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.

> ALLAN PICKERING, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

Legislative Assembly Chamber, Sydney, 15 November, 1962.

New South Wales



ANNO UNDECIMO

ELIZABETHÆ II REGINÆ

Act No. , 1962.

An Act to make further provision with respect to powers of inspectors, offences and proof in certain proceedings under the Plant Diseases Act, 1924, as amended by subsequent Acts; for these and other purposes to amend that Act, as so amended, and the Irrigation Act, 1912, as amended by subsequent Acts; and for purposes connected therewith.

 \mathbf{B}^{E} it enacted by the Queen'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 5 follows :—

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the "Plant Diseases and Short title, Irrigation (Amendment) Act, 1962".

93329 56-

(2) ment.

(2) The Plant Diseases Act, 1924, as amended by subsequent Acts and by this Act, may be cited as the Plant Diseases Act, 1924-1962.

(3) The Irrigation Act, 1912, as amended by 5 subsequent Acts and by this 'Act, may be cited as the Irrigation Act, 1912-1962.

(4) This Act shall commence upon a day to be appointed by the Governor and notified by proclamation published in the Gazette.

2. The Plant Diseases Act, 1924, as amended by Amendment 10 subsequent Acts, is amended-

of Act No. 38, 1924.

(a) by omitting subsection two of section twelve;

Sec. 12. (Employment of assistants.)

(b) (i) by omitting subsection one of section thirteen Sec. 13. and by inserting in lieu thereof the following (Power to subsections : --stop, enter and search.)

> (1) At any place on or near the boundary of the State, any portion of the State, quarantine area or land to or in respect of which a proclamation, notification or undertaking given under or pursuant to this Act or regulations applies, an inspector may display a traffic sign of a type prescribed in such a manner as to be clearly visible to the driver or person in charge of a vehicle approaching such place.

> In this subsection "place" includes road whether public or otherwise.

> (1A) (a) The driver or person in charge of a vehicle approaching towards such sign shall stop or cause such vehicle to be stopped within a reasonable distance of such sign and keep such vehicle stationary for the purposes of enabling an inspector to exercise the

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the powers conferred on him by or under this Act or any such proclamation, notification, undertaking or regulation.

(b) An inspector may in respect of any such vehicle exercise the like powers as are conferred upon him in respect of a vehicle under subsection (1B) of this section.

(1B) An inspector may, upon production of the prescribed written evidence of his appointment, enter any land, premises, place, vehicle or vessel in or on which he has reasonable grounds for suspecting there is any plant, fruit or other thing referred to in paragraph (a) of subsection one of section four of this Act or covering or goods referred to in paragraph (b) of the same subsection and may search and inspect the same and open any part of any such vehicle or vessel or require the driver or person in charge of any such vehicle or vessel to open any part thereof, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the same or any part thereof or anything therein or thereon is infected, or is or apparently is being conveyed with or in such vehicle or vessel contrary to any provision of this Act or any proclamation, notification or undertaking given under this Act, or any regulation. Such inspector may for the purposes aforesaid inspect such roots of plants, take such samples and open such coverings or packages as may be reasonably necessary for the purposes aforesaid and may do such other things as he may deem necessary or expedient for the purpose of preventing the importation, introduction or bringing or spread of any disease or pest into or in the State or any portion thereof.

(1c) Nothing in this section shall authorise an inspector to enter in or upon or to search or inspect that portion of any premises which

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_	Plant Diseases and Irrigation (Amendment).
	which is used for residential purposes except under a written authority given by the Minister. Any such authority shall be limited to a particular case.
5	(1D) If a person—
10	 (a) being the driver or person in charge of any vehicle fails to comply with or observe the requirements of para- graph (a) of subsection (1A) of this section;
	 (b) refuses or wilfully neglects to submit any vehicle or vessel or any plant, fruit or other thing referred to in para- graph (a) of subsection one of section
15	four of this Act or covering or goods referred to in paragraph (b) of the same subsection in or upon such vehicle or in his possession to search and inspection, or being the driver or
20	person in charge of any such vehicle, to open any part thereof in accord- ance with the directions of such inspector; or (c) wilfully obstructs, hinders, impedes or
25	avoids entry, search or inspection or fails to afford reasonable assistance to such inspector to enter, search or inspect,
30	such person shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.
	(ii) by omitting from subsection two of the same section the word "conveyance" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "vehicle";
35	(c) by inserting next after section twenty-five the New secs. following new sections : 25A, 25B.
	25A. (1) An inspector who finds a person Demandin committing an offence against this Act or the name and place of regulations or who finds a person whom, on abode.

reasonable

reasonable grounds, he suspects of having committed or attempted to commit any such offence may demand from the person his name and place of abode.

(2) Any person who upon demand made as aforesaid—

- (a) fails or refuses to state his name or place of abode; or
- (b) gives a false name or place of abode,

shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

an offence against this Act.

