

**128. Proceedings subject to the Justices Acts.** Every proceeding instituted pursuant to this Part and every step therein shall, so far as possible, be instituted, conducted and taken subject to and in accordance with "*The Justices Acts, 1886 to 1964.*"

**129. Complaint and averments.** (1) Except where it is otherwise provided by this Part, every complaint made pursuant to this Part shall be made by the Director or by an officer of the Department authorized by the Director in that behalf.

(2) In any proceeding under this Part it shall not be necessary to prove the authority of the complainant to make the complaint.

- (3) An averment in a complaint made pursuant to this Part that—
- (a) any person is a relative of the child concerned; or
  - (b) any person is able to pay or contribute to the maintenance of the child concerned; or
  - (c) any sum has been expended upon or is due for or in respect of maintenance of the child concerned,

shall, except in the case of provision (a) of this subsection when it is averred in relation to an illegitimate child that any person is the father of such child, be evidence and, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, conclusive evidence of the fact averred.

**130. Offence to disobey maintenance order or to desert children in care.** (1) A person against whom a maintenance order is made pursuant to this Part who—

- (a) fails to comply with such order; or
- (b) leaves or attempts to leave the State without making arrangements for future payments of maintenance of the child concerned to the satisfaction of the Director,

commits an offence against this Act.

(2) A relative of a child who—

- (a) unlawfully deserts such child; or
- (b) fails to provide such child with maintenance,

commits an offence against this Act.

(3) Upon hearing a complaint for an offence against this section the court, if satisfied that the child concerned has been or is about to be deserted by the defendant or is without maintenance and that the defendant is a relative of such child liable to pay or contribute for or towards the maintenance of such child or is otherwise liable to pay or contribute for or towards the maintenance of such child, may, in addition to or in lieu of any other penalty prescribed by this Act, order such person, either at that hearing or at an adjournment thereof, to find sufficient security within the time specified by the court that—

- (a) he will comply with the maintenance order concerned; or
- (b) he will not desert such child; or
- (c) he will provide such child with maintenance.

The court which orders the finding of security may determine the sufficiency of any proposed security and in what manner such security is to be given.

If the defendant does not find such security within the time specified by the court, the court may commit the defendant to prison for a period not exceeding six months unless such order is sooner complied with.

(4) Upon complaint of the Director or of an officer of the Department authorized by the Director in that behalf that he reasonably suspects that any person has committed an offence against this section any justice may issue his warrant, directed to all officers of the Department and all police officers, for the arrest of the person complained against.

Such warrant may be executed by any officer of the Department or any police officer.

### PART XIII—GENERAL PROVISIONS

**131. Parents to be informed of whereabouts of child in care.** The Director shall cause a parent of a child in care to be informed of the whereabouts, from time to time, of such child in care unless the Director is of opinion that the giving, of such information is not in the best interests of the child in care concerned.

**132. Visits to children in care.** (1) Subject to this section, a parent of a child in care may visit such child in care at such times as are prescribed and, in default of such prescription, at all reasonable hours of day.

(2) The Director may, by order in writing, direct that in a particular case or particular cases a parent or the parents of a child in care—

(a) shall not have access to such child in care; or

(b) shall be permitted such access only subject to the conditions and at the times specified by the Director in such order.

When the Director has issued an order pursuant to this subsection every person who has charge of the child in care concerned shall, for so long as such order continues in force, deny to the parent or, as the case may require, parents of such child in care access to such child in care except, in the case of such an order issued pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subsection, in accordance with the terms of such order.

(3) A person who has charge of a child in care shall record in a book to be kept for the purpose every visit made to such child in care by a parent of such child in care.

Such a record or a writing purporting to be an extract from such a record shall, upon its production in any proceeding, be evidence, and, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, conclusive evidence, of the facts thereby recorded so far as such record relates to the subject matter of that proceeding.

(4) A person other than a parent of a child in care shall not visit or communicate with a child in care except with the approval of the Director or of an officer of the Department authorized by the Director in that behalf first had and obtained and in accordance with such approval.

