

TERRITORY PARKS AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION  
ORDINANCE 1976

1151

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# TERRITORY PARKS AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION ORDINANCE 1976

1155

No. 23 of 1977

An Ordinance to make provision for and in relation to  
the Establishment of Territory Parks and other  
Parks and Reserves and the Protection and  
Conservation of Wildlife

[Reserved 30 June 1976]

[Assented to 26 May 1977]\*

**B**E it ordained by the Legislative Assembly for the Northern Territory  
of Australia as follows:

## PART I—PRELIMINARY

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the *Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Ordinance 1976*. Short title
2. This Ordinance shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Administrator by notice in the *Gazette*.<sup>†</sup> Commencement
3. The Ordinances listed in the Schedule are repealed. Repeal
4. (1) Notwithstanding the repeals effected by section 3, the by-laws in force under the *National Parks and Gardens Ordinance* immediately before the commencement of this Ordinance are, in relation to the land in relation to which they operated immediately before the commencement of this Ordinance, as valid and effectual as if when they were made this Ordinance had been in operation and they had been made by the Commission under this Ordinance, and they shall continue in force but may be amended or repealed by by-laws made under this Ordinance. Transitional  
  
(2) For the purposes of sub-section (1), section 71 empowers the Commission to make by-laws in relation to land that, immediately before the commencement of this Ordinance, was committed to the care, control and management of the Reserves Board under section 13(1) of the *National Parks and Gardens Ordinance* as though that land was declared under this Ordinance to be a reserve for the purpose for which it was reserved under the *Crown Lands Ordinance*.

\* Notified in the *Northern Territory Government Gazette* No. 21B of 2 June 1977, page 845B.

† The date fixed was, sections 1 and 2, 45-123 19 November 1977 (see *Northern Territory Government Gazette* No. 46 of 18 November 1977, page 18); remainder 1 January 1978 (see *Northern Territory Government Gazette* No. 51 of 22 December 1977, page ).

Management of  
land formerly  
held by  
Reserves Board

5.(1) Notwithstanding the repeals effected by section 3 but subject to this Ordinance, land that immediately before the commencement of this Ordinance was committed to the care, control and management of the Reserve Board under section 13(1) of the *National Parks and Gardens Ordinance* continues to be committed to the care, control and management of the Commission as though that Ordinance had not been repealed but the Commission had, by virtue of his Ordinance, assumed the assets, rights and liabilities of the Reserves Board.

(2) The commission of an area of land, or of a part of an area of land, to the Commission may be revoked in like manner to the manner in which the commission of an area of land or of a part of an area of land to the Reserves Board could have been revoked immediately before the commencement of this Ordinance.

Protected area  
under *Wildlife  
Conservation  
and Control  
Ordinance*

6. Where, immediately before the commencement of this Ordinance, an area of land was a protected area under the *Wildlife Conservation and Control Ordinance*, that area continues to be a protected area as though the declaration was made under this Ordinance but the declaration may be revoked by action taken under this Ordinance.

Transfer of  
employees

7.(1) At the commencement of this Ordinance all persons employed by the Northern Territory Reserves Board under the *National Parks and Gardens Ordinance* shall become employees of the Commission and, subject to sub-section (2), on the same terms under which they were employed immediately before the commencement of this Ordinance.

(2) The rate of remuneration of a person referred to in sub-section (1) shall, while he continues to be employed by the Commission, be not less favourable than that to which, in the opinion of the Administrator he would have been entitled in respect of the normal position that he occupied as an employee of the Northern Territory Reserves Board immediately before the commencement of this Ordinance.

Transfer of  
rights, assets  
and liabilities

8.(1) The rights, assets and liabilities of the Northern Territory Reserves Board existing immediately before the commencement of this Ordinance are acquired and accepted by the Commission.

(2) The Commission shall carry out, complete and give effect to all dealings, transactions or matters that the Northern Territory Reserves Board was required to carry out, complete or give effect to at the commencement of this Ordinance as if the Commission were that Board and exercising its powers and functions under the *National Parks and Gardens Ordinance*.

(3) All documents and things existing at the commencement of this Ordinance and executed by or signed on behalf of the Northern Territory Reserves Board shall be construed as if those documents or things were executed by or signed on behalf of the Commission, and all references in those documents or things to the Northern Territory Reserves Board shall be read as references to the Commission.

(4) Notwithstanding any law of the Territory, the Registrar-General shall, after the commencement of this Ordinance, without other authority than this Ordinance, upon application by the Commission, amend all references in the registers kept under the *Real Property Act and Ordinance* to the Northern Territory Reserve Board, to read as references to the Commission.

9.(1) In this Ordinance, unless the contrary intention appears— Interpretation

“Aboriginal” means a member of the Aboriginal race of Australia;

“aircraft” means a machine or apparatus that can derive support in the atmosphere from the reactions of the air or from buoyancy, and includes a glider or hang-glider but does not include a hovercraft;

“animal” means any member, alive or dead, of the animal kingdom (other than man), and includes—

(a) eggs or parts of eggs; and

(b) the skin, feathers, horns, shell or any other part of an animal;

“article” includes a substance or a mixture of substances;

“auditor” means the auditor appointed under section 107;

“By-laws” means By-laws under this Ordinance;

“Commission” means the Territory Parks and Wildlife Commission established by this Ordinance;

“Council” means the Territory Parks and Wildlife Advisory Council established by this Ordinance;

“Director” means the Director of Territory Parks and Wildlife and includes a person who is acting as the Director;

“Director of Law” means the person for the time being holding, or acting in or performing the duties of the office in the Attorney-General’s Department of Director of Law;

“Fund” means the Fund established by this Ordinance;

“game” means an animal declared by the Regulations to be game, while it is game;

“hovercraft” means a vehicle designed to be supported on a cushion of air;

“member” means a member of the Commission;

“operations for the recovery of minerals” includes prospecting or exploration for minerals;

