rate determined under section 142 of the Supreme Court Act 1935 in respect of judgment debts that applies prescribed under section 8(1)(a) of the Civil Judgements Enforcement Act 2004 at the time at which the claim for compensation is made.	The Supreme Court Act 1935 s. 142 provided for interest on judgement debts. That section was replaced by the Civil Judgements Enforcement Act 2004 s. 8. References to s. 142 were amended by the Courts Legislation Amendment and Repeal Act 2004. This Act was inadvertently overlooked.

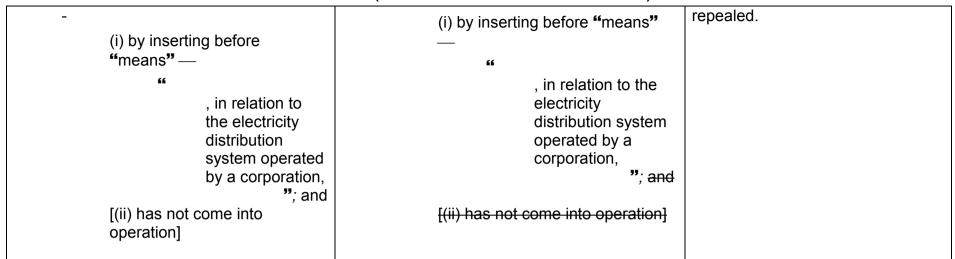
EXISTI	NG PROVISION	А	S AMENDED	EXPLANATION
Ş	Schedule		Schedule	Inserts the Act numbers that were
Number of Act	<b>Title of Act</b> Public Transport  Authority Act 2003	Number of Act 31 of 2003	<b>Title of Act</b> Public Transport  Authority Act 2003	inadvertently not included.
	Section 79 of the Residential Tenancies Act 1987.	128 of 1987	Section 79 of the Residential Tenancies Act 1987.	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
33G. Seizure and destruction (6) Where –	33G. Seizure and destruction (6) Where –	Reference to Local Court inadvertently overlooked in State Administrative Tribunal (Conferral of Jurisdiction) Amendment and Repeal Act 2004.
33J. Duration of an order as to control requirements	33J. Duration of an order as to control requirements	Deletes unnecessary word to correct grammar.
An order imposing control requirements in relation to a dog has effect until — (c) the decision pursuant to which the order was imposed is quashed, or varied in a relevant manner, by the the State Administrative Tribunal; or	An order imposing control requirements in relation to a dog has effect until —  (c) the decision pursuant to which the order was imposed is quashed, or varied in a relevant manner, by the the State Administrative Tribunal; or	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
60. Supplementary provision about laying documents before Parliament  (2) A copy of a document transmitted to the Clerk of a House is to be regarded —  (a) as having been laid before that House; and (b) as being a document published by order or under the authority of that House.	60. Supplementary provision about laying documents before Parliament  (2) A copy of a document transmitted to the Clerk of a House is to be regarded (a) as having been laid before that House; and (b) as being a document published by order or under the authority of that House.  (2) A copy of a document transmitted to the	Relates to tabling of documents – see note for <i>Legal Practice Act</i> 2003 s. 251 for details.
(3) The laying of a copy of a document that is regarded as having occurred under subsection (2)(a) is to be recorded in the Minutes, or Votes and Proceedings, of the House on the first sitting day of the House after the Clerk received the copy.	Clerk of a House is taken to have been laid before that House.  (3) The laying of a copy of a document that is regarded as having occurred under subsection (2)(a)taken to have occurred under subsection (2) is to be recorded in the Minutes, or Votes and Proceedings, of the House on the first sitting day of the House after the Clerk received the copy.	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
<ul><li>5. Interpretation</li><li>(1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires -</li></ul>	<ul><li>5. Interpretation</li><li>(1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires -</li></ul>	Corrects a punctuation error created by the recent repeal of the final definition.
"transmission works" means any main line, and all poles, switches, transformers and apparatus pertaining thereto, which is or is capable of being or is intended to be used for the purpose of conveying electricity from a generating station to any distribution works;	"transmission works" means any main line, and all poles, switches, transformers and apparatus pertaining thereto, which is or is capable of being or is intended to be used for the purpose of conveying electricity from a generating station to any distribution works;.	
32. Regulations (3) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1) or subsection (2), such regulations may —	32. Regulations (3) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1) or subsection (2), such regulations may—	Inserts a bracket that was inadvertently deleted and not replaced.
(f) establish systems of inspection, inquiry, and supervision, (including the appointment of persons as inspectors and specifying their duties and powers, and provide for the Director to exercise disciplinary powers in respect of certain matters and specify disciplinary penalties, other than the suspension or cancellation of a licence, permit, or authorisation, that the Director may impose;	(f) establish systems of inspection, inquiry, and supervision, (including the appointment of persons as inspectors and specifying their duties and powers), and provide for the Director to exercise disciplinary powers in respect of certain matters and specify disciplinary penalties, other than the suspension or cancellation of a licence, permit, or authorisation, that the Director may impose;	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
37. Restriction on area in which corporation may operate  (3) Subsection (1) does not apply to the performance of the corporation's functions under subparagraph (ii) of section 35(e), but the functions under that subparagraph do not authorise the corporation to own or control any electricity generation plant or equipment.	37. Restriction on area in which corporation may operate  (3) Subsection (1) does not apply to the performance of the corporation's functions under subparagraph (ii) of section 35(e), but the functions under that subparagraph do not authorise the corporation to own or control any electricity generation plant or equipment.  (4) If -  (a) the sources of energy used to generate electricity are a combination of renewable sources and diesel or renewable sources and gas; and (b) the renewable sources comprise a substantial proportion of those sources of energy, then for the purposes of subsection (2) the electricity is taken to be generated from renewable sources.	This amendment clarifies that Verve Energy may own and operate the non-renewable portions of wind-diesel and wind-gas generation plants outside the South West Interconnected System. This is in keeping with the policy in place at the time the Act was drafted, which was to allow Verve to run the former Western Power's Sustainable Energy unit, which included owning and operating such plants. The current wording of s. 37 may be interpreted as not allowing Verve to own the non-renewable portion of wind-diesel and wind-gas plants, even though it was intended that Verve would be allowed to own the non-renewable portion of such plants upon the disaggregation of Western Power.
Schedule 5 – Amendments to other Acts  Division 4 – Electricity Corporation Act	Schedule 5 – Amendments to other Acts  Division 4 – Electricity Corporation Act	This provision purports to amend a definition in the <i>Electricity</i> Corporation Act 1994 by deleting
1994  21. Schedule 6 amended 	1994  21. Schedule 6 amended 	the words "electricity distribution". As those words appear in that definition 3 times the intended effect of the amendment is unclear
(2) Clause 1 is amended as follows:  (a) in the definition of "new capacity"	(2) Clause 1 is amended as follows:  (a) in the definition of "new capacity" -	and the provision has not been proclaimed and is now to be



<b>EXISTING PROVISION</b>	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
95A. Phasing-out of operation of access and procurement provisions	95A. Phasing-out of operation of access and procurement provisions	The Electricity Corporations Act 2005 repealed Sch 7. Most cross
(4) Regulations made under section 96 may  (b) effect any repeal of or amendment to any other provision of this Part or Schedule 5, 6 or 7 that is consequential on a repeal referred to	(4) Regulations made under section 96 may  (b) effect any repeal of or amendment to any other provision of this Part or Schedule 5 or 6, 6 or 7 that is consequential on a repeal referred to in paragraph (a); and	references to Sch 7 were deleted but this one was inadvertently overlooked.
this Part or Schedule 5, 6 or 7 that is consequential on a repeal referred to in paragraph (a); and	consequential on a repeal referred to in paragraph (a); and	

<b>EXISTING PROVISION</b>	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
10. Payments out of Fund	10. Payments out of Fund	The Workers' Compensation Reform Act 2004 s. 159(6)
WorkCover WA may charge to the Fund –	WorkCover WA may charge to the Fund –	amended s. 10(fa) but inadvertently mis-cited the name of the Act.
(fa) any amounts required to be	(fa) any amounts required to be charged	
charged to the Fund under the	to the Fund under the Waterfront	
Waterfront Workers (Compensation	Workers (Compensation for Asbestos	
for Asbestos Related Diseases) Act	Related Diseases) Act 1986 or section	
1986 or section 154AC of the	154AC of the Workers' Compensation	
Workers' Compensation and Injury	and Injury Management Act 2004 <u>1981</u> ;	
Management Act 2004; and	and	

<b>EXISTING PROVISION</b>	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
25. Suspension, cancellation and disqualification (4) The State Administrative Tribunal may order that the licence be delivered up to the Commissioner and any person who fails to deliver up his licence to the in accordance with the terms of the order commits an offence against this Act.	25. Suspension, cancellation and disqualification (4) The State Administrative Tribunal may order that the licence be delivered up to the Commissioner and any person who fails to deliver up his licence to the in accordance with the terms of the order commits an offence against this Act.	Deletes unnecessary words to correct grammar. Words should have been deleted when section was amended by the State Administrative Tribunal (Conferral of Jurisdiction) Amendment and Repeal Act 2004 but were overlooked.
31. Facilitation of proof  In any prosecution for an offence against this Act —   (b) a signature purporting to be that of the Commissioner, the a person appointed by the Commissioner shall be taken to be the signature of the person whose signature it purports to be until the contrary is proved;	31. Facilitation of proof  In any prosecution for an offence against this Act —  (b) a signature purporting to be that of the Commissioner, theor a person appointed by the Commissioner shall be taken to be the signature of the person whose signature it purports to be until the contrary is proved;	Corrects grammatical and punctuation error caused by amendment made by State Administrative Tribunal (Conferral of Jurisdiction) Amendment and Repeal Act 2004 but were overlooked.
40. Statements of account  Where an employment agent acts for an employee, with the employees written consent, in relation to an engagement which requires the the employer to pay to the employment agent the whole or any part of the remuneration earned by the employee for his services, that	40. Statements of account  Where an employment agent acts for an employee, with the employees written consent, in relation to an engagement which requires the the employer to pay to the employment agent the whole or any part of the remuneration earned by the employee for his services, that	Deletes a repeated word.

employment agent is required —	employment agent is required —	
		1

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
11L. Application for licence (2) Without limiting subsection (1)(a), an applicant for a licence is to inform the Authority of —  (a) the nature of the business activities undertaken or to be undertaken by the applicant in the gas industry in the State; (b) in the case of an application for a trading licence —  (i) the methods or principles that the applicant proposes to apply in determining its prices or charges; and [(ii) deleted]	11L. Application for licence (2) Without limiting subsection (1)(a), an applicant for a licence is to inform the Authority of —  (a) the nature of the business activities undertaken or to be undertaken by the applicant in the gas industry in the State; and (b) in the case of an application for a trading licence  (i) the methods or principles that the applicant proposes to apply in determining its prices or charges; and [(ii) deleted]	s. 11L(2)(b) formerly consisted of subparagraphs (i) and (ii). Subparagraph (ii) was recently deleted. This combines what was subparagraph (i) with the opening words of paragraph (b).
	(b) in the case of an application for a trading licence, the methods or principles that the applicant proposes to apply in determining its prices or charges; and	
Schedule 1A – Licence terms and conditions  A licence may include provisions –  (a) requiring the licensee to enter into agreements on specified terms or on terms of a specified type, other than agreements relating to the provision	Schedule 1A – Licence terms and conditions  A licence may include provisions –  (a) requiring the licensee to enter into agreements on specified terms or on terms of a specified type, other than agreements relating to the provision of	Same as s. 11L. Paragraph (k) of Schedule 1A formerly consisted of subparagraphs (i) and (ii). Subparagraph (ii) was recently deleted. This combines what was subparagraph (i) with the opening words of paragraph (k).

- of access to gas distribution capacity that are covered by the Gas Pipelines Access (Western Australia) Law;
- (b) requiring the licensee to observe specified industry codes with such modifications or exemptions as may be determined by the Authority;
- (c) requiring the licensee to maintain specified accounting records and to prepare accounts according to specified principles;
- (d) preventing the licensee from engaging in or undertaking specified business activities or any other business in the gas industry in the State:
- (e) if the licence is a trading licence, specifying methods or principles to be applied by the licensee in determining its fees or charges;
- (f) specifying methods or standards to be applied in supplying gas under the authority of the licence;
- (g) specifying procedures for surrender of the licence;
- (h) requiring the licensee to provide to the Authority, in the manner and form determined by the Authority, specified information on any matter relevant to the operation of the licence, the operation of the licensing scheme provided for in Part 2A, or the performance of the Authority's functions under that Part:

- access to gas distribution capacity that are covered by the Gas Pipelines Access (Western Australia) Law; and (b) requiring the licensee to observe specified industry codes with such modifications or exemptions as may be determined by the Authority; and (c) requiring the licensee to maintain specified accounting records and to prepare accounts according to specified principles; and
- (d) preventing the licensee from engaging in or undertaking specified business activities or any other business in the gas industry in the State; and (e) if the licence is a trading licence, specifying methods or principles to be applied by the licensee in determining its fees or charges; and
- (f) specifying methods or standards to be applied in supplying gas under the authority of the licence; <u>and</u>
- (g) specifying procedures for surrender of the licence; and
- (h) requiring the licensee to provide to the Authority, in the manner and form determined by the Authority, specified information on any matter relevant to the operation of the licence, the operation of the licensing scheme provided for in Part 2A, or the performance of the Authority's functions under that Part; and
- (i) regulating the construction, alteration, operation or maintenance of a

The addition of 'and' after each paragraph conforms with current drafting policy to insert conjunctions after each paragraph.

- (i) regulating the construction, alteration, operation or maintenance of a distribution system;
- (ia) if the licence is a distribution licence, requiring the licensee to undertake an extension of, or an expansion to, the distribution system located within an area specified in the licence;
- (ib) if the licence is a trading licence, requiring the licensee to ensure the supply of gas to existing or new customers who require it, in such circumstances as may be specified in the licence whether by reference to a class of gas customer, the amount of gas to be supplied to the customer or customers of a class, where the gas is to be consumed, or any other factor;
- (ic) if the licence is a trading licence, regulating the extent to which the licensee's gas customers may be of a particular class;
- (id) requiring the licensee to lodge with the Authority securities in an amount and of a nature acceptable to the Authority securing the performance by the licensee of the requirements, responsibilities and obligations under the licence.
- (j) relating to the performance of functions by the licensee including -
  - (i) the range of functions that may be performed by the

- distribution system; and
- (ia) if the licence is a distribution licence. requiring the licensee to undertake an extension of, or an expansion to, the distribution system located within an area specified in the licence; and (ib) if the licence is a trading licence, requiring the licensee to ensure the supply of gas to existing or new customers who require it, in such circumstances as may be specified in the licence whether by reference to a class of gas customer, the amount of gas to be supplied to the customer or customers of a class, where the gas is to be consumed, or any other factor: and
- (ic) if the licence is a trading licence, regulating the extent to which the licensee's gas customers may be of a particular class; and
- (id) requiring the licensee to lodge with the Authority securities in an amount and of a nature acceptable to the Authority securing the performance by the licensee of the requirements, responsibilities and obligations under the licence.
- (j) relating to the performance of functions by the licensee including -
  - (i) the range of functions that may be performed by the licensee; and

licensee: (k) if the licence is a trading licence, (k) if the licence is a trading licence. specifying specifying \_\_\_\_ (i) deleted (i) deleted (ii) any limitation on the (ii) any limitation on the capacity of the parties by express capacity of the parties by agreement to exclude, modify or express agreement to restrict the terms and conditions exclude, modify or restrict the terms and conditions of the of the customer contract: customer contract: (k) if the licence is a trading licence, specifying any limitation on the capacity of the parties by express agreement to exclude, modify or restrict the terms and conditions of the customer contract: and (n) relating to the disposal or transfer of (n) relating to the disposal or transfer property, rights or liabilities of a of property, rights or liabilities of a specified kind either during the term of specified kind either during the term the licence or on or after its expiration of the licence or on or after its by effluxion of time including provisions expiration by effluxion of time including provisions -(i) prohibiting any disposal or (i) prohibiting any disposal or transfer of property except with transfer of property except the approval of a specified with the approval of a specified person; person; and (ii) prohibiting the giving of any (ii) prohibiting the giving of any encumbrance over specified encumbrance over specified property except with the approval property except with the of the Authority; and approval of the Authority; (iii) requiring the transfer of (iii) requiring the transfer of property, rights or liabilities of a property, rights or liabilities of specified kind to a specified a specified kind to a specified person on or within a specified

person on or within a specified

time after the expiration of the licence; (iv) with respect to the consideration to be provided in respect of any disposal or transfer;	time after the expiration of the licence; and (iv) with respect to the consideration to be provided in respect of any disposal or transfer; and	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
3. Interpretation (1) In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears –	3. Interpretation (1) In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears –	Corrects a grammatical error.
"scheme Act" means Armadale Redevelopment Act 2001, East Perth Redevelopment Act 1991, Hope Valley- Wattleup Redevelopment Act 2000, Metropolitan Region Town Planning Scheme Act 1959, Midland Redevelopment Act 1999, Subiaco Redevelopment Act 1994, Town Planning and Development Act 1928 or Western Australian Planning Commission Act 1985;	"scheme Act" means the Armadale Redevelopment Act 2001, East Perth Redevelopment Act 1991, Hope Valley- Wattleup Redevelopment Act 2000, Metropolitan Region Town Planning Scheme Act 1959, Midland Redevelopment Act 1999, Subiaco Redevelopment Act 1994, Town Planning and Development Act 1928 or Western Australian Planning Commission Act 1985;	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
<ul> <li>111 Section 70 replaced and transitional provisions</li> <li>(4) Section 70 (3) to (11) and 74A of the EP Act apply in relation to a notice given under subsection (3) as if it were a vegetation conservation notice given under section 70(2) (b) of the EP Act and as if the reference to an offence in section 70 (6) were a reference to an offence under an enactment mentioned in the definition of "unlawful clearing" in subsection (2).</li> <li>(5) Section 74A, Part VA and sections 89 and 103 of the EP Act apply in relation to a notice given under subsection (3) as if it were a vegetation conservation notice given under section 70(2)(b) of the EP Act.</li> </ul>	(5) Section Sections 70(3) to (11) and 74A, Part VA and sections 89 and 103 of the EP Act apply in relation to a notice given under subsection (3) as if it were a vegetation conservation notice given under section 70(2)(b) of the EP Act.	These are transitional provisions relating to the new section 70 to be inserted into the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> .  Section 111(4) referred to a section 70(6) that was in an earlier draft of the Environmental Protection Amendment Bill but which was not enacted. S.111 (4) was inadvertently overlooked and left in the Bill when that s.70(6) was removed.  In the absence of section 111(4), section 111(5) needs to include the reference to s.70(3) to (11) which is currently in s.111(4).

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
46. Payments from the Fund	46. Payments from the Fund	Corrects the reference to the current Act.
The Fund is to be charged with –  (a) the payment of any expense directly connected with controlling, eradicating or preventing the spread of any exotic disease, other than money payable in respect of the employment of persons who are or would be employed under the <i>Public Service Act 1978</i> <sup>2</sup> irrespective of any outbreak of an exotic disease;	The Fund is to be charged with –  (a) the payment of any expense directly connected with controlling, eradicating or preventing the spread of any exotic disease, other than money payable in respect of the employment of persons who are or would be employed under the Public Service Act 1978 Part 3 of the Public Sector Management Act 1994 irrespective of any outbreak of an exotic disease;	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
5. Interpretation (TPA s. 4)  (1) In this Act, except in so far as the context or subject-matter otherwise indicates or requires —   product information standard means a standard prescribed by regulations referred to in section 58;	5. Interpretation (TPA s. 4)  (1) In this Act, except in so far as the context or subject-matter otherwise indicates or requires —   product information standard means a standard prescribed by regulations referred to in section 58; means a standard prescribed by regulations referred to in section 59;	Corrects a cross referencing error and a typographical error made in the last reprint of the Act.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
36U. Local government may credit levy to municipal fund or trust fund	Section 36U(3) is repealed.	Section 36U was inserted by the Fire and Emergency Services Legislation (Emergency Services) Levy Amendments Act 2002.
(1) A local government may credit to its municipal fund or trust fund amounts of levy and levy interest paid to the local government.		Committee amendments were made to that Act while it was in Parliament which rendered s.36U(3) unnecessary.
(2) Despite section 6.9(3) of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> , a local  government may retain interest earned from investing amounts of levy and levy interest credited to its trust fund.		
(3) Subsection (2) has effect despite section 6.9(3)(a) of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> .		