**133. Offence to remove child in care without authority.** A person who—

(a) without the authority in writing of the Director removes any child in care from any place or from the charge or employment of any person wherein such child in care has been placed in accordance with this Act before the expiration of the period for which such child in care has been so placed; or

- (b) aids, counsels or procures any child in care to escape or abscond from any place or from the charge or employment of any person wherein such child in care has been placed in accordance with this Act or to break his indentures of apprenticeship; or
- (c) knowing a child in care to have so escaped or absconded as aforesaid and that he is a child in care, harbours or conceals such child in care; or
- (d) being an officer of the Department or a person employed in an institution wherein a child in care has been placed in accordance with this Act permits such child in care to escape or by his default enables such child in care to escape,

commits an offence against this Act unless in the case of a removal referred to in paragraph (a) he acts under the authority of this Act.

**134. Child in care not to leave State.** (1) The Director may approve, subject to such conditions as he thinks fit, that a child in care leave the State either temporarily or permanently.

The Director may from time to time vary such conditions and, if he does so, shall inform the child in care of every such variation.

(2) A child in care shall not leave the State temporarily or permanently except with the approval of the Director first had and obtained.

A child in care who leaves the State with the approval of the Director shall at all times during his absence comply with the conditions, if any, to which such approval is for the time being subject.

(3) A person shall not take a child in care out of the State temporarily or permanently except with the approval of the Director first had and obtained.

A person who, with the approval of the Director, takes a child in care out of the State shall at all times during the absence of such child in care from the State cause such child in care to comply with the conditions, if any, to which such approval is for the time being subject.

**135. Absconding children.** (1) The Director or any officer of the Department or any police officer may without further authority than this Act, arrest or cause to be arrested and take or cause to be taken to such institution or place as the Director orders—

- (a) any child in care who escapes or absconds from any place wherein he is for the time being detained, or from the charge of any person in whose charge he is, for the time being, placed;
- (b) any person who, being a person over and in relation to whom the Director is exercising supervision pursuant to this Act, absconds from the custody of a person in whose custody he is;
- (c) any child in care who, when ordered so to do by the Director, fails to surrender himself to the custody of the Director at such place as the Director orders.

(2) A person referred to in paragraphs (a), (b) or (c) of the preceding subsection who does or, as the case may be, fails to do any of the acts specified in those paragraphs commits an offence against this Act.

**136. Power to take certain persons into custody.** When so required by the Director, any officer of the Department or any police officer, with such assistants as are reasonably required for the purpose, may without other authority than this Act,—

- (a) take into custody on behalf of the Director any child in care and (save where this Act otherwise prescribes) any other child who the Director is empowered by this Act to take into his custody;
- (b) bring such child in care or other child to such hospital, institution or other place as the Director directs,

and for such purposes may—

- (c) enter upon and into any premises and any part thereof where such child in care or other child is or is supposed or suspected to be; and
- (d) use such force as is reasonably necessary to overcome any resistance to the exercise of any power by this section conferred.

**137. Order on parent or guardian to attend.** (1) When a Judge or justice considers it desirable and practicable that a parent or guardian of a child concerned in any proceeding before him should be present before him he may adjourn the proceeding to a certain time and place and may order that such parent or guardian appear before him at such time and place and may, from time to time, order such parent or guardian to appear before him at such other times and places to which the proceeding may, from time to time, be adjourned and may order that such parent or guardian be paid by the Director such expenses as would be paid to him if he were a witness in such proceeding.

A Judge or justice may so order notwithstanding that any other parent or guardian of the child concerned has appeared before him.

(2) When an order made pursuant to the preceding subsection has been made in the absence of the parent or guardian against whom it is directed a copy of such order or, in the case of such an order made by a justice sitting as a Children's Court or a Magistrate's Court or sitting to take an examination of witnesses in relation to an indictable offence, a minute of such order signed by the justice who made the same, shall be served on such parent or guardian and may be so served by—

- (a) delivering the same personally to the person against whom such order is directed; or
- (b) leaving the same with some person for him at the address appearing in the records of the court or tribunal wherein such order was made as his place of residence or, if there be no such address, at his usual place of residence; or
- (c) serving the same in any manner allowed by the rules of the court wherein such order was made.

A person who serves a copy or minute of such an order may, within three days after such service, attend before any justice having jurisdiction in the State or part of the State or the Commonwealth in which such copy or minute was served and depose, on oath and in writing, to the service thereof.

Upon its production in any proceeding such deposition shall be sufficient evidence of the service of such copy or minute upon the parent or guardian against whom such order was directed.