- “park” means a park declared under section 12;
- “partly protected animal” means an animal declared by the Regulations to be a partly protected animal, while it is a partly protected animal;
- “pest” means an animal declared by this Ordinance or the Regulations to be a pest, while it is a pest;
- “Place Names Committee” means the Place Names Committee for the Northern Territory established under the *Place Names Ordinance*;
- “plan of management” means a plan of management in force under section 18;
- “plant” means any member, alive or dead, of the plant kingdom or of the fungus kingdom, and includes seeds and parts of plants;
- “Police Force” or “Police Force of the Territory” means the Police Force of the Northern Territory within the meaning of the *Police and Police Offences Ordinance*;
- “prohibited entrant” means an animal declared under this Ordinance or by the Regulations to be a prohibited entrant, while it is a prohibited entrant;
- “protected animal” means an animal declared by this Ordinance or the Regulations to be a protected animal, while it is a protected animal;
- “protected area” means a protected area declared under section 22;
- “ranger” means a person appointed as a ranger under section 92;
- “Regulations” means Regulations under this Ordinance;
- “reserve” means a reserve declared under section 12;
- “Service” means the Territory Parks and Wildlife Service established by this Ordinance;
- “State” means a State of Australia;
- “this Ordinance” includes the regulations;
- “traffic sign” means a sign displayed on, above or adjacent to a road or public place, being a sign which gives or a combination of signs which together give a direction to traffic, and includes a mark made upon a road;
- “vehicle” includes a hovercraft;
- “vessel” means a ship, boat, raft or pontoon or any other thing capable of carrying persons or goods through or on water, but does not include a hovercraft;
- “warden” means—
- (a) a person appointed as a warden under section 92; or
  - (b) a person referred to in section 93;
- “wilderness zone” means a wilderness zone declared under section 12;



“wildlife” means—

- (a) animals and plants that are indigenous to Australia;
- (b) animals and plants that are indigenous to the Australian coastal sea or the sea-bed and subsoil beneath that sea;
- (c) migratory animals that periodically or occasionally visit Australia or the Australian coastal sea;
- (d) animals and plants of a kind introduced into Australia, directly or indirectly, by Aborigines before the year 1788; and
- (e) such other animals and plants not being domesticated animals or cultivated plants, as are prescribed.

(2) In this Ordinance, a reference to the sea-bed includes a reference to the surface of any coral formation, and a reference to the subsoil includes a reference to the coral beneath the surface of any such formation.

(3) In this Ordinance, a reference to public notice is a reference to notice published—

- (a) in the *Gazette*;
- (b) in a local newspaper, if any, circulating in the area concerned; and
- (c) in a newspaper circulating throughout the Territory.

**10.** This Ordinance binds the Crown.

Ordinance binds the Crown

## PART II—PARKS AND RESERVES

**11.** The object of this Part is to make provision for the establishment and management of parks and reserves appropriate to be established by the Administrator in Council, having regard to the status of the Administrator in Council as the person charged with the duty of administering the government of the Territory on behalf of Australia being advised by the Council established to advise him, and this Ordinance shall be administered accordingly.

Object of this Part

**12.(1)** In this section, “area” means an area of land in respect of which all right, title and interest is vested in Australia.

Parks and reserves established by Administrator in Council

(2) Subject to this section and to section 14, the Administrator in Council may—

- (a) by notice in the *Gazette*, declare an area specified in the notice to be a park or a reserve and, after receiving a report from the Place Names Committee, assign a name to that park or reserve; and

(b) by the same or by another notice in the *Gazette*, declare the whole or a specified part of the park or reserve to be a wilderness zone.

(3) A notice under sub-section (2) declaring an area to be a reserve may specify the purpose or purposes for which it is so declared.

(4) Where a plan of management is in force in relation to a park or reserve, a declaration shall not be made under sub-section (2)(b) in relation to the park or reserve except in accordance with the plan of management.

(5) A park may be named as a Territory park or by such other designation as the Administrator in Council thinks fit.

(6) Where an area declared by notice under sub-section (2) to be a park or reserve—

- (a) the subsoil beneath any land within the area;
- (b) the waters and sea-bed beneath any sea within the area; and
- (c) the subsoil beneath any such sea-bed,

except insofar as they are, in the notice, expressly declared to be not within that park or reserve, shall be taken to be within that park or reserve.

(7) Upon the declaration of a park or reserve under sub-section (2), all right, title and interest held by Australia in respect of the land (including any sea-bed or any subsoil) within the park or reserve, but not in respect of any minerals, becomes, by force of this sub-section, vested in the Commission.

(8) Where any land is acquired by Australia for the purposes of this section, the Administrator shall, as soon as practicable after the acquisition, but subject to compliance with section 14, cause the carrying out of that purpose to be submitted for consideration by the Administrator in Council.

Revocation of  
parks or  
reserves

13.(1) Subject to this section and to section 14, the Administrator in Council may, by notice in the *Gazette*, revoke or amend a notice given under section 12.

(2) A notice under sub-section (1) by virtue of which any land (including any subsoil) or sea ceases to be land or sea within a park or reserve or within a sanctuary or a wilderness zone shall not be given except in accordance with a resolution passed by the Legislative Assembly.

(3) If, by virtue of a notice given under sub-section (1), any land (including any sea-bed or any subsoil) ceases to be land within a park or reserve, all right, title and interest held by the Commission in respect of that land becomes, by force of this sub-section, vested in Australia.

14.(1) The Administrator in Council shall not publish a notice under section 12 or 13 except after consideration by the Administrator in Council of a report by the Commission in relation to the matter dealt with by the notice.

Report by  
Commission

(2) Before submitting a report for the purposes of sub-section (1), the Commission shall—

(a) by public notice—

(i) state the nature of the report and of any recommendations proposed to be made in the report;

(ii) invite interested persons to make representations in connexion with the report by such date, not being less than 60 days after the date of publication of the notice in the *Gazette*, as is specified in the notice; and

(iii) specify an address to which such representations may be forwarded; and

(c) no works shall be carried out; and

(d) no timber shall be felled or taken,

in a park or reserve except in accordance with the plan of management relating to that park or reserve.

(4) At a time when no plan of management is in force in relation to a park or reserve, sub-section (3) does not prevent the Commission from performing its functions in that park or reserve for the purpose of preserving or protecting the park or reserve, protecting or conserving wildlife in the park or reserve, controlling authorized scientific research or protecting persons or property in the park or reserve.

(5) At a time when no plan of management is in force in relation to a park or reserve, sub-section (3) does not prevent the Commission, with the approval of the Administrator in Council, from performing its functions in that park or reserve for the purpose of operating that park or reserve for the purpose for which it was reserved while a plan of management is being prepared.

