

**Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Bill (No. 2) 2015 (Proof)****Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Bill (No. 2) 2015**

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**STATUTE LAW (MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) BILL (NO. 2) 2015**

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**Bill introduced, and read a first time and ordered to be printed on motion by the Hon. David Clarke, on behalf of the Hon. John Ajaka.**

**Second Reading**

**The Hon. DAVID CLARKE** (Parliamentary Secretary) [11.26 a.m.], on behalf of the Hon. John Ajaka: I move:  
That this bill be now read a second time.

The Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Bill (No. 2) 2015 continues the statute law revision program that has been in place for more than 30 years. Bills of this kind have featured in most sessions of Parliament since 1984 and are an effective method for making minor policy changes and maintaining the quality of the New South Wales statute book. Schedule 1 to the bill contains policy changes of a minor and non-controversial nature that are too inconsequential to warrant the introduction of a separate amending bill. It contains amendments to 15 Acts. I will describe some of the amendments to give honourable members an indication of the kinds of amendments that are included in the schedule.

Amendments are made by schedule 1 to the Road Transport Act 2013 in relation to the mandatory alcohol interlock program established by that Act. The amendments will provide for the recognition of interlock driver licences issued in another State or a Territory. This will ensure that any period during which a person holds an interlock driver licence of another State or a Territory will be counted towards the interlock period applicable under the Act. The amendments will also ensure that the making of a second or subsequent mandatory interlock order in respect of a person will set aside any preceding order.

Schedule 1 also amends the Subordinate Legislation Act 1989 to provide that a regulatory impact statement is not required to be prepared in respect of regulations made under the Major Events Act 2009. The amendment will enable major events to be declared expeditiously under that Act. Amendments are made by schedule 1 to the Combat Sports Act 2013 to provide that a trainer of a combat sport combatant need not be registered as an industry participant unless the trainer accompanies the combatant to a combat sport contest. Currently, any person who trains a combatant is required to be registered as an industry participant whether or not the person actually attends a contest.

The Mental Health Act 2007 is amended to update references to the repealed Private Hospitals and Day Procedure Centres Act 1988 and associated terminology. Before that Act was repealed, a licence was required to conduct a private hospital, within the meaning of the repealed Act, to provide treatment for mental illness. The amendments will provide for the continuation of that licensing requirement in relation to the conduct of a private health facility within the meaning of the Private Health Facilities Act 2007. The Sydney Cricket and Sports Ground Act 1978 is amended to enable the trust to grant a lease or licence for a total period not exceeding 75 years to the Australian Rugby Union for the Australian Rugby Development Centre at Moore Park and also to grant a similar lease or licence to the University of Technology Sydney [UTS] for the purposes of the UTS Sports Campus at Moore Park.

Schedule 1 also amends the Animal Diseases and Animal Pests (Emergency Outbreaks) Act 1991 to extend the period for which an importation order may be made or extended in the event of an emergency animal disease. Currently, an importation order cannot be made or extended for a period exceeding 30 days. However, certain emergency animal diseases warrant a longer period of protection. The amendment will extend this period to six months, which will significantly reduce the number of extension orders required to be made.

The last schedule 1 matter I will mention is the amendments made to the Independent Pricing and Regulatory

Tribunal Act 1992. The amendments will provide that notices relating to investigations and hearings conducted by the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal may be published on the tribunal's website. Currently, such notices are required to be published in a newspaper. Schedule 2 deals with matters of pure statute law revision consisting of minor technical changes to legislation that the Parliamentary Counsel considers are appropriate for inclusion in the bill. Examples of amendments in schedule 2 are corrections of cross-references, typographical errors and terminology, and amendments arising out of the enactment of other legislation.

Schedule 3 contains amendments that update terminology and references relating to public service agencies, heads of agencies and public service employees as a consequence of the Government Sector Employment Act 2013. The schedule also includes other miscellaneous amendments that are consequential on the enactment of that Act. Schedule 4 contains general savings, transitional and other provisions. These include provisions dealing with the effect of amendments on amending provisions, and savings clauses for the substituted provisions. The various amendments are explained in detail in explanatory notes set out beneath the amendments to each of the Acts and statutory instruments concerned or at the beginning of the schedule concerned.

I am sure that honourable members will appreciate the straightforward and non-controversial nature of the provisions contained in the bill. However, if any amendment causes concern or requires clarification, it should be brought to my attention. If necessary, I will arrange for government staff to provide additional information on the matters raised. If any particular matter of concern cannot be resolved, and is likely to delay the passage of the bill, the Government is prepared to consider withdrawing the matter from the bill. Withdrawn proposals can also be dealt with in a second bill, using the procedure for splitting bills in the Legislative Council, which can be dealt with in each of the Houses in the same way as an ordinary bill. I commend the bill to the House.