Where more than one appeal is duly instituted the decision last so pronounced on appeal shall be so deemed in lieu of any decision previously pronounced on appeal, and shall have force and effect accordingly.

45. Effect of appeal. The due institution of an appeal under section 43 of this Act shall take effect as a stay of proceedings on the decision the subject of the appeal until the appeal is determined.

Division IV—Group Representatives

- 46. Grouping of reserves. (1) For the purposes of this Act the reserves are divided into three groups as follows:—
 - (a) Eastern group comprising those reserves specified under that heading in the schedule to this Act;
 - (b) Central group comprising those reserves specified under that heading in the schedule to this Act;
 - (c) Western group comprising those reserves specified under that heading in the schedule to this Act and the community for Islanders at Bamaga on the Northern Peninsula reserve.
- (2) The Governor in Council, may by Order in Council, declare a reserve or a community for Islanders to be within one of the three groups defined in this section and the reserve or community shall be taken to be within the group so declared.
- 47. Appointment of Group Representatives. The members of Island Councils established for the reserves and communities within each group defined in section 46 of this Act shall, as soon as practicable after each constitution by election of all the councils in the group, elect by majority vote of those voting a person who is qualified as prescribed to be the Group Representative of the group.
- 48. Group Representatives may attend council meetings. (1) A Group Representative is entitled to attend at meetings of every Island Council established for a reserve or community within the group for which he is Group Representative and may advise each such council in relation to the exercise of its powers and the performance of its functions under this Act.
- (2) A Group Representative shall not be entitled to vote in relation to the business before a meeting of an Island Council if he is not a member of that council.
- **49. Island Advisory Council.** (1) There shall be established and maintained an Island Advisory Council, which shall be constituted by the persons who, at the material time, are the Group Representatives.
 - (2) The functions of the Island Advisory Council are—
 - (a) to consider and advise the Minister and the Director on matters affecting the progress, development and well-being of Islanders, which matters are referred to the Council by the Minister or by the Director;

- (b) to make recommendations to the Minister and the Director concerning matters affecting the progress, development and well-being of Islanders and the administration of this Act;
- (c) to attend to such other matters as are prescribed.
- (3) The members of the Island Advisory Council shall meet at such times and places as are approved by the Minister and may meet at such other times and places as they determine.

PART IV-ISLAND INDUSTRIES BOARD

- 50. Duration of this Part and of regulations made for purposes thereof. (1) The provisions of this Part, as subsequently amended, shall continue in force until this Part is repealed.
- (2) The power of the Governor in Council under section 78 of this Act to make regulations with respect to matters specified in subparagraph 23 of that section and with respect to matters specified in subparagraphs 28 and 29 of that section so far as they are matters to which this Part pertains shall continue and may be exercised by the Governor in Council notwithstanding that that section has, pursuant to section 2 of this Act, ceased to be in force.
- (3) Regulations made under section 78 of this Act with respect to matters referred to in subsection (2) of this section shall continue in force until they are revoked.
- 51. The Board. (1) The body corporate called "The Island Industries Board" continued in being under *The Aborigines' and Torres Strait Islanders' Affairs Act of* 1965 is hereby preserved, continued in being and constituted under and for the purposes of this Act and in this Act is called the "Board".
- (2) The Board is a body corporate under the name "The Island Industries Board" and by that name has perpetual succession and an official seal, which shall be judicially noticed.
 - (3) The Board consists of—
 - (a) the district officer of the district of Somerset who shall be chairman of the Board;
 - (b) two persons appointed by the Governor in Council by notification published in the Gazette; and
 - (c) the Group Representatives elected under this Act.

The persons appointed to the Board by the Governor in Council shall hold office at his pleasure.

52. Existing members and officers. The persons who are members, officers or employees of the Board at the date of commencement of this Act shall be deemed to have been appointed for the purposes of this Act and shall continue as such according to the respective terms of their appointments.