(3) If a parent or guardian in respect of whom an order has been made pursuant to subsection (1) of this section fails to comply with such order the Judge or justice who made such order or a Judge or justice exercising a like jurisdiction to the jurisdiction of the Judge or justice who made such order may, if he is satisfied that a copy or, as the case may be, minute of such order was duly served upon the parent or guardian against whom such order was directed or that the making and substance of such order was otherwise known to such parent or guardian, issue a warrant for the apprehension of such parent or guardian and his production before the court or justice concerned.

**138. Power to prohibit publication of certain matter concerning proceedings.** (1) A court, or a justice taking an examination of witnesses in relation to an indictable offence may, in relation to any proceeding before such court or justice in which a child is concerned, direct that—

- (a) a report of such proceeding (other than a report thereof for the purposes of the Department or the Department of Justice or such other purpose as the court or justice directs) shall not be made;
- (b) any report of such proceeding shall not reveal the name, address or school or include any particulars likely to lead to the identification of any child concerned in such proceeding whether as the person against or in respect of whom such proceeding is taken or as a witness therein or as a person in relation to whom an offence is alleged to have been committed;
- (c) there shall not be published any picture of or including a child concerned in such proceeding in any of the ways referred to in paragraph (b) of this subsection or of or including any other person which is likely to lead to the identification of such a child,

except so far as such court or justice may permit.

(2) A person who makes a report or publishes any matter in contravention of a direction given pursuant to the preceding subsection commits an offence against this Act.

The provisions of this subsection or any prosecution instituted for an offence against the preceding subsection shall not affect the liability of any person to be dealt with for contempt on account of his disobedience to such a direction.

**(3) Power to exclude child in certain circumstances.** When in any proceeding before any court or justice brought in respect of a child it appears to such court or justice that information is about to be given knowledge of which by such child—

- (a) would not be in the best interests of such child; or
- (b) would be likely to injuriously affect the regard in which such child should hold his parent or guardian,

such court or justice may cause such child to be excluded from the room in which such court or justice is then sitting until such information has been given:

Provided that a court or justice shall not exercise the power by this subsection conferred so as to exclude such child during the hearing of evidence relating to the commission by him of an offence which is the subject of the proceeding before such court or justice.



**139. Reference to certain offences prohibited.** In any proceeding in which a person is charged with or has been convicted of an offence, any offence for which he has been dealt with under the provisions of paragraph (k) of subsection (1) of section sixty-two of this Act shall not be mentioned in evidence or in a statement relating to his character or antecedents and if so mentioned shall be disregarded.

Such a person shall not be asked and if asked shall not be required to answer any question relating to such lastmentioned offence notwithstanding that the question would be admissible under section 618A of "*The Criminal Code*."

**140. Proof of court orders.** Where in any proceeding it becomes necessary to prove that any court has made in relation to a person concerned in such proceeding an order made pursuant to this Act, a document purporting to be the original, duplicate or certified copy of such order and, in the case of a certified copy, purporting to be so certified by the person ordinarily having custody of the original thereof, shall, upon its production and upon proof of the identity of the person in relation to whom such order was made with the person concerned in such proceeding, be sufficient evidence of the making of such order.

**141. Vacating orders in default of notice to parent or guardian.** If a parent or guardian of a child in respect of whom a court has made an order pursuant to this Act satisfies the court which made such order that—

- (a) he is a person to whom notice of the proceeding in which such order was made was required by this Act to be given; and
- (b) such notice was not given to him a reasonable time before such order was made; and
- (c) such order was made in his absence,

such court may, in its discretion set aside such order and, if it does so, may, at any time thereafter, proceed to hear and determine afresh the matter in relation to which such order was made.

**142. Powers of Department's representative in relation to court proceedings.** (1) When a child is being tried or sentenced in respect of an offence or is being otherwise dealt with before any court or before any justice sitting to take an examination of witnesses in relation to an indictable offence the Director, an officer of the Department or other representative of the Department shall be entitled to be present and, if present, may examine and cross-examine witnesses and may be heard with respect to the question of the conviction or acquittal of such child and the manner in which such child should be punished or otherwise dealt with by the court or justice.

(2) All cases under this Act heard on the complaint of the Director or an officer of the Department may be conducted by the Director or an officer of the Department.

(3) Until the contrary is proved, the authority of the Director or an officer of the Department to do any act or take any proceeding for the purposes of this Act shall be presumed.