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
19AA. Certain offences of lesser severity  (1) If a person who has been the holder of a Firearm Licence, Firearm Collector's Licence, or Ammunition Collector's Licence does, while that licence has expired but is still capable of being renewed under section 9A, anything that is an offence under this Act but would not have been an offence if the licence had been renewed immediately after its expiry, that offence is not an indictable offence but is triable summarily and is punishable by a fine of \$2 000 instead of the penalty that would otherwise apply for the offence.  (2) If a person commits an offence under section 19(1) and the only firearm or ammunition concerned is, or is for, a prescribed paintball gun, that offence is not an indictable offence but is triable summarily and is punishable by a fine of \$2 000 instead of the penalty that would otherwise apply for the offence.	19AA. Certain offences of lesser severity  (1) If a person who has been the holder of a Firearm Licence, Firearm Collector's Licence, or Ammunition Collector's Licence does, while that licence has expired but is still capable of being renewed under section 9A, anything that is an offence under this Act but would not have been an offence if the licence had been renewed immediately after its expiry, that offence is not an indictable offencea crime but is triable summarily and is punishable by a fine of \$2 000 instead of the penalty that would otherwise apply for the offence.  (2) If a person commits an offence under section 19(1) and the only firearm or ammunition concerned is, or is for, a prescribed paintball gun, that offence is not an indictable offencea crime but is triable summarily and is punishable by a fine of \$2 000 instead of the penalty that would otherwise apply for the offence.	s. 19AA was inserted by the Firearms Amendment Act 2004. This overlapped with the introduction of the Criminal Code Amendment Act 2004 under which the references to 'indictable offence' were changed.

<b>EXISTING PROVISION</b>	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
22. Section 23 amended (4) Section 23(5) is amended as follows: (a) by deleting "an indictable offence" and inserting instead -	Sections 22(4)(a) and 26 are repealed.	Repeals provisions that have not been, and will not be, proclaimed. s. 22(4)(a) would have amended s. 23(5) of the <i>Firearms Act 1973</i> but the amendment has already been made by the <i>Criminal Code Amendment Act 2004</i> . s. 26 would
" a crime ";  26. Section 23D amended		have amended s. 23D of the <i>Firearms Ac</i> 1973. That section was repealed by the <i>Criminal Code Amendment Act 2004</i> .

<b>EXISTING PROVISION</b>	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
126. Information to be included in register	126. Information to be included in register	Corrects grammar.
The register must set out the following details in respect of each authorisation, aquaculture lease or exemption —	The register must set out the following details in respect of each authorisation, aquaculture lease or exemption —	
(c) details relating to any security interest in the authorisation, aquaculture lease that the Registrar is required to note on the register under section 128;	(c) details relating to any security interest in the authorisation, or aquaculture lease that the Registrar is required to note on the register under section 128;	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
11. Committees of management	11. Committees of management	Inserts an inadvertently omitted word.
(3) The instrument establishing a committee shall —  (a) give a name to the committee;  (b) describe the fishery or fisheries for which a fisheries adjustment scheme is under consideration;  [(c) repealed]  (d) provide for the composition of the committee and the appointment of the members for a term not exceeding 2 years; and  (e) provide for a chairman of the committee.	(3) The instrument establishing a committee shall –  (a) give a name to the committee; (b) describe the fishery or fisheries for which a fisheries a voluntary fisheries adjustment scheme is under consideration;  [(c) repealed] (d) provide for the composition of the committee and the appointment of the members for a term not exceeding 2 years; and (e) provide for a chairman of the committee.	
(4) The Minister may in writing vary or cancel the instrument establishing a committee.	(4) The Minister may in writing vary or cancel the instrument establishing a committee.	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
69. Supplementary provision about laying documents before Parliament	69. Supplementary provision about laying documents before Parliament	Relates to tabling of documents – see note for <i>Legal Practice Act 2003</i> s. 251 for details.
(2) A copy of a document transmitted to the Clerk of a House is to be —  (a) taken to have been laid before that House; and  (b) taken to be a document published by order or under the authority of that House.	(2) A copy of a document transmitted to the Clerk of a House is to be  (a) taken to have been laid before that House; and  (b) taken to be a document published by order or under the authority of that House.	details.
	(2) A copy of a document transmitted to the Clerk of a House is taken to have been laid before that House.	
(3)The laying of a copy of a document that is taken to have occurred under subsection (2)(a) is to be recorded in the Minutes, or Votes and Proceedings, of the House on the first sitting day of the House after the Clerk received the copy.	(3) The laying of a copy of a document that is taken to have occurred under subsection (2)(a) is to be recorded in the Minutes, or Votes and Proceedings, of the House on the first sitting day of the House after the Clerk received the copy.	
Schedule 1 – Commissioners 5. Leave of absence	Schedule 1 – Commissioners 5. Leave of absence	Corrects a grammatical error.
The commissioners may grant leave of absence to a commissioner on such terms and conditions as it thinks fit.	The commissioners may grant leave of absence to a commissioner on such terms and conditions as it thinksthey think fit.	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
8. Powers of the Commission	8. Powers of the Commission	In line with current drafting policy, conjunctions are now inserted after each
(2) Without derogating from the generality of subsection (1), the Commission may —  (a) formulate and implement policies for the administration and control of the conduct of gaming and wagering in the State;  (b) approve, or withhold approval from, persons, premises, facilities, gaming or other equipment, games and wagering and gaming operations, for the purposes of this Act or any other written law in relation to gambling;  (c) formulate and impose prohibitions or conditions to be applicable to, or in relation to —  (i) the conduct of gambling;  (ii) the types of wagering which may or may not be conducted;	(2) Without derogating from the generality of subsection (1), the Commission may—  (a) formulate and implement policies for the administration and control of the conduct of gaming and wagering in the State; and  (b) approve, or withhold approval from, persons, premises, facilities, gaming or other equipment, games and wagering and gaming operations, for the purposes of this Act or any other written law in relation to gambling; and  (c) formulate and impose prohibitions or conditions to be applicable to, or in relation to—  (i) the conduct of gambling; and  (ii) the types of wagering which may or may not be conducted; and	paragraph.
(d) grant or issue and amend or revoke —	(d) grant or issue and amend or revoke —	
(i) approvals, permits, certificates and	(i) approvals, permits, certificates and	
authorisations relating to gambling and the use of premises for gambling;	authorisations relating to gambling and the use of premises for gambling; and	

(iii) subject to the Casino Control Act 1984, licences relating to casinos and the employment of persons in casinos;	(iii) subject to the Casino Control Act 1984, licences relating to casinos and the employment of persons in casinos; and
(da) take steps to minimise harm to the community, or any part of the community, caused by gambling;	(da) take steps to minimise harm to the community, or any part of the community, caused by gambling; and

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
80. Use of government staff etc (5) In this section — "energy corporation" means — (a) the Electricity Corporation established by the Electricity Corporation Act 1994; and (b) the Gas Corporation established by the Gas Corporation Act 1994.	80. Use of government staff etc (5) In this section — "energy corporation" means — (a) the Electricity Corporation Western Power Corporation established by the Electricity Corporation Act 1994; and (b) the Gas Corporation Act 1994.	Due to an overlap in the commencement of the <i>Gas Corporation (Business Disposal) Act 1999</i> and the change of the name of the Electricity Corporation to Western Power Corporation, these provisions refer to the Electricity Corporation instead of Western Power.
Schedule 1 – Third Party Access to Natural Gas Pipelines	Schedule 1 – Third Party Access to Natural Gas Pipelines	
Part 3 – Pipelines	Part 3 – Pipelines	
 13. Preventing or hindering access	13. Preventing or hindering access	
(7) In this section –  "associate", in relation to a person, has the meaning it would have under Division 2 of Part 1.2 of the Corporations Act 2001 of the Commonwealth if sections 13, 14, 16(2) and 17 of that Law were repealed.	(7) In this section –  "associate", in relation to a person, has the meaning it would have under Division 2 of Part 1.2 of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> of the Commonwealth if sections 13, 14, 16(2) and 17 of that Law Act were repealed.	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
3. Interpretation  (1) In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears —  "subsidiary" in relation to Gold  Corporation, means —  (a) the Mint; (b) GoldCorp; and (c) any body corporate that would be a subsidiary of Gold Corporation within the meaning of the Corporations Act if that Act applied to Gold Corporation;  (2) A reference in this Act to gold shall be construed as including a reference to silver, other precious metals, precious stones and other minerals.	<ul> <li>3. Interpretation</li> <li>(1) In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears — "subsidiary" in relation to Gold Corporation, means — (a) the Mint; (b) GoldCorp; and (c) any body corporate that would be a subsidiary of Gold Corporation within the meaning of the Corporations Act if that Act applied to Gold Corporation; (c) a body determined to be a subsidiary of Gold Corporation under subsection (3);</li> <li>(2) A reference in this Act to gold shall be construed as including a reference to silver, other precious metals, precious stones and other minerals.</li> <li>(3) Part 1.2 Division 6 of the Corporations Act applies for the purpose of determining whether a body is a subsidiary of Gold Corporation.</li> </ul>	The question of the application of the Corporations Act to bodies corporate established by State law has recently been reconsidered. As a result new legislation contains a new approach to the definition of "subsidiary".  This amendment is to bring this Act into line with the approach.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
3. Interpretation In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears –	3. Interpretation In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears –	Corrects a grammatical error.
"member of the Governor's Establishment" means person who is employed as a member of the staff at Government House, Perth;	"member of the Governor's Establishment" means a person who is employed as a member of the staff at Government House, Perth;	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
17. Minister may give directions  (4) A copy of a direction transmitted to the Clerk of a House is to be regarded —  (a) as having been laid before that House; and (b) as being a document published by order or under the authority of that House.	17. Minister may give directions  (4) A copy of a direction transmitted to the Clerk of a House is to be regarded (a) as having been laid before that House; and (b) as being a document published by order or under the authority of that House.  (4) A copy of a direction transmitted to the Clerk of a House is taken to have been	Relates to tabling of documents – see note for <i>Legal Practice Act 2003</i> s. 251 for details.
(5) The laying of a copy of a direction that is regarded as having occurred under subsection (4)(a) is to be recorded in the Minutes, or Votes and Proceedings, of the House on the first sitting day of the House after the Clerk received the copy.	laid before that House.  (5) The laying of a copy of a direction that is regarded as having occurred under subsection (4)(a) is to be recorded in the Minutes, or Votes and Proceedings, of the House on the first sitting day of the House after the Clerk received the copy.	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
3. Interpretation	3. Interpretation	
(1) In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears –	(1) In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears –	
"determination", in relation to the State Administrative Tribunal, means —  (h) the making of, or refusal to make, an order under section 66, 104A(2), 106, 109 or 112(4); and	"determination", in relation to the State Administrative Tribunal, means —  (h) the making of, or refusal to make, an order under section 66, 104A(2), 106, 109 or 112(4); and	State Administrative Tribunal (Conferral of Jurisdiction) Amendment and Repeal Act 2004 s. 418 inserted "and" after paragraph (g) and deleted paragraphs (i) and (j) but overlooked the "and" between them.
"guardian" means –  (a) a person appointed as a guardian  (including an alternate guardian)  under section 43;  (b) 2 or more persons appointed as  joint guardians under that section;  and  (c) the Public Guardian acting under  section 99;	<ul> <li>"guardian" means – <ul> <li>(a) a person appointed as a guardian (including an alternate guardian) under section 43;</li> <li>(b) 2 or more persons appointed as joint guardians under that section; and</li> <li>(c) the Public Guardian Advocate acting under section 99;</li> <li></li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Corrects the terminology.

	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
(1) Subject to subsection (2), this Act applies only within 25 miles from the General Post Office at Perth.  (2) The Governor may from time to time, on the recommendation of the Minister and the Board, by proclamation declare that this Act shall apply, as from the date specified in the proclamation, to such other area or areas of the State as is or are so specified.  (3) A proclamation made under this section may be cancelled or from time to time varied by subsequent proclamation.  (3)	Application of Act ection (1) is repealed.  ) Subject to subsection (2), this Act applies only within a) the South West Division under the Land Administration Act 1997; and b) the area that is within 8 km of the Post Office at Kalgoorlie.  ) The Governor may from time to time, on the recommendation of the Minister and the Board, by proclamation declare that this Act shall apply, as from the date specified in the proclamation, to such other area or areas of the State as is or are so specified.  ) A proclamation made under this section may be cancelled or from time to time varied by subsequent proclamation.	Section 3 currently provides that the Act applies only within 25 miles from the Perth GPO plus areas specified by proclamation. This amendment consolidates all current proclamations.  Section (3) of this Bill revokes all proclamations made under s.3(2) of the Hairdressers Registration Act 1946 prior to 9 March 2004  Five proclamations have been made since 1946, bringing Bunbury, Geraldton, Albany, Kalgoorlie and the South West under the jurisdiction of the Act.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
55. Governor's approval necessary to all schemes	55. Governor's approval necessary to all schemes	Updates the imperial measurements to the metric equivalent.
(3) The general plan shall be on a scale of not less than one inch to 2 miles, and shall show the character and extent of the works proposed.	(3) The general plan shall be on a scale of not less than one inch to 2 miles 1:1000, and shall show the character and extent of the works proposed.	
212B. Regulations as to pet meat (1) The Governor may make regulations under section 341 providing for -	212B. Regulations as to pet meat (1) The Governor may make regulations under section 341 providing for -	
	After each of paragraphs (a) to (zc) and (ze) to (zr), the word "and" to be inserted.	In line with the new drafting policy in relation to the use of conjunctions between paragraphs.
(zd) the registration of any body corporate, whether formed or incorporated, or taken to be registered (within the meaning of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> of the Commonwealth), in or outside the	(zd) the registration of any body corporate, whether formed or incorporated, or taken to be registered (within the meaning of the Corporations Act 2001 of the Commonwealth), in or outside the State,	The Corporations (Consequential Amendments) Act 2001 amended the Health Act 1911 and purported to replace the word "within".
State, carrying on within the State the business of importing pet meat in carcass or boneless form into the State;	carrying on within the State the business of importing pet meat in carcass or boneless form into the State;  (zd) the registration of any body corporate, whether formed or incorporated, or taken	However the word "within" appears twice in paragraph (zd) and only the first occurrence was meant to be replaced.
	to be registered (within the meaning of the Corporations Act 2001 of the Commonwealth), in or outside the State, carrying on within the State the business of	From a strictly legal point of view, the amendment may not have been effective because the amendment is not completely clear which "within" is

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
340B. Constitution and offices of Committee 3) Of the 3 persons appointed as permanent members of the Committee -   (a) one shall be the Professor of Obstetrics   of the University of Western Australia,   who shall be Chairman of the   Committee	importing pet meat in carcass or boneless form into the State;  340B. Constitution and offices of Committee 3) Of the 3 persons appointed as permanent members of the Committee -  (a) one shall be the Professor of Obstetrics of the University The University of Western Australia, who shall be Chairman of the Committee	being amended.  This amendment replaces the whole of the affected paragraph in order to remove any confusion.  Other amendments relating to the name of The University of Western Australia correct a typographical error.
340L. When report of investigator may be published  (1) The Committee may publish, or cause to be published, in any medical journal, or may make available to the Medical School of the University of Western Australia for use in the teaching of medical students or for purposes of medical research, any investigator's report considered by the Committee and its determination relating thereto and any comments made by it, but all reasonable steps shall be taken to preclude disclosure or identification of the person or persons concerning whom the investigation and resultant report was made.	340L. When report of investigator may be published  (1) The Committee may publish, or cause to be published, in any medical journal, or may make available to the Medical School of the University The University of Western Australia for use in the teaching of medical students or for purposes of medical research, any investigator's report considered by the Committee and its determination relating thereto and any comments made by it, but all reasonable steps shall be taken to preclude disclosure or identification of the person or persons concerning whom the investigation and resultant report was made.	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
340AB. Constitution and offices of Committee	340AB. Constitution and offices of Committee	
(3) Of the 6 persons appointed as permanent members of the Committee -  (a) one shall be the Professor of Obstetrics of the University of Western Australia	(3) Of the 6 persons appointed as permanent members of the Committee -  (a) one shall be the Professor of Obstetrics of the University The University of Western Australia -	
340AL. When report may be published (1) The Committee may publish, or cause to be published, in any medical journal, or may make available to the Medical School of the University of Western Australia for use in the teaching of medical students or for purposes of medical research, any investigator's report considered by the Committee and its determination relating thereto and any comments made by it, but all reasonable steps shall, subject to this section, be taken to preclude disclosure or identification of the person or persons, child or children concerning whom the investigation and resultant report was made	340AL. When report may be published  (1) The Committee may publish, or cause to be published, in any medical journal, or may make available to the Medical School of the University The University of Western Australia for use in the teaching of medical students or for purposes of medical research, any investigator's report considered by the Committee and its determination relating thereto and any comments made by it, but all reasonable steps shall, subject to this section, be taken to preclude disclosure or identification of the person or persons, child or children concerning whom the investigation and resultant report was made.	
340BB. Constitution and offices of Committee	340BB. Constitution and Offices of Committee	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
<ul> <li>(3) Of the 5 persons appointed as permanent members of the Committee - <ul> <li>(a) one shall be nominated by the Western Australian Regional Committee of the Australian and New Zealand College of Anaesthetists, and he shall be Chairman of the Committee -</li> <li>(b) one shall be a medical practitioner nominated by the Commissioner -</li> <li>(c) one shall be a medical practitioner specialising in anaesthetics nominated by the Senate of the University of Western Australia on the advice of the Faculty of Medicine until such time as a Chair of Anaesthesia is created at that University, but thereafter shall be the person for the time being appointed as Professor of Anaesthesia at the University or a person nominated by him -</li> <li></li> <li>(4) Of the 7 persons appointed as provisional members of the Committee -</li> <li></li> <li>(f) one shall be the person who is for the time being the Professor of Clinical Pharmacology of the University of Western Australia.</li> </ul> </li></ul>	(3) Of the 5 persons appointed as permanent members of the Committee - (a) one shall be nominated by the Western Australian Regional Committee of the Australian and New Zealand College of Anaesthetists, and he shall be Chairman of the Committee - (b) one shall be a medical practitioner nominated by the Commissioner - (c) one shall be a medical practitioner specialising in anaesthetics nominated by the Senate of the University of Western Australia on the advice of the Faculty of Medicine until such time as a Chair of Anaesthesia is created at that University, but thereafter shall be the person for the time being appointed as Professor of Anaesthesia at the University or a person nominated by him  (4) Of the 7 persons appointed as provisional members of the Committee  (f) one shall be the person who is for the time being the Professor of Clinical Pharmacology of the University The University of Western Australia.	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
340BL. When report may be published  (1) The Committee may publish, or cause to be published, in any reputable health journal, or may make available to the Medical School or the School of Dental Science of the University of Western Australia for use in the teaching of medical or dental students or for purposes of medical or dental research, any investigator's report considered by the Committee and its determination relating thereto and any comments made by it, but all reasonable steps shall be taken to preclude disclosure or identification of the person or persons concerning whom the investigation and resultant report was made.	340BL. When report may be published  (1) The Committee may publish, or cause to be published, in any reputable health journal, or may make available to the Medical School or the School of Dental Science of the University The University of Western Australia for use in the teaching of medical or dental students or for purposes of medical or dental research, any investigator's report considered by the Committee and its determination relating thereto and any comments made by it, but all reasonable steps shall be taken to preclude disclosure or identification of the person or persons concerning whom the investigation and resultant report was made.	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
<ul> <li>4. Section 3 of the principal Act is amended in subsection (1) –</li> <li>(d) by deleting the definition of "Therapeutic substance" and "Therapeutic use".</li> </ul>	Section 4 (d) is repealed	These provisions have not been proclaimed, and there is not intention to proclaim them, so they are repealed.
<ul> <li>83. (1) Division 7 of Part VIIA of the principal Act is repealed.</li> <li>(2) Notwithstanding the repeal effected by subsection (1), a licence which was in force under Division 7 of art VIIA of the principal Act immediately before the commencement of this section shall, subject to the principal Act, continue in force after that commencement for the remainder of the period for which it would, but for that commencement, have been in force and shall during its continuance in force by virtue of this subsection be deemed to be a licence – <ul> <li>(a) issued under section 246FK; and</li> <li>(b) referred to in section 246FH (1) (a)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Section 83 is repealed.	
of the principal Act.  Due to length, section 90 is summarised below		

