RURAL WORKERS ACCOMMODATION BILL.

SCHEDULE of Amendments referred to in Message of 22nd December, 1925.

Page 4, clause 7. Omit paragraph (i)
Page 4, clause 7, line 38. Omit "two" insert "three"
Page 6, clause 7, line 3. Omit "two" insert "six"
Page 6, clause 7. Omit paragraph (vi)
Page 6, clause 7, line 35. Omit "automatic"
Page 11, clause 16. Insert new paragraph (g)

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This Public Bill originated in the Legislative Assembly, and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the Legislative Council for its concurrence.

W. S. MOWLE, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

Legislative Assembly Chamber, Sydney, 10 December, 1925.

The LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL has this day agreed to this Bill with Amendments.

W. L. S. COOPER, Clerk of the Parliaments.

Legislative Council Chamber, Sydney, 22nd December, 1925.

New Soury Wales.



ANNO SEXTO DECIMO

GEORGII V REGIS.

Act No. , 1925.

An Act to provide for the accommodation of rural workers; to repeal the Shearers' Accommodation Act, 1901; and for purposes connected therewith.

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the "Rural Workers Short title Accommodation Act, 1925."

and commencement.

(2) This Act shall come into operation on a day to be appointed by the Governor and notified by 10 proclamation published in the Gazette.

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2. (1) The Shearers' Accommodation Act, 1901, is Repeal of hereby repealed. 1901.

(2) Without limiting the operation of the Inter-

pretation Act, 1897—

(a) all districts appointed under such repealed Act shall be deemed to have been appointed under and for the purposes of this Act;

(b) subject to this Act all inspectors appointed under such repealed Act and in office at the 10 commencement of this Act shall be deemed to have been appointed inspectors under this Act.

3. In this Act, unless the context or subject-matter Definitions.

otherwise indicates or requires—

"Agricultural occupation" includes all work in connection with dairying and the sowing, 15 raising and harvesting of crops of grain, fodder, sugar-cane, fruit or any farm produce upon agricultural holdings, farms and orchards, and such other work thereon as the Governor may, by proclamation published in the Gazette, 20 declare to be an agricultural occupation for the purpose of this Act.

"City" means the City of Sydney and any city within the meaning of the Local Government

Act, 1919.

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"Employer" includes every master or other person employing or having the control or superintendence of any rural worker, or of any agricultural or pastoral occupation.

"Inspector" means an inspector under this Act.

"Owner" includes the person entitled to the receipt of the rent or profits of any premises.

"Pastoral occupation" includes all work in old., 6 Geo. connection with the management, rearing and V. N. s. 3. grazing of horses, cattle or sheep, all opera-35 tions in connection with the shearing of sheep and the scouring, sorting and pressing of wool upon pastoral holdings or farms, all general labour incidental thereto, and such other work 40 upon pastoral holdings as may be proclaimed to be a pastoral occupation for the purposes of this Act. "Premises"

"Premises" means any land, building, or place on or in which any rural worker is employed or accommodated.

"Prescribed" means prescribed by this Act or by

regulations made thereunder.

"Rural worker" or "worker" includes every person employed for any period exceeding twenty-four hours by an employer in an agricultural or pastoral occupation.

10 **4.** (1) This Act shall apply within the districts Application appointed under the Shearers' Accommodation Act, 1901, and within such localities as are declared by the Governor, by proclamation in the Gazette, to be districts for the purposes of this Act.

15 The Governor may alter the boundaries of any district, and may vary or rescind any proclamation

whereby a district has been appointed.

(2) Unless the Governor by proclamation otherwise specifically declares, this Act shall not apply where 20 the premises are situated within the boundaries of a city.

(3) Under special circumstances the Minister may, by order, wholly or partly exempt any employer from the operation of this Act for such period as is specified in the order.

25 (4) Nothing in this Act shall affect the operation of the Local Government Act, 1919, or of any ordinance

made thereunder.

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5. The Governor may appoint persons to be Inspectors. inspectors under this Act and may assign a district or 30 districts to any inspector.