(6) A wilderness zone shall be maintained in its natural state and shall be used only for scientific research authorized by the Commission and such other purposes, other than the recovery of minerals, as are specified in the plan of management relating to the sanctuary or wilderness zone, but this sub-section does not prohibit anything done by the Commission in accordance with sub-section (7).

(7) Notwithstanding sub-section (4)—

(a) no excavation shall be carried on;

(b) no building or other structure shall be erected;

- (c) no works shall be carried out;
- (d) no timber shall be felled or taken;
- (e) no tracks shall be established; and
- (f) no vehicle, aircraft or vessel shall be used,

in a wilderness zone except by the Commission, in accordance with the plan of management relating to the place, for purposes essential to the management of the place.

Plans of  
management

**18.**(1) As soon as practicable after a park or reserve has been declared, the Commission shall prepare a plan of management in respect of that park or reserve taking into account such public opinion as is known to it.

(2) The plan of management may include provisions in relation to an area that is proposed to be added to the park or reserve, but those provisions shall not have effect until the area is added to the park or reserve.

(3) The plan of management shall set out a detailed description of the manner in which it is proposed to manage the park or reserve and shall include—

- (a) a general description of any existing or proposed buildings, structures, facilities or other development; and
- (b) a detailed description of any operations for the recovery of minerals, or excavation, works or other operations, that may be carried on,

in the park or reserve.

(4) Where a plan of management provides for operations for the recovery of minerals or for excavation or other works, the plan shall set out any conditions that are to be applicable.

(5) In the preparation of the plan of management, regard shall be had to the following objects—

- (a) in the case of a park—the encouragement and regulation of the appropriate use, appreciation and enjoyment of the park by the public;
- (b) in the case of a reserve—the regulation of the use of the reserve for the purpose for which it was declared;
- (c) the preservation of the park or reserve in its natural condition and the protection of its special features, including objects and sites of biological, historical, palaeontological, archaeological, geological and geographical interest;
- (d) the protection, conservation and management of wildlife within the park or reserve; and

(e) the protection of the park or reserve against damage.

(6) The plan of management may provide for the division of the park or reserve into zones and set out the conditions under which each zone shall be kept and maintained.

(7) When the Commission has prepared the plan of management, it shall, by public notice—

- (a) state that the plan has been prepared;
- (b) invite interested persons to make representations in connexion with the plan by such date, not being less than one month after the date of publication of the notice in the *Gazette*, as is specified in the notice;
- (c) specify an address or addresses at which copies of the plan may be inspected or purchased; and
- (d) specify an address to which representation in connexion with the plan may be forwarded.

(8) A person may, not later than the date specified in the notice, make representations to the Commission in connexion with the plan of management, and the Commission shall give due consideration to any representations so made and, if it thinks fit, alter the plan accordingly.

(9) The Commission shall thereupon submit to the Administrator in Council—

- (a) the plan of management; and
- (b) if representations have been made under sub-section (8)—those representations, together with the comments of the Commission on those representations.

(10) The Administrator in Council may accept the plan of management as so submitted or after making such alterations as the Administrator in Council thinks fit.

(11) Where the Administrator in Council makes alterations to a plan of management under sub-section (10), the Administrator in Council shall prepare a report specifying the alterations, and the report shall accompany the plan when it is laid before the Legislative Assembly under section 19.

19.(1) The Administrator shall, as soon as practicable after a plan of management has been accepted under section 18, cause it to be laid before the Legislative Assembly.

Plan of  
management to  
be laid before  
Assembly

(2) The Legislative Assembly may in pursuance of a motion, notice of which is given within 15 sitting days after the plan of management has been laid before it, pass a resolution disallowing the plan of management.

(3) If the Legislative Assembly does not pass a resolution in accordance with sub-section (2) disallowing the plan of management, the plan of management comes into operation on the day immediately following the last day upon which such a resolution could have been passed.

(4) If, before the expiration of 15 sitting days after the plan of management has been laid before the Legislative Assembly—

(a) the Assembly expires or is prorogued; and

(b) notice of motion for the disallowance of the plan of management has not been given,

the plan of management shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to have been laid before the Legislative Assembly on the first sitting day of the Assembly after the expiry or prorogation, as the case may be.

(5) If the Legislative Assembly passes a resolution in accordance with sub-section (2) disallowing the plan of management, the Administrator in Council shall direct the Commission to prepare a fresh plan of management and the Commission shall thereupon reconsider the matter and prepare a fresh plan of management, and for that purpose section 18 applies accordingly.

(6) As soon as practicable after a plan of management has come into operation, the Administrator shall publish a notice in the *Gazette* and in such newspapers as he thinks fit, stating that the plan of management has come into operation and specifying an address or addresses where copies of the plan of management may be inspected or purchased.

Amendment or  
revocation of  
plan of manage-  
ment

**20.**(1) The Commission may at any time amend a plan of management, and section 18, exclusive of sub-sections (1), (7) and (8), and section 19 apply in relation to any such amendment in like manner as they apply in relation to a plan of management.

(2) A plan of management in respect of a park or reserve may be revoked by a new plan of management in respect of that park or reserve, but the revocation shall not take effect until the new plan comes into operation.

Commission to  
comply with  
plan of manage-  
ment

**21.** While a plan of management is in force, the Commission shall perform its functions and exercise its powers in relation to the park or reserve to which the plan relates in accordance with that plan and not otherwise.

PART III—PROTECTED AREAS

**22.** The Administrator in Council, on the recommendation of the Commission, may declare any area of land, including land that has been alienated from the Crown or reserved for any purpose under any law, as a protected area.

Declaration of protected areas

**23.**(1) The Director shall cause to be prominently displayed, and shall maintain in good condition, at the side of each road entering a protected area, at or near the place where it enters the area, a clear sign indicating that the area is a protected area, setting out the terms of section 24 and generally indicating, by a diagram or otherwise, the boundaries of the protected area.

Notices to be exhibited in protected areas

(2) A person shall not remove, deface or otherwise interfere with a sign displayed under sub-section (1).

Penalty: 400 dollars.