25B. Any person who forges or counterfeits any Personation written evidence of appointment of an inspector or makes use of any forged, counterfeited or false written evidence of such an appointment or personates an inspector named in any written evidence of appointment of an inspector or falsely pretends to be such an inspector shall be guilty of

 (d) (i) by omitting from paragraph (a) of subsection Sec. 26. one of section twenty-six the words "proclama- (Offences.) tion or regulation under this Act" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "proclamation, notification or undertaking given under this Act or any regulation";

(ii) by omitting from paragraph (c) of the same subsection the words "proclamation or regulation thereunder" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "proclamation, notification or undertaking given under this Act or any regulation, which act is not by any other provision of this Act specifically constituted an offence against this Act";

(iii) by omitting from paragraph (d) of the same subsection the words "proclamation or regulation thereunder" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "proclamation, notification or undertaking given under this Act or any regulation

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	Plant Diseases and Irrigation (Amendment).
	regulation which failure or neglect is not by any other provision of this Act specifically constituted an offence against this Act";
5	 (iv) by inserting next after paragraph (e) of the same subsection the following word and new paragraph : —
10 15	 ; or (f) in the State or any portion thereof has in his possession any plant, fruit, covering, package, goods or thing of any nature or kind whatsoever which, to his knowledge, was imported, intro- duced or brought into the State or portion thereof contrary to this Act or any regulation, proclamation or notifi- cation made under this Act.
20	 (v) by inserting next after subsection two of the same section the following new subsection : — (2A) All proceedings for offences against this Act or the regulations shall be disposed of summarily before a stipendiary magistrate or two justices in petty sessions.
25	 (vi) by inserting next after subsection four of the same section the following new subsections: — (5) In any proceeding against any person cf. Act No for any offence against this Act or a contra-^{73, 1912, s. 26 (3).} vention of any provision of any regulation,
30	proclamation or notification made under this Act proof that any plant, fruit, covering, package, goods or other thing of any nature or kind whatever specified therein was found
35	in any irrigation area as defined in the Irriga- tion Act, 1912, as amended by subsequent Acts, the Wentworth Irrigation Act, as amended by subsequent Acts or the Hay Irrigation Act, 1902, as amended by subse- quent Acts, in the possession of any person shall

shall be prima facie evidence that the same was imported, introduced or brought into such irrigation area by such person.

(6) In any proceeding against any person for an offence against this Act, a certificate purporting to be signed by the Director-General of Agriculture stating that a person has been appointed as an inspector under this Act and during any period specified therein held office as such shall be prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein.

- (e) (i) by inserting next after paragraph (a) of sub-Sec. 28. section one of section twenty-eight the follow- (Regulaing new paragraphs : —
 - (ai) the traffic sign to be displayed pursuant to subsection one of section thirteen of this Act, and any fixed warning signs of the presence of inspectors;
 - (aii) the written evidence of appointment to be produced by an inspector under subsection (1B) of section thirteen of this Act;
 - (ii) by inserting next after the same subsection the following new subsection : —

(1A) Regulations made pursuant to paragraph (ai) of subsection one of this section may make provision for the use of fixed, movable or portable traffic signs, either in conjunction or as alternatives.

30 3. The Irrigation Act, 1912, as amended by subsequent Amendment of Acts, is amended—

(a) by omitting section 19c;

of Act No. 73, 1912. 7

Sec. 19c. (Entry on land for treatment of trees, &c.)

(b)

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	1 14111	Diseases and Irrigation (Amendment).	
	(b) (i)	by omitting paragraph (n) of subsection one of section twenty-six;	Sec. 26. (General regula-
	(ii)	by omitting paragraph (n1) of the same subsection;	
5	(iii)	by omitting subsection three of the same section.	

BY AUTHORITY: V. C. N. BLIGHT, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES—1962 [8d.]

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No. , 1962.

A BILL

To make further provision with respect to powers of inspectors, offences and proof in certain proceedings under the Plant Diseases Act, 1924, as amended by subsequent Acts; for these and other purposes to amend that Act, as so amended, and the Irrigation Act, 1912, as amended by subsequent Acts; and for purposes connected therewith.

[MR. ENTICKNAP;-31 October, 1962.]

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(b) (i) by omitting subsection one of section thirteen Sec. 13. and by inserting in lieu thereof the following (Power to subsections : ----

stop, enter and search.)

(1) At any place on or near the boundary of the State, any portion of the State, quarantine area or land to or in respect of which a proclamation, notification or undertaking given under or pursuant to this Act or regulations applies, an inspector may display a traffic sign of a type prescribed in such a manner as to be clearly visible to the driver or person in charge of a vehicle approaching

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In this subsection "place" includes road whether public or otherwise.