<b>90.</b> The principal Act is amended by inserting after Part VIIA the following Part	Section 90 is repealed.	
- PART VIIB - THERAPEUTIC DEVICES, GOODS AND SUBSTANCES AND		
COSMETICS		
Division 1 – Preliminary		
Interpretation in Part VIIB		
Division 2 – Licences		
Subdivision 1 – Matters for which licences required		
Manufacture of therapeutic substances or cosmetics without licence		
Sale by wholesale of therapeutic substances and cosmetics without licence		
Manufacture of therapeutic devices without licence		
Sale by wholesale of therapeutic devices without licence		
 Subdivision 2 Provisione applicable to		
Subdivision 2 – Provisions applicable to licences		
Classes of licences which may be issued		
Duration of licence		
Conditions attaching to licence and variation of licence		
	1	1

	TOTES (INEL EALS AND MINOR AMENDMENT	- <b>,</b>
Application for and issue of licences		
Cancellation or suspension of licence		
Division 3 – Standards Standards		
Adoption by reference of standards		
Sale of goods not in conformity with standards		
Defence		
Division 4 – Advertisements and related matters		
Interpretation in Division 4		
Prohibition of certain representations in advertisements		
Advertisement to contain name, address, etc.		
Order prohibiting false or misleading representations or names		
Division 5 – Inspection and seizure of goods		
Powers of public health officials under this Part		
Release of seized goods		
Order that seized goods be forfeited		

51A	TOTES (REPEALS AND MINOR AMENDMENT	3) BILL 2006
Making of orders under this Division		
Storage of and interference with seized goods		
Forfeiture of goods with consent		
Disposal of forfeited goods		
Obstruction of public health official		
Analysis		
Division 6 Miscellaneous Subdivision 1 – General Executive Director, Public Health, may require information about therapeutic goods or cosmetics		
Selling therapeutic goods by automatic machines prohibited		
Hawking, etc., of therapeutic goods		
Prohibition of sale or supply of certain therapeutic devices		
Service of notices, etc.		
Subdivision 2 – Regulations and orders Regulations		
Provisions applicable to regulations and orders		

Subdivision 3 – Legal Proceedings Proceedings for offences
Appeal to District Court in certain cases
Evidence
Offence by employer when employee has committed offence
Offences by bodies corporate

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
(1) If either House of Parliament is not sitting the Director may place a report before that House for the purposes of section 56(1) by giving the report to the Clerk of that House, and that report —  (a) is taken to have been placed before that House; (b) is to be printed by authority of the Clerk of that House; and (c) is taken to be a document published by order or under the authority of that House.	(1) If either House of Parliament is not sitting the Director may place a report before that House for the purposes of section 56(1) by giving the report to the Clerk of that House, and that report  (a) is taken to have been placed before that House; (b) is to be printed by authority of the Clerk of that House; and (c) is taken to be a document published by order or under the authority of that House.  (1) If either House of Parliament is not sitting the Director may place a report before that House for the purposes of section 56(1) by giving the report to the Clerk of that House, and that report is taken to have been placed before that House.	Relates to tabling of documents – see note for Legal Practice Act 2003 s. 251 for details.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
36. Power of court to order delivery of goods unlawfully detained (1) Upon application made to a Local Court by an owner who is entitled to take possession of any goods comprised in a hire-purchase agreement or by any person acting on behalf of an owner, it is claimed that the hirer or any person acting on behalf of the hirer has refused or failed to deliver up possession of the goods on the service of a notice of demand made by the owner or by an agent of the owner authorised in that behalf, if it appears to the court hearing the case that the goods are being detained without just cause, the court may order the goods to be delivered up to the owner at or before a time, and at a place, to be specified in the order.	36. Power of court to order delivery of goods unlawfully detained  (1) Upon application made to a Local Court by an owner who is entitled to take possession of any goods comprised in a hire-purchase agreement or by any person acting on behalf of an owner, it is claimed claiming that the hirer or any person acting on behalf of the hirer has refused or failed to deliver up possession of the goods on the service of a notice of demand made by the owner or by an agent of the owner authorised in that behalf, if it appears to the court hearing the case that the goods are being detained without just cause, the court may order the goods to be delivered up to the owner at or before a time, and at a place, to be specified in the order.	Corrects a grammatical error.
(2) A person who fails or refuses to comply with an order made under this section commits an offence against this Act.	(2) A person who fails or refuses to comply with an order made under this section commits an offence against this Act.	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
<ul> <li>25E. Application of this Division <ul> <li>(1) Subject to subsection (2), this Division applies to residential building work that is performed by an owner-builder.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(2) This Division does not apply to residential building work for which a building licence under Part XV of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1960 was issued before the commencement of the Home Building Contracts Amendment Act 1996.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>25E. Application of this Division <ul> <li>(1) Subject to subsection (2), this Division applies to residential building work that is performed by an owner-builder.</li> <li>(2) This Division does not apply to residential building work for which a building licence under Part XV of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1960 was issued before the commencement of the Home Building Contracts Amendment Act 1996. before the commencement of the Home Building Contracts Amendment Act 1996.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Deletes a repeated word.  The repetition occurred as a result of the overlap of the Statues (Repeals and Minor Amendments) Act 2003 and a recent reprint of the Act, which both inserted a missing word, resulting in the word appearing twice.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
29. Applications, generally (3) Where the Commissioner of Health is of the opinion that the information provided in relation to the application is insufficient to enable him or her to determine the application, the Commissioner need not consider the application until the applicant has provided it with such further information as it may require.	29. Applications, generally (3) Where the Commissioner of Health is of the opinion that the information provided in relation to the application is insufficient to enable him or her to determine the application, the Commissioner need not consider the application until the applicant has provided it with such further information as it may require the Commissioner requires.	State Administrative Tribunal (Conferral of Jurisdiction) Amendment and Repeal Act 2004 s. 525(1)(c) was intended to amend s. 29(3) but was ineffective as the words to be deleted were misquoted.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
32. Reference of industrial matters for conciliation	32. Reference of industrial matters for conciliation	Corrects a cross-referencing error.
(4) The Commission shall -  (a) if it gives or makes a direction, order or declaration orally under subsection (3), reduce the direction, order or declaration to writing as soon as is practicable thereafter;  (b) preface each direction, order or declaration given or made by it	(4) The Commission shall -  (a) if it gives or makes a direction, order or declaration orally under subsection (3), subsection (8), reduce the direction, order or declaration to writing as soon as is practicable thereafter;  (b) preface each direction, order or declaration given or made by it under	
under subsection (3) –  (c) make the text of each direction, order or declaration given or made by it under subsection (3) and of the preamble thereto available to the parties as soon as is practicable after that giving or making.	(c) make the text of each direction, order or declaration given or made by it under subsection (3) subsection (8) and of the preamble thereto available to the parties as soon as is practicable after that giving or making.	
90. Appeal to Court from Commission (1) Subject to this section, an appeal lies to the Court in the manner prescribed from any decision of the President, the Full Bench, or the Commission in Court Session - (a) on the ground that the decision is in excess of jurisdiction in that the	90. Appeal to Court from Commission  (1) Subject to this section, an appeal lies to the Court in the manner prescribed from any decision of the President, the Full Bench, or the Commission in Court Session -  (a) on the ground that the decision is in excess of jurisdiction in that the matter the subject of the decision is not on an is not	Corrects minor errors.

- matter the subject of the decision is not on an industrial matter;
- (b) erroneous in law in that there has been an error in the construction or interpretation of any Act, regulation, award, industrial agreement or order in the course of making the decision appealed against; or

an industrial matter;

(b) on the grounds that the decision is erroneous in law in that there has been an error in the construction or interpretation of any Act, regulation, award, industrial agreement or order in the course of making the decision appealed against; or

• • •

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
26. Relationship of Inspector's functions to other laws  (1) The Inspector is to ensure that the performance of any of the Inspector's functions is not likely to delay, interfere with or duplicate —  (a) an inquiry under the <i>Prisons Act 1981</i> section 9; (b) an inquiry under the <i>Court Security and Custodial Services Act 1999</i> section 44; (c) an investigation, or the taking of further action, as defined in the <i>Anti-Corruption Commission Act 1988</i> section 17, by the Anti-Corruption Commission under that Act; or	26. Relationship of Inspector's functions to other laws  (1) The Inspector is to ensure that the performance of any of the Inspector's functions is not likely to delay, interfere with or duplicate —  (a) an inquiry under the <i>Prisons Act 1981</i> section 9; or  (b) an inquiry under the <i>Court Security and Custodial Services Act 1999</i> section 44; or  (c) an investigation, or the taking of further action, as defined in the <i>Anti-Corruption Commission Act 1988</i> section 17, by the Anti-Corruption Commission under that Act; or  (c) an investigation or other action taken by the Corruption and Crime Commission under the Corruption and Crime Commission under the Corruption and Crime Commission Act 2003; or	Updates references to the Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC) which has been replaced by the Corruption and Crime Commission.  The Inspector of Custodial Services Act 2003 was drafted before the Corruption and Crime Commission Act 2003 was passed and therefore referred to the ACC. As the two Acts were passed at almost the same time the references to the ACC were not updated.  These changes are also in line with new drafting policy in relation to the use of conjunctions between paragraphs.
44. Disclosure of information permitted for consultation purposes	44. Disclosure of information permitted for consultation purposes	
(1) The Inspector may consult the Anti-Corruption Commission, the Director of Public Prosecutions or the Parliamentary Commissioner for Administrative	(1) The Inspector may consult the Anti- Corruption Commission Corruption and Crime Commission, the Director of	

Investigations concerning the performance of any of the Inspector's functions.

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# **45.** Disclosure of certain other information permitted

A person who is the Inspector or a member of the Inspector's staff authorised for the purposes of this section by the Inspector may disclose information obtained by the Inspector or the Inspector's staff in the course of, or for the purpose of, the performance of a function of the Inspector if the information —

- (a) is disclosed to a person who is
  - (i) a member of the Anti-Corruption Commission; or
  - (ii) an officer or a seconded officer of the Anti-Corruption Commission authorised for the purposes of this subparagraph by the Anti-Corruption Commission,

and concerns a matter that is relevant to the functions of the Anti-Corruption Commission;

(b) is disclosed to a person who is —

. .

and concerns a matter that is relevant to the functions of either the Anti-Corruption Commission or the Director of Public Prosecutions: or

Public Prosecutions or the Parliamentary Commissioner for Administrative Investigations concerning the performance of any of the Inspector's functions.

. . .

# 45. Disclosure of certain other information permitted

A person who is the Inspector or a member of the Inspector's staff authorised for the purposes of this section by the Inspector may disclose information obtained by the Inspector or the Inspector's staff in the course of, or for the purpose of, the performance of a function of the Inspector if the information —

- (a) is disclosed to a person who is
  - (i) a member of the Anti-Corruption CommissionCorruption and Crime Commission; or
    - (ii) an officer or a seconded officer of the Anti-Corruption Commission Corruption and Crime Commission authorised for the purposes of this subparagraph by the Anti-Corruption Commission Corruption and

Commission Corruption and Crime Commission.

and concerns a matter that is relevant to the functions of the Anti-Corruption

Commission Corruption and Crime Commission;	
(b) is disclosed to a person who is — and concerns a matter that is relevant to the functions of either the Anti- Corruption Commission Corruption and	
<u>Crime Commission</u> or the Director of Public Prosecutions; or	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
6. Functions	6. Functions	To remove a redundant cross
The functions of the Commission are —	The functions of the Commission are —	reference to a provision that no
(a) to issue, or cause to be issued, and	(a) to issue, or cause to be issued,	longer exists.
undertake liability under policies of insurance	and undertake liability under policies	
as required by the Motor Vehicle (Third Party	of insurance as required by the	In line with the new drafting policy
Insurance) Act 1943;	Motor Vehicle (Third Party	in relation to the use of
(b) to issue and undertake liability under	Insurance) Act 1943; and	conjunctions between paragraphs.
policies of insurance as required by —	(b) to issue and undertake liability	
(i) section 154(6); or	under policies of insurance as	
(ii) section 163, of the Workers'	required by —	
Compensation and Rehabilitation Act	(i) section 154(6); or	
1981;	(ii) section 163, of the Workers'	
	Compensation and	
	Rehabilitation Act 1981;	
	(b) to issue and undertake liability	
	under policies of insurance as	
	required by section 163 of the	
	Workers' Compensation and	
	Rehabilitation Act 1981; and	
(c) to manage and administer insurance and	(c) to manage and administer	
risk management arrangements on behalf	insurance and risk management	
of public authorities;	arrangements on behalf of public	
(ca) to manage and administer insurance	authorities; and	
and risk management arrangements on	(ca) to manage and administer	
behalf of eligible community organisations;	insurance and risk management	
(d) to provide services, facilities and advice	arrangements on behalf of eligible	
to public authorities in respect of the	community organisations; and	
management of claims against them or	(d) to provide services, facilities	
against funds maintained or administered	and advice to public authorities in	
by them under any written law;	respect of the management of	
(e) to initiate, or participate in, and promote	claims against them or against	
programmes and schemes for –	funds maintained or administered	

	THE EARS AND MINIOR AMENDMENTS, BIEL	
being programmes and schemes relevant to risks in respect of which the Commission is to provide insurance under paragraph (a) or (b) or manage and administer arrangements under paragraph (c) or (ca); (f) to provide advice to the Government on matters relating to insurance and risk management;	by them under any written law; and (e) to initiate, or participate in, and promote programmes and schemes for — being programmes and schemes relevant to risks in respect of which the Commission is to provide insurance under paragraph (a) or (b) or manage and administer arrangements under paragraph (c) or (ca); and (f) to provide advice to the Government on matters relating to insurance and risk management; and	
<ul> <li>16. Establishment and composition of Funds</li> <li>(3) The Compensation (Miscellaneous Risks) Fund shall consist of — <ul> <li>(a) moneys appropriated for, or derived from or in connection with, the Commission's functions under section 6(b)(i);</li> <li>(b) other property received or acquired by the Commission in connection with the Commission's functions under section 6(b)(i); and</li> <li>(c) moneys or other property credited, apportioned or transferred to that Fund under</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Section 16(3) is repealed.	Removes a subsection that relates to a provision that no longer exists.

section 17 or 18, and, subject to section 18, may be applied for the purpose of carrying out the Commission's functions under section 6(b)(i) and for that purpose only.

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# 44. Exemption of certain public authorities from workers' compensation insurance requirements

For the purposes of any enactment other than sections 165, 166 and 168 of the *Workers'* Compensation and Injury Management Act 1981 (the "WCR Act"), public authorities for which insurance arrangements are managed and administered by the Commission under section 6(c) of this Act, are to be regarded as a group of employers that have been exempted by the Governor under section 164 of the WCR Act from the obligation to insure pursuant to the WCR Act except for the obligation to insure against liability to pay compensation for any industrial disease of the kinds referred to in section 151(a)(iii) of the WCR Act.

. . .

# 44. Exemption of certain public authorities from workers' compensation insurance requirements

For the purposes of any enactment other than sections 165, 166 and 168 of the Workers' Compensation and Injury Management Act 1981 (the "WCR Act" "WC&IM Act"), public authorities for which insurance arrangements are managed and administered by the Commission under section 6(c) of this Act, are to be regarded as a group of employers that have been exempted by the Governor under section 164 of the WCR ActWC&IM Act from the obligation to insure pursuant to the WCR ActWC&IM Act except for the obligation to insure against liability to pay compensation for any industrial disease of the kinds referred to in section 151(a)(iii) of the WCR ActWC&IM Act.

The reference to the Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 1981 was amended by the Workers' Compensation Reform Act 2004. This clause makes a corresponding amendment to the defined abbreviation

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
5. Definitions applicable to written laws  "Gazette" or "Government Gazette" means the Government Gazette of Western Australia printed and published, or purporting to be printed and published, by the Government Printer and includes any supplement to the Gazette;	5. Definitions applicable to written laws  "Gazette" or "Government Gazette" means the Government Gazette of Western Australia printed and published, or purporting to be printed and published, by the Government Printer and includes any supplement to the Gazette;	Corrects the use of italics and capital letters.
	"Gazette" or "Government Gazette" means the government gazette of Western Australia printed and published, or purporting to be printed and published, by the Government Printer and includes any supplement to that gazette;  The following definition is inserted in the	Inserts provisions to allow local
	appropriate alphabetical position –  "local government district" has the meaning given by section 13C;  After section 13B the following section is inserted –	Inserts provisions to allow local government districts to be more conveniently referred to in written laws by name.
	13C. Local government districts, references to  (1) In a written law -  "local government district" means a district under the Local Government Act	

1995.

(2) A reference in a written law to a named local government district is a reference to the local government district that has that name under the Local Government Act 1995.

[Examples: "Perth local government district" refers to the local government district named Perth. "Albany (Shire) local government district" refers to the local government district named Albany (Shire).

. . .

After section 15 the following section is inserted –

#### 15A. Reference to a paragraph

(1) In this section -

<u>"paragraph"</u> includes a subparagraph, item, sub-item and any other similar provision.

(2) A reference in a written law to a paragraph includes a reference to a conjunction after it connecting it to another paragraph.