**24.**(1) Subject to section 25, a person shall not, without the written authority of the Director, have in his possession or under his control in a part of a protected area that is not a public or private road any kind of weapon that discharges a projectile or any kind of trap.

Firearms and traps prohibited

(2) Subject to section 25, a person shall not, without the written authority of the Director, use in a protected area any kind of weapon that discharges a projectile or any kind of trap.

Penalty: 400 dollars or imprisonment for 6 months.

**25.** Section 24 shall not apply to the following persons while they are exercising their powers or performing their functions under this Ordinance:

Section 24 not to apply to wardens, &c.

- (i) a warden;
- (ii) a ranger;
- (iii) an officer or employee of the Commission; or
- (iv) an officer or employee of Australia.

PART IV—ANIMALS

**26.**(1) The Regulations may declare that an animal is—

- (a) a protected animal;
- (b) a partly protected animal;
- (c) game;
- (d) a pest; or
- (e) a prohibited entrant.

Declaration of protected animals, game, pests, &c.

(2) The Administrator may declare that an animal is—a prohibited entrant.

- (3) A declaration made under or in pursuance of sub-section (1) or (2) may be limited in its application—
- (a) in respect of part only of the Territory;
  - (b) in respect of part only of the year; or
  - (c) in respect of part only of the Territory and part only of the year.

(4) Where a declaration is made under or in pursuance of sub-section (1) or (2), that declaration has effect according to its tenor to make the animal the subject of the declaration a protected animal, a partly protected animal, game, a pest or a prohibited entrant, as the case may be, throughout the Territory or while it is in part only of the Territory, as the case may be, and for the whole of the year or for part only of the year, as the case may be.

(5) A declaration made under sub-section (2) ceases to have effect upon the expiration of the period of 7 days immediately following the date of the meeting of the Administrator's Council next following the date on which the declaration was made.

Protected  
animals

**27. All vertebrate animals other than—**

- (a) fish;
- (b) domestic animals; and
- (c) domesticated animals,

are protected animals except while they are in those parts, if any, of the Territory in which they are, and during those parts, if any, of the year during which they are, partly protected animals, game, pests or prohibited entrants.

Killing &c.,  
of a protected  
animal

**28. A person shall not—**

- (a) kill, wound, destroy, catch or take;
- (b) have in his possession or control;
- (c) sell, offer for sale, barter or offer to barter; or
- (d) export from the Territory,

a protected animal, or unless the act is done or the animal has been taken or killed under the authority of and in accordance with a permit issued under this Ordinance, a partly protected animal.

Penalty: 400 dollars or imprisonment for 6 months.

Restrictions on  
the taking and  
sale of game

**29. A person shall not—**

- (a) sell or offer for sale an animal which is game; or
- (b) take, kill or have in his possession on any one day a number of a type of game in excess of the number prescribed by by-laws to be the maximum number of that type of game which may be taken or killed on any one day.

Penalty: 400 dollars or imprisonment for 6 months.



**30.** A person who is an Aboriginal shall not—

- (a) sell or offer for sale;
- (b) barter or offer to barter;
- (c) otherwise dispose of to a person (not being an Aboriginal), a protected animal or, except in accordance with a permit issued under this Ordinance, a partly protected animal.

Aboriginals  
not to sell or  
barter protected  
animals

Penalty: 400 dollars or imprisonment for 6 months.

**31.** A person shall not—

- (a) take out of or destroy in a nest;
- (b) have in his possession or control; or
- (c) sell or offer for sale,

Eggs of bird,  
reptile or  
monotreme

an egg of a bird, reptile, or monotreme which is a protected animal, a partly protected animal or game.

Penalty: 400 dollars.

**32.**(1) The Director may issue a permit to a person to take or kill or have in his possession a partly protected animal.

Permits to kill  
or take partly  
protected  
animals

(2) A permit issued under this section may be limited, in relation to the partly protected animals that may be taken or killed under it, in all or any of the following respects:

- (a) as to their number;
- (b) as to their age;
- (c) as to their sex;
- (d) as to their size;
- (e) as to the area in which they may be taken or killed; and
- (f) as to the period during which they may be taken or killed.

(3) The Director may endorse on a permit issued under this section such conditions as he thinks fit, including a condition prohibiting the sale or export of an animal taken or killed under the permit.

(4) A person to whom a permit is issued under this section shall comply with and shall not contravene the limitations and conditions of the permit.

Penalty: 400 dollars or imprisonment for 6 months.

(5) According to its tenor, a permit issued under this section authorizes—

- (a) the person to whom it is issued; and

(b) each person who is a servant or agent of that person for the purpose of doing an act which the permit authorizes that person to do,

to take, or kill, a partly protected animal of a type specified in the permit, but does not authorize any person to take or kill a partly protected animal in a sanctuary or wilderness area.

Permit or possess protected animal

**33.**(1) Notwithstanding anything elsewhere contained in this Ordinance, a person may take into his possession a protected or partly protected animal if he can establish that the action of taking it into his possession reasonably appeared to be necessary to preserve the life of the animal.

(2) A person who takes an animal into his possession under sub-section (1) shall, as soon as practicable after taking into his possession offer that animal to the Director.

Penalty: 400 dollars.

(3) Where an offer is made under sub-section (2), the Director may accept the offer or issue to the person making the offer a permit to have the animal in his possession.

(4) Where the Director accepts an offer under sub-section (3), he may keep the animal or dispose of it to such person or in such manner as he thinks fit.

(5) Where the Director gives an animal to a person in pursuance of sub-section (4), that person may have the animal in his possession.

Property in protected animals, &c.

**34.**(1) Subject to sub-section (2), protected animals, partly protected animals and game are the property of Australia.

(2) When a person lawfully kills or takes into his possession or control any animal that is protected or partly protected or is game, the animal becomes the property of that person unless the killing or taking was done by him as the servant or agent of another person, in which case the animal becomes the property of that other person.

(3) When an animal that has become the property of a person by reason of sub-section (2) escapes from his possession or control it becomes the property of Australia.

Domestication of certain animals

**35.**(1) Nothing in this Ordinance makes it unlawful for a person to keep in a domesticated state a protected animal, a partly protected animal or an animal that is game if the animal has been lawfully taken or has been bred in captivity.

(2) The onus of proving that an animal has been lawfully taken or has been bred in captivity lies with the person who has possession of that animal.