**143. Guardianship of Director.** For so long as the Director is guardian of an infant he shall be deemed to be guardian of the person and the estate of such infant.

While a child who, pursuant to the provisions of this Act, has been remanded into the temporary custody of the Director remains so remanded the Director may do all such acts and give all such consents in relation to such child as he might lawfully do and give if he were the guardian of such child.

**144. Secrecy provisions.** (1) The Director, Deputy Director and every other person appointed (whether before or after the commencement of this Act) to the Department for the purposes of this Act or of any Act repealed by this Act shall take and subscribe and abide by the prescribed oath of fidelity and secrecy which may in any case be administered by any justice.

A person engaged in carrying this Act into effect shall preserve and aid in preserving secrecy with regard to all matters which come to his knowledge in his official capacity under this Act and shall not communicate any such matter to any person except—

- (a) for the purpose of carrying this Act into effect; or
- (b) to a lawfully constituted court or tribunal.

(2) A person appointed for the purposes of this Act or a person assisting such an appointee in carrying this Act into effect who inserts or publishes in the records of the Department or makes or gives any allegation, comment or opinion in respect of any matter touching or concerned with the history, family background or welfare of any child shall not thereby incur any liability if he has acted in good faith and without malice and with reasonable care.

In any proceeding taken against any such person on account of such an insertion or publication the burden of proof that such person has acted otherwise than in good faith or with malice or without reasonable care shall lie upon the plaintiff.

(3) A person shall not publish any information which—

- (a) is of a confidential nature; and
- (b) which, to his knowledge, is contained in the records of the Department or which has been given to him by an officer of the Department or other person engaged in carrying this Act into effect or which has been given to him for the purposes of the Department.

Penalty: Five hundred pounds or imprisonment for twelve months.

A court shall not convict a person of a contravention of this subsection if it is satisfied that—

- (a) the publication of such information was made for the purpose of carrying this Act into effect; or
- (b) the welfare of the child concerned in such information demanded such publication.

(4) The provisions of the last preceding subsection shall not apply to a publication of such information—

- (a) made pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of Queensland or a Circuit Court;
- (b) made in a proceeding before any court which involves the child concerned in such information; or
- (c) made, with the approval of the Minister, to any person with a view to the social or educational benefit of children in care generally.

(5) For the purposes of this section the expression "records of the Department" includes any report of an investigation or examination made in relation to any person upon an order of a court pursuant to this Act.

**145. (1) Examination under Act to be performed notwithstanding lack of consent.** Where a court has ordered that a medical examination be made in relation to any person it shall be lawful to make such examination notwithstanding that such person or his parent or guardian has not consented thereto.

**(2) Proof of reports made for purposes of Act.** A document appearing to be a report of an investigation or examination made in relation to any person upon the order of a court made pursuant to this Act, shall, upon its production before the court which ordered such investigation or examination, be admitted into evidence as such a report and as evidence of the matters contained therein.

Where the court which receives such a report or the person in relation to whom the investigation or examination the subject of such report was made requires it the person who made such investigation or examination shall be called as a witness to give evidence of his investigation or, as the case may be, examination and of his findings thereon and, should the case require it, the person who made such report shall be called as a witness to give evidence of his findings in relation to such investigation or examination.

For the purpose of taking such evidence the Judge or magistrate constituting the court may cause to be excluded from the court the following persons—

- (a) any person who is not a party to the proceeding before such court;
- (b) any person (including the person in relation to whom the investigation or examination in question was made except where he is not represented) who, in the opinion of such Judge or magistrate, having regard to—
  - (i) the best interests of the person in relation to whom such investigation or examination was made; and
  - (ii) the preservation of proper relations between such last-mentioned person and any other person,
 should not be present during the taking of such evidence.

The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to authorise a Judge or magistrate to cause to be so excluded any *bona fide* representative of a party to the proceeding in question or a representative of the Department.

**(3) Publication of report made for purposes of Act.** A report admitted into evidence pursuant to subsection (1) of this section shall not be published in open court but a copy thereof shall be given—

- (a) where the person in relation to whom the investigation or examination concerned was made is legally represented, to his counsel or solicitor;
- (b) where such person is not represented by counsel or solicitor, to such person or his parent or guardian;
- (c) to the Director or the representative of the Department present in the court.