- 53. Casual vacancy in appointed members of Board. In the event of a vacancy occurring in the office of a member of the Board appointed by him the Governor in Council shall appoint another person to hold the office at the pleasure of the Governor in Council.
- 54. Quorum for Board's meeting. (1) The chairman and one other member of the Board shall constitute a quorum of members of the Board.
- (2) The chairman of the Board shall preside at every meeting of the Board.
- 55. Officers and employees of Board. (1) Subject to the Minister's direction (if any) in that behalf the Board—
 - (a) shall appoint a secretary to the Board;
 - (b) may appoint such administrative and technical officers and clerks and employ such employees and agents as it considers necessary to the proper exercise of its powers and performance of its functions.
- (2) The secretary to the Board may execute documents on behalf of the Board, and may affix the official seal of the Board to any document that requires the same and shall perform such duties as are assigned to him by the Board.
- (3) Unless he is appointed to his position under the *Public Service Act* 1922–1968 the secretary to the Board and every officer, clerk, employee and agent of the Board shall hold his office or be so employed at the pleasure of the Board.
- (4) The chairman of the Board shall be its executive officer and is charged with control of and shall control the affairs of the Board and of any business conducted by the Board.
- 56. Powers of Board. (1) The Board is capable in law of suing and being sued, of compounding or proving in any court of competent jurisdiction all debts and sums of money due to it, of acquiring, holding, alienating, leasing, conveying, surrendering, charging and otherwise dealing with property within or outside the State, and of doing and suffering all such other acts and things as bodies corporate may in law do and suffer.

(2) The Board may—

(a) carry on the business of banker, blacksmith, builder, carpenter, commission agent, common carrier (by land or water), dealer (wholesale or retail), engineer, exporter, factor, farmer, fisherman (including the gathering of pearl-shell, trochus-shell, and Beche-de-mer), forwarding agent, freight contractor, general merchant, grazier, importer, ironworker, joiner, labour agent, lighterman, manufacturer, mining, money-lender, plumber, shipping agent, ships' chandler, shipbroker, shipbuilder, shipowner, shopkeeper, stevedore, storekeeper, timber merchant, tinsmith, trustee, warehouseman, wharfinger, and any other business incidental or ancillary to any of the

- businesses specified or which, in the Board's opinion can be profitably or effectually carried on in connexion with any of the businesses specified;
- (b) acquire, lease, erect, maintain and renovate such buildings, wharves, vessels, tramways, plant and machinery, and undertake such works as, in the Board's opinion, are necessary or desirable for the proper exercise of the powers conferred on it by this Act;
- (c) obtain and disseminate information with respect to the best manner of carrying on any business specified or referred to in paragraph (a) of this subsection, undertake the instruction of Islanders and other persons in any such business and, for that purpose, establish, maintain and conduct such schools and classes as the Board considers necessary or desirable and enter into contracts of apprenticeship;
- (d) for the purpose of carrying on any business specified or referred to in paragraph (a) of this subsection, exercise all such powers, authorities and discretions and do all such acts and things as a natural person conducting such a business in the State might exercise;
- (e) cause investigations to be made and, from time to time, report and recommend to the Director concerning—
 - (i) any question touching trade, commerce or business carried on by Islanders or in which they are interested or engaged;
 - (ii) markets for the produce of Islanders, trade in and methods of marketing such produce;
 - (iii) the encouragement, development and protection of the trade, commerce and industries of Islanders;
- (f) finance any business specified or referred to in paragraph (a) of this subsection and, for that purpose, raise money on loan from the Treasurer of Queensland, the Director, the Corporation of the Agricultural Bank, or any bank, financial institution, or person and mortgage or assign by way of security property of the Board (including the rights of the Board under contracts made with Islanders or other persons in connexion with any such business).
- 57. Profits of Board. No part of the profits of the Board shall be paid into Consolidated Revenue but shall be applied for the general welfare of Islanders in such manner as the Governor in Council from time to time directs.
- 58. Audit of Board's accounts. At least once in each year the accounts of the Board shall be audited by the Auditor-General who shall have, with respect to such audit and accounts, all the powers and authorities conferred on him by the *Audit Act* 1874–1968 and who shall report thereon.
- 59. Annual report by Board. As soon as practicable after the first day of February in each year the Board shall furnish to the Minister a full report of its operations during the twelve months period that expired on the last day of January then last past.