(1A) (a) The driver or person in charge of a vehicle approaching towards such sign shall stop or cause such vehicle to be stopped within a reasonable distance of such sign and keep such vehicle stationary for the purposes of enabling an inspector to exercise the

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the powers conferred on him by or under this Act or any such proclamation, notification, undertaking or regulation.

(b) An inspector may in respect of any such vehicle exercise the like powers as are conferred upon him in respect of a vehicle under subsection (1B) of this section.

(1B) An inspector may, upon production of the prescribed written evidence of his appointment, enter any land, premises, place, vehicle or vessel in or on which he has reasonable grounds for suspecting there is any plant, fruit or other thing referred to in paragraph (a) of subsection one of section four of this Act or covering or goods referred to in paragraph (b) of the same subsection and may search and inspect the same and open any part of any such vehicle or vessel or require the driver or person in charge of any such vehicle or vessel to open any part thereof, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the same or any part thereof or anything therein or thereon is infected, or is or apparently is being conveyed with or in such vehicle or vessel contrary to any provision of this Act or any proclamation, notification or undertaking given under this Act, or any regulation. Such inspector may for the purposes aforesaid inspect such roots of plants, take such samples and open such coverings or packages as may be reasonably necessary for the purposes aforesaid and may do such other things as he may deem necessary or expedient for the purpose of preventing the importation, introduction or bringing or spread of any disease or pest into or in the State or any portion thereof.

(1c) Nothing in this section shall authorise an inspector to enter in or upon or to search or inspect that portion of any premises which

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	which is used for residential purposes except under a written authority given by the Minister. Any such authority shall be limited to a particular case.
5	(1D) If a person—
10	 (a) being the driver or person in charge of any vehicle fails to comply with or observe the requirements of para- graph (a) of subsection (1A) of this section;
	 (b) refuses or wilfully neglects to submit any vehicle or vessel or any plant, fruit or other thing referred to in para- graph (a) of subsection one of section
15	four of this Act or covering or goods referred to in paragraph (b) of the same subsection in or upon such vehicle or in his possession to search and inspection, or being the driver or
20	person in charge of any such vehicle, to open any part thereof in accord- ance with the directions of such inspector; or
25	 (c) wilfully obstructs, hinders, impedes or avoids entry, search or inspection or fails to afford reasonable assistance to such inspector to enter, search or inspect,
30	such person shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.(ii) by omitting from subsection two of the same section the word "conveyance" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "vehicle";
35	(c) by inserting next after section twenty-five the New secs. following new sections : — 25A, 25B.
	25A. (1) An inspector who finds a person Demanding committing an offence against this Act or the name and place of regulations or who finds a person whom, on abode. reasonable

reasonable grounds, he suspects of having committed or attempted to commit any such offence may demand from the person his name and place of abode.

(2) Any person who upon demand made as aforesaid—

- (a) fails or refuses to state his name or place of abode; or
- (b) gives a false name or place of abode,

shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

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25B. Any person who forges or counterfeits any Personation written evidence of appointment of an inspector or makes use of any forged, counterfeited or false written evidence of such an appointment or personates an inspector named in any written evidence of appointment of an inspector or falsely pretends to be such an inspector shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

(d) (i) by omitting from paragraph (a) of subsection Sec. 26. one of section twenty-six the words "proclama- (Offences.) tion or regulation under this Act" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "proclamation, notification or undertaking given under this Act or any regulation";

(ii) by omitting from paragraph (c) of the same subsection the words "proclamation or regulation thereunder" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "proclamation, notification or undertaking given under this Act or any regulation, which act is not by any other provision of this Act specifically constituted an offence against this Act";

(iii) by omitting from paragraph (d) of the same subsection the words "proclamation or regulation thereunder" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "proclamation, notification or undertaking given under this Act or any regulation

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Plant	Diseases and Irrigation (Amendment).
	regulation which failure or neglect is not by any other provision of this Act specifically constituted an offence against this Act";
(iv)	by inserting next after paragraph (e) of the same subsection the following word and new paragraph :
	; or
	(f) in the State or any portion thereof has in his possession any plant, fruit, covering, package, goods or thing of any nature or kind whatsoever which, to his knowledge, was imported, intro- duced or brought into the State or portion thereof contrary to this Act or any regulation, proclamation or notifi- cation made under this Act.
(v)	by inserting next after subsection two of the same section the following new subsection : — (2A) All proceedings for offences against
	this Act or the regulations shall be disposed of summarily before a stipendiary magistrate or two justices in petty sessions.
(vi)	by inserting next after subsection four of the same section the following new sub- sections : —
	(5) In any proceeding against any person cf. Act No. for any offence against this Act or a contra- $73, 1912$, vention of any provision of any regulation, proclamation or notification made under this Act proof that any plant, fruit, covering,
	package, goods or other thing of any nature or kind whatever specified therein was found in any irrigation area as defined in the Irriga-
	tion Act, 1912, as amended by subsequent
	Acts, the Wentworth Irrigation Act, as amended by subsequent Acts or the Hay
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shall be prima facie evidence that the same was imported, introduced or brought into such irrigation area by such person.