6. (1) An inspector may at any reasonable hour—

(a) enter, inspect, and examine any land, building inspectors. or place, where he has reasonable cause to believe that any rural worker is accommodated therein;

(b) take with him in either case a health inspector or inspector of nuisances, or a member of the police force;

(c) make such examination and inquiry as may be necessary to ascertain whether the provisions of this Act are complied with; and

(d)

(d) exercise all other powers that may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

(2) Every employer, his agents, and servants shall, when required by an inspector, furnish the means 5 necessary for entry into, and inspection of any building or place where he has reasonable cause to believe that any rural worker is accommodated.

(3) Every inspector shall be furnished with a certificate of his appointment, and on applying for 10 admission to any premises shall, if required, produce his certificate and show it to the employer or the person

in charge of the premises.

7. (1) Subject to this Act, accommodation proper Accommodaand sufficient for the comfort and health of the rural provided. 15 workers who are employed and reside on the premises Qid., 6 Geo. V during their employment shall be provided in buildings No. 30, s. 6. free of all cost to the workers: Provided that where any No. 26, s. 3. industrial award contains any determination fixing any sum as being proper to be deducted from the remunera-

20 tion of the worker, in respect of accommodation provided by the employer for such worker, such industrial award shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Act, remain in full force until altered by

the statutory authority.

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(2) Where less than five rural workers are 25 so employed and reside, the accommodation provided shall not be deemed proper and sufficient for their comfort and health if any of the following conditions are not fulfilled :-

(i) where the rural workers for whom sleeping and dining accommodation is required to be provided include Pacific islanders or persons of Asiatic race, se parate accommodation shall be provided for such persons;

(ii i) not less than four hundred and eighty cubic 35 feet of air space shall be allowed to each person in any sleeping compartment;

(iii ii) not more than two three persons shall be accom-

modated in any one sleeping compartment; upper bunks are not to be permitted in any sleeping compartment under any circum-(3)stances.

ð	building used for agricultural or pastoral occupations or purposes, and shall be distant at least fifty yards from any pig-styes, stables, shearing shed, boiling down or digester plant,	sufficient accommodation. Ibid. Ibid.
10	or wool-scour:	
	Provided that— (a) a building erected prior to the commencement of this Act at a distance of less than fifty yards, but containing.	
10	or which shall be altered so as to)
_	contain, the accommodation hereinafter	
	defined, and which is approved by the	
	Minister shall be deemed a proper and	
	sufficient building within the meaning	
20	of this Act;	
2	of any outbreak of disease or any similar cause, and there has not been a	
3	reasonable or sufficient time to rebuild or repair the same, or to remove the danger of continuance of such disease or where premises have been newly established and there has not been reasonable or sufficient time to erect a	e , , ,
3	new building, temporary accommodation may be provided for such workers in tents or other structures of a temporary nature; but proper and sufficien accommodation shall be erected within	n n y t
4	twelve months from the time of the	e d

(ii) a building used for sleeping quarters shall be divided into compartments, each to accommodate not more than two six persons. No upper bunks to be permitted.

(iii) not less than four hundred and eighty cubic feet of air space shall be allowed to each person sleeping in any compartment of any

such building;

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(iv) no room used for sleeping shall be used for the cooking or serving of meals, or for the storage of food. Unless permitted by the regulations in any particular class of cases, a sleeping room must not adjoin a room used for cooking meals;

(v) separate accommodation shall be provided for

the cooking of meals and for dining.

(vi) where the rural workers for whom sleeping and dining accommodation is required to be provided, include of any Asiatic race, a separate building shall sleeping and dining accommodation of such of Asiatic race;

(vii vi) sleeping accommodation shall be provided for cooks and their assistants in a compartment or compartments separate from the sleeping accommodation provided for other workers;

(viii vii) a sufficient and proper water-closet or earthcloset on the pan system shall be provided.

With the sanction of the Minister and subject to such conditions as he thinks fit, a cesspit may be provided instead of an earth-closet.

Each closet shall be made fly-proof, and all seats provided with automatic closing lids.