PART V-ASSISTANCE SOUGHT BY ISLANDERS

- 60. Grant of aid. (1) Subject to and in accordance with any regulations made under this Act and applicable to the grant in question, the Director may grant aid to any Islander who applies to him therefor and, where necessary, may apply therein money appropriated by Parliament for the purpose or money held by him for the benefit of Islanders generally.
- (2) Subject as prescribed by the preceding subsection, aid granted under that subsection may be of such a type (in money, in kind, or by way of services) and may be granted in such circumstances, on such terms and conditions and, where granted by way of secured loan, on such security as the Director thinks fit.
- 61. Management of property. (1) Upon application made to him by an Islander who usually resides in the district of the district officer to whom application is made the district officer may, if he is satisfied that the circumstances of the applicant or of any member of his family who should be supported by him warrant it, undertake and maintain the management of the property of the applicant.
- (2) If a person whose property is being managed by a district officer takes up residence of a permanent nature in another district and does not seek to terminate the management of his property the district officer of that other district shall undertake and maintain management of his property.
- 62. Powers and duties incidental to management of property. (1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, a district officer who is maintaining the management of the property of any person, having regard to the best interests of that person and of any member of his family who should be supported by him, may—
 - (a) take possession of, retain, invest, sell, or otherwise dispose of any of such property;
 - (b) in his own name, sue for and recover, or receive any property to which that person is or becomes entitled;
 - (c) in his own name, sue for and recover, settle for, and receive damages for conversion of or injury to any of the property of that person;
 - (d) in the name of that person, exercise any power that that person might exercise for his benefit;
 - (e) use and apply such property in connexion with the conduct by or on behalf of that person of any business;
 - (f) in the name of that person, appoint any person to act as attorney or agent of that person for any purpose connected with the property of that person;
 - (g) require any person who, within twelve months last preceding the date of such requisition, had any contractual, financial, or property dealing with that person to furnish to the district officer such details of the dealing or dealings as the district officer requires.

- (2) When the district officer who is maintaining the management of the property of any person is a person other than the Director he may exercise any of the powers conferred on him by the preceding subsection only with the approval of the Director first had and obtained.
- (3) A district officer who is maintaining the management of the property of any person shall keep proper and accurate records and accounts of all such property and of the proceeds of the sale or disposal of any of such property received or dealt with by him in the course of such management and for this purpose shall be deemed to be a public accountant within the meaning of the *Audit Act* 1874–1968.
- 63. Offence to fail to supply true details. A person who, when required by a district officer to furnish details pursuant to paragraph (g) of subsection (1) of section 62 of this Act—
 - (a) fails to furnish the details so required; or
 - (b) furnishes details that are false in a material particular,

commits an offence against this Act save where he shows, in relation to the furnishing of false details, that he did not know of, and could not by the exercise of reasonable diligence have discovered, the falsity in question.

- **64.** Administration of certain estates. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any Act, or rule of law or practice to the contrary the Director—
 - (a) shall administer the estate of a deceased or missing Islander whose property was, at the time of his death or disappearance, being managed by a district officer and, if the nature or value of the estate requires a grant of probate or of letters of administration to be made, shall be entitled to that grant in priority to all other persons:

Provided that the Director may renounce the rights conferred on him by this paragraph in favour of The Public Curator of Queensland who shall thereupon be entitled to an order to administer such estate or, as the case may be, to file an election to administer such estate, to the exclusion of all other persons, and shall administer such estate; and

(b) whether or not he is administering such estate, in the absence of a testamentary instrument duly made and if it should prove impracticable to ascertain the person or persons entitled in law to succeed to such estate or any part of it, may determine which person or persons shall be entitled to so succeed or if any person is so entitled.

The persons determined by the Director to be entitled to succeed to such estate or to any part of it shall succeed to the estate or, as the case may be, part in the order and proportions determined by the Director.