**36.** All prohibited entrants are pests while they are in those places in which they are prohibited entrants.

Prohibited  
entrants are  
pests

**37.**(1) A person shall not, except under the authority of and in accordance with a permit issued under this Ordinance—

Introduction  
&c., of pro-  
hibited entrants

- (a) bring into or have in his possession in the Territory an animal that is a prohibited entrant in every part of the Territory; or
- (b) bring into or have in his possession in a part of the Territory an animal that is a prohibited entrant in that part of the Territory.

(2) A person shall not liberate, or permit to escape, a prohibited entrant while it is in a place in which it is a prohibited entrant.

Penalty: 400 dollars or imprisonment for 6 months.

**38.**(1) The Director may issue a permit to a person to bring into or have in his possession in the Territory or a part of the Territory a prohibited entrant.

Permit to keep  
prohibited  
entrant

(2) A permit issued under this section may be limited in any way that the Director thinks fit.

(3) The Director may endorse on a permit issued under this section such conditions as he thinks fit.

(4) A person to whom a permit is issued under this section shall comply with and shall not contravene the limitations and conditions of the permit.

Penalty: 400 dollars or imprisonment for 6 months.

**39.**(1) The Administrator in Council by notice in the *Gazette*, upon the recommendation of the Commission or of a majority of the members of the Commission, may declare an area to be a pest control area.

Pest control  
areas

(2) The Administrator may declare an area to be a pest control area.

(3) A declaration made under sub-section (2) ceases to have effect upon the expiration of the period of 7 days immediately following the date of the meeting of the Administrator's Council next following the date on which the declaration was made.

**40.**(1) A warden or a person under the control or instruction of a warden may enter a pest control area at any time and do there all things necessary or expedient for the investigation or control of any pest which may be on the land.

Warden may  
enter and do  
work

*Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation*

(2) Where a warden or a person enters a pest control area in pursuance of sub-section (1) and causes damage to the land, crops, buildings, fences or other improvements on the land, the owner or occupier of the land is entitled to be compensated for that damage unless—

- (a) the damage was caused without negligence on the part of the person causing it; and
- (b) the owner or occupier has been required in writing under section 41 to undertake measures for the control or eradication of pests and has failed to do so.

Notice to owner to eradicate pests

**41.**(1) The Director may by notice in writing given to an owner or occupier of land in a pest control area require the owner or occupier to undertake such measures for the control or eradication of pests in the area as are specified in the notice.

(2) A person to whom a notice is given under sub-section (1) shall take all reasonable steps to comply with the terms of the notice.

Penalty: 400 dollars and in addition 10 dollars for every day during which the default continues after the first day.

(3) In a prosecution for an offence against sub-section (2) the complaint may allege the continuance of the default on a number of days or during a period of time.

Materials may be provided

**42.** Where the Director has given notice to a person in accordance with section 41 he may—

- (a) provide without expense to that person any materials or equipment which may be necessary to carry out the measures for eradication or control specified in the notice; and
- (b) provide such other assistance, by way of labour or otherwise, he considers necessary or desirable.

Poisoning of land

**43.**(1) A person shall not lay a prescribed poisonous bait or substance on land that is within the boundaries of a town.

(2) A person laying a prescribed poisonous bait or substance on land that is outside the boundaries of a town shall display on all public roads on the land which are within 400 metres of a place where a poisonous bait or substance will be laid a notice specifying the name of the poison used and the date when it will be laid.

Penalty: 400 dollars or imprisonment for 6 months.

Notice may be given with respect to poisons

**44.**(1) The Director may, by notice in writing, given to an owner of land—

- (a) prohibit either generally or during specified times the laying of specified poisonous baits or substances on any land of the owner specified in the notice;

- (b) require the owner to remove any specified poisonous baits or substances on his land whether those baits have been laid with the authority of the owner or not; and
- (c) prohibit the use, on land specified in the notice, of particular poisons or poisonous substances or poisonous baits of a material or nature specified in the notice.

(2) A person shall comply with the provisions of a notice given under this section.

Penalty: 400 dollars or imprisonment for 6 months.

**PART V—THE DIRECTOR OF TERRITORY PARKS AND WILDLIFE**

**45.**(1) The Administrator in Council may appoint a person to be the Director of Territory Parks and Wildlife. Appointment of Director

(2) Notice of the appointment of the Director shall be published in the *Gazette*.

(3) The Director holds office on such terms and conditions (if any) in respect of matters not provided for by this Ordinance as are determined by the Administrator in Council.

**46.** The functions of the Director are— Functions of Director

- (a) to represent the Commission;
- (b) to execute the policy decisions of the Commission; and
- (c) such other functions as are conferred on him by or under this Ordinance.

**47.** The Director has— Powers of Director

- (a) all the powers that are necessary for him to carry out his functions and duties under this Ordinance;
- (b) such powers as are delegated to him under section 76; and
- (c) such other powers as are conferred on him by or under this Ordinance.

**48.** A person shall not be appointed to be the Director unless he has such qualifications and experience in connexion with national parks or the conservation and management of animals and plants as, in the opinion of the Administrator in Council, render him suitable for the appointment. Qualifications

**49.**(1) The Director shall be appointed for such period, not exceeding 7 years, as is specified in the instrument of appointment, but is eligible for re-appointment. Term of office

(2) A person who has attained the age of 65 years shall not be appointed or re-appointed as the Director, and a person shall not be appointed or re-appointed as the Director for a period that extends beyond the date on which he will attain the age of 65 years.

**Remuneration and allowances**

**50.**(1) The Director shall be paid such remuneration as is prescribed by regulations.

(2) The Director shall be paid such allowances as are prescribed by regulations.

**Leave of absence**

**51.** The Administrator may grant leave of absence to the Director upon such terms and conditions as to remuneration or otherwise as the Administrator determines.

**Resignation**

**52.** The Director may resign his office by writing signed by him and delivered to the Administrator.

**Termination of office**

**53.**(1) The Administrator in Council may terminate the appointment of the Director by reason of misbehaviour or physical or mental incapacity.