The provision to be inserted by this clause will make it clear that for referential purposes a conjunction that appears after a paragraph is part of that paragraph. This provision will simplify and streamline the drafting and consideration of amending legislation in that it will no longer be necessary to refer to and deal with conjunctions after paragraphs as if they were separate provisions.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
<ul> <li>4A. Variation Agreement</li> <li>(1) The Variation Agreement is ratified.</li> <li>(2) The implementation of the Variation Agreement is authorised.</li> <li>(3) Without limiting or otherwise affecting the application of the Government Agreements Act 1979, the Variation Agreement shall operate and take effect notwithstanding any other Act or law.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>4A. Variation Agreement</li> <li>(1) The First Variation Agreement is ratified.</li> <li>(2) The implementation of the First Variation Agreement is authorised.</li> <li>(3) Without limiting or otherwise affecting the application of the Government Agreements Act 1979, the First Variation Agreement shall operate and take effect notwithstanding any other Act or law.</li> </ul>	When the Second Variation Agreement was added, what was originally the Variation Agreement was renamed the First Variation agreement, but amendments to section 4A were overlooked.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
7. Power to grant licences (2) The Chief Executive Officer may by instrument in writing signed by him delegate to the an officer the power conferred on him by subsection (1).	7. Power to grant licences (2) The Chief Executive Officer may by instrument in writing signed by him delegate to the an officer the power conferred on him by subsection (1).	Deletes unnecessary word to correct grammar.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
6A. Special federal matters: Commonwealth authorities or officers acting under the laws of States  (1) This section applies to a proceeding (in this section referred to as the "federal matter proceeding") if —	6A. Special federal matters: Commonwealth authorities or officers acting under the laws of States  (1) This section applies to a proceeding (in this section referred to as the "federal matter proceeding") if —	This Act mirrors Commonwealth and interstate Acts. The word "in" was inadvertently omitted and is inserted so that section 6A mirrors the equivalent provisions in the Commonwealth legislation.
(c) the matter for determination in the proceeding arises out of, or relates to, another proceeding (in this section referred to as the "State matter proceeding") pending in any court of this State —  (i) that arises, or a substantial part of which arises, under the State enactment or a corresponding enactment of another State; and (ii) none of the matters for determination which are covered by paragraph (c) or (e) of the definition of "special federal matter" in section 3(1) of the Jurisdiction of Courts (Crossvesting) Act 1987 of the Commonwealth, regardless of which proceeding was commenced first.	(c) the matter for determination in the proceeding arises out of, or relates to, another proceeding (in this section referred to as the "State matter proceeding") pending in any court of this State —  (i) that arises, or a substantial part of which arises, under the State enactment or a corresponding enactment of another State; and (ii) none of the matters for determination in which are covered by paragraph (c) or (e) of the definition of "special federal matter" in section 3(1) of the Jurisdiction of Courts (Crossvesting) Act 1987 of the Commonwealth, regardless of which proceeding was commenced first.	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
23. Offender may be arrested	23. Offender may be arrested	Deletes repeated words inadvertently inserted by <i>Courts</i>
Any member officer or servant of a committee	Any member officer or servant of a	Legislation Amendment and Repeal
and all persons called by him to his assistance	committee and all persons called by him to	Act 2004.
may seize and detain any person who shall	his assistance may seize and detain any	
have committed any offence against the	person who shall have committed any	
provisions of this Act or of the by-laws made	offence against the provisions of this Act or	
thereunder and whose name and residence	of the by-laws made thereunder and whose	
shall not be given to such member officer or	name and residence shall not be given to	
servant upon his requiring the same to be	such member officer or servant upon his	
given and give such offender in charge to a	requiring the same to be given and give	
police constable who shall who shall deal with	such offender in charge to a police	
him according to law.	constable who shall who shall deal with	
	him according to law.	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
35. Forfeiture of interests in Crown land or certain freehold land  (8) The Minister may —  (a) charge the respondent interest at the same rate as the rate determined under section 142(1) of the Supreme Court Act 1935 at the date of the forfeiture under subsection (4)(a) of the relevant interest or freehold, compounded in respect of each completed period of 6 months during which any of the moneys concerned remain unpaid, on any moneys payable to the Minister in respect of that interest or freehold before the date of that forfeiture but remaining unpaid; and	35. Forfeiture of interests in Crown land or certain freehold land  (8) The Minister may —  (a) charge the respondent interest at the same rate as the rate determined under section 142(1) of the Supreme Court Act 1935prescribed under section 8(1)(a) of the Civil Judgements Enforcement Act 2004 at the date of the forfeiture under subsection (4)(a) of the relevant interest or freehold, compounded in respect of each completed period of 6 months during which any of the moneys concerned remain unpaid, on any moneys payable to the Minister in respect of that interest or freehold before the date of that forfeiture but remaining unpaid; and	The Supreme Court Act 1935 s. 142 provided for interest on judgement debts. That section was replaced by the Civil Judgements Enforcement Act 2004 s. 8. References to s. 142 were amended by the Courts Legislation Amendment and Repeal Act 2004. These references were inadvertently overlooked.
241. How compensation to be assessed for interest in land taken	241. How compensation to be assessed for interest in land taken	
(11) If the interest in land taken does not produce any rents or profits, interest is to be paid at the rate payable in respect of judgment debts as determined under section 142 of the Supreme Court Act 1935 ruling as at the date of entry for construction or carrying out of the work or the date of registration of the taking	(11) If the interest in land taken does not produce any rents or profits, interest is to be paid at the rate payable in respect of judgment debts as determined under section 142 of the Supreme Court Act 1935 rulingprescribed under section *91)(a) of the Civil Judgements Enforcement Act	

order, whichever is earlier, and the interest is payable from –	2004 as at the date of entry for construction or carrying out of the work or the date of registration of the taking order, whichever is earlier, and the interest is payable from –	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
7. Rules applicable if there are 2 or more tortfeasors	7. Rules applicable if there are 2 or more tortfeasors	The reference to "the wife, husband, parent or child" of a person was considered in the course of drafting
(1) Subject to Part 1F of the Civil Liability Act	(1) Subject to Part 1F of the Civil Liability	the recent Lesbian and Gay Law
2002, where damage is suffered by any	Act 2002, where damage is suffered by	Reform legislation. Advice from the
person as the result of a tort -	any person as the result of a tort -	agency administering the legislation (the former Department of Justice,
(b) if more than one action is brought in	(b) if more than one action is	now Department of the Attorney
respect of that damage by or on behalf	brought in respect of that damage	General) is that these words should
of the person by whom it was suffered,	by or on behalf of the person by	have been deleted when the Fatal
or for the benefit of the estate, or of the	whom it was suffered, or for the	Accidents Act 1959 was enacted,
wife, husband, parent or child of that	benefit of the estate, or of the wife,	and should now be deleted.
person, against tortfeasors liable in	husband, parent or child of that	
respect of the damage (whether as joint	person, against tortfeasors liable in	
tortfeasors or otherwise) the sums	respect of the damage (whether as	
recoverable under the judgments given	joint tortfeasors or otherwise) the	
in those actions by way of damages	sums recoverable under the	
shall not in the aggregate exceed the	judgments given in those actions by	
amount of the damages awarded by the	way of damages shall not in the	
judgment first given: and in any of those	aggregate exceed the amount of the	
actions, other than that in which	damages awarded by the judgment	
judgment is first given, the plaintiff shall	first given: and in any of those	
not be entitled to costs unless the Court	actions, other than that in which	
is of opinion that there was reasonable	judgment is first given, the plaintiff	
ground for bringing the action.	shall not be entitled to costs unless	
	the Court is of opinion that there	
	was reasonable ground for bringing	
	the action.	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
An Act to amend and re-state the law relating to the legal capacity of spouses; and to amend the law relating to proceedings against, and contributions between, tort-feasors; and to amend the law as to the effect of death in relation to causes of action, and to amend the law of property known as the Rule against Perpetuities.	An Act to amend and re-state the law relating to the legal capacity of spouses; and to amend the law relating to proceedings against, and contributions between, tort-feasors; and to amend the law as to the effect of death in relation to causes of action, and to amend the law of property known as the Rule against Perpetuities.	The original s. 5, which related to the rule against perpetuities, was repealed by the Law Reform (Property, Perpetuities, and Succession) Act 1962. The reference in the long title was overlooked.
4. Effect of death on certain causes of action	4. Effect of death on certain causes of action	Section 94 of the Supreme Court Act 1932 has been repealed. This
(1) Subject to the provisions of this section, on the death of any person after the commencement of this Act all causes of action subsisting against or vested in him shall survive against, or, as the case may be, for the benefit of his estate. Provided that this subsection shall not apply to causes of action for defamation or seduction or for inducing one spouse to leave or remain apart from the other or to claims under section 94 of the Supreme Court Act 1935 <sup>2</sup> , for damages on the ground of adultery.	(1) Subject to the provisions of this section, on the death of any person after the commencement of this Act all causes of action subsisting against or vested in him shall survive against, or, as the case may be, for the benefit of his estate. Provided that this subsection shall not apply to causes of action for defamation or seduction or for inducing one spouse to leave or remain apart from the other or to claims under section 94 of the Supreme Court Act 1935.2, for damages on the ground of adultery.	amendment deletes the reference to claims under that section.
(5) The rights conferred by this Act for the benefit of the estates of deceased persons shall be in addition to and not in	Section 4(5) is repealed.	Section 4(5) provides that rights conferred by this Act are complementary to rights conferred by Imperial Act 9 & 10 Vic c.93

derogation of any rights conferred on the	("Lord Campbell's Act").
dependants of deceased persons by the	Lord Campbell's Act of 1846 (which
Imperial Act 9th and 10th Victoria,	provided for exceptions to the common
Chapter 93 (adopted in Western Australia	law rule that it is not a civil wrong to cause
by the Act 12th Victoria No. 21), as	the death of a human being) was adopted
amended by the Act No. 37 of 1900, and	in WA in 1946 but the Adopting Act was
so much as relates to causes of action	repealed by the Fatal Accidents Act 1959.
against the estates of deceased persons	Consequently section 4(5) no longer has
shall apply in relation to causes of action	any effect and is repealed.
under the said Act as it applies in relation	
to other causes of action not expressly	
excepted from the operation of subsection	
(1).	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
4. Interpretation	4. Interpretation	Due to an overlap in the commencement of the Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts
1) In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears —	1) In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears —	and Legal Practice) Act 2003 and the Statutes (Repeals and Minor Amendments)
аррсаго —	аррсаго —	Act 2003, there is some question as to
		whether the Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act amendment
"Legal Practice Board" means the Board established by section 6 of the Legal	"Legal Practice Board" means the Board established by section 6 of the Legal	could have proper effect.
Practice Act 2003;	Practice Act 2003;	The Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act 2003 and the
	"Legal Practice Board" means the Board	Statutes (Repeals and Minor Amendments) Act 2003 inserted different definitions of
	established by section 6 of the Legal Practice Act 2003;	Legal Practice Board. This repeals both of
•••		them and inserts the intended Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal
"The Legal Practice Board" means the	"The Legal Practice Board" means the	Practice) Act definition so there can be no doubt.
Board constituted under Part I of the Legal	Board constituted under Part I of the Legal	doubt.
Practitioners Act 1893 ;	Practitioners Act 1893;	

STATUTES (REPEALS AND MINOR AMENDMENTS) BILL 2006		
EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
40. Assisted persons to have private practitioners of their choice  (6a) In making an exclusion, removal or limitation of a private practitioner under subsection (6) the Commission may have regard to any order or finding of fact relating to that practitioner made under Part IV of the Legal Practitioners Act 1893 by The Legal Practice Board or by the Full Court of the Supreme Court.	40. Assisted persons to have private practitioners of their choice  (6a) In making an exclusion, removal or limitation of a private practitioner under subsection (6) the Commission may have regard to any order or finding of fact relating to that practitioner made under Part IV of the Legal Practice Board or by the Full Court of the Supreme Court.  6(a) In making an exclusion, removal or limitation of a private practitioner under subsection (6) the Commission may have regard to any order or finding of fact relating to that practitioner made under Part 12 of the Legal Practice Act 2003 by the Legal Practice Board or by the Full Court of the Supreme Court.	The Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act and Statutes (Repeals and Minor Amendments) Act had amended this subsection differently. This provision repeals the whole of subsection (6a) and replaces it with one that reads as it should have done after the amendment by the Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act.
64. Secrecy	64. Secrecy	
•••		The Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts
(2c) Notwithstanding anything contained in subsection (2), a person to whom this section applies may, with the approval of the Chairman or the Commission, disclose any information referred to in subsection (2) to The Legal Practice Board for the purposes of the Legal Practitioners Act 1893 and, in	(2c) Notwithstanding anything contained in subsection (2), a person to whom this section applies may, with the approval of the Chairman or the Commission, disclose any information referred to in subsection (2) to The Legal Practice Board for the purposes of the Legal Practitioners Act 1893 and, in	and Legal Practice) Act and Statutes (Repeals and Minor Amendments) Act had amended this subsection differently. This provision repeals the whole of subsection (2c) and replaces it with one that reads as it should have done after the amendment by the Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts

	STATUTES (REPEALS AND MINOR AMENDMENTS) BILL 2000			
construing this subsection, "disclose"	construing this subsection, "disclose"	and Legal Practice) Act.		
includes disclose by producing any relevant	includes disclose by producing any relevant			
document.	document.			
	(2c) Notwithstanding anything contained in			
	subsection (2), a person to whom this			
	section applies may, with the approval of the			
	Chairman or the Commission, disclose any			
	information referred to in subsection (2) to			
	the Legal Practice Board for the purposes of			
	the Legal Practice Act 2003 and, in			
	construing this subsection, "disclose"			
	includes disclose by producing any relevant			
	document.			

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
42. Duration of practice certificate	42. Duration of practice certificate	Amends s. 42(b)(ii) to correspond with s. 42(a)(ii). S. 42(a) relates to practice
A practice certificate –	A practice certificate –	certificates issued to certificated
(b) if issued on application by a legal practitioner other than a certificated practitioner —	(b) if issued on application by a legal practitioner other than a certificated practitioner —	practitioners (ie. annual renewals). Such certificates usually take effect on 1 July and expire on the following 30 June. However, s. 42(a)(ii) allows a certificate to be issued with an earlier expiry date. s. 42(b) relates to
(ii) subject to this Act, remains in force until 30 June next succeeding.	(ii) subject to this Act, remains in force until 30 June next succeeding or such shorter period as is specified in the practice certificate.	practice certificates issued to legal practitioners who are not currently certificated (eg. new practitioners). Such certificates take effect when issued and expire on the following 30 June. S. 42(b)(ii) does not allow a certificate to be issued with an earlier expiry date. This appears to be an oversight.
69. Banning of incorporated legal practice	69. Banning of incorporated legal practice	To correct a grammatical error.
(3c) that an incorporated legal practice has contravened section 66;	(3c) that <del>an</del> incorporated legal practice has contravened section 66;	
	(3c) that the incorporated legal practice has contravened section 66	
148. Interpretation	148. Interpretation	
In this Part, unless the contrary intention appears —	In this Part, unless the contrary intention appears —	ss. 151 and 154 provide for the appointment of a registered foreign lawyer (RFL) to supervise or investigate the practice of another RFL. This was inadvertently

"Board's appointee" means a certificated practitioner appointed by the Board under section 154:

...

"supervising solicitor" means, as the case requires, a certificated practitioner appointed by the Board —

# 251. Laying documents before House of Parliament that is not sitting

...

- (2) A copy of the text of a document transmitted to the Clerk of a House is to be regarded
  - (a) as having been laid before that House; and
  - (b) as being a document published by order or under the authority of that House.

(3) The laying of a copy of the text of a document that is regarded as having occurred under subsection (2)(a) is to be recorded in the Minute, or Votes and Proceedings, of the House on the first sitting day of the House after the Clerk received the copy.

"Board's appointee" means a certificated practitioner or registered foreign lawyer appointed by the Board under section 154;

...

"supervising solicitor" means, as the case requires, a certificated practitioner or registered foreign lawyer appointed by the Board —

# 251. Laying documents before House of Parliament that is not sitting

...

- (2) A copy of the text of a document transmitted to the Clerk of a House is to be regarded—
  - (a) as having been laid before that House: and
  - (b) as being a document published by order or under the authority of that House.
- (2) A copy of the text of a document transmitted to the Clerk of a House is taken to have been laid before that House.
- (3) The laying of a copy of the text of a document that is regarded as having occurred under subsection (2)(a)taken to have occurred under subsection (2) is to be recorded in the Minute, or Votes and Proceedings, of the House on the first sitting day of the House after the Clerk received

overlooked in the definitions in s. 148.

It is common for legislation to provide that documents that are required to be tabled in Parliament can be transmitted to the Clerks if Parliament is not sitting at the time, and that a copy of a document transmitted to the Clerk of a House is to be regarded as having been laid before that House. Until recently the practice has been to also provide that the document is to be regarded as being a document published by order or under the authority of the House. It has recently been brought to the attention of Parliamentary Counsel that this is not appropriate as not all tabled documents are ordered to be published. Such publication gives them special parliamentary privilege. Such a provision is no longer included in Bills unless specifically required. This amendment is to remove the provision that the document is to be regarded as being a document published by order or under the authority of the House.

# STATUTES (REPEALS AND MINOR AMENDMENTS) BILL 2006 the copy.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
<ul> <li>2. Section three of the principal Act is hereby amended – <ul> <li>(a) by adding after the definition of "certified practitioner" the following new term and definition: - <ul> <li>"Fund" means the Legal Practitioners' Guarantee Fund established under Part V of this Act.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) by adding after the definition of "rules" the following new term and definition: - <ul> <li>"Trustees" means the trustees of the fund appointed under Part V of this Act.</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>	Sections 2 and 4 are repealed.	The Acts Amendment (Legal Practitioners) Act (No. 79 of 1969) repealed Part V of the Legal Practitioners Act 1893 and re-enacted an amended Part V. However, the Amendment Act did not repeal sections 2 and 4 of the Legal Practitioners Act Amendment Act 1944, by which Part V would also have been amended. These sections have not been proclaimed and have been superseded by the 1969 amendments. Repeal of the unproclaimed sections 2 and 4 addresses the resulting anomaly.
Due to length, section 4 is summarised below		
<b>4.</b> A new part is inserted in the principal Act to stand as Part V		
Part V. – Legal Practitioners' Guarantee Fund		
28A 28B 28C 28D (The Fund) 28E (Fund to be kept in special account at Bank)		As above.

	EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
28F	(How fund is made up)		
28G	(Application of fund)		
28H	(Annual audit of fund by Auditor General)		
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28J	(Contributions to be made)		
28K	(No contributions while fund stands at ten thousand pounds)		
28L	(Provision for levies where fund insufficient to meet claims)		
28M	(Practitioner to register office and notify change of address or retirement)		
28N	(Investment of moneys to fund)		
280	(Purpose of the fund)		
28P	(Conditions on which claims may be settled)		As above.
28Q	(Trustees may make a case for defence as practitioner could against any claimant)		

	EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
28R	(Trustees right of subrogation)		
28S	(Trustees Board and Law Society not liable)		
28T	(Trustees may obtain insurance)		
28U	(In case of insurance no claim lies against company but shall be made against the fund)		
28V	(Payment to practitioner on retirement in necessitous case)		
28W	Audit (Trustees may appoint auditor)		
28X	(Accounts to be kept)		
28Y	(Appropriation of penalties)		

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
9. Membership of the Council  (1) The Council shall consist of 15 members appointed by the Minister of whom —   (b) one shall be appointed on the nomination of The Confederation to represent the brewing industry;   (d) one shall be appointed on the nomination of The Confederation to represent manufacturers of cans;  (e) one shall be appointed on the nomination of The Confederation to represent manufacturers of glass;  (f) one shall be appointed on the nomination of The Confederation to represent manufacturers of paper products;	9. Membership of the Council  (1) The Council shall consist of 15 members appointed by the Minister of whom —   (b) one shall be appointed on the nomination of The Confederationthe Chamber of Commerce and Industry to represent the brewing industry;   (d) one shall be appointed on the nomination of The Confederationthe Chamber of Commerce and Industry to represent manufacturers of cans;  (e) one shall be appointed on the nomination of The Confederationthe Chamber of Commerce and Industry to represent manufacturers of glass;  (f) one shall be appointed on the nomination of The Confederationthe Chamber of Commerce and Industry to represent manufacturers of paper products;	The Confederation of Western Australian Industry (Inc.) has been replaced by the Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Inc.).
(6) In this section "The Confederation" means the body known as The Confederation of Western Australian Industry (Incorporated).	(6) In this section "The Confederation" means the body known as The Confederation of Western Australian Industry (Incorporated).  (6) In this section —  "Chamber of Commerce and Industry"	