- (2) A certificate purporting to be signed by the Director that the person or persons named therein is or are entitled to succeed to the estate or any part of the estate of the person named therein (being a person to whose estate subsection (1) of this section applies), or that there is no person so entitled shall be conclusive evidence of the matters contained therein.
- (3) Where there is no person entitled to succeed to the estate or part of the estate of a person to whose estate subsection (1) of this section applies the estate or, as the case may be, part shall vest in the Director who shall pay the same into the Island Fund for the benefit of Islanders pursuant to section 60 of this Act.
- 65. Validity of certain instruments affected. (1) Notwithstanding the provision of any Act or rule of law or practice to the contrary an instrument executed after the date of commencement of this Act by an Islander at a time when his property is being managed under section 61 of this Act is of no validity or effect unless the execution thereof has been approved of and witnessed by a district officer or by another officer authorized in that behalf by the Director.
- (2) A person who knowingly causes or induces an Islander whose property is at the time being managed under section 61 of this Act to execute an instrument without the approval of and witnessing by a district officer or other officer referred to in the preceding subsection commits an offence against this Act.
- 66. Restriction on creditors' rights. No right or remedy shall be had by any person to or against the property or the estate of an Islander on account of money lent or goods supplied to or to the order of that Islander at a time when his property was being managed under section 61 of this Act unless the loan or supply was made with the consent of a district officer or of another officer authorized in that behalf by the Director.
- 67. Supervision over certain agreements. (1) The terms of an agreement made by an Islander other than at a time when his property is being managed under section 61 of this Act may be submitted to the Director.
 - (2) If the Director is of the opinion—
 - (a) that any term or terms of an agreement duly submitted to him is or are, as against the Islander, harsh and unreasonable, having regard to his circumstances at the time the agreement was made;
 - (b) that the Islander did not understand the meaning or effect of the term or terms at that time; and
 - (c) that the parties can be restored substantially to the positions they respectively held before the agreement was made,

he may, by notice in writing given to the other party or parties to the agreement call upon him or them to show cause at a time and place therein specified why the agreement should not be cancelled or varied.

Where the Islander on whose behalf an agreement is submitted under this section is resident on a reserve the Director shall act in conjunction with the Island Council established for that reserve in forming his opinion for the purpose of this subsection.

- (3) If at the time and place so specified or to which the hearing is adjourned it is shown to the satisfaction of the Director that—
 - (a) the term or terms in issue of the agreement is or are not, as against the Islander, harsh or unreasonable having regard to his circumstances at the time the agreement was made or that the Islander did understand the meaning or effect thereof at that time; or
 - (b) the parties cannot be restored substantially to the positions they respectively held before the agreement was made,

the Director shall take no further action in respect of the agreement but otherwise he may, if he is satisfied that the agreement is one that may properly be submitted to him under this section and of the matters referred to in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of subsection (2) of this section, by his order in writing cancel or, as the case requires in his opinion, vary the agreement in such manner as he thinks fit and require such restitution and other adjustments to be made as in his opinion are calculated to render his making the order just and equitable.

- (4) An order made by the Director under this section—
 - (a) shall be directed to the parties to the agreement in question, and a copy of the order shall be given to each such party;
 - (b) shall be given effect to by each party to the agreement in question and by all courts.
- 68. Breach of Director's order concerning agreement. A person, being a party to an agreement cancelled or varied by the order of the Director under section 67 of this Act or an assignee of or successor to such a party in respect of the agreement or of property the subject of the agreement, who fails to comply with any requirement of the order commits an offence against this Act, which shall be a continuing offence, and may be prosecuted in respect thereof from time to time for as long as his failure continues.

In addition to any other penalty to which he is liable as for an offence against this Act a person who commits the offence defined in this section is liable to a penalty of \$10 for each day during which his failure to comply continues.

- 69. Termination of management of property. (1) An Islander who wishes to terminate the management of his property under section 61 of this Act may make application to the district officer who then is maintaining the management of the property that the management be terminated.
- (2) The district officer to whom the application is made shall forthwith refer the matter of the application together with his recommendation thereon to the Director who shall grant the application if he is satisfied

that termination of the management will not be detrimental to the best interests of the applicant or of any member of his family who should be supported by him but, if he is not so satisfied, shall proceed as prescribed by section 70 of this Act.