(6) In any proceeding against any person for an offence against this Act, a certificate purporting to be signed by the Director-General of Agriculture stating that a person has been appointed as an inspector under this Act and during any period specified therein held office as such shall be prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein.

- (e) (i) by inserting next after paragraph (a) of subsection one of section twenty-eight the follow-(Regulations.)
 - (ai) the traffic sign to be displayed pursuant to subsection one of section thirteen of this Act, and any fixed warning signs of the presence of inspectors:
 - (aii) the written evidence of appointment to be produced by an inspector under subsection (1B) of section thirteen of this Act;
 - (ii) by inserting next after the same subsection the following new subsection : ---

(1A) Regulations made pursuant to paragraph (ai) of subsection one of this section may make provision for the use of fixed, movable or portable traffic signs, either in conjunction or as alternatives.

30 3. The Irrigation Act, 1912, as amended by subsequent Amendment of Acts, is amended—

(a) by omitting section 19c:

of Act No. 73, 1912.

Sec. 19c. (Entry on land for treatment of trees, &c.)

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	(b) (i)	by omitting paragraph (n) of subsection one s	
		of section twenty-six ; (General egula-
	(ii)	by omitting paragraph $(n1)$ of the same t subsection;	
5	(iii)	by omitting subsection three of the same section.	181 - SI 187-

BY AUTHORITY: V. C. N. BLIGHT, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES—1962 [8d.]

PLANT DISEASES AND IRRIGATION (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1962.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

THE objects of this Bill are-

- (a) to require the drivers or persons in charge of vehicles at or near the boundaries of the State or portions of the State specified pursuant to the Plant Diseases Act, 1924, as amended, to stop their vehicles on the display, by an inspector under the said Act, of a prescribed traffic sign;
- (b) to enlarge the existing power of entry and inspection under the said Act to include any land, premises, vehicle or vessel in or on which an inspector has reasonable grounds for suspecting there is any plant, fruit or covering, within the meaning of the said Act;
- (c) to create offences-
 - (i) in respect of the failure to comply with an inspector's requirements as set out above, and for failure to render reasonable assistance' to an inspector to enable him to enter, search and inspect;
 - (ii) in respect of persons who are alleged to have committed offences against the said Act but who omit to furnish an inspector with their correct names and addresses;
 - (iii) in respect of the impersonation of inspectors;
- (d) to transfer an onus of proof provision in respect of the possession of prohibited plants, fruit, coverings, goods or other things within irrigation areas, from the Irrigation Act, 1912, as amended, to the Plant Diseases Act, 1924, as amended;
- (e) to enable certificate evidence to be given of the appointment of inspectors;
- (f) to repeal provisions in the Irrigation Act, 1912, as amended, which are rendered redundant by this Bill;
- (g) to make provisions incidental and ancillary to the foregoing.
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PROOF

No. . 1962.

A BILL

To make further provision with respect to powers of inspectors, offences and proof in certain proceedings under the Plant Diseases Act, 1924, as amended by subsequent Acts; for these and other

purposes to amend that Act, as so amended, and the Irrigation Act, 1912, as amended by subsequent Acts; and for purposes connected therewith.

[MR. ENTICKNAP;—31 October, 1962.]

 \mathbf{B}^{E} it enacted by the Queen'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:—

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(2) The Plant Diseases Act, 1924, as amended by subsequent Acts and by this Act, may be cited as the Plant Diseases Act, 1924-1962.

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(4) This Act shall commence upon a day to be appointed by the Governor and notified by proclamation published in the Gazette.

2. The Plant Diseases Act, 1924, as amended by Amendment 10 subsequent Acts, is amended-

of Act No. 38, 1924.

(a) by omitting subsection two of section twelve;

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> In this subsection "place" includes road whether public or otherwise.

> (1A) (a) The driver or person in charge of a vehicle approaching towards such sign shall stop or cause such vehicle to be stopped within a reasonable distance of such sign and keep such vehicle stationary for the purposes of enabling an inspector to exercise the

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the powers conferred on him by or under this Act or any such proclamation, notification, undertaking or regulation.

(b) An inspector may in respect of any such vehicle exercise the like powers as are conferred upon him in respect of a vehicle under subsection (1B) of this section.