STATUTES (REPEALS AND MINOR AMENDMENTS) BILL 2006		
	means the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Western Australia (Inc).	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
1.4. Interpretation	1.4. Interpretation	Schedule 2.4 clause 4 allows the Governor to appoint someone to fill a vacancy in the
In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears –	In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears –	office of a commissioner of a local government. These amendments are to
"commissioner" means a commissioner appointed to a local government under sections 2.6(4), 2.36A(3), 2.37(4), 2.37A(1), 8.30 or 8.33;	"commissioner" means a commissioner appointed to a local government under sections 2.6(4), 2.36A(3), 2.37(4), 2.37A(1), 8.30 or 8.33 or appointed under Schedule 2.4 clause 4 to fill a vacancy in the office of a commissioner;	clarify the relationship between that clause and s. 2.39 and make it clear that such a person is a "commissioner" by including cl. 4 in the definition.
2.39. Appointment of commissioner	2.39. Appointment of commissioner	
A commissioner of a local government can be appointed by the Governor under the power given by section 2.6(4), 2.36A(3), 2.37(4), 2.37A(1), 8.30 or 8.33 and not otherwise.	(1) A commissioner of a local government can be appointed by the Governor under the power given by section 2.6(4), 2.36A(3), 2.37(4), 2.37A(1), 8.30 or 8.33 and not otherwise.	
	(2) Subsection (1) does not affect the operation of Schedule 2.4 clause 4.	
Part 3 – Functions of local governments	Part 3 – Functions of local governments	A correction is made to a subdivisional
Division 3 – Executive functions of local governments	Division 3 – Executive functions of local governments	heading.
Subdivision 4 – Impounding goods involved in certain contraventions	Subdivision 4 – Impounding <u>abandoned</u> <u>vehicle wrecks and</u> goods involved in certain contraventions	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
16. Section 1.10 repealed and consequential amendments  (1) Section 1.4 is amended by deleting the definition of "75% majority".  (2) Section 5.17(1)(a)(i) is amended by deleting "or a 75% majority".  (3) Section 5.43(a) is amended by deleting "or a 75% majority".   (5) Schedule 2.4 clause 6(3) is amended by deleting "or a special majority".	Section 16(1), (2), (3), and (5) are repealed.	As drafted when it was introduced, s. 16 would have amended the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> to amend all provisions requiring a 'special majority' to require an absolute majority. This would have rendered redundant the definition and references to "75% majority", which were therefore to be deleted. However s. 16 was amended in Committee so that not all 'special majority' provisions were to be amended. Consequently the definition and references to '75% majority' are still required and the provisions to delete them should have been repealed. This was inadvertently overlooked when the Committee amendments were made but in order to give effect to the Committee amendments that were made those provisions were not proclaimed and it is proposed that they be repealed.

moneys the University. Under the <i>University of Western Australia Act 1911</i> s. 3, the word	EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
(ii) as recommended by the Commission and approved by the Minister to the University of Western Australia or any other body corporate which is, at the time of the payment, administering or managing the Festival of Perth, for the purpose of assisting the funding of the Festival of Perth.  (ii) as recommended by the Commission and approved by the Minister to the-The University of Western Australia or any other body corporate which is, at the time of the payment, administering or managing the Festival of Perth, for the purpose of assisting the funding of the Festival of Perth.	22 . Distribution of lotteries and lotto moneys  (2) (e) (ii) as recommended by the Commission and approved by the Minister to the University of Western Australia or any other body corporate which is, at the time of the payment, administering or managing the Festival of Perth, for the purpose of	22 . Distribution of lotteries and lotto moneys  (2) (e) (ii) as recommended by the Commission and approved by the Minister to the The University of Western Australia or any other body corporate which is, at the time of the payment, administering or managing the Festival of Perth, for the purpose of	Corrects grammatical error in the name of

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
33. Court's records, access to (5) In respect of criminal proceedings in the Court, where a conviction or order is made, or a charge is dismissed, any party interested therein is entitled on request— (a) to receive a copy of— (iii) any statement of the defendant's convictions that is tendered in the proceedings; and	33. Court's records, access to  (5) In respect of criminal proceedings in the Court, where a conviction or order is made, or a charge is dismissed, any party interested therein is entitled on request—  (b) to receive a copy of—  (iii) any statement of the defendant'saccused's convictions that is tendered in the proceedings; and	The Criminal Procedure and Appeals (Consequential and Other Provisions) Act 2004 purported to make this amendment but the amendment was ineffective as it inadvertently referred to subparagraph (ii) instead of (iii).

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
First Schedule  "Zuytdorp" - 1712 – Forty miles north of the mouth of the Murchison River	First Schedule  "Zuytdorp" - 1712 – Forty miles 33.5 nautical miles north of the mouth of the Murchison River	This amendment is to update imperial measurements to the metric equivalent. This is part of a project involving the Parliamentary Counsel's Office, the Department of the Premier and Cabinet, and the Department of Consumer and Employment Protection.

7. Power to amend subsidiary legislation  (1) The Governor, on the recommendation of the Minister, may make regulations amending any subsidiary legislation made under any Act.  (2) The Minister may make a recommendation under subsection (1) only if the Minister considers that amendment proposed to be made by the regulations is solely for the purpose of amending a reference in the subsidiary legislation to a physical quantity that is not expressed in terms of a unit or units in the metric system of measurement by substituting for that reference a reference to a physical quantity expressed in terms of a unit or units in the metric system of	EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
(3) The quantity to be substituted need not be the exact metric equivalent of the quantity being replaced but must not be more than 10% greater or less than the quantity being replaced.	EXISTING PROVISION	7. Power to amend subsidiary legislation  (1) The Governor, on the recommendation of the Minister, may make regulations amending any subsidiary legislation made under any Act.  (2) The Minister may make a recommendation under subsection (1) only if the Minister considers that each amendment proposed to be made by the regulations is solely for the purpose of amending a reference in the subsidiary legislation to a physical quantity that is not expressed in terms of a unit or units in the metric system of measurement by substituting for that reference a reference to a physical quantity expressed in terms of a unit or units in the metric system of measurement.  (3) The quantity to be substituted need not be the exact metric equivalent of the quantity being replaced but must not be more than 10% greater or less than the	To allow a single set of regulations to be made under the <i>Metric Conversion Act 1972</i> to change all non-metric measurements still in existence in subsidiary legislation made under any <i>Act</i> . The amendment permits a single set of "Omnibus" Regulations, rather than waiting for each Minister to make separate sets of regulations relating to their

<b>EXISTING PROVISION</b>	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
(f) when in the opinion of the Insurance Commission of Western Australia a surviving spouse or surviving de facto partner under 60 years of age is eligible to apply for a Commonwealth invalid pension then that surviving spouse or surviving de facto partner shall not be entitled to receive and payment under this Act until such an application has been made and dealt with.	2 (f) when in the opinion of the Insurance Commission of Western Australia a surviving spouse or surviving de facto partner under 60 years of age is eligible to apply for a Commonwealth invalid pension then that surviving spouse or surviving de facto partner shall not be entitled to receive and any payment under this Act until such an application has been made and dealt with	The Acts Amendment Act (Equality of Status) Act 2003 amended this provision, however, the word "and" in question was missed when it should have been deleted.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
	Section 9 is repealed.	Repeals provisions that have not been, and will not be, proclaimed. s. 9 would have amended the <i>Mining Act 1978</i> s. 65. It will not be proclaimed as the amendment it effects is inconsistent with subsequent amendments made to the <i>Mining Act 1978</i> .

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
19. Period of licence	19. Period of licence	The Motor Vehicle Dealers Amendment Act 2002 amended the principal Act to replace licences with authorisations. This reference
(3) If the holder of an authorisation applies to the Board for the renewal of that authorisation, pays the appropriate prescribed fee and, in the case of an expired authorisation, pays any amount prescribed by way of penalty for a late application —	(3) If the holder of an authorisation applies to the Board for the renewal of that authorisation, pays the appropriate prescribed fee and, in the case of an expired authorisation, pays any amount prescribed by way of penalty for a late application —	was previously overlooked.
(a) not more than 2 months before the date on which the authorisation expires; and	(a) not more than 2 months before the date on which the authorisation expires; and	
(b) not more than 28 days after the date on which the authorisation expires,	(b) not more than 28 days after the date on which the authorisation expires,	
the Board may renew the licence for a further prescribed period.	the Board may renew the licence authorisation for a further prescribed period.	
37A. Enforcement of orders of Commissioner	37A. Enforcement of orders of Commissioner	Inserts missing words.
(5) If objection is taken that the registry of the Magistrates Court in which the copy order and the affidavit are filed is not the appropriate one in terms of subsection (3), the Commissioner or the person appointed	(5) If objection is taken that the registry of the Magistrates Court in which the copy of the order and the affidavit are filed is not the appropriate one in terms of subsection (3), the Commissioner or the person appointed	

(Civil Proceedings) Act 2004 or the Magistrates Court's rules of court, and the determination of the Commissioner or the person so appointed, as the case requires, is final and conclusive.  (Civil Proceedings) Act 2004 or the Magistrates Court's rules of court, and the determination of the Commissioner or the person so appointed, as the case requires, is final and conclusive.
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<b>EXISTING PROVISION</b>	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
53. Payments to Service Corporation by State	53. Payments to Service Corporation by State	To correct a grammatical error.
(1) There is payable to the Service Corporation such money as is appropriated by Parliament of this State for the purposes of the Corporation.	(1) There is payable to the Service Corporation such money as is appropriated by the Parliament of this State for the purposes of the Corporation.	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
(b) To provide for the holding of classes, lectures, seminars, exhibitions, meetings and conferences calculated directly or indirectly to advance the cause of education of members of the public and imparting knowledge of history of places and things of national or local importance as aforesaid and to that end to co-operate with the Department of Education of the State of Western Australia, the University of Western Australia, the Director of Adult Education of the State and any other public educational institution.	(b) To provide for the holding of classes, lectures, seminars, exhibitions, meetings and conferences calculated directly or indirectly to advance the cause of education of members of the public and imparting knowledge of history of places and things of national or local importance as aforesaid and to that end to co-operate with the Department of Education of the State of Western Australia, the The University of Western Australia, the Director of Adult Education of the State and any other public educational institution.	Corrects grammatical error in the name of the University. Under the University of Western Australia Act 1911 s. 3, the word "The" is part of the name of the University.

(1) The Board shall consist of 5 members appointed by the Governor, of whom one shall be — Industry (Inc.) has been replaced Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Inc.) has been replaced Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Inc.) has been replaced Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Inc.) has been replaced Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Inc.) has been replaced Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Inc.) has been replaced Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Inc.) has been replaced Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Inc.) has been replaced Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Inc.) has been replaced Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Inc.) has been replaced Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Inc.) has been replaced Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Inc.) has been replaced Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Inc.) has been replaced Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Inc.) has been replaced Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Inc.) has been replaced Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Inc.) has been replaced Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Inc.) has been replaced Chamber of	<b>EXISTING PROVISION</b>	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
(c) a person who is nominated for appointment as a member of the Board by the Minister from the panel of names submitted in accordance with this section, by the body known as The Confederation of Western Australian Industry (Incorporated) and who shall represent the body known as the Australian Paint Manufacturers Federation (W.A. Branch);  (c) a person who is nominated for appointment as a member of the Board by the Minister from the panel of names submitted in accordance with this section, by the body known as The Confederation of Western Australian Industry (Incorporated) the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Western Australia (Inc) and who shall represent the body known as the Australian Paint Manufacturers Federation (W.A. Branch);	7. Constitution of Board  (1) The Board shall consist of 5 members appointed by the Governor, of whom one shall be—  (c) a person who is nominated for appointment as a member of the Board by the Minister from the panel of names submitted in accordance with this section, by the body known as The Confederation of Western Australian Industry (Incorporated) and who shall represent the body known as the Australian Paint Manufacturers Federation (W.A.	7. Constitution of Board  (1) The Board shall consist of 5 members appointed by the Governor, of whom one shall be—  (c) a person who is nominated for appointment as a member of the Board by the Minister from the panel of names submitted in accordance with this section, by the body known as The Confederation of Western Australian Industry (Incorporated)the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Western Australia (Inc) and who shall represent the body known as the Australian Paint Manufacturers	The Confederation of Western Australian Industry (Inc.) has been replaced by the Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Inc.).

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
3. Governor to appoint Boards to control and manage certain land	3. Governor to appoint Boards to control and manage certain land	Deletes cross reference to provisions that have been repealed.
(6) Subject to section 5(3), (4), (4a) and (5), if a Board that is constituted a body corporate under subsection (4) —	(6) Subject to section 5(3), (4), (4a) and (5), if If a Board that is constituted a body corporate under subsection (4) —	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
17. Employment of manager and other officers or servants  (3) The terms and conditions of service of the general manager and of the officers or servants of the Trust shall be as determined by the Public Service Board <sup>4</sup> , subject, in the case of the officers or servants, to any relevant award under the <i>Industrial Arbitration Act</i> 1979 <sup>5</sup> or to any relevant award or agreement under the <i>Public Service Arbitration Act</i> 1966 <sup>6</sup> .	17. Employment of manager and other officers or servants  (3) The terms and conditions of service of the general manager and of the officers or servants of the Trust shall be as determined by the Public Service Board <sup>4</sup> , subject, in the case of the officers or servants, to any relevant award under the <i>Industrial Arbitration Relations Act 1979</i> <sup>5</sup> or to any relevant award or agreement under the <i>Public Service Arbitration Act 1966</i> <sup>6</sup> .	This amendment is to update statutory references, as the short title of the Industrial Arbitration Act 1979 is now the Industrial Relations Act 1979.
17A. Employment of casual or temporary staff	17A. Employment of casual or temporary staff	
(2) Subject to any relevant award under the <i>Industrial Arbitration Act 1979</i> <sup>5</sup> , the terms and conditions of employment of casual or temporary staff employed under subsection (1) are such terms and conditions as the Trust determines.	(2) Subject to any relevant award under the <i>Industrial Arbitration Relations Act 1979</i> <sup>5</sup> , the terms and conditions of employment of casual or temporary staff employed under subsection (1) are such terms and conditions as the Trust determines.	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
111. Non-conforming development by local government or public authority	111. Non-conforming development by local government or public authority	This amendment corrects a cross referencing error that incorrectly refers to
(2) If –  (b) after consultation between the local government or public authority wishing to carry out the work or undertaking and the local government administering the order, agreement is not reached concerning the coordination of that work or undertaking with the proposals to be included in that proposed region scheme,	(2) If –  (b) after consultation between the local government or public authority wishing to carry out the work or undertaking and the local government administering the order, agreement is not reached concerning the coordination of that work or undertaking with the proposals to be included in that proposed regionplanning scheme,	a region scheme rather than to the local planning scheme that is referred to earlier in subparagraph 111(2)(a).
127. Minister may direct local government to modify proposed scheme or amendment	127. Minister may direct local government to modify proposed scheme or amendment	Corrects a grammatical error.
<ul> <li>(1) The Minister may, before approving a proposed local planning scheme, or amendment to a scheme, prepared by a local government under section 124(2) or 125, direct the local government to —</li> <li>(b) to forward the proposed local planning scheme or amendment as so modified to the Minister for approval under section 87.</li> </ul>	(1) The Minister may, before approving a proposed local planning scheme, or amendment to a scheme, prepared by a local government under section 124(2) or 125, direct the local government to—  (b) to forward the proposed local planning scheme or amendment as so modified to the Minister for approval under section 87.	

# 187. Election to acquire instead of compensation

(1) Where compensation for injurious affection is claimed as a result of the operation of the provisions of section 174(1)(a) or (b), the responsible authority may at its option elect to acquire the land so affected instead of paying compensation.

. . .

# 225. Onus of proof in vehicle offence may be shifted

(1) In this section –

"vehicle offence" means an offence against section 220 of which the parking, standing or leaving of a vehicle is an element.

#### Schedule 2 - Committees

...

# 7. Coastal Planning and Coordination Council

...

(2) The Coastal Planning and Coordination Council is to consist of — (a) a presiding member who is to be the member of the board referred to in section 10(1)(c)(iii);

# 187. Election to acquire instead of compensation

(1) Where compensation for injurious affection is claimed as a result of the operation of the provisions of section 174(1)(a) or (b), the responsible authority may at its option elect to acquire the land so affected instead of paying compensation.

...

## 225. Onus of proof in vehicle offence may be shifted

(2) In this section -

"vehicle offence" means an offence against section 220 of which the parking, standing or leaving of a vehicle is an element.

#### Schedule 2 - Committees

• • •

## 7. Coastal Planning and Coordination Council

- - -

(2) The Coastal Planning and
 Coordination Council is to consist of —

 (a) a presiding member who is to
 be the member of the board
 referred to in section 10(1)(e)(b)(iii);

This amendment is to clarify that a responsible authority may elect to acquire instead of paying compensation in all circumstances where compensation for injurious affection is claimed as a result of the operation of all of s. 174(1), not just paragraphs (a) and (b). This reflects provisions of the repealed Acts intended to be carried forward – ie. Metropolitan Region Town Planning Scheme Act 1959 s. 36(2)(a) and Western Australian Planning Commission Act 1985 s. 31(1).

Corrects a cross reference error

Corrects a cross reference error.

<b>EXISTING PROVISION</b>	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
Schedule 2	Schedule 2 clause 63(9) is repealed.	Clause 63(9) purports to amend the <i>Strata Titles Act 1985</i> s. 25B(3). That subsection
63. Strata Titles Act 1985		has been repealed so the amendment is of no effect.
(9) Section 25B(3) is amended by deleting "section 26 of the <i>Town Planning and Development Act 1928</i> " and inserting instead –		
"section 251 of the <i>Planning and</i> Development Act 2005"		

<b>EXISTING PROVISION</b>	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
8. Constitution of Poisons Advisory Committee	8. Constitution of Poisons Advisory Committee	Corrects grammatical error in the name of the University. Under the <i>University of</i>
•••		Western Australia Act 1911 s.3, the word "The" is part of the name of the University.
(3) Of the 10 nominee members referred to in subsection (2)(b) —	(3) Of the 10 nominee members referred to in subsection (2)(b) —	
(a) one shall be a pharmacologist nominated by the Senate of the University of Western Australia;	(a) one shall be a pharmacologist nominated by the Senate of the <u>The</u> University of Western Australia;	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
**Regal practitioner** has the same meaning as "practitioner* has in the Legal Practitioners Act 1893;	**Regal practitioner** has the same meaning as "practitioner" has in the Legal Practitioners Practice Act 1893 2003;	When the Legal Practice Act 2003 was passed the Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act 2003 repealed the Legal Practitioners Act 1893 and made consequential amendments to change references in other Acts.  This change was overlooked because s. 33K was inserted into the Police Act 1892 by a Bill that was in Parliament at the same time as the Acts Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Bill.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
3. Definitions  (1)  "subsidiary" means —  (a) a body that would be a subsidiary of a port authority within the meaning of the Corporations Act; and	3. Definitions  (1)  "subsidiary" means —  (a) a body that would be a subsidiary of a port authority within the meaning of the Corporations Act; and  (a) a body determined to be a subsidiary of a port authority under subsection (4); or  (4) Part 1.2 Division 6 of the Corporations Act applies for the purpose of determining whether a body is a subsidiary of a port authority.	The question of the application of the <i>Corporations Act</i> to bodies corporate established by State law has recently been reconsidered. As a result, new legislation contains a new approach to the definition of "subsidiary". This amendment is to bring this Act into line with this approach.
133. Supplementary provision about laying documents before Parliament  (2) A copy of a document transmitted to the Clerk of a House is to be —  (a) taken to have been laid before that House; and (b) taken to be a document published by order or under the authority of that House.	133. Supplementary provision about laying documents before Parliament  (2) A copy of a document transmitted to the Clerk of a House is to be (a) taken to have been laid before that House; and (b) taken to be a document published by order or under the authority of that House.  (2) A copy of a document transmitted to the Clerk of a House is taken to have been laid before that House	To bring Act into line with current drafting practice regarding the tabling of documents. See note for <i>Legal Practice Act 2003</i> s. 251 for details.

- (3) The laying of a copy of a document that is taken to have occurred under subsection (2)(a) is to be recorded in the Minutes, or Votes and Proceedings, of the House on the first sitting day of the House after the receipt of the copy by the Clerk.
- (3) The laying of a copy of a document that is taken to have occurred under subsection (2)(a) is to be recorded in the Minutes, or Votes and Proceedings, of the House on the first sitting day of the House after the receipt of the copy by the Clerk.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
24. Offence to participate in contests if unregistered etc.	24. Offence to participate in contests if unregistered etc.	This amendment has the effect of reinstating in s. 24 the maximum period of imprisonment of 9 months that was set by
A person shall not participate in a contest in a particular class of combat sport -	A person shall not participate in a contest in a particular class of combat sport -	the Sentencing Legislation Amendment and Repeal Act 2003 (SLA&R Act).
(a) if the person is not registered as a contestant of that class; or	(a) if the person is not registered as a contestant of that class; or	Part 5 of the SLA&R Act related to the abolition of prison terms of 6 months or less. It was drafted and passed on the
(b) while the person's registration as a contestant of that class is suspended under section 23.	(b) while the person's registration as a contestant of that class is suspended under section 23.	basis that s. 24 of the Boxing Control Act 1987 (now called the Professional Combat Sports Act 1987) still had a penalty of "\$1000 or 6 months or both".
Penalty: \$1 000 or imprisonment for 6 months or both.	Penalty: \$1 000 or imprisonment for <u>9</u> months 6 months or both.	This was replaced by a penalty of "\$1000 or 9 months".
		Part 5 of the SLA&R Act commenced on 15 May 2004.
		Therefore when the <i>Boxing Control Amendment Act 2003</i> came into operation on 12 January 2005 and replaced s. 24 it inadvertently had the effect of changing the penalty back to "\$1000 or 6 months or both".
32. Renewal of registration (1) Where the Commission is satisfied that a person or organisation applying for the renewal of his or its registration as an industry participant -	32. Renewal of registration (1) Where the Commission is satisfied that a person or organisation applying for the renewal of his or its registration as an industry participant -	This amendment corrects a grammatical error and a cross-referencing error.