**146. Evidence of child.** Where in any proceeding against any person for an offence against this Act a child tendered as a witness does not in the opinion of the court hearing the charge understand the nature of an oath the evidence of such child may be received, though not upon oath, if in the opinion of such court such child is possessed of sufficient intelligence to justify the reception of the evidence and understands the duty of speaking the truth.

A person shall not be convicted of the offence charged on the uncorroborated evidence of a child received pursuant to this section.

The evidence of such child though not given on oath or on affirmation, but otherwise taken and reduced into writing as a deposition, shall be deemed to be a deposition to all intents and purposes.

Any child whose evidence is received as aforesaid who wilfully gives false evidence, which otherwise would be perjury, shall be deemed guilty of perjury.

**147. Property given for benefit of children in care.** All property given, devised or bequeathed to the Director or the Department for the benefit of children in care or any of them shall be held, invested, applied and dealt with in such manner not inconsistent with this Act or with the terms of any trust declared with respect to such property as the Minister considers to be in the best interests of children in care generally or, as the case may require, of the particular child or children in care intended to be benefited by such property.

**148. Offence to contravene Act.** A person who contravenes or fails to comply with a provision of this Act commits an offence against this Act.

A person who commits an offence against this Act for which a specific penalty is not otherwise prescribed is liable to a fine of two hundred pounds or to imprisonment for six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

A proceeding in respect of an offence against this Act or in respect of an application under this Act for an order of a court other than the Supreme Court of Queensland, a Circuit Court or a District Court may, where a procedure is not otherwise provided for by this Act, be taken in a summary way under "*The Justices Acts, 1886 to 1964.*"

**149. Applications may include several infants.** An application made pursuant to this Act to any court or to the Director may be made in respect of any number of infants who have or had at least one parent in common or who, at the date of such application, are members of the one family.

**150. Assistance to officers of Department.** An officer of the Department in the exercise of a power or the performance of a duty or function under this Act may be accompanied by a police officer who may do all acts and things reasonably required to assist such officer in the exercise of his power or the performance of his duty or function.

**151. Appropriation.** Except where it is otherwise prescribed, all money received in respect of penalties or fees under this Act shall be paid into Consolidated Revenue.

**152. Regulations.** The Governor in Council may from time to time make regulations not inconsistent with this Act providing for, regulating or prohibiting all matters which are necessary or desirable or convenient for carrying this Act into effect or for achieving or better achieving the objects and purposes of this Act and, without in any way limiting the generality of the foregoing powers, in respect of all or any of the following matters:—

- (1) The duties, powers, functions and privileges of officers of the Department and other persons engaged in the administration of this Act;
- (2) The standards in relation to the selection and approval of foster parents and foster homes, the duties and responsibilities of foster parents and the rates of payment to foster parents for the maintenance of children in their charge;
- (3) The registration of premises used or to be used for the care of children apart from their parents, relatives or guardians, the classification of such premises and the maximum number of children to be accommodated in such premises, the standards of such premises and the registration, duties and responsibilities of persons in charge of such premises;
- (4) The standards, duties and responsibilities of persons assisting in the placement of children other than children in care;
- (5) The conditions of employment or apprenticeship of children in care and the form and content of indentures of apprenticeship to be entered into by such children;
- (6) The management, control and supervision of admission centres, homes, assessment, remand and treatment centres training centres, hostels, attendance centres and other types of institutions established by the Governor in Council pursuant to this Act;
- (7) The standards, management, control and supervision of institutions, admission centres, child training centres, attendance centres and other facilities established or to be established otherwise than by the Governor in Council, the approval and licensing of any of the same and the duties and responsibilities of the persons in charge of any of the same towards the children in their care;
- (8) The standards, management, control and supervision of day care centres and the duties and responsibilities of the persons in charge thereof towards the children in their care, fees to be paid in relation to such centres and the purposes for which and the persons or bodies to which such fees are payable;
- (9) The custody, care, maintenance, health, education, employment, apprenticeship and placement of children in care;
- (10) The visiting and disciplining of children in care and other matters related to the well-being of such children;