(1B) An inspector may, upon production of the prescribed written evidence of his appointment, enter any land, premises, place, vehicle or vessel in or on which he has reasonable grounds for suspecting there is any plant, fruit or other thing referred to in paragraph (a) of subsection one of section four of this Act or covering or goods referred to in paragraph (b) of the same subsection and may search and inspect the same and open any part of any such vehicle or vessel or require the driver or person in charge of any such vehicle or vessel to open any part thereof, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the same or any part thereof or anything therein or thereon is infected, or is or apparently is being conveyed with or in such vehicle or vessel contrary to any provision of this Act or any proclamation, notification or undertaking given under this Act, or any regulation. Such inspector may for the purposes aforesaid inspect such roots of plants, take such samples and open such coverings or packages as may be reasonably necessary for the purposes aforesaid and may do such other things as he may deem necessary or expedient for the purpose of preventing the importation, introduction or bringing or spread of any disease or pest into or in the State or any portion thereof.

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	Plant Diseases and Irrigation (Amendment).
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5	to a particular case.
5	(1D) If a person—
0	 (a) being the driver or person in charge of any vehicle fails to comply with or observe the requirements of para- graph (a) of subsection (1A) of this section;
	 (b) refuses or wilfully neglects to submit any vehicle or vessel or any plant, fruit or other thing referred to in para- graph (a) of subsection one of section
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0	person in charge of any such vehicle, to open any part thereof in accord- ance with the directions of such inspector; or
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 (ii) by omitting from paragraph (c) of the same subsection the words "proclamation or regulation thereunder" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "proclamation, notification or undertaking given under this Act or any regulation, which act is not by any other provision of this Act specifically constituted an offence against this Act";

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	Plant Diseases and Irrigation (Amendment).
	regulation which failure or neglect is not by any other provision of this Act specifically constituted an offence against this Act";
5	 (iv) by inserting next after paragraph (e) of the same subsection the following word and new paragraph : —
	; or
10	(f) in the State or any portion thereof has in his possession any plant, fruit, covering, package, goods or thing of any nature or kind whatsoever which, to his knowledge, was imported, intro- duced or brought into the State or portion thereof contrary to this Act or any regulation, proclamation or notifi- cation made under this Act.
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Sec. 19c. (Entry on land for treatment of trees, &c.)

(b)

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Act No. , 1962.

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BY AUTHORITY: ▼. C. N. BLIGHT, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES—1962

New South Wales



ANNO UNDECIMO ELIZABETHÆ II REGINÆ

Act No. 33, 1962.

An Act to make further provision with respect to powers of inspectors, offences and proof in certain proceedings under the Plant Diseases Act, 1924. as amended by subsequent Acts; for these and other purposes to amend that Act, as so amended, and the Irrigation Act, 1912, as amended by subsequent Acts; and for purposes connected therewith. [Assented to, 3rd December, 1962.]

BE it enacted by the Queen'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 "Plant Diseases and Short title, citation and Irrigation (Amendment) Act, 1962". commence-

ment. (2)

6901 [8d.]

(2) The Plant Diseases Act, 1924, as amended by subsequent Acts and by this Act, may be cited as the Plant Diseases Act, 1924-1962.

(3) The Irrigation Act, 1912, as amended by subsequent Acts and by this Act, may be cited as the Irrigation Act, 1912-1962.

7

(4) This Act shall commence upon a day to be appointed by the Governor and notified by proclamation published in the Gazette.

Amendment 2. The Plant Diseases Act, 1924, as amended by of Act No. subsequent Acts, is amended— 38, 1924.

(a) by omitting subsection two of section twelve;

Sec. 12. (Employment of assistants.)

Sec. 13.

(Power to stop, enter and search.) (b) (i) by omitting subsection one of section thirteen and by inserting in lieu thereof the following subsections : —

> (1) At any place on or near the boundary of the State, any portion of the State, quarantine area or land to or in respect of which a proclamation, notification or undertaking given under or pursuant to this Act or regulations applies, an inspector may display a traffic sign of a type prescribed in such a manner as to be clearly visible to the driver or person in charge of a vehicle approaching such place.

> In this subsection "place" includes road whether public or otherwise.

(1A) (a) The driver or person in charge of a vehicle approaching towards such sign shall stop or cause such vehicle to be stopped within a reasonable distance of such sign and keep such vehicle stationary for the purposes of enabling an inspector to exercise the

the powers conferred on him by or under this Act or any such proclamation, notification, undertaking or regulation.

(b) An inspector may in respect of any such vehicle exercise the like powers as are conferred upon him in respect of a vehicle under subsection (1B) of this section.