- (3) As soon as practicable after the application is granted the Director and a district officer in whose hands the property then is shall take all necessary steps to transfer, deliver and secure to the Islander that property and all other property of the Islander that may subsequently come into his hands on behalf of the Islander if—
 - (a) the Islander is competent in law to give to the Director a valid discharge therefor; and
 - (b) the Islander's interest therein consists of an estate or interest in possession other than a limited estate or interest.
- 70. Magisterial hearing re termination of management. (1) If the Director does not grant an application made under section 69 of this Act he shall, within 28 days after the date of his decision in that behalf, institute a reference to a Stipendiary Magistrate who constitutes the Magistrates Court in the district wherein the management of the applicant's property was being maintained at the date of his application, for the purpose of that magistrate determining the matter of the application.

The reference shall be instituted by lodging an application for a determination signed by or on behalf of the Director with the clerk of the court in such district.

- (2) Upon the hearing of a reference any member of the family of the Islander, the applicant for termination of management, who should be supported by him is entitled to be present thereat and to be heard.
 - (3) Upon the hearing of a reference the Stipendiary Magistrate-
 - (a) shall grant the application for termination of management if he is satisfied that termination of management will not be detrimental to the best interests of the applicant for such termination or of any member of his family who should be supported by him;
 - (b) shall refuse the application for termination of management if he is not satisfied of the matters specified in the preceding paragraph (a),

and, if he grants the application, the provisions of subsection (3) of section 69 of this Act shall apply accordingly.

- (4) The Director shall not institute a reference under this section in relation to an application for termination of management made within six months after a like reference in respect of the same applicant but may, in lieu thereof, if he does not grant the application, refuse it.
- 71. Management once terminated not to be resumed. The management of property of an Islander who has terminated management of his property shall not be again undertaken pursuant to section 61 of this Act unless the Director is satisfied that there is special cause for so doing, and directs that the management be undertaken accordingly.

PART VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 72. Court appearance on behalf of certain Islanders. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act or rule of practice where an Islander who usually resides on a reserve or whose property is being managed under section 61 of this Act is charged with any offence or is otherwise a party to proceedings before any court or tribunal the manager of the reserve or, if there be no manager or the Islander does not usually reside on a reserve, the district officer of the district wherein the Islander usually resides or of the district wherein he is before the court or Tribunal, or any officer of the Department of Aboriginal and Island Affairs authorized in writing by the Director, may appear on behalf of the Islander and may examine and cross-examine witnesses in the proceeding and may address the court (including the jury) or tribunal on behalf of the Islander.
- 73. Obstruction, intimidation, assault prohibited. A person shall not wilfully obstruct, or intimidate, or assault, or attempt so to do, another in the exercise or performance by that other of his powers, duties or functions under this Act.
- 74. General offence. A person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this Act commits an offence against this Act and, save where another penalty is expressly provided, is liable to a penalty of \$200 or to imprisonment for six months or to both such penalty and imprisonment.
- 75. Proceedings for offences. (1) Save as it is otherwise in this section provided a proceeding to enforce a penalty for an offence against this Act shall be by way of summary proceeding under *The Justices Acts* 1886 to 1968 on the complaint of a district officer or a person authorized in writing in that behalf by the Director.
- (2) Where it is prescribed that proceedings in respect of a particular offence against this Act shall be taken before an Island Court a proceeding against a person who is subject to the jurisdiction of an Island Court in respect of that offence shall not be cognizable by a Magistrates Court.
- (3) In any proceeding before a Magistrates Court in respect of an offence alleged to have been committed by a person who in respect of that offence is subject to the jurisdiction of an Island Court it shall be a defence to prove that the defendant has already been dealt with by an Island Court of competent jurisdiction for the act or omission that constitutes the offence.
- 76. Evidentiary aids. (1) In any proceeding to enforce a penalty for an offence against this Act—
 - (a) the averment in the complaint that a person named therein usually resides on a reserve specified therein, or is on a reserve specified therein pursuant to a permit granted under section 21 of this Act shall be conclusive evidence of the matter averred until the contrary is proved;
 - (b) it shall not be necessary to prove the signature of the Director or the appointment of any person as a district officer or assistant district officer;
 - (c) it shall not be necessary to prove the limits of any reserve.

- (2) A certificate purporting to be that of the Director—
 - (a) that a person named therein is, or was at the time specified therein, one who usually resides or resided on a reserve specified therein, or whose property is or was being managed under section 61 of this Act; or
 - (b) that a permit granted under this Act to or in relation to a person named therein was revoked on the date specified therein,

shall for all purposes be conclusive evidence of the matter contained therein until the contrary is proved.