- (11) The management and control of the property of children in care;
- (12) The medical, dental and nursing attention of children in care;
- (13) The rates of payment and assistance to be granted to institutions licensed under Part IV of this Act for the care of children and the conditions on which the same shall be granted;
- (14) The assistance to be given pursuant to Part V of this Act;
- (15) The conditions to be observed by a person over and in relation to whom the Director or Chief Probation Officer is to exercise supervision by order of a court, the Governor in Council or the Minister;
- (16) The performing by children in television, broadcasting and public entertainment;
- (17) The employment of and engaging by children in street-trading;
- (18) The records required for or accumulated in the administration of this Act, secrecy concerning such records and the manner of dealing with such records;
- (19) The form and content of agreements, appointments, authorities, reports and documents required by or entered into or prepared pursuant to this Act;
- (20) The fees to be paid under this Act and the purposes for which such fees are to be paid;
- (21) All matters required or permitted by this Act to be prescribed.

**153. Publication of Orders in Council and regulations.** (1) Every Order in Council or regulation made under this Act shall—

- (a) be published in the *Gazette*;
- (b) upon such publication, be judicially noticed and such publication shall be conclusive evidence of the matters contained therein;
- (c) take effect from the date of such publication unless a later date is specified in such Order in Council or regulation for its commencement when, in such event, it shall take effect from that later date; and
- (d) be laid before Parliament within fourteen sittings days after such publication if Parliament is in session and, if not, then within fourteen sitting days after the commencement of the next session of Parliament.

(2) If Parliament passes a resolution of which notice has been given at any time within fourteen sitting days after an Order in Council or regulation has been laid before it disallowing such Order in Council or regulation or any part thereof, that Order in Council or regulation or part shall thereupon cease to have effect, but without prejudice to the validity of anything done or omitted to be done thereunder in the meantime or to the making of a further Order in Council or, as the case may be, regulation.

(3) In this section the term "sitting days" means days on which Parliament sits for the despatch of business.

**154. Amendments to "The Adoption of Children Act of 1964".** "The Adoption of Children Act of 1964" is amended in the manner and to the extent set out in Schedule II to this Act.

That Act as amended by this Act may be cited as "*The Adoption of Children Acts, 1964 to 1965.*"

SCHEDULE I

[s. 3]

- "The State Children Acts, 1911 to 1955"
- "The Infant Life Protection Acts, 1905 to 1935"
- "The Children's Protection Acts, 1896 to 1945"
- "The Children's Courts Acts, 1907 to 1930"
- "The Guardianship and Custody of Infants Acts, 1891 to 1952"

SCHEDULE II

[s. 154]

Amendments to "*The Adoption of Children Act of 1964*"

Provision amended	Manner and extent of amendment
Section 6	Omitting the definition "Director" and inserting in its stead the following definition:— " "Director"—The Director of the Department of Children's Services under " <i>The Children's Services Act of 1965</i> ": The term includes the Deputy Director of the Department of Children's Services when, pursuant to that Act, exercising any power, authority or function or performing any duty conferred or imposed by that Act on the Director;";
Section 19	Omitting from subsection (7) the words " <i>The State Children Acts, 1911 to 1955</i> " and inserting in their stead the words " <i>The Children's Services Act of 1965</i> ";
Section 27	Omitting from subsection (2) the words " <i>The State Children Acts, 1911 to 1955</i> " and inserting in their stead the words " <i>The Children's Services Act of 1965</i> ";
Section 35	In subsection (1)— (a) omitting the words "State Child" where they twice occur and inserting in their stead where so omitted the words "child in care"; (b) omitting the words " <i>The State Children Acts, 1911 to 1955</i> " and inserting in their stead the words " <i>The Children's Services Act of 1965</i> "; (c) omitting the words "lastmentioned Acts" and inserting in their stead the words "that Act";
Section 61	Omitting the words "State Children Department" where they twice occur and inserting in their stead where so omitted the words "Department of Children's Services";



SCHEDULE II— <i>continued</i>	
Amendments to “ <i>The Adoption of Children Act of 1964</i> ”— <i>continued</i>	
Provision amended	Manner and extent of amendment
Section 62	Omitting— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the words “ State Children Department ” where they thrice occur and inserting in their stead where so omitted the words “ Department of Children’s Services ”;</li> <li>(b) the words “ subsection (2) of section 7A of “ <i>The State Children Acts, 1911 to 1955</i> ” ” and inserting in their stead the words “ section twelve of “ <i>The Children’s Services Act of 1965</i> ” .”</li> </ul>

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