(2) If the Director—

(a) engages in paid employment outside the duties of his office without the approval of the Administrator in Council;

(b) is absent from duty, except on leave of absence granted by the Administrator, for 14 consecutive days or for 28 days in any 12 months;

(c) becomes bankrupt or applies to take the benefit of any law for the relief of bankrupt or insolvent debtors, compounds with his creditors or makes an assignment of his remuneration for their benefit; or

(d) fails to comply with his obligations under section 109, the Administrator in Council shall terminate his appointment.

**Acting Director**

**54.**(1) The Administrator may appoint a person to act as the Director—

(a) during a vacancy in the office of Director, whether or not an appointment has previously been made to the office; or

(b) during any period, or during all periods, when the Director is absent from duty or from Australia or, for any reason, is unable to perform the functions of his office.

(2) A person appointed to act during a vacancy shall not continue so to act for more than 12 months.

(3) The Administrator may—

(a) determine the terms and conditions of appointment, including remuneration and allowances, of a person appointed under this section; and

(b) at any time terminate such an appointment.

(4) Where a person is acting in the office of Director in accordance with sub-section (1)(b), and the office becomes vacant while he is so acting, he may continue so to act until the Administrator otherwise directs, the vacancy is filled or a period of 12 months from the date on which the vacancy occurred expires, whichever first happens.

(5) The appointment of a person under this section ceases to have effect if he resigns the appointment by writing signed by him and delivered to the Administrator.

(6) The validity of anything done by a person appointed under this section shall not be called in question on the ground that the occasion for his appointment had not arisen or that his appointment had ceased to have effect.

**55.** At any time when a person is acting in the office of Director he has, and may exercise, all the powers, including the delegated powers, and shall perform all the functions of the Director. Powers &c., of Acting Director

**56.**(1) The Director may, subject to the directions of the Commission, by writing under his hand, delegate any of his powers and functions under this Ordinance (except this power of delegation). Delegation of powers and functions by Director

(2) A power or function so delegated may be exercised or performed by the delegate in accordance with the instrument of delegation.

(3) A delegation under this section is revocable at will and does not prevent the exercise of a power or the performance of a function by the Director.

## PART VI—THE TERRITORY PARKS AND WILDLIFE COMMISSION

**57.**(1) There is established by this Ordinance a Commission by the name of the Territory Parks and Wildlife Commission. Territory Parks and Wildlife Commission

(2) The Commission—

(a) is a body corporate with perpetual succession;

(b) shall have a common seal; and

(c) may sue and be sued in its corporate name.

(3) All courts, judges and persons acting judicially shall take judicial notice of the common seal of the Commission affixed to a document and shall presume that it was duly affixed.

**58.**(1) The Commission shall consist of—

(a) the Director;

(b) a member appointed by the Minister of State for the Environment, Housing and Community Development;

Composition of Commission

*Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation*

(c) a member appointed by the Minister of State for the Northern Territory; and

(d) 2 members appointed by the Administrator in Council.

(2) Notice of an appointment made for the purposes of sub-section (1) shall be published in the *Gazette*.

(3) The Director is the Chairman of the Commission.

(4) The exercise of the functions or powers of the Commission is not affected by reason only of there being a vacancy or vacancies in the membership of the Commission.

Period of  
appointment

**59.**(1) A member appointed by a Minister holds office during the pleasure of that Minister.

(2) A member, other than the Director, appointed by the Administrator in Council holds office until the expiration of such period, not exceeding 5 years, as is specified in the instrument of appointment, but is eligible for re-appointment.

(3) Where a period of appointment is not specified in the instrument of appointment of a member appointed by the Administrator in Council, the member holds office for 5 years.

Remuneration  
and allowances

**60.** The members shall be paid, in respect of meetings of the Commission or while engaged on the business of the Commission, such fees and allowances as are prescribed.

Resignation of  
members

**61.** A member may resign his office by writing signed by him and delivered to the Administrator.

Dismissal of  
members

**62.**(1) The Minister appointing a member, or the Administrator in Council, as the case may be, may terminate the appointment of a member for inability, inefficiency, misbehaviour or physical or mental incapacity.

(2) If a member is absent, except on leave granted by the Commission, from 3 consecutive meetings of the Commission, or fails to comply with his obligations under section 109, the Minister appointing the member or the Administrator in Council, as the case may be, shall terminate the appointment of the member.

Acting  
appointments

**63.**(1) Where a member other than the Director is or is expected to be, unable to attend a meeting or meetings of the Commission or there is a vacancy in an office of a member, the Minister who appointed the member or the Administrator in Council, as the case may be, may appoint a person to act in the place of that member during that inability or until the filling of the vacancy.



(2) The Minister who appointed a member or the Administrator in Council, as the case may be, may at any time terminate an appointment under this section.

(3) The validity of an act done by the Commission shall not be questioned in any proceedings on a ground arising from the fact that the occasion for the appointment of a person purporting to be appointed under this section had not arisen or that an appointment under this section had ceased to have effect.

**64.**(1) The Commission shall hold such meetings as are necessary for the exercise of its powers and the performance of its functions, but so that the interval between one meeting and the next does not exceed 3 months. Meetings of the Commission

(2) The Director shall, within 7 days after he receives a request to do so from not less than 3 members, call a meeting of the Commission.

(3) A meeting of the Commission shall be deemed not to have been duly called unless—

- (a) at least 7 days notice of the meeting has been given to each member; or
- (b) at least 3 members consent to a lesser period of notice.

(4) The Director may at any time convene a meeting of the Commission.

(5) At a meeting of the Commission, 3 members constitute a quorum.

(6) The Director shall preside at all meetings of the Commission.

(7) Questions arising at a meeting of the Commission shall be determined by a majority of the votes of the members present and voting.

(8) The Director has a deliberative vote and, in the event of an equality of votes, also has a casting vote.

(9) The Commission shall keep a record of its proceedings.