(1B) An inspector may, upon production of the prescribed written evidence of his appointment, enter any land, premises, place, vehicle or vessel in or on which he has reasonable grounds for suspecting there is any plant, fruit or other thing referred to in paragraph (a) of subsection one of section four of this Act or covering or goods referred to in paragraph (b) of the same subsection and may search and inspect the same and open any part of any such vehicle or vessel or require the driver or person in charge of any such vehicle or vessel to open any part thereof, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the same or any part thereof or anything therein or thereon is infected, or is or apparently is being conveyed with or in such vehicle or vessel contrary to any provision of this Act or any proclamation, notification or undertaking given under this Act, or any regulation. Such inspector may for the purposes aforesaid inspect such roots of plants, take such samples and open such coverings or packages as may be reasonably necessary for the purposes aforesaid and may do such other things as he may deem necessary or expedient for the purpose of preventing the importation, introduction or bringing or spread of any disease or pest into or in the State or any portion thereof.

(1c) Nothing in this section shall authorise an inspector to enter in or upon or to search or inspect that portion of any premises which

which is used for residential purposes except under a written authority given by the Minister. Any such authority shall be limited to a particular case.

(1D) If a person—

- (a) being the driver or person in charge of any vehicle fails to comply with or observe the requirements of paragraph (a) of subsection (1A) of this section;
- (b) refuses or wilfully neglects to submit any vehicle or vessel or any plant, fruit or other thing referred to in paragraph (a) of subsection one of section four of this Act or covering or goods referred to in paragraph (b) of the same subsection in or upon such vehicle or in his possession to search and inspection, or being the driver or person in charge of any such vehicle, to open any part thereof in accordance with the directions of such inspector; or
- (c) wilfully obstructs, hinders, impedes or avoids entry, search or inspection or fails to afford reasonable assistance to such inspector to enter, search or inspect,

such person shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

- (ii) by omitting from subsection two of the same section the word "conveyance" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "vehicle";
- (c) by inserting next after section twenty-five the following new sections : ---

25A. (1) An inspector who finds a person committing an offence against this Act or the regulations or who finds a person whom, on reasonable

New secs. 25A, 25B.

Demanding name and place of abode.

reasonable grounds, he suspects of having committed or attempted to commit any such offence may demand from the person his name and place of abode.

(2) Any person who upon demand made as aforesaid—

- (a) fails or refuses to state his name or place of abode; or
- (b) gives a false name or place of abode,

shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

25B. Any person who forges or counterfeits any Personation written evidence of appointment of an inspector or makes use of any forged, counterfeited or false written evidence of such an appointment or personates an inspector named in any written evidence of appointment of an inspector or falsely pretends to be such an inspector shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

- (d) (i) by omitting from paragraph (a) of subsection Sec. 26.
 one of section twenty-six the words "proclama- (Offences.) tion or regulation under this Act" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "proclamation, notification or undertaking given under this Act or any regulation";
 - (ii) by omitting from paragraph (c) of the same subsection the words "proclamation or regulation thereunder" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "proclamation, notification or undertaking given under this Act or any regulation, which act is not by any other provision of this Act specifically constituted an offence against this Act";
 - (iii) by omitting from paragraph (d) of the same subsection the words "proclamation or regulation thereunder" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "proclamation, notification or undertaking given under this Act or any regulation

regulation which failure or neglect is not by any other provision of this Act specifically constituted an offence against this Act";

(iv) by inserting next after paragraph (e) of the same subsection the following word and new paragraph : —

; or

- (f) in the State or any portion thereof has in his possession any plant, fruit, covering, package, goods or thing of any nature or kind whatsoever which, to his knowledge, was imported, introduced or brought into the State or portion thereof contrary to this Act or any regulation, proclamation or notification made under this Act.
- (v) by inserting next after subsection two of the same section the following new subsection : —

(2A) All proceedings for offences against this Act or the regulations shall be disposed of summarily before a stipendiary magistrate or two justices in petty sessions.

(vi) by inserting next after subsection four of the same section the following new subsections : —

(5) In any proceeding against any person for any offence against this Act or a contravention of any provision of any regulation, proclamation or notification made under this Act proof that any plant, fruit, covering, package, goods or other thing of any nature or kind whatever specified therein was found in any irrigation area as defined in the Irrigation Act, 1912, as amended by subsequent Acts, the Wentworth Irrigation Act, as amended by subsequent Acts or the Hay Irrigation Act, 1902, as amended by subsequent Acts, in the possession of any person shall

cf. Act No. 73, 1912, s. 26 (3).

shall be prima facie evidence that the same was imported, introduced or brought into such irrigation area by such person.

(6) In any proceeding against any person for an offence against this Act, a certificate purporting to be signed by the Director-General of Agriculture stating that a person has been appointed as an inspector under this Act and during any period specified therein held office as such shall be prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein.

- (e) (i) by inserting next after paragraph (a) of sub-sec. 28. section one of section twenty-eight the follow- (Regulaing new paragraphs : --tions.)
 - (ai) the traffic sign to be displayed pursuant to subsection one of section thirteen of this Act, and any fixed warning signs of the presence of inspectors:
 - (aii) the written evidence of appointment to be produced by an inspector under subsection (1B) of section thirteen of this Act:
 - (ii) by inserting next after the same subsection the following new subsection : ---

(1A) Regulations made pursuant to paragraph (ai) of subsection one of this section may make provision for the use of fixed. movable or portable traffic signs, either in conjunction or as alternatives.