- 77. Powers of magistrate on reference. (1) A Stipendiary Magistrate to whom is instituted a reference under this Act—
 - (a) may, subject to the next succeeding subsection, determine who should be permitted to be present at the hearing of the reference;
 - (b) shall not be bound by rules of evidence or practice of any court, but may conduct the proceedings and inform himself on any matter relevant thereto as he thinks fit; and
 - (c) shall receive such evidence relevant to the reference as may be adduced before him.
- (2) The Director and every person likely to be directly affected by the decision of a magistrate in a reference instituted to him under this Act shall be entitled to be present at the hearing of the reference and every person entitled to be so present may appear in person or by counsel or solicitor, or by any agent acceptable to the magistrate.
- 78. Power to make regulations. The Governor in Council may make regulations not inconsistent with this Act providing with respect to—
 - the powers, duties and functions of the Director, district officers, and other officers appointed for the purposes of this Act and the manner of exercising and performing such powers, duties and functions;
 - (2) the jurisdiction, powers, authorities, duties and procedures of Island Courts; the execution of sentences imposed by those courts, the enforcement and appropriation of penalties imposed by those courts, appeals from decisions of those courts and from decisions of Group Representatives in relation thereto; the review of sentences and penalties imposed by those courts;
 - (3) the development, assimilation, integration, education, training and preservation of Islanders;
 - (4) the employment of and serving of apprenticeships by Islanders;
 - (5) the health and medical treatment (preventive and curative) of Islanders who usually reside on reserves;
 - (6) the care of children (being Islanders) other than those who are in the care and protection or control of the Director of Children's Services;
 - (7) the peace, order and proper discipline of reserves;

- (8) the composition of Island Councils; the qualification of candidates for membership of those councils; the franchise for elections of those councils; the conduct of elections of members of those councils and of deputy chairman; the appointment, powers and duties of returning officers in connexion with elections of members of those councils or of deputy chairman; rules for conducting meetings of those councils; term of office of members of Island Councils; the filling of casual vacancies therein and resignation from office by any member of those councils; the dissolution of Island Councils;
- (9) the qualification of candidates for election as Group Representative; the conduct of such elections and the franchise thereat; the appointment, powers and duties of returning officers in connexion with those elections; rules for conducting meetings of Group Representatives; term of office of Group Representatives; the filling of casual vacancies therein and resignation from office by Group Representatives;
- (10) the appointment of clerk of an Island Council and other officers of an Island Council; their respective functions, powers and duties;
- (11) the furnishing by an Island Council of returns and information touching matters within the jurisdiction of the council; the inspection of records of an Island Council by or on behalf of the district officer;
- (12) the framing of an annual budget by an Island Council; the form of the budget; the accounts to be kept by an Island Council; the operation of an Island Council under such a budget;
- (13) the establishment of police on reserves; the composition of and conditions of service in such police; the powers, duties and functions of such police;
- (14) the establishment of gaols on reserves and the conduct and control of such gaols;
- (15) the establishment on reserves of premises from which beer may be sold or supplied; the sale, supply and consumption of beer on reserves; the conduct of such premises;
- (16) the inspecting of reserves;
- (17) the grant of aid to Islanders; the conditions of such grant and the obligations of those to whom aid is granted;
- (18) the management and control of the Island Fund; the payments into and disbursements from that fund;
- (19) the establishment, maintenance, management and control of such trust funds as may be necessary or desirable for the management of property of Islanders or for the administration of the estates of Islanders and of unclaimed moneys;
- (20) the powers, duties and functions of the Director in relation to the administration of estates of Islanders;