A sufficient supply of disinfectant shall be kept in the closet for immediate use;

(ix viii) each sleeping apartment, kitchen, and diningroom shall be supplied with sufficient
light, including artificial illumination, and
ventilation;

(x ix)

(x ix) any building used for the accommodation of rural workers shall be thoroughly cleaned and fumigated or disinfected once at least in each year on a date to be approved by an inspector, 5 which in the case of a building used for seasonal and periodic workers (such as shearers, crutchers, shed hands, or harvesting hands), shall be immediately prior to it being used for such purpose; 10

(xi x) a sufficient supply of good drinking water, and proper cooking, drinking, and washing vessels

and utensils shall be provided;

(xii xi) baths and an adequate quantity of water shall be supplied where there is a sufficient quantity 15 available;

(xiii xii) each building shall be provided with a floor of

wood or of other prescribed material;

(xiv xiii) a fly-proof safe of suitable dimensions shall be provided for each kitchen and dining-room;

(xx xiv) proper and sufficient drainage shall be con-

structed;

(xvi xv) the accommodation to be provided shall in all other respects be constructed in the manner and of the materials prescribed, and shall be

25 equipped and used as prescribed.

(4) The obligation to provide the buildings shall lie upon the owner of the premises as well as upon the person entitled to the immediate possession of the premises. The obligation to comply with the other 30 requirements of this section shall lie upon the employer of the rural workers as well as upon the person entitled

to the immediate possession of the premises.

(5) Where the person entitled to the immediate possession of the premises is a tenant, and he in order 35 to comply with this Act or the requirements of any notice thereunder, provides a building for the accommodation of rural workers he shall be entitled to a charge upon the premises for such amount as at the termination of the tenancy represents the value of the 40 building: Provided that the tenant before commencing the erection of the building gives notice to the landlord

in the prescribed form of his intention to so erect the building, and subject as aforesaid, the provisions of the Rural Tenants Improvements Act, 1916, other than section four thereof, shall apply in respect of the 5 building.

(6) Where the person entitled to the immediate possession of the premises is so entitled for an estate determinable on his death or upon the happening of some event, he or his legal representative as the case

10 may be, upon the determination of such estate, shall be entitled to a charge upon the premises, for the amount which then represents the value of the building provided

by such person.

(7) Where the owner or the person entitled to the 15 immediate possession of the premises is a trustee, whether for an infant or any persons in succession or otherwise, he may pay or apply capital moneys of the trust for the purpose of providing any building necessary to comply with the provisions of this Act.

8. Every building, tent, structure, and compartment Duties of provided for the accommodation of rural workers shall, accommounless it is otherwise agreed or determined by the award dated. of any industrial tribunal, be kept clean by the persons \$1901 No. 74, occupying the same during their occupation thereof and

25 whenever it is not being kept clean by the persons Q., 6 Geo. V, occupying the same, the employer may thereupon have No. 30, s. 7, the building tent structure or compartment restored to a clean state at the expense of the occupiers.

Where twenty or more rural workers are employed 30 and are accommodated in one group the employer shall

provide a hut-keeper for this purpose.

9. Any employer of rural workers for work of a Employment temporary nature shall provide and supply for all such on temporary workers such temporary accommodation as may be Qld., 6 Geo. 35 necessary in execution of the work.

Any operation connected with the cutting of sugar \$ 9. cane, or its conveyance to a mill, shall for the purposes of this section be deemed work of a temporary nature.

The regulations may prescribe the nature and extent 40 of the temporary accommodation to be supplied by him free of all cost to the said workers, so that in all respects the comfort and health of such workers may be safe-10. guarded.

V, No. 30,

10. (1) (a) If after an inspection of any premises, Inspection of building, tent, structure, or compartment used for premises. accommodating rural workers the inspector is satisfied Ibid. s. 8. that the requirements of this Act have theretofore been 5 complied with, he shall, if so required by the owner or employer, as the case may be, give to him a certificate to that effect.

(b) The inspector shall include in such certificate a statement regarding the cleanliness or otherwise 10 of any premises, building, tent, structure, or compartment, having regard to the provisions of this Act.

(c) Such certificate shall, for all purposes and in all proceedings, be prima facie evidence of the

facts therein stated.

(2) Every inspector shall, not later than the thirty-first day of March in every year, make a full and detailed report to the Minister of his inspections during

the previous year.