- (a) complies with such of the requirements of section 27 as they apply to that person or organisation;
- (b) has complied with the provision of this Act and the conditions and restrictions imposed under section 27(3); and
- (c) has not promoted or arranged a sham contest.

the Commission shall renew the registration of that person as an industry participant in the terms sought in the application.

- - -

# 38. Offence of damaging medical record book, etc.

A person shall not wilfully damage or deface a medical record book or a medical record card or, without lawful excuse, remove a medical record card from a medical record book.

Penalty: \$1 000 or imprisonment for 6 months or both.

- (a) complies with such of the requirements of section 27 as they apply to that person or organisation;
- (b) has complied with the <u>provisions</u> provision of this Act and the conditions and restrictions imposed under section <u>27(2)</u> <del>27(3)</del>; and
- (c) has not promoted or arranged a sham contest,

the Commission shall renew the registration of that person as an industry participant in the terms sought in the application.

. .

# 38. Offence of damaging medical record book, etc.

A person shall not wilfully damage or deface a medical record book or a medical record card or, without lawful excuse, remove a medical record card from a medical record book.

Penalty: \$1 000 or imprisonment for 69 months or both.

The Sentencing Legislation Amendment and Repeal Act 2003 abolished prison sentences of 6 months or less and made consequential amendments to all the Acts, including this Act (then called the Boxing Control Act), that provided for sentences of 6 months. The passage of that Act coincided with the passage of the Boxing Control Amendment Act 2003 which substantially amended this Act. The concurrence of the two amendments led to confusion as to the amendment to be made to s. 38. To resolve this, the SLA&R Act 2003 s. 40(3) – which proposed to amend s. 38 – has not been proclaimed and will be repealed by this Bill, and s. 38 is now amended to change the penalty to

9 months in line with the other penalties in
the Act and in accordance with the
Sentencing Act 1995 s. 86.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
Second Schedule  (5) New Year's Day (1st January).  Australia Day (26th January or, when that day falls on a Saturday or Sunday, the first Monday following the 26th January).	Second Schedule  (5) New Year's Day (1st January).  Australia Day (26th January or, when that day falls on a Saturday or Sunday, the first Monday following the 26th January).	It is possible to construe the current wording as requiring that a proclamation be made each year appointing the Celebration Day for that year.  In practice, proclamations are made appointing the relevant day for several
Labor Day (Monday on or first Monday following the 1st March).  Good Friday.	Labor Day (Monday on or first Monday following the 1st March).  Good Friday.	years at a time and well in advance. This amendment is to clarify the position so that the current practice can continue.
Easter Monday.	Easter Monday.	
Anzac Day (25th April). Foundation Day (Monday on or first Monday following the 1st June).	Anzac Day (25th April). Foundation Day (Monday on or first Monday following the 1st June).	
Celebration Day for the Anniversary of the Birthday of the Reigning Sovereign (day to be appointed annually by proclamation published in the Government Gazette at least 3 weeks before the day so appointed).	Celebration Day for the Anniversary of the Birthday of the Reigning Sovereign (day to be appointed annually for each year by proclamation published in the Government Gazette at least 3 weeks before the day so appointed).	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
12. Obligations under this Act of certain persons limited	12. Obligations under this Act of certain persons limited	s. 12(2) previously included paragraphs (a) and (b). Para (a) has been deleted. This amendment reformats s. 12(2) into a
(2) If a person makes a disclosure of public interest information under this Act – [(a) deleted] (b) to the Parliamentary Commissioner, section 26 of the Parliamentary Commissioner Act 1971 applies as if the disclosure were the making of a complaint under that Act.	(2) If a person makes a disclosure of public interest information under this Act—  [(a) deleted] (b) to the Parliamentary Commissioner, section 26 of the Parliamentary Commissioner Act 1971 applies as if the disclosure were the making of a complaint under that Act.	single subsection. The text is not changed.
	(2) If a person makes a disclosure of public interest information under this Act to the Parliamentary Commissioner, section 26 of the Parliamentary Commissioner Act 1971 applies as if the disclosure were the making of a complaint under the Act	
16. Confidentiality (1) A person must not make a disclosure (an "identifying disclosure") of information that might identify or tend to identify anyone as a person who has made an	16. Confidentiality (1) A person must not make a disclosure (an "identifying disclosure") of information that might identify or tend to identify anyone as a person who has made an	This is to correct an error of the placement of the word "or" that occurred when paragraph (f) was inserted by the <i>Corruption and Crime Commission Act</i> 2003.
anyone as a person who has made an appropriate disclosure of public interest information under this Act unless —  (a) the person who made the disclosure of public interest information consents to	anyone as a person who has made an appropriate disclosure of public interest information under this Act unless —  (a) the person who made the disclosure of public interest information consents to	Section 74(2) of the Corruption and Crime Commission Amendment and Repeal Act 2003 has been proclaimed (July 2004).  This section gives effect to Schedule 2,

- the disclosure of information that might identify or tend to identify him or her;
- (b) it is necessary to do so having regard to the rules of natural justice;
- (c) it is necessary to do so to enable the matter to be investigated effectively;

[(d), (e) deleted]

(f) the identifying disclosure is made in accordance with section 152 or 153 of the Corruption and Crime Commission Act 2003; or

Penalty \$24 000 or imprisonment for 2 years.

- the disclosure of information that might identify or tend to identify him or her; or
- (b) it is necessary to do so having regard to the rules of natural justice; or
- (c) it is necessary to do so to enable the matter to be investigated effectively; or

[(d), (e) deleted]

(f) the identifying disclosure is made in accordance with section 152 or 153 of the Corruption and Crime Commission Act 2003 ; or .

Penalty \$24 000 or imprisonment for 2 years.

Division 2 of that Act. Clause 12 of that Schedule amends section 16(1) of the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003* by deleting paragraphs (d) and (e).

In line with current drafting policy, conjunctions are now inserted after each paragraph.

<b>EXISTING PROVISION</b>	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
16. Teaching hospitals on reserve (4) Subject to subsection (5a), each Appointments Committee of a teaching hospital shall consist of 7 members of whom—  (c) 3 shall be persons appointed by the Senate and of those 3 persons one at least shall be a member of the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Western Australia.	16. Teaching hospitals on reserve  (4) Subject to subsection (5a), each Appointments Committee of a teaching hospital shall consist of 7 members of whom —  (c) 3 shall be persons appointed by the Senate and of those 3 persons one at least shall be a member of the Faculty of Medicine at the The University of Western Australia.	Corrects grammatical error in name of the University. Under the University of Western Australia Act 1911 s. 3, the word "The" is part of the name of the University.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
117. Laying documents before House of Parliament that is not sitting  (2) A copy of the text of a document transmitted to the Clerk of a House is to be regarded —  (a) as having been laid before that House; and (b) as being a document published by order or under the authority of that House.	117. Laying documents before House of Parliament that is not sitting  (2) A copy of the text of a document transmitted to the Clerk of a House is to be regarded  (a) as having been laid before that House; and (b) as being a document published by order or under the authority of that House.	Relates to tabling of documents – see note for Legal Practice Act 2003 s. 251 for details.
	(2) A copy of the text of a document transmitted to the Clerk of a House is taken to have been laid before that House.	
(3) The laying of a copy of the text of a document that is regarded as having occurred under subsection (2)(a) is to be recorded in the Minutes, or Votes and Proceedings, of the House on the first sitting day of the House after the Clerk received the copy.	(3) The laying of a copy of the text of a document that is regarded as having occurred under subsection (2)(a) is to be recorded in the Minutes, or Votes and Proceedings, of the House on the first sitting day of the House after the Clerk received the copy.	

<b>EXISTING PROVISION</b>	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
57. Facilitation of proof	57. Facilitation of proof	Corrects a numbering error.
(2) Where by any provision of this Act a person who is an owner, occupier, employer, or person in charge of any thing to which this Act applies, is required to give any notice to any other person the burden of proof that the provision has been complied with is on the person required to give the notice.	(2 <u>a</u> ) Where by any provision of this Act a person who is an owner, occupier, employer, or person in charge of any thing to which this Act applies, is required to give any notice to any other person the burden of proof that the provision has been complied with is on the person required to give the notice.	

<b>EXISTING PROVISION</b>	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
3 . Power of foreign Governments to hold land	3 . Power of foreign Governments to hold land	Amendment to update imperial measurements to the metric equivalent.
(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), the Government of the United States of America or a minister or member of that Government shall be capable of owning and being registered as the owner of an estate of leasehold in land in Western Australia being portion of the land that is constituted the townsite of Exmouth under the provisions of the Land Administration Act 1997, such portion of the land not to exceed an area of 100 acres in the aggregate.	(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), the Government of the United States of America or a minister or member of that Government shall be capable of owning and being registered as the owner of an estate of leasehold in land in Western Australia being portion of the land that is constituted the townsite of Exmouth under the provisions of the Land Administration Act 1997, such portion of the land not to exceed an area of 100 acres 40.5 hectares in the aggregate.	This is part of a project involving the Parliamentary Counsel's Office, the Department of the Premier and Cabinet and the Department of Consumer and Employment Protection.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
30. Return of writ and publication of statement	30. Return of writ and publication of statement	The office of the Clerk of the Writs no longer exists.
(1) After the Electoral Commissioner has received from each of the Returning Officers the statement referred to in section 27(1)(d) and the ballot papers used for voting at general polling places, within the meaning of section 100(3) of the <i>Electoral Act 1907</i> , the early vote ballot papers and the ballot papers for absent voting under section 99A, and provisional voting under section 119(4a), 122(2), or 122A, of the <i>Electoral Act 1907</i> (as applied to the referendum by section 18) have been counted, the Electoral Commissioner shall indorse on the original writ a statement showing as regards each district and as regards the whole State —	(1) After the Electoral Commissioner has received from each of the Returning Officers the statement referred to in section 27(1)(d) and the ballot papers used for voting at general polling places, within the meaning of section 100(3) of the <i>Electoral Act 1907</i> , the early vote ballot papers and the ballot papers for absent voting under section 99A, and provisional voting under section 119(4a), 122(2), or 122A, of the <i>Electoral Act 1907</i> (as applied to the referendum by section 18) have been counted, the Electoral Commissioner shall indorse on the original writ a statement showing as regards each district and as regards the whole State —	
<ul> <li>(a) the number of votes marked, respectively, in each of the authorized manners; and</li> <li>(b) the number of ballot papers rejected as informal,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) the number of votes marked, respectively, in each of the authorized manners; and</li> <li>(b) the number of ballot papers rejected as informal,</li> </ul>	
and shall sign the statement and return the writ to the Clerk of the Writs who shall transmit it to the Governor.	and shall sign the statement and return the writ to the Clerk of the Writs who shall transmit it to the Governor.in the case of a referendum as to a Bill, transmit the writ to the Governor.	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
	7 . Amendments of a formal nature  (3)  (c)  (ca) for words, or words and figures, that designate a distance, weight, size, volume or other physical quantity, an expression that designates the same quantity by means of figures followed by an abbreviation of the relevant unit of measurement;	This would allow Parliamentary Counsel, when reprinting legislation, to change, for example, "three kilograms" to "3kg".  Similar to current powers allowing sums of money expressed in words to be changed to figures, or dates expressed in words to be changed to numbers and months. See s. 7(3) (c) and (d).
	After section 7(4) the following subsections are inserted —  (4a) If in a series of 3 paragraphs in a written law —  (a) "and" or "or" (the "relevant conjunction") appears after the second paragraph; and (b) there is no conjunction after the first paragraph,  an authorised officer may insert the conjunction after the first paragraph.  (4b) If in a series of 4 or more paragraphs in a written law —  (a) "and" or "or" (the "relevant conjunction") appears after the	In all new legislation the practice is now being adopted of including the relevant conjunction ("and" or "or") after each paragraph in a series of paragraphs instead of only using it immediately before the last paragraph. This brings Western Australia into line with the practice in all other Australian jurisdictions.  The provisions to be inserted by this clause will enable existing legislation to be presented in a consistent manner. If, in a series of paragraphs in an Act or regulations, there is a conjunction after

paragraph that is next before the last paragraph; and

(b) there is no conjunction after any preceding paragraph,

an authorised officer may insert the relevant conjunction after each preceding paragraph.

(4c) For the purposes of subsections (4a) and (4b), 2 paragraphs that are separated by text other than a paragraph of the same kind may be regarded as not being in the same series of paragraphs even if their designations are sequential.

(4d) In subsections (4a) to (4c) -

"paragraph" includes a subparagraph, item, subitem and any other similar provision.

the paragraph that is next before the last in the series, the officer preparing a reprint of the Act or regulations will be able to insert that conjunction after each preceding paragraph in the series.

This change is in the manner of presentation of written laws and does not affect their meaning or operation in any way.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
44. Extension of time	44. Extension of time	Deletes repeated word.
(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the State Administrative Tribunal Tribunal may, on application by any person, extend or reduce the period of time for the doing of anything under an applicable code, this Act or the regulations.	(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the State Administrative Tribunal Tribunal may, on application by any person, extend or reduce the period of time for the doing of anything under an applicable code, this Act or the regulations.	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
1. Short title This Act may be cited as the Road Traffic Amendment (Vehicle Licensing) (Taxing) Act 2001.	1. Short title This Act may be cited as the Road Traffic Amendment (Vehicle Licensing) (Taxing) Act 2001.	This is to correct the short title of the Act. The Act is a principal Act, not an Amending Act. Because it was part of a package of Acts that included the Road Traffic Amendment (Vehicle Licensing) (Taxing) Act 2001, which is an amending Act, it was inadvertently wrongly titled as an Amendment Act.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
<ul> <li>11. (b) by repealing subsection (3) and substituting the following subsections –</li> <li>(3) If a complaint of an offence under this section has been made by a member of the Police Force and the owner of the vehicle has informed a member of the Police Force of loss or damage arising out of the alleged offence, it shall be the duty of the member of the Police Force by whom the complaint was made to make application to the Court by which the complaint is heard for compensation under this section on behalf of the owner of the vehicle.</li> </ul>	The section is repealed.	Repeals an unproclaimed provision that is no longer required. In the course of designing procedures for the implementation of this provision it became apparent that the process would be unwieldy, resource intensive and unlikely to achieve the desired outcome. It was therefore not proceeded.
(4) The Court shall enquire into such application and may, on or after conviction and in addition to any penalty imposed under this section, make such orders for compensation including loss of hire, time, fuel, or other loss and damage sustained by the owner and for the costs of the application against any or all persons convicted of an offence under this section in respect of the vehicle as seems just.		
<ul><li>(5) In determining the application, the Court shall take into account the</li></ul>		

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
circumstances of the offence and whether the owner had left the vehicle unlocked or otherwise unsecured and may reduce wholly or in part the amount of compensation accordingly.		
(6) Until the contrary is proved, any loss or damage sustained to the vehicle or by the owner shall be deemed for the purposes of this section to be the responsibility of the person or persons convicted of an offence under this section in respect of the vehicle.		
<ul> <li>(7) In the exercise of its jurisdiction under this section – <ul> <li>a) the Court shall have the powers of a Local Court under the Local Courts Act 1904 and all such orders that it shall make shall be final but the Court shall not make any order for compensation against any person unless an opportunity has been given to show why the order should not be made; and</li> <li>b) the Court shall not be bound by the strict rules of evidence and may receive any written affidavit or statutory declaration evidencing loss or damage as it considers to be reliable.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
(8) No order for compensation under		

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
this section shall affect the right of any person to recover by civil proceeding any sum in excess of the amount of the order, and refusal or reduction of compensation under this section shall be no bar to civil proceedings, but no order for compensation against a convicted person shall deprive that person of the right in civil proceedings to contribution from any tortfeasor.		
(9) In this section "owner of the vehicle", in relation to an offence under this section, means the owner of the vehicle at the time of the offence and includes a person who was in lawful possession or charge of the vehicle at the time of the offence.  Section 719 of <i>The Criminal Code</i> does not apply to an offence under this section.		

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
<ul> <li>(3) Particulars supplied to the Commissioner of Police under subsection</li> <li>(2) – <ul> <li>(a) may be used in the performance of the functions of the Commissioner of Police, whether under this Act or otherwise; and</li> <li>(b) may be supplied by the Commissioner of Police to an officer, department or instrumentality of this State, another State, a Territory, the Commonwealth or another country for use in the performance of the functions of that officer, department or instrumentality.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	The section is repealed.	Repeals an unproclaimed section that is no longer required.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
16. Minister may give directions (5) A copy of a direction transmitted to the Clerk of a House is to be regarded - (a) as having been laid before that House; and (b) as being a document published by order or under the authority of that House.	16. Minister may give directions (5) A copy of a direction transmitted to the Clerk of a House is to be regarded - (a) as having been laid before that House; and (b) as being a document published by order or under the authority of that House.	Relates to tabling of documents – see note for <i>Legal Practice Act 2003</i> s. 251 for details.
	(5) A copy of a direction transmitted to the Clerk of a House is taken to have been laid before that House.	
(6) The laying of a copy of a direction that is regarded as having occurred under subsection (5)(a) is to be recorded in the Minutes, or Votes and Proceedings, of the House on the first sitting day of the House after the Clerk received a copy.	(6) The laying of a copy of a direction that is regarded as having occurred under subsection (5)(a)taken to have occurred under subsection (5) is to be recorded in the Minutes, or Votes and Proceedings, of the House on the first sitting day of the House after the Clerk received a copy.	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
7. Inquiry into and report on judicial salaries	7. Inquiry into and report on judicial salaries	Deletes redundant words. Under the Corruption and Crime Commission Act 2003 the Commissioner receives the
(1) Subject to section 5(1) and (1b) of the Judges' Salaries and Pensions Act 1950 and section 12(3a) of the District Court of	(1) Subject to section 5(1) and (1b) of the Judges' Salaries and Pensions Act 1950 and section 12(3a) of the District Court of	same salary as a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court so there is no point in separately reviewing his salary.
Western Australia Act 1969, the Tribunal shall, from time to time as provided by this Act, inquire into, and report to the Minister	Western Australia Act 1969, the Tribunal shall, from time to time as provided by this Act, inquire into, and report to the Minister	
on, the question whether any alterations are desirable in the remuneration to be paid or provided to Judges, District Court	on, the question whether any alterations are desirable in the remuneration to be paid or provided to Judges, District Court	
Judges, Masters of the Supreme Court and magistrates and the Commissioner appointed under the <i>Corruption and Crime</i>	Judges, Masters of the Supreme Court and magistrates and the Commissioner appointed under the Corruption and Crime	
Commission Act 2003, the Parliamentary Inspector of the Corruption and Crime Commission appointed under the	Commission Act 2003, the Parliamentary Inspector of the Corruption and Crime Commission appointed under the	
Corruption and Crime Commission Act 2003, and if the Tribunal reports that any such alterations are desirable it shall, in its	Corruption and Crime Commission Act 2003, and if the Tribunal reports that any such alterations are desirable it shall, in its	
report, recommend the nature and extent of the alterations that should be made.	report, recommend the nature and extent of the alterations that should be made.	