- (21) the classes of persons who should succeed to the estates of Islanders where it proves impracticable to ascertain the person or persons entitled in law to so succeed and the order and proportions in which members of such classes shall so succeed;
- (22) the establishment, maintenance, management and control of funds to indemnify Islanders against loss of or damage to vessels, equipment or machinery, and to compensate Islanders and their dependants for death or personal injury suffered by any person in the course of his employment in cases where compensation is not payable under *The Workers' Compensation Acts* 1916 to 1966; the basis on which such indemnity or compensation is payable;
- (23) meetings of the Island Industries Board; the accounts and records to be kept by the Board, either generally or in relation to a particular business of the Board; the manner of keeping such accounts and records and of the performance of the Board's activities; the functions, powers and duties of the Board's officers, clerks and employees; the security and protection of the Board's property;
- (24) the forms to be used for the purposes of this Act and the purposes for which they are to be used;
- (25) the procedure to be adopted in relation to any application or reference made or proceeding taken under this Act;
- (26) the fees to be paid for the purposes of this Act and the purposes for which they are to be paid;
- (27) penalties for breaches of the regulations not exceeding in any case \$50;
- (28) all matters required or permitted by this Act to be prescribed and in respect of which the manner of prescription is not otherwise provided for; and
- (29) all matters and things for which it is necessary or convenient to provide for the proper administration of this Act or for achieving the objects and purposes of this Act.

Regulations may be made so as to apply throughout the whole of the State or within such part or parts of the State as are therein specified.

Where any regulation made or deemed to have been made under and for the purposes of this Act with respect to the employment of or the serving of apprenticeships by Islanders is inconsistent in any respect with a provision of *The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Acts* 1961 to 1964 or of an Award made under those Acts by The Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Commission, or continued in force by those Acts, the regulation shall, to the extent of the inconsistency, prevail.

79. Publication of regulations. (1) Every regulation—

- (a) shall be published in the Gazette;
- (b) shall, upon its publication, be judicially noticed and such publication shall be conclusive evidence of the matters contained therein;

- (c) shall take effect on and from the date of such publication unless a later date is therein specified for its commencement when in such event it shall take effect on and from that later date; and
- (d) shall be laid before the Legislative Assembly within fourteen sitting days after such publication if it is in session and, if not, then within fourteen sitting days after the commencement of its next session.
- (2) If the Legislative Assembly disallows a regulation or any part thereof by resolution of which notice has been given at any time within fourteen sitting days after the regulation has been laid before it that regulation or part shall thereupon cease to have effect but without prejudice to the validity of anything done or omitted thereunder in the meantime or to the making of a further regulation.

SCHEDULE

[s. 46]

EASTERN GROUP

Murray Islands (Mer, Dauar, Waier) Merad Cay

Darnley Island (Erub) Bramble Cay
Stephen Island (Ugar) East Cay

Campbell Island (Zapker) Raine Island

Nepean Island (Edgor)

CENTRAL GROUP

Yorke Island (Massig)

Cap Island (Mukar)

Yam Island (Turtle Backed)

Coconut Island (Parremar)

Bourke Island

Kebiken Island

Auken Island

Momay Island

Sue Island (Warraber) Keats Island (Homogar)
Bet Island (Burrar) Saddle Island (Ulu)

Poll Island (Guijar) Dungeness Island (Jeaka)

Two Brothers Island (Gabar) Long Island (Sassie)

Rennel Island (Mauar) Village Island (Yarpar)

Aureed Island (Aurid) Dalrymple Island (Damuth)

Halfway Island Marsden Island (Egabu)

Layoak Island

WESTERN GROUP

Mulgrave Island (Badu) Banks Island (Moa) Jervis Island (Mabuiag) Saibai Island

Talbot Island (Boigu) Cornwallis Island (Dauan) Mount Ernest Island (Naghir)

Red Island

Albany Island (Pabaju) Bamaga Community Portlock Island (Kulbi) Pole Island (Getullai)

Mount Adolphus Island (Mori)

North Brother Island Mid Brother Island South Brother Island J

Manar Group

Green Island (Elap)

High Island Clarke Island Barney Island Brown Island Quoin Rock

Burke Island (Suaraji) Tree Island (Tuwin) Hawkesbury Island Tuesday Island Yoran Island Takupai Island Matu Island Maitak Island Kanig Island West Island Nur Island Bond Island (Sarbi)

Possession Island (Bisinti)

Zurat Island

Kulbai-Kulbai Island Sanswit Island Deliverance Island

Kiss Island

Turn again (Buru) Barn Island Dayman Island

The statutes of Queensland passed during the year... [electronic resource]

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