11. (1) When an inspector has reason to believe Notice to 20 that the requirements of this Act have not been with Act. complied with, he shall, by notice in writing to the owner Ibid. 8. or the employer, as the case may be (which notice shall 12 Geo. v. also have the effect of a continuing notice to comply No. 26, s. 5. with the requirements of this Act as specified in the

25 notice at all times thereafter), direct him, within a reasonable time to be therein mentioned, to comply with such requirements. He shall also in the notice specify the matters with respect to which he considers the said requirements have not been complied with.

(2) The notice may be served personally, or by being left at, or forwarded by registered post addressed to the usual or last known place of abode of the owner or the employer, as the case may be, and where the notice is to an employer it may be served upon the 35 person apparently in charge of the premises or in

superintendence of the workers employed.

12. (1) Every employer shall, not less than a week Notice of before the commencement of any work of a seasonal commencement of any work of a seasonal ment of work. or periodic nature, to which the provisions of subsection Qld., 6 Geo.

40 three of section seven of this Act extend, and in connec- V, No. 30, tion with which it is proposed to employ workers not

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regularly

regularly and continuously employed by him, post by registered post, or cause to be delivered to the inspector of the district, at his official address, a notice of such intended commencement, stating the nature of such 5 work and the proposed date of commencement.

(2) Where owing to a sudden emergency it becomes necessary to immediately commence the work, notice that such work has commenced shall be so addressed as aforesaid within twenty-four hours after 10 such commencement.

13. Every person who—

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Offences.

(a) refuses to give information, or gives false Ibid. s. 11. information in answer to any lawful inquiry by an inspector; or

(b) resists or obstructs an inspector in the course of his duty; or

(c) refuses or neglects to comply with the lawful requirements of an inspector; or

(d) refuses or neglects to give any notice prescribed by this Act,

shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds.

14. Every person who is guilty of an offence against Penalties. or fails to comply with the provisions of this Act or the 25 regulations hereunder, shall on conviction be liable, if no other penalty is provided, to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds.

15. (1) Every information or complaint under this Procedure. Act shall be heard and determined, and all proceedings 30 consequent thereon, or incidental thereto, shall be had and taken, in the manner provided by the Justices Act, 1902, and any Acts amending the same, before and by a stipendiary or police magistrate in the district in which the premises referred to in the information or 35 complaint are situated.

of inflicting a penalty, order certain means to be adopted within some time to be named in the order, for the purpose of bringing the premises into conformity with 40 this Act, and may, upon application, enlarge the time

so named, and if after the expiration of the time originally named, or enlarged upon subsequent application, the order is not complied with, the person failing to comply with the order shall be liable to a penalty 5 not exceeding two pounds for every day that such non-compliance continues.

16. (1) The Governor may make regulations not Regulations. inconsistent with this Act prescribing all matters which by this Act are required or permitted to be prescribed, 10 and in particular in relation to the following matters:—

(a) forms of notices to be given and the particulars

to be set forth therein;

(b) the closet accommodation to be provided including the number, situation, design, and construction;

(c) the materials, construction, design, approach, and heating of buildings for sleeping and for

dining and cooking of meals;
(d) the construction, situation, and dimensions of

20 bunks;

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(e) the equipment and utensils to be provided;

(f) the maintenance and good order and control, and the proper, safe, and sanitary use of the premises;

(g) the provision of separate accommodation where a worker is a Pacific islander, or of an African or Asiatic race;

(g h) generally for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

30 (2) Regulations may be general in their application or may be limited to particular districts or premises.

(3) The regulations shall—

(a) be published in the Gazette;

(b) take effect from the date of publication or from a later date to be specified in the regulations;

(c) be laid before both Houses of Parliament within fourteen sitting days after publication if Parliament is in session, and if not, then within fourteen sitting days after the commencement of the next session.

(4)

(4) If either House of Parliament passes a resolution of which notice has been given at any time within fourteen sitting days after such regulation has been laid before such House disallowing the regulation 5 or any part thereof, such regulation or part shall thereupon cease to have effect.

Sydney: Alfred James Kent, Government Printer—1925.

[10d.]