3. The Irrigation Act, 1912, as amended by subsequent Amendment Acts, is amendedof Act No.

73, 1912.

(a) by omitting section 19c;

Sec. 19c. (Entry on land for treatment of trees, &c.)

(b)

Act No. 33, 1962.

Plant Diseases and Irrigation (Amendment).

Sec. 26. (General regulations.)

- (b) (i) by omitting paragraph (n) of subsection one of section twenty-six;
 - (ii) by omitting paragraph (n1) of the same subsection;
 - (iii) by omitting subsection three of the same section.

BY AUTHORITY: V. C. N. BLIGHT, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES-1963

I certify that this PUBLIC BILL, which originated in the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, has finally passed the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL and the LEGIS-LATIVE ASSEMBLY of NEW SOUTH WALES.

> ALLAN PICKERING, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

Legislative Assembly Chamber, Sydney, 21 November, 1962.





ANNO UNDECIMO **ELIZABETHÆ II REGINÆ**

Act No. 33, 1962.

An Act to make further provision with respect to powers of inspectors, offences and proof in certain proceedings under the Plant Diseases Act, 1924, as amended by subsequent Acts; for these and other purposes to amend that Act, as so amended, and the Irrigation Act, 1912, as amended by subsequent Acts; and for purposes connected therewith. [Assented to, 3rd December, 1962.]

B^E it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and 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 "Plant Diseases and Short title, citation and Irrigation (Amendment) Act, 1962". commence-

ment. (2)

I have examined this Bill, and find it to correspond in all respects with the Bill as finally passed by both Houses.

> HOWARD T. FOWLES, Chairman of Committees of the Legislative Assembly.

(2) The Plant Diseases Act, 1924, as amended by subsequent Acts and by this Act, may be cited as the Plant Diseases Act, 1924-1962.

(3) The Irrigation Act, 1912, as amended by subsequent Acts and by this Act, may be cited as the Irrigation Act, 1912-1962.

(4) This Act shall commence upon a day to be appointed by the Governor and notified by proclamation published in the Gazette.

The Plant Diseases Act, 1924, as amended by 2. Amendment of Act No. 38, 1924. subsequent Acts, is amended-

(a) by omitting subsection two of section twelve;

(b) (i) by omitting subsection one of section thirteen and by inserting in lieu thereof the following subsections : ---

> (1) At any place on or near the boundary of the State, any portion of the State, quarantine area or land to or in respect of which a proclamation, notification or undertaking given under or pursuant to this Act or regulations applies, an inspector may display a traffic sign of a type prescribed in such a manner as to be clearly visible to the driver or person in charge of a vehicle approaching such place.

> In this subsection "place" includes road whether public or otherwise.

> (1A) (a) The driver or person in charge of a vehicle approaching towards such sign shall stop or cause such vehicle to be stopped within a reasonable distance of such sign and keep such vehicle stationary for the purposes of enabling an inspector to exercise

Sec. 12. (Employment of assistants.)

Sec. 13. (Power to stop, enter and search.)

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the powers conferred on him by or under this Act or any such proclamation, notification, undertaking or regulation.

(b) An inspector may in respect of any such vehicle exercise the like powers as are conferred upon him in respect of a vehicle under subsection (1B) of this section.

(1B) An inspector may, upon production of the prescribed written evidence of his appointment, enter any land, premises, place, vehicle or vessel in or on which he has reasonable grounds for suspecting there is any plant, fruit or other thing referred to in paragraph (a) of subsection one of section four of this Act or covering or goods referred to in paragraph (b) of the same subsection and may search and inspect the same and open any part of any such vehicle or vessel or require the driver or person in charge of any such vehicle or vessel to open any part thereof, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the same or any part thereof or anything therein or thereon is infected, or is or apparently is being conveyed with or in such vehicle or vessel contrary to any provision of this Act or any proclamation, notification or undertaking given under this Act, or any regulation. Such inspector may for the purposes aforesaid inspect such roots of plants, take such samples and open such coverings or packages as may be reasonably necessary for the purposes aforesaid and may do such other things as he may deem necessary or expedient for the purpose of preventing the importation, introduction or bringing or spread of any disease or pest into or in the State or any portion thereof.

(1c) Nothing in this section shall authorise an inspector to enter in or upon or to search or inspect that portion of any premises which

which is used for residential purposes except under a written authority given by the Minister. Any such authority shall be limited to a particular case.