<b>EXISTING PROVISION</b>	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
9. Statutory penalty: effect of	9. Statutory penalty: effect of	Deletes cross reference to subsection that has been repealed.
(1) Subject to subsection (4), Part 5 applies to and in respect of the statutory penalty for an offence.	(1) Subject to subsection (4), Part 5 applies to and in respect of the statutory penalty for an offence.	
33A. When PSO may be made	33A. When PSO may be made	Inserts a missing "the".
(4) If the court makes a PSO in respect of an offender in respect of an imprisonable offence, the PSO applies in respect of any other offence for which the court is sentencing offender, whether an imprisonable offence or not.	(4) If the court makes a PSO in respect of an offender in respect of an imprisonable offence, the PSO applies in respect of any other offence for which the court is sentencing the offender, whether an imprisonable offence or not.	
330. Re-offending while subject to a PSO	330. Re-offending while subject to a PSO	Corrects a grammatical error.
(5) A court that may deal with an offender under this subsection may —  (a) if the PSO is in force —	(5) A court that may deal with an offender under this subsection may —  (a) if the PSO is in force or —	
(iii) cancel the PSO and sentence the offender.	(iii) cancel the PSO and sentence the offender-:	
Schedule 1 Acts, fines under which are not to be credited to the Consolidated Fund	Schedule 1 Acts, fines under which are not to be credited to the Consolidated Fund	Corrects a grammatical error.
Murdoch University Act 1973 - Senate of the Murdoch University	Murdoch University Act 1973 - Senate of the Murdoch University	To correct the name of the University

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
University of Notre Dame Australia Act 1989 - The Board of Governors of the University of Notre Dame Australia.	University of Notre Dame Australia Act 1989 - The Board of Governors of the The University of Notre Dame Australia.	Under the <i>University of Notre Dame Australia</i> Act 1989 s. 4(1), the word "The" is part of the name of the University.
University of Western Australia Act 1911 - Senate of the University of Western Australia.	University of Western Australia Act 1911 - Senate of the The University of Western Australia.	To correct the name of the University. Under the <i>University of Western Australia Act</i> 1911 s.3, the word "The" is part of the name of the University.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
40. Boxing Control Act 1987 amended (3) Section 38 is amended by deleting the penalty clause and inserting the following penalty clause instead –  "Penalty: \$1 000."	Section 40(3) is repealed.	Repeals unproclaimed provision. See note for amendment of <i>Professional Combat Sports Act 1987</i> s. 38.
	Sections 44 and 45 are repealed.	Repeals provisions that have not been, and will not be, proclaimed. ss. 44 and 45 would have amended the <i>Child Welfare Act 1947</i> and <i>Community Services Act 1972</i> . Those Acts were repealed by the <i>Children and Community Development Act 2004</i> , the operational provisions of which were proclaimed to commence with effect from 1 March 2006 ( <i>Gazette</i> 14 Feb 2006 p. 695).

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
14. Children's Court of Western Australia Act 1988 amended	Section 14(2) is repealed.	Repeals unproclaimed provision.
(2) Section 19(1) is amended by inserting after "78," -  " 84D, "		s. 14(2) is an amendment to s. 19(1) of the <i>Children's Court of Western Australia</i> <i>Act 1988</i> . That provision was replaced by the <i>Courts Legislation Amendment and</i> <i>Repeal Act 2004</i> , rendering the proposed amendment redundant.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
3. Interpretation	3. Interpretation	Removes unnecessary cross reference and simplifies drafting. The current
(1) In this Act unless the context otherwise requires -	(1) In this Act unless the context otherwise requires -	definitions of business refer to paragraph (b) of the definition of "reward". As that
"business" means the business of a settlement agent but does not have that meaning in paragraph (a) of the definition of "business transaction", in paragraph (b) of the definition of "reward" or in section 45(a);	"business" means the business of a settlement agent but does not have that meaning in paragraph (a) of the definition of "business transaction", in paragraph (b) of the definition of "reward" or in section 45(a);	definition does not contain the word "business" this reference is incorrect and confusing. This error appears to have been in the Act since it was enacted.
"business" in paragraph (a) of the definition of "business transaction" in paragraph (b) of the definition of "reward" and in section 45(a) means any commercial undertaking or enterprise in respect of any profession, trade, employment, vocation, or calling within the State;	"business" in paragraph (a) of the definition of }business transaction~ in paragraph (b) of the definition of }reward~ and in section 45(a) means any commercial undertaking or enterprise in respect of any profession, trade, employment, vocation, or calling within the State;	
	"business" means — (a) subject to paragraph (b), the business of a settlement agent; (b) in the definition of "business transaction" and in section 45(a), any commercial undertaking or enterprise in respect of any profession, trade, employment, vocation, or calling within the State;	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
3. Interpretation	3. Interpretation	
In this Act  "ASDA" means the Australian Sports Drug Agency established by the Commonwealth Act;  "Australian competitor" means a person who is a competitor within the meaning of the Commonwealth Act;  "Commonwealth Act" means the Australian Sports Drug Agency Act 1990 of the Commonwealth;  "sample" has the same meaning as it has in the Commonwealth Act;  "sporting competition" has the same meaning as it has in the Commonwealth Act;  "WA competitor" means a person, other than an Australian competitor, who  (a) represents, is selected to represent, or purports to represent, Western Australia in sporting competition, whether as an individual or as part of a team; (b) is in a squad formed for the purpose of selecting a person or team to represent Western Australia in sporting competition;	In this Act "ASDA" means the Australian Sports Drug Agency established by the Commonwealth Act; "Australian competitor" means a person who is a competitor within the meaning of the Commonwealth Act; "Commonwealth Act" means the Australian Sports Drug Agency Act 1990 of the Commonwealth; "sample" has the same meaning as it has in the Commonwealth Act; "sporting competition" has the same meaning as it has in the Commonwealth Act; "WA competitor" means a person, other than an Australian competitor, who  (a) who represents, is selected to represent, or purports to represent, Western Australia in sporting competition, whether as an individual or as part of a team; (b) who is in a squad formed for the purpose of selecting a person or team to represent Western Australia in sporting competition;	Corrects a grammatical error.

# 4. Functions of ASDA and Administrative Appeals Tribunal

...

- (4) For the purposes of this section the Commonwealth Act is to be read as if
  - (a) references to a competitor or an Australian competitor were references to a WA competitor;
  - (b) references to international sporting competition were references to national sporting competition;
  - (c) references to representing Australia were references to representing Western Australia;
  - (d) references to a national team were references to a Western Australian team;
  - (e) references to something occurring within and outside Australia were references to it occurring within or outside Western Australia; and
  - (f) any prescribed changes, and any other necessary changes, had been made.

# 4. Functions of ASDA and Administrative Appeals Tribunal

...

- (4) For the purposes of this section the Commonwealth Act is to be read as if
  - (a) references to a competitor or an Australian competitor were references to a WA competitor;
  - (b) references to international sporting competition were references to national sporting competition;
  - (c) references to representing Australia were references to representing Western Australia;
  - (d) references to a national team were references to a Western Australian team;
  - (e) references to something occurring within and outside Australia were references to it occurring within or outside Western Australia; and or
  - (f) any prescribed changes, and any other necessary changes, had been made.

Corrects a grammatical error.

<b>EXISTING PROVISION</b>	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
76B. Interpretation in Part IIIC (2) A reference in this Part to the use of a vehicle for a purpose referred to in section 76D(4)(a), 5(a) or (5a)(a); includes a reference to its use for that purpose and for minor incidental purposes.	76B. Interpretation in Part IIIC (2) A reference in this Part to the use of a vehicle for a purpose referred to in section 76D(4)(a), 5(a) or (5a)(a); includes a reference to its use for that purpose and for minor incidental purposes.	Corrects typographical error made in amendment.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
Schedule 1 – Relevant Acts for section 105  Architects Act 1921	Schedule 1 – Relevant Acts for section 105  Architects Act 19212004	The Architects Act 1921 was repealed by the Architects Act 2004. Consequential amendments were made to change references in other Acts to the 1921 Act. This one was inadvertently overlooked because the State Administrative Tribunal
		Act 2004 was in Parliament at the same time as the Architects Act 2004.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
<ul> <li>4. Interpretation In this Part, unless the contrary intention appears —  "director" means —  (a) a member of the governing body of a corporation; (b) if the affairs of a corporation are managed by its members, a member of the corporation; or</li> <li>(c) where a corporation consists of one person, that person.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>4. Interpretation In this Part, unless the contrary intention appears —  "director" means —  (a) a member of the governing body of a corporation or, if that corporation is governed by one person, that person;</li> <li>(b) if the affairs of a corporation are managed by its members, a member of the corporation; or</li> <li>(c) where a corporation consists of one person, that person.</li> </ul>	This amendment is required to clarify the application of the definition of "director" in paragraph (a) in a case where a corporation is governed by one person (rather than a board or other governing body). This amendment accommodates changes to the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> (Cth) which now allows for a corporation to be governed by a single person (formerly, company law required at least two officers for any company).

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
8. Appeal Costs Board, constitution	8. Appeal Costs Board, constitution	Both the Acts Amendment and Repeal
		(Courts and Legal Practice) Act 2003 and the Statutes (Repeals and Minor
(2) The Board shall consist of 3 members	(2) The Board shall consist of 3 members	Amendments) Act 2003 amend this
appointed by the Governor of whom —	appointed by the Governor of whom —	paragraph, but differently. This provision repeals the whole of paragraph (c) and
		replaces it with one that reads as it should have done after the amendment by the <i>Acts</i>
(c) one shall be a person who is nominated in writing by The Legal Practice Board established by the <i>Legal Practice Act 2003</i> and who is so willing.	(c) one shall be a person who is nominated in writing by The Legal Practice Board established by the Legal Practice Act 2003 and who is so willing.	Amendment and Repeal (Courts and Legal Practice) Act.
	(c) one shall be a person who is nominated in writing by the Legal Practice Board established by the Legal Practice Act 2003 and who is so willing.	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
41. Dealing with records obtained by surveillance devices	41. Dealing with records obtained by surveillance devices	s. 41(3) was amended by the Corruption and Crime Commission Amendment and Repeal Act 2003.
(3) The Commissioner of Police, the Corruption and Crime Commission, the Corruption and Crime Commission and the National Crime Authority must keep such records concerning the records and reports obtained by the use of surveillance devices under warrants and emergency authorisations as are necessary to enable documents and information to be identified and obligations under this Act to provide reports to be complied with.	(3) The Commissioner of Police, the Corruption and Crime Commission, the Corruption and Crime Commission and the Police, the Corruption and Crime Commission and the National Crime Authority must keep such records concerning the records and reports obtained by the use of surveillance devices under warrants and emergency authorisations as are necessary to enable documents and information to be identified and obligations under this Act to provide reports to be complied with.	The amendment replaced the "Anti Corruption Commission" with the Corruption and Crime Commission, but inadvertently repeated "Corruption and Crime Commission".  The ACC no longer exists, so this amendment removes the incorrect text and replaces it with the correct reference.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
20. Consequential amendments	Section 20(1) and (2) and Schedule 1 Division 1 and Division 3 item 3 are	s. 20(1), (2) and (3) provided for 3 alternative sets of consequential
(1) Schedule 1 Division 1, and Schedule 1 Division 3 item 3, have effect.	repealed.	amendments depending on the order in which this and other Bills in Parliament at the same time came into operation.
(2) Schedule 1 Division 2 has effect.		s. 20(1) and (2), and the related parts of Schedule 1 are not required and will not
Schedule 1 – Consequential amendments		be proclaimed.
Division 1 – Consequential amendments		
Division 3 – Alternative amendments to the Metropolitan Region Scheme		
3. Metropolitan Region Scheme amended		
•••		

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
5. Appointment of Commonwealth employees	5. Appointment of Commonwealth employees	Inserts missing word.
(1) Where a Commonwealth employee to whom a request is made under section 4, not being a person employed in a temporary capacity, elects, in accordance with that section, to be appointed under this Act, chief executive officer is, by force of this section, empowered to appoint that employee under section 64 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> .	(1) Where a Commonwealth employee to whom a request is made under section 4, not being a person employed in a temporary capacity, elects, in accordance with that section, to be appointed under this Act, the chief executive officer is, by force of this section, empowered to appoint that employee under section 64 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> .	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
24. Decisions about participation in the Compensation Scheme	24. Decisions about participation in the Compensation Scheme	Corrects a cross reference. This amendment was overlooked when Salaries and Allowances Tribunal
(2) An order under subsection (4)(b) or (c) shall be given effect as if the corresponding decision had been made in accordance with the law governing the Compensation Scheme.	(2) An order under subsection (4)(b) or (c)subsection (1) shall be given effect as if the corresponding decision had been made in accordance with the law governing the Compensation Scheme.	amendments were made.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION	
101. Bankers acting on trustees' authority, protection of (5) In this section, "bill of exchange" has the same meaning as in the Bills of Exchange Act 1903 of the Commonwealth and its amendments.	101. Bankers acting on trustees' authority, protection of  (5) In this section, "bill of exchange" has the same meaning as in the Bills of Exchange Act 1903 Bills of Exchange Act 1909 of the Commonwealth and its amendments.	Corrects an incorrect citation.	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
3. Land may be set apart for purposes of Colleges	3. Land may be set apart for purposes of Colleges	Amendment to update imperial measurements to the metric equivalent.
Such application shall be signed on behalf of such body of persons by trustees authorized in that behalf, and such trustees must satisfy the Senate —  (a) That the constitution of the College will provide that the College shall always be governed in every respect by a Council.  (b) That within five years the Trustees will have available the sum of fifteen thousand pounds at least for the purpose of erecting all necessary buildings on and improving the said area,  and thereupon the Senate may, with the consent of the Governor, set apart for the purposes of the College an area of University land not exceeding five acres.	Such application shall be signed on behalf of such body of persons by trustees authorized in that behalf, and such trustees must satisfy the Senate —  (a) That the constitution of the College will provide that the College shall always be governed in every respect by a Council.  (b) That within five years the Trustees will have available the sum of fifteen thousand pounds at least for the purpose of erecting all necessary buildings on and improving the said area,  and thereupon the Senate may, with the consent of the Governor, set apart for the purposes of the College an area of University land not exceeding five acres 2.03 hectares.	Part of a project involving the Parliamentary Counsel's Office, the Department of the Premier and Cabinet and the Department of Consumer and Employment Protection.

<b>EXISTING PROVISION</b>	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION	
35. Review of refusal to extend time for objection or review	35. Review of refusal to extend time for objection or review	Deletes repeated words.	
(1) A person who is dissatisfied with a decision of the Valuer-General to refuse to extend the time for service of an objection against a valuation or for service of a notice requiring the Valuer-General to refer the valuation to the State Administrative Tribunal for a review may serve on the Valuer-General a notice requiring the Valuer-General to refer such decision the decision to refuse to extend time to the State Administrative Tribunal for a review.	(1) A person who is dissatisfied with a decision of the Valuer-General to refuse to extend the time for service of an objection against a valuation or for service of a notice requiring the Valuer-General to refer the valuation to the State Administrative Tribunal for a review may serve on the Valuer-General a notice requiring the Valuer-General to refer such decision the decision to refuse to extend time to the State Administrative Tribunal for a review.		

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION	
24. Restoration of name to Register  (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), where the Board or the State Administrative Tribunal causes or orders the removal of name of any person from the Register, the name of that person shall not again be entered therein except by order of the State Administrative Tribunal upon application for review or by the direction of the Board.	24. Restoration of name to Register  (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), where the Board or the State Administrative Tribunal causes or orders the removal of the name of any person from the Register, the name of that person shall not again be entered therein except by order of the State Administrative Tribunal upon application for review or by the direction of the Board.	State Administrative Tribunal (Conferral of Jurisdiction) Amendment and Repeal Act 2004 s. 1282 amended s. 24 but inadvertently deleted "the".	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
	Sections 4 to 12 are repealed.	Repeals provisions that have not been, and will not be, proclaimed. s. 4-12 would have amended the <i>Video Tapes Classification and Control Act 1987</i> . That Act was repealed by the <i>Censorship Act 1996</i> . The <i>Interpretation Act 1984</i> s. 33, under which the repeal of an Act also repeals any amendments, did not apply to s. 4-12 as it does not extend to unproclaimed provisions.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION	
91. Objection or appeal not to affect liability to pay rates	91. Objection or appeal not to affect liability to pay rates	State Administrative Tribunal (Conferral of Jurisdiction) Amendment and Repeal Act 2004 s. 1295 was intended to amend	
The making of an objection, whether in respect of an entry in the rating records or in respect of a valuation of rateable land, shall not affect the liability of the ratepayer to pay any rates assessed under this Act pending determination of the objection or the appeal.	The making of an objection, whether in respect of an entry in the rating records or in respect of a valuation of rateable land, shall not affect the liability of the ratepayer to pay any rates assessed under this Act pending determination of the objection of the appeal.	s. 91 but was ineffective as the words to be deleted were misquoted.	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION	
3. Interpretation	3. Interpretation	The question of the application of the Corporations Act to bodies corporate	
In this Act, unless the contrary intention	(1) In this Act, unless the contrary	established by State law has recently	
appears —	intention appears —	been reconsidered. As a result new legislation contains a new approach to the	
		definition of "subsidiary". This amendment	
"subsidiary" means —	"subsidiary" means —	is to bring this <i>Act</i> into line with this approach.	
(a) a body that would be a subsidiary within the meaning of the Corporations Act; and	(a) a body that would be a subsidiary within the meaning of the Corporations Act; and		
	(a) a body determined to be a subsidiary of the corporation under subsection (2); or		
	Inserting the following subsection at the end of the section:		
	(2) Part 1.2 Division 6 of the Corporations Act applies for the purpose of determining whether a body is a subsidiary of the corporation.		
87. Supplementary provision as to laying document before Parliament	87. Supplementary provision as to laying document before Parliament	Relates to tabling of documents – see note for <i>Legal Practice Act</i> s. 251 for	
(2) A copy of a document transmitted to	(2) A copy of a document transmitted to	details.	
the Clerk of a House is to be —	the Clerk of a House is to be		
(a) taken to have been laid before that House; and	(a) taken to have been laid before that House; and		
(b) taken to be a document	(b) taken to be a document		
published by order or under the	published by order or under the		

authority of that House.

(3) The laying of a copy of a document that is taken to have occurred under subsection (2)(a) is to be recorded in the Minutes, or Votes and Proceedings, of the House on the first sitting day of the House after the receipt of the copy by the Clerk.

. . .

# Schedule 3 – Financial administration and audit

. . .

# 28. Treasurer's power to make specific exemption orders

- - -

- (6) If at the commencement of the period referred to in subclause (5) a House of Parliament is not sitting and the Treasurer is of the opinion that that House will not sit during that period, the Treasurer is to transmit a copy of the order to the Clerk of that House and the copy of the order so transmitted is to be
  - (a) taken to have been laid before that House; and
  - (b) taken to be a document published by order or under the authority of that House.

(7) The laying of a copy of a document

authority of that House.

- (2) A copy of a document transmitted to the Clerk of a House is taken to have been laid before that House.
- (3) The laying of a copy of a document that is taken to have occurred under subsection (2)(a) is to be recorded in the Minutes, or Votes and Proceedings, of the House on the first sitting day of the House after the receipt of the copy by the Clerk.

Schedule 3 – Financial administration and audit

. . .

28. Treasurer's power to make specific exemption orders

...