- (1D) If a person—
- (a) being the driver or person in charge of any vehicle fails to comply with or observe the requirements of paragraph (a) of subsection (1A) of this section;
- (b) refuses or wilfully neglects to submit any vehicle or vessel or any plant, fruit or other thing referred to in paragraph (a) of subsection one of section four of this Act or covering or goods referred to in paragraph (b) of the same subsection in or upon such vehicle or in his possession to search and inspection, or being the driver or person in charge of any such vehicle, to open any part thereof in accordance with the directions of such inspector; or
- (c) wilfully obstructs, hinders, impedes or avoids entry, search or inspection or fails to afford reasonable assistance to such inspector to enter, search or inspect,

such person shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

(ii) by omitting from subsection two of the same section the word "conveyance" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "vehicle";

New secs. 25A, 25B.

Demanding name and place of abode. (c) by inserting next after section twenty-five the following new sections : —

25A. (1) An inspector who finds a person committing an offence against this Act or the regulations or who finds a person whom, on reasonable

reasonable grounds, he suspects of having committed or attempted to commit any such offence may demand from the person his name and place of abode.

(2) Any person who upon demand made as aforesaid-

(a) fails or refuses to state his name or place of abode; or

(b) gives a false name or place of abode.

shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

of inspector.

25B. Any person who forges or counterfeits any Personation written evidence of appointment of an inspector or makes use of any forged, counterfeited or false written evidence of such an appointment or personates an inspector named in any written evidence of appointment of an inspector or falsely pretends to be such an inspector shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

- (d) (i) by omitting from paragraph (a) of subsection Sec. 26. one of section twenty-six the words "proclama- (Offences.) tion or regulation under this Act" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "proclamation, notification or undertaking given under this Act or any regulation";
 - (ii) by omitting from paragraph (c) of the same subsection the words "proclamation or regulation thereunder" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "proclamation, notification or undertaking given under this Act or any regulation, which act is not by any other provision of this Act specifically constituted an offence against this Act";
 - (iii) by omitting from paragraph (d) of the same subsection the words "proclamation or regulation thereunder" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "proclamation, notification or undertaking given under this Act or any regulation

regulation which failure or neglect is not by any other provision of this Act specifically constituted an offence against this Act";

- (iv) by inserting next after paragraph (e) of the same subsection the following word and new paragraph : —
 - ; or
 - (f) in the State or any portion thereof has in his possession any plant, fruit, covering, package, goods or thing of any nature or kind whatsoever which, to his knowledge, was imported, introduced or brought into the State or portion thereof contrary to this Act or any regulation, proclamation or notification made under this Act.
- (v) by inserting next after subsection two of the same section the following new subsection : —

(2A) All proceedings for offences against this Act or the regulations shall be disposed of summarily before a stipendiary magistrate or two justices in petty sessions.

(vi) by inserting next after subsection four of the same section the following new subsections : —

(5) In any proceeding against any person for any offence against this Act or a contravention of any provision of any regulation, proclamation or notification made under this Act proof that any plant, fruit, covering, package, goods or other thing of any nature or kind whatever specified therein was found in any irrigation area as defined in the Irrigation Act, 1912, as amended by subsequent Acts, the Wentworth Irrigation Act, as amended by subsequent Acts or the Hay Irrigation Act, 1902, as amended by subsequent Acts, in the possession of any person shall

cf. Act No. 73, 1912, s. 26 (3).

shall be prima facie evidence that the same was imported, introduced or brought into such irrigation area by such person.

(6) In any proceeding against any person for an offence against this Act, a certificate purporting to be signed by the Director-General of Agriculture stating that a person has been appointed as an inspector under this Act and during any period specified therein held office as such shall be prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein.

- (e) (i) by inserting next after paragraph (a) of sub-sec. 28. section one of section twenty-eight the follow- (Regulaing new paragraphs : ---tions.)
 - (ai) the traffic sign to be displayed pursuant to subsection one of section thirteen of this Act, and any fixed warning signs of the presence of inspectors:
 - (aii) the written evidence of appointment to be produced by an inspector under subsection (1B) of section thirteen of this Act;
 - (ii) by inserting next after the same subsection the following new subsection : ---

(1A) Regulations made pursuant to paragraph (ai) of subsection one of this section may make provision for the use of fixed, movable or portable traffic signs, either in conjunction or as alternatives.

3. The Irrigation Act, 1912, as amended by subsequent Amendment Acts, is amended-

of Act No. 73, 1912.

(a) by omitting section 19c:

Sec. 19c. (Entry on land for treatment of trees, &c.)

Act No. 33, 1962.

Sec. 26. (General	(b) (i) by omitting paragraph (n) of subsection one of section twenty-six;
regula- tions.)	(ii) by omitting paragraph (n1) of the same subsection;
	(iii) by omitting subsection three of the same section.

In the name and on behalf of Her Majesty I assent to this Act.

E. W. WOODWARD,

Governor.

5

Government House, Sydney, 3rd December, 1962.