- (6) If at the commencement of the period referred to in subclause (5) a House of Parliament is not sitting and the Treasurer is of the opinion that that House will not sit during that period, the Treasurer is to transmit a copy of the order to the Clerk of that House and the copy of the order so transmitted is taken to have been laid before that House.to be—
  - (a) taken to have been laid before that House; and
  - (b) taken to be a document published by order or under the authority of that House.
- (7) The laying of a copy of a document

that is taken to have occurred because of	that is taken to have occurred because of
subclause (6)(a) is to be recorded in the	subclause (6) <del>(a)</del> is to be recorded in the
Minutes, or Votes and Proceedings, of the	Minutes, or Votes and Proceedings, of the
House on the first sitting day of the House	House on the first sitting day of the House
after the receipt of the copy by the Clerk.	after the receipt of the copy by the Clerk.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
27. Licences to be available for inspection	27. Licences to be available for inspection	To correct a grammatical error.
The Authority is to keep available at the its office for inspection by members of the public during normal office hours —	The Authority is to keep available at the its office for inspection by members of the public during normal office hours —	
46M. Certain enactments can be applied to holding body	46M. Certain enactments can be applied to holding body	Updates a cross reference. s. 46M provides that "section 83(2)(a) of the
(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), section 83(2)(a) of the <i>Water Agencies</i> ( <i>Powers</i> ) <i>Act 1984</i> (which is listed in Schedule 2, Part 1, of this Act) is to be read and construed as though it did not include a reference to section 112A of the <i>Public Works Act 1902</i> .	(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), section 83(2)(a) of the <i>Water Agencies</i> ( <i>Powers</i> ) <i>Act 1984</i> (which is listed in Schedule 2, Part 1, of this Act) is to be read and construed as though it did not include a reference to section 112A of the <i>Public Works Act 1902</i> Division 4 of Part 9 of the <i>Land Administration Act 1997</i> .	Water Agencies (Powers) Act 1984is to be readas though it did not include a reference to section 112A of the Public Works Act 1902". s. 83(2)(a) now refers to the Land Administration Act Part 9 Division 2 instead of the Public Works Act s. 112A.
59E. Minister may give directions	 59E. Minister may give directions	Relates to tabling of documents – see
(5) A copy of a direction transmitted to the Clerk of a House is to be —	(5) A copy of a direction transmitted to the Clerk of a House is to be—	note for <i>Legal Practice Act 2003</i> s. 251 for details.
(c) taken to have been laid before that House; and	(a) taken to have been laid before that House; and	
(d) taken to be a document published by order or under the authority of	(b) taken to be a document published by order or under the authority of	

that House.	that House.
	(5) A copy of a direction transmitted to the Clerk of a House is taken to have been laid before that House.
(6) The laying of a copy of a direction that is taken to have occurred under subsection (5)(a) is to be recorded in the Minutes, or Votes and Proceedings, of the House on the first sitting day of the House	(6) The laying of a copy of a direction that is taken to have occurred under subsection (5)(a) is to be recorded in the Minutes, or Votes and Proceedings, of the House on the first sitting day of the House
after the receipt of the copy by the Clerk.	after the receipt of the copy by the Clerk.

EXISTING PROVISION		AS AMENDED		EXPLANATION
20.	Charges to be approved by Minister	20.	Charges to be approved by Minister	As section 19(2) of the Act, which set out the duties of the Commission, has been
(1)	The rates of charges of the Commission for the carriage of persons or goods are subject to the approval of the Minister.	(1)	The rates of charges of the Commission for the carriage of persons or goods are subject to the approval of the Minister.	repealed, section 20(2) is redundant and should also be repealed.
(2)	In exercising his powers under this section the Minister shall have regard to the duties of the Commission under section 19.	<del>(2)</del>	In exercising his powers under this section the Minister shall have regard to the duties of the Commission under section 19.	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION		
9. Membership of Board  (1) The Minister is to appoint 9 members to the Board of whom —   (d) 2 are to be nominated jointly by  -  (i) the chief executive officer of Curtin University of Technology; (ii) the chief executive officer of Edith Cowan University;  (iv) the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Notre Dame Australia; and (v) the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Western Australia;	9. Membership of Board  (1) The Minister is to appoint 9 members to the Board of whom —   (d) 2 are to be nominated jointly by  -  (i) the chief executive officer of the Curtin University of Technology; (ii) the chief executive officer of the Edith Cowan University;   (iv) the Vice-Chancellor of the The University of Notre Dame Australia; and (v) the Vice-Chancellor of the The University of Western Australia;	Corrects grammatical errors in names of the Universities. See —  • University of Notre Dame Australia Act 1989 s. 4(1)  • University of Western Australia Act 1911 s. 3  • Curtin University of Technology Act 1966 s. 5(1)  • Edith Cowan University Act 1984 s. 4(1)		

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
45A. Supplementary provision about laying documents before Parliament	45A. Supplementary provision about laying documents before Parliament	Relates to tabling of documents – see note for <i>Legal Practice Act 2003</i> s. 251 for details.
(2) A copy of a document transmitted to the Clerk of a House is to be —  (a) taken to have been laid before that House; and (b) taken to be a document published by order or under the authority of that House.	(2) A copy of a document transmitted to the Clerk of a House is to be  (a) taken to have been laid before that House; and (b) taken to be a document published by order or under the authority of that House.	
	(2) A copy of a document transmitted to the Clerk of a House is taken to have been laid before that House.	
(3) The laying of a copy of a document that is taken to have occurred under subsection (2)(a) is to be recorded in the Minutes, or Votes and Proceedings, of the House on the first sitting day of the House after the receipt of the copy by the Clerk.	(3) The laying of a copy of a document that is taken to have occurred under subsection (2)(a) is to be recorded in the Minutes, or Votes and Proceedings, of the House on the first sitting day of the House after the receipt of the copy by the Clerk.	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
64. Duties in case of collision, casualty, etc.	64. Duties in case of collision, casualty, etc.	To correct a cross-reference error.
(5) Where the master or owner of a vessel is required by subsection (1) to send a report to the chief executive officer immediately after the happening of an event of a kind described in that subsection, the master or owner of the vessel shall, if possible within 24 hours after the happening of the event or if it is not so possible within 24 hours then as soon as it is possible, send to the chief executive officer by letter a report signed by the master or owner and containing all of those particulars and confirming the report sent in accordance with subsection (4).	(5)Where the master or owner of a vessel is required by subsection (4) (4) to send a report to the chief executive officer immediately after the happening of an event of a kind described in that subsection, the master or owner of the vessel shall, if possible within 24 hours after the happening of the event or if it is not so possible within 24 hours then as soon as it is possible, send to the chief executive officer by letter a report signed by the master or owner and containing all of those particulars and confirming the report sent in accordance with subsection (4).	
104. Governor may establish Court of Marine Enquiry	104. Governor may establish Court of Marine Enquiry	Corrects minor error by inserting missing words.
(5) Subject to section 109(4) sections 15, 16, 35 and 36 and Part 3 Division 2 of the <i>Magistrates Court Act 2004</i> apply to and in a Court of Marine Inquiry and its officers in the same way as they apply to and in relation to the Magistrates Court and its	(5) Subject to section 109(4) sections 15, 16, 35 and 36 and Part 3 Division 2 of the <i>Magistrates Court Act 2004</i> apply to and in relation to a Court of Marine Inquiry and its officers in the same way as they apply to and in relation to the Magistrates Court and its officers.	

officers.	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
16Q. Procedure where a House is not sitting	16Q. Procedure where a House is not sitting	Relates to tabling of documents – see note for <i>Legal Practice Act 2003</i> s. 251 for details.
(2) A copy of a document transmitted to the Clerk of a House shall be—  (a) taken to have been laid before that House; and  (b) taken to be a document published by order or under the authority of that House.	(2) A copy of a document transmitted to the Clerk of a House shall be  (a) taken to have been laid before that House; and (b) taken to be a document published by order or under the authority of that House.	uctails.
	(2) A copy of a document transmitted to the Clerk of a House is taken to have been laid before that House	
(3) The laying of a copy of a document that is taken to have occurred under subsection (2)(a) shall be recorded in the Minutes, or Votes and Proceedings, of the House on the first sitting day of the House after the receipt of the copy by the Clerk.	(3) The laying of a copy of a document that is taken to have occurred under subsection (2)(a) shall be recorded in the Minutes, or Votes and Proceedings, of the House on the first sitting day of the House after the receipt of the copy by the Clerk.	

<b>EXISTING PROVISION</b>	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
5. Definitions	5. Definitions	The Index, produced by the Australian
		Bureau of Statistics, has been renamed.
(1) In this Act, unless the contrary	(1) In this Act, unless the contrary	
intention appears -	intention appears -	A definition of "NRE amount" will be
•••		inserted by the Workers' Compensation
"NRE amount" means –	"NRE amount" means –	Reform Act 2004 s. 8(2) – which will
		commence on 14 November 2005.
(c) in relation to any subsequent financial	(c) in relation to any subsequent financial	
year, the nearest whole number of dollars	year, the nearest whole number of dollars	The Workers' Compensation and Injury
to—	to—	Management Regulations 1982 reg 2A(2)
(i) the amount obtained by varying	(i) the amount obtained by varying	(which also refer to the Wage Cost Index)
the NRE amount for the preceding	the NRE amount for the preceding	are proposed to be amended when the
financial year by the percentage by	financial year by the percentage by	Act has been amended.
which the amount that the	which the amount that the	
Australian Statistician published as	Australian Statistician published as	
the Wages Cost Index, ordinary	the Wages Cost Index Labour Price	
time hourly rates of pay (excluding	Index (formerly known as the	
bonuses) for Western Australia	Wages Cost Index), ordinary time	
("WCI") varied between the	hourly rates of pay (excluding	
second-last December quarter	bonuses) for Western Australia	
before the financial year	( <del>"WCI"</del> the "LPI") varied between	
commenced and the last December	the second-last December quarter	
quarter before the financial year	before the financial year	
commenced; or	commenced and the last December	
(ii) if the calculation under	quarter before the financial year	
subparagraph (i) cannot be	commenced; or	
performed in relation to a financial	(ii) if the calculation under	
year because the WCI for a	subparagraph (i) cannot be	
relevant quarter was not published,	performed in relation to a financial	
the amount obtained by varying the	year because the <del>WCI</del> LPI for a	
NRE amount for the preceding	relevant quarter was not published,	
financial year in accordance with	the amount obtained by varying the	

the regulations,

. . .

#### "prescribed amount" means -

. . .

(b) in relation to any subsequent financial year, the nearest whole number of dollars to —

(i) the amount obtained by varying the prescribed amount for the preceding financial year by the percentage by which the amount that the Australian Statistician published as the Wages Cost Index, ordinary time hourly rates of pay (excluding bonuses) for Western Australia (the "WCI") varied between the second-last December quarter before the financial year commenced and the last December quarter before the financial year commenced; or (ii) if the calculation under subparagraph (i) cannot be performed in relation to a financial year because the WCI for a relevant quarter was not published, the amount obtained by varying the prescribed amount for the preceding financial year in accordance with the regulations,

NRE amount for the preceding financial year in accordance with the regulations,

. . .

#### "prescribed amount" means -

. . .

- (b) in relation to any subsequent financial year, the nearest whole number of dollars to
  - (i) the amount obtained by varying the prescribed amount for the preceding financial year by the percentage by which the amount that the Australian Statistician published as the Wages Cost IndexLabour Price Index (formerly known as the Wages Cost Index). ordinary time hourly rates of pay (excluding bonuses) for Western Australia (the "WCI" "LPI") varied between the second-last December guarter before the financial year commenced and the last December quarter before the financial year commenced: or (ii) if the calculation under
  - (ii) if the calculation under subparagraph (i) cannot be performed in relation to a financial year because the WCILPI for a relevant quarter was not published, the amount obtained by varying the prescribed amount for the preceding financial year in accordance with the regulations,

. . .

# 93F. Restrictions on awarding and amount of damages if disability less than 30%

...

(8) In this section —

#### "Amount A" means -

٠.

- (b) in relation to any subsequent financial year, the nearest whole number of dollars to
  - (i) the amount obtained by varying Amount A for the preceding financial year by the percentage by which the amount that the Australian Statistician published as the Wages Cost Index, ordinary time hourly rates of pay (excluding bonuses) for Western Australia (the "WCI") varied between the second-last December quarter before the financial vear commenced and the last December quarter before the financial year commenced; or (ii) if the calculation under subparagraph (i) cannot be performed in relation to a financial year because the WCI for a relevant quarter was not published, the amount obtained by varying

93F. Restrictions on awarding and amount of damages if disability less than 30%

...

(8) In this section —

#### "Amount A" means -

- - -

- (b) in relation to any subsequent financial year, the nearest whole number of dollars to
  - (i) the amount obtained by varying Amount A for the preceding financial year by the percentage by which the amount that the Australian Statistician published as the Wages Cost IndexLabour Price Index (formerly known as the Wages Cost Index). ordinary time hourly rates of pay (excluding bonuses) for Western Australia (the "WCI" "LPI") varied between the second-last December quarter before the financial year commenced and the last December quarter before the financial year commenced: or (ii) if the calculation under subparagraph (i) cannot be performed in relation to a financial year because the

Amount A for the preceding financial year in accordance with the regulations,	WCILPI for a relevant quarter was not published, the amount obtained by varying Amount A for the preceding financial year in	
	accordance with the	
	regulations,	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
Schedule 1 – Class 1 offences	Schedule 1 - Class 1 offences	Amends description of offence to more accurately reflect the language in <i>The</i>
The Criminal Code	The Criminal Code	Criminal Code.
s. 329(3): Procuring, inciting or encouraging child known to be lineal relative or de facto child to engage in sexual activity (if the child against whom the offence is committed is under 13)	s. 329(3): Procuring, inciting or encouraging child known to be lineal relative or de facto child to engage in sexual activitybehaviour (if the child against whom the offence is committed is under 13)	
Schedule 2 – Class 2 offences	Schedule 2 – Class 2 offences	
The Criminal Code	The Criminal Code	
s. 329(3): Procuring, inciting or encouraging child known to be lineal relative or de facto child to engage in sexual activity (if the child against whom the offence is committed is under 13)	s. 329(3): Procuring, inciting or encouraging child known to be lineal relative or de facto child to engage in sexual activitybehaviour (if the child against whom the offence is committed is under 13)	
s. 329(5): Procuring, inciting or encouraging child known to be lineal relative or de facto child to engage in sexual activity	s. 329(5): Procuring, inciting or encouraging child known to be lineal relative or de facto child to engage in sexual activitydo indecent act	
Criminal Code Act 1995 of the Commonwealth	Criminal Code Act 1995 of the Commonwealth	
s. 474.22: Using a child carriage service for child abuse material	s. 474.22: Using a child carriage service for child abuse material	Corrects a typographical error.

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
14. Minister may give directions  (4) A copy of a direction transmitted to the Clerk of a House is to be regarded —  (a) as having been laid before that House; and  (b) as being a document published by order or under the authority of that House.	14. Minister may give directions  (4) A copy of a direction transmitted to the Clerk of a House is to be regarded	Relates to tabling of documents – see note for <i>Legal Practice Act 2003</i> s. 251 for details.
(5) The laying of a copy of a direction that is regarded as having occurred under subsection (4)(a) is to be recorded in the Minutes, or Votes and Proceedings, of the House on the first sitting day of the House after the Clerk received the copy.	(5) The laying of a copy of a direction that is regarded as having occurred under subsection (4)(a) is to be recorded in the Minutes, or Votes and Proceedings, of the House on the first sitting day of the House after the Clerk received the copy.	

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
Bills of Exchange (non-payment) (1832) (2 & 3 Will. IV c. 98)  Bills of Exchange (day for payment) (1836) (6 & 7 Will. IV c. 58)	These Imperial Acts, or provisions of Imperial Acts, are repealed in so far as they are part of the law of Western Australia.	The Bills of Exchange Acts were superseded by the Commonwealth Bills of Exchange Act 1909. The Executors Act and provisions of the Judgments Acts are obsolete.
Executors Act 1830 (11 Geo. IV & 1 Will. IV c. 40)  Judgements Act 1839 s. 11, 12 and 14 (2 & 3 Vict. c. 11)  Judgements Act 1855 s. 9 (18 & 19 Vict. c. 15)	In respect of each of the above repeals, the Interpretation Act 1984 Part V applies as if the Imperial Act were a written law.	The Interpretation Act 1984 Part V is applied as if the Imperial Acts were Western Australian Acts. Part V would not otherwise apply as the Imperial Acts, being laws made by the British Parliament, not the Western Australian Parliament, are not "written laws" as defined in the Interpretation Act 1984. Part V of the Interpretation Act 1984 sets out general provisions relating to the repeal of written laws. For example, that the repeal of a written law –  Includes the repeal of amendments to it;  Does not revive any law repealed by it or anything else not in force when the repeal takes effect; and  Does not affect the operation of the law prior to its repeal (ie. in very general terms, does not affect anything done, any right or interest accrued, or any obligation or liability incurred, under the Act while it was in force).

EXISTING PROVISION	AS AMENDED	EXPLANATION
An Act for the Amendment of the Law relating to Dower (1833) (3 & 4 Will. IV c. 105)  An Act for the Amendment of the Law of Inheritance (1833) (3 & 4 Will. IV c. 106)	It is declared that these Acts were repealed in so far as they were part of the law of Western Australia on 27 September 1893 by the Real Estates Administration Act (1893) (57 Vict. No. 9)	These 2 Acts were adopted in WA by the Imperial Acts Adopting Act 1836. In the 1896 Historical Table of the Statutes these Acts are said to have been practically repealed by the Real Estates Administration Act (1893) 57 Vict. No. 9. They were not included in the 1896 compilation of Statutes of the Realm adopted by Ordinances and Acts of Council. The Real Estates Administration Act (1893) was an Act for "the administration of the real estates of deceased persons". The Pilot Volume No. 1 repeats the comments from the 1896 Historical Table of the Statutes. This view appears to be supported by the fact that the Administration Act 1903 repealed the Real Estates Administration Act (1893) and another Imperial Act (3 & 4 Will. IV c. 104) also adopted by the Imperial Acts Adopting Act 1836 but not the Dower and Inheritance Acts — perhaps because they were seen as already having been impliedly repealed.  At common law, "Dower is an estate for life, which the law gives the widow in the third part of the lands and tenements of which the husband was solely seised, at any time during the coverture, of an estate in fee or in tail, in possession, and to which estate in the lands and tenements

An Act for the Removal of Defects in the Administration of Criminal Justice (1848) (11 & 12 Vict. c. 46)

It is declared that this Act is repealed in so far as it was part of the law of Western Australia on 20 December 1852 by An Ordinance for the removal of defects in the Administration of Criminal Justice (1852) (16 Vict. No. 5)

the issue of such widow might, by possibility, have inherited:" Watkins, Conveyancing, 9th ed. (1833), p. 85, citing 2 Bl. Comm., 129, Litt. b. 1, c. 5, and the Comment; and referring to 2 Bac. Abr., 9 Vin. Ab., and 3 Comyn's Dig., tit. "Dower." In Macqueen's Law of Husband and Wife, 4th ed., p. 130, it is said that "The custom of primogeniture, by which land on the father's death goes exclusively to the eldest son, was qualified, from the earliest times, by allowing a third to the widow for life, not only to support herself, but also for the nurture, maintenance and education of the younger children. This was called her dower."

This Act was adopted in WA by the Imperial Act Adopting Ordinance 1850. In the 1896 Historical Table of the Statutes this Act is said to have been superseded by An Ordinance for the removal of defects in the Administration of Criminal Justice (1852) (16 Vict. No. 5). It was not included in the 1896 compilation of Statutes of the Realm adopted by Ordinances and Acts of Council. The 1852 Ordinance was "for the removal of defects in the administration of Criminal Justice relates" and repeated in all material respects the terms of the adopted Imperial Act. The Criminal Law Consolidation Ordinance 1865 (29 Vict. No. 5) repealed s. 1 to 3 of the adopted

## STATUTES (REPEALS AND MINOR AMENDMENTS) BILL 2006 Imperial Act and s. 1 to 3 of the 1852 Ordinance. The Criminal Code Act 1902 (1 & 2 Edw. VII No. 14) repealed the 1852 Ordinance but did not mention the adopted Imperial Act. These 3 Acts have for a long time been treated as having been impliedly repealed by Western Australian Acts but have never been expressly repealed. They are now declared to have been repealed by the Acts by which they were presumed to have been impliedly repealed. This is the approach taken in the Statute Law Revision Act 1965 to clarify the position of a number of other adopted Imperial Acts in the same position.