**65.** Subject to this Ordinance, the Commission may regulate the proceedings at its meetings as it thinks fit. Proceedings at meetings

**66.**(1) The functions of the Commission are— Functions

- (a) to administer, manage and control parks and reserves;
- (b) to protect, conserve, manage and control wildlife;

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- (c) to conduct surveys, and collect statistics, of and in relation to animals and plants;
- (d) to co-operate with the Australian Government and with the various State Governments in matters relating to the protection and conservation of animals and plants in places outside the Northern Territory and the establishment and management of national and other parks and nature reserves in those places;
- (e) to provide, and assist in the provision of, training in the knowledge and skills relevant to the protection, conservation and management of wildlife and the establishment and management of Territory parks and nature reserves;
- (f) to carry out by itself or in co-operation with other institutions and persons, and to arrange for any other institution or person to carry out, research and investigations relevant to the establishment and management of parks and nature reserves and the protection, conservation and management of wildlife;
- (g) to make recommendations to the Administrator in Council in relation to—
  - (i) the establishment and naming of parks and reserves; and
  - (ii) the protection and conservation of wildlife throughout the Territory;
- (h) to administer the Fund; and
- (i) to do anything incidental or conducive to the performance of any of the foregoing functions.

(2) Except as otherwise provided by this Ordinance, the Commission shall perform its functions and exercise its powers in accordance with any directions given by the Administrator in Council.

(3) The Commission shall include in each report prepared under section 106 particulars of any directions given by the Administrator in Council under sub-section (2) during the period to which the report relates.

**Powers**

**67.**(1) The Commission has power to do all things that are necessary or convenient to be done for or in connexion with the performance of its functions and, in particular, has power—

- (a) to enter into contracts;
- (b) to erect buildings and structures and carry on works;
- (c) to occupy, use and control any land or building owned or held under lease by Australia and made available for the purposes of the Commission;

- (d) to acquire, hold and dispose of real or personal property, or an interest in real or personal property;
- (e) to accept gifts, devises and bequests made to the Commission whether on trust or otherwise, and to act as trustees of moneys or other property vested in the Commission upon trust; and
- (f) to do anything incidental to any of its powers.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Ordinance, any moneys or property vested in the Commission upon trust shall be dealt with in accordance with the powers and duties of the Commission as trustees.

(3) The Commission has power to perform any of its functions in co-operation with Australia, with a State, with an authority of the Territory, of Australia or of a State or of the Australian Capital Territory, or with a local governing body.

**68.**(1) Subject to sub-section (2), the Commission may authorize the display of traffic signs in parks and on reserves for the purposes of—

Commission may authorize display of traffic signs

- (a) regulating the speed of vehicles along roads and in public places in parks and on reserves;
- (b) regulating or prohibiting the parking or standing of vehicles on roads and in public places, in parks and on reserves; or
- (c) otherwise regulating or prohibiting traffic on roads and in public places in parks and on reserves.

(2) The Commission may not authorize the display of a traffic sign that would give a direction that is inconsistent with a direction given by a traffic sign already displayed in that place under another law of the Northern Territory.

**69.** A driver of a motor vehicle shall not contravene a direction given by a traffic sign that is displayed by authority of the Commission except in accordance with a direction given by a person acting with the authority of the Commission.

Drivers shall comply with traffic signs

Penalty: 100 dollars.

**70.** In a prosecution for an offence under section 69, evidence that a traffic sign was displayed is evidence that it was displayed by authority of the Commission.

Traffic signs deemed to be lawfully displayed

**71.**(1) The Commission may make by-laws, not inconsistent with this Ordinance or the regulations, prescribing all matters required or permitted by this Ordinance to be prescribed by by-laws or necessary or convenient to be so prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to the functions and powers of the Commission.

By-laws

*Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation*

(2) Without limiting the generality of sub-section (1), by-laws may be made—

- (a) providing for the prohibition or the regulation of fishing in parks or on reserves or part of parks or reserves;
- (b) providing for the prohibition of the use of firearms in parks or on reserves or part of parks or reserves;
- (c) providing for the prohibition of the setting of traps in parks or on reserves or part of parks or reserves;
- (d) providing for the requiring of persons, upon entering parks or reserves, to declare all items of fishing equipment, firearms, ammunition and traps in their possession;
- (e) providing for the prohibition or the regulation of the carrying of fishing equipment, firearms, ammunition and traps in parks or on reserves or part of parks or reserves;
- (f) providing for the seizing of fishing equipment, firearms, ammunition and traps reasonably suspected of being carried or used in contravention of a by-law;
- (g) regulating or prohibiting the pollution of water in a manner harmful to wildlife in parks, reserves or wilderness areas;
- (h) providing for the protection and preservation of parks and reserves and property and things in parks and reserves;
- (i) providing opening times and closing times for parks and reserves;
- (j) regulating or prohibiting access to the whole or part of a park or reserve by persons or classes of persons;
- (k) providing for the removal from parks and reserves of persons who are believed on reasonable grounds to be trespassers or to have contravened or failed to comply with a provision of this Ordinance or a by-law;
- (l) regulating or prohibiting camping in parks and reserves;
- (m) providing for the safety of persons in parks and reserves;
- (n) regulating or prohibiting the use of fire in parks and reserves;
- (o) regulating the conduct of persons in parks and reserves;
- (p) providing for the prevention or control of nuisances in parks and reserves and of fouling of water in parks and reserves;
- (q) regulating or prohibiting the carrying on of any trade or commerce in a park or reserve;
- (r) providing for fees and charges to be imposed by the Commission upon persons entering, camping in or using a park or reserve or part of a park or reserve or using services or facilities provided by the Commission in or in connexion with a park or reserve;

- (s) regulating or prohibiting the use of vehicles in parks and reserves and providing for signs and road markings for those purposes;
- (t) regulating or prohibiting, and providing for the imposition and collection of charges for—
  - (i) the parking or stopping of vehicles;
  - (ii) the mooring of vessels;
  - (iii) the landing of aircraft; and
  - (iv) the use of vehicles and vessels, in parks and reserves;
- (u) providing for the removal of vehicles, aircraft or vessels from places in parks and reserves where they have been left in contravention of the by-laws or have been abandoned and for the impounding of such vehicles, aircraft or vessels;
- (v) making provision to the effect that, where a contravention of a provision of the by-laws relating to the parking or stopping of vehicles in a park or reserve occurs in respect of a motor vehicle, the person who is to be regarded as the owner of the motor vehicle for the purposes of the by-laws (who may, in accordance with the by-laws, be or include a person in whose name the motor vehicle is registered under the law of the Territory) is to be, except as provided otherwise, deemed to have committed an offence against the provision so contravened, whether or not he in fact contravened that provision;
- (w) enabling a person who is alleged to have contravened a provision of the by-laws relating to—
  - (i) littering;
  - (ii) the use of vehicles or vessels;
  - (iii) the parking or stopping of vehicles;
  - (iv) the mooring or landing of vessels; or
  - (v) the landing, use of flying of aircraft,to pay to the Commission as an alternative to prosecution, a specified sum in lieu of the penalty, by which a contravention of that provision is otherwise punishable;
- (x) regulating or prohibiting the use of vessels in, and the passage of vessels through, parks and reserves and the landing and use of aircraft in, and the flying of aircraft over, parks and reserves;
- (y) regulating or prohibiting the taking of animals or plants into, or out of, parks and reserves and providing for the control of animals in parks and reserves;

*Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation*

- (z) providing for the impounding, removal, destruction or disposal of animals found straying in parks and reserves;
- (za) regulating or prohibiting the taking into parks and reserves, and the use in parks and reserves, of weapons, traps, nets, snares, fishing apparatus and other devices;
- (zb) regulating or prohibiting the laying of baits and the use of explosives and poisons in parks and reserves;
- (zc) providing for the collection of specimens and the pursuit of research in parks and reserves for scientific purposes; and
- (zd) providing for any matter incidental to or connected with any of the foregoing.

(3) A provision of the by-laws regulating or prohibiting the flying of aircraft over a park or reserve does not have any force or effect to the extent to which it is inconsistent with a law of Australia, but such a provision shall not be taken for the purposes of this sub-section to be inconsistent with such a law if it can be complied with without contravention of that law.

(4) The power to make by-laws conferred by this Ordinance may be exercised—

- (a) in relation to all cases to which the power extends, or in relation to all those cases subject to specified exceptions, or in relation to any specified cases or classes of case; and
- (b) so as to make, as respects the cases in relation to which it is exercised, the same provision for all those cases or different provision for different cases or classes of case.

(5) The power to make by-laws conferred by this Ordinance shall not be taken, by implication to exclude the power to make provision for or in relation to a matter by reason only of the fact that—

- (a) a provision is made by this Ordinance in relation to that matter or another matter; or
- (b) power is expressly conferred by this Ordinance to make provision by by-laws for or in relation to another matter.

(6) The by-laws may provide, in respect of an offence against the by-laws, for the imposition of—

- (a) a fine not exceeding 5,000 dollars; or
- (b) a fine not exceeding 1,000 dollars for each day during which the offence continues.

(7) The limitation imposed by sub-section (6) on the penalties that may be prescribed by the by-laws does not prevent the by-laws from requiring a person to make a statutory declaration.

72.(1) A by-law under this Ordinance—

By-laws must  
be confirmed

- (a) has no effect as a law of the Territory unless it is confirmed by the Administrator in Council; and
- (b) comes into operation on the day on which notice of the confirmation of the by-law by the Administrator in Council is published in the *Gazette* or, if a later day is specified in that notice as the day on which it comes into operation, on that later day.

(2) Subject to this section, by-laws under this Ordinance confirmation of which as provided by sub-section (1) is notified in the *Gazette* shall be deemed to be regulations for the purposes of the *Interpretation Ordinance* and the *Regulations Publication Ordinance* as if they were made by the Administrator in Council.

73.(1) The Commission may enter into negotiations, and finalize agreements, with Aboriginals, relating to schemes for the protection and conservation of wildlife in, and the protection of the natural features of, land to which this section applies.

Aboriginal  
land

(2) The Commission shall not take any action under sub-section (1) in relation to any land to which this section applies except—

- (a) after consultation with such Aboriginals, if any, as in the opinion of the Administrator in Council have traditional rights in relation to the land; and
- (b) in accordance with an agreement between the Commission and—
  - (i) in the case of land vested in Australia—the Administrator in Council and the Minister of State for Aboriginal Affairs; or
  - (ii) in the case of any other land—the person in whom, or body in which, the land is vested.

(3) With the consent of the person with whom, or the party or body with which, such an agreement is made by the Commission in relation to any land, the Administrator in Council may, by notice in the *Gazette*, after receiving a report from the Place Names Committee, assign a name to that land.

(4) This section applies to—

- (a) land vested in an Aboriginal or Aboriginals or in a body corporate that is wholly owned by Aboriginals;
- (b) land held upon trust for the benefit of Aboriginals; or
- (c) any other land occupied by Aboriginals.

Protection &c.,  
of wildlife and  
natural features  
of private land

**74.**(1) The Commission may negotiate, and enter into agreements, with a landowner relating to schemes for the protection and conservation of wildlife in, and the protection of the natural features of, his land.

(2) In this section "landowner" includes a person who is a lessee of, or who holds any other interest in, land.

Wildlife  
conservation  
programs

**75.**(1) The Commission may—

(a) formulate and implement; and

(b) co-operate with Australia, with a State or with an authority of Australia or of a State or of the Australian Capital Territory in formulating and implementing,

programs for the purposes of the protection, conservation, management and control of wildlife.

(2) A program formulated under sub-section (1) shall be based upon, among other matters—

(a) an examination of the habitat of the wildlife to which the program relates;

(b) an evaluation of the extent to which parks and reserves (including parks and reserves established under a law of a State) assist in the conservation of the wildlife to which the program relates;

(c) an assessment and analysis of the population of the wildlife to which the program relates; and

(d) consideration of the obligations of Australia under agreements between Australia and other countries relating to the protection and conservation of wildlife,

and shall provide for the review, at appropriate intervals, of the matters referred to in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d).

(3) A program shall not be implemented by the Commission under this section until it has been approved by the Administrator in Council.

Delegation

**76.**(1) Subject to any directions of the Administrator in Council, the Commission may by writing under its seal delegate to a member or employee of the Commission all or any of its powers and functions under this Ordinance (except the power to make by-laws and this power of delegation).

(2) A power or function so delegated may be exercised or performed by the delegate in accordance with the instrument of delegation.

(3) A delegation under this section is revocable at will and does not prevent the exercise of a power or the performance of a function by the Commission.



**77.** The Commission shall not, without the approval of the Administrator in Council take any land on lease for a period exceeding 10 years.

Contracts and leases

## PART VII—THE TERRITORY PARKS AND WILDLIFE ADVISORY COUNCIL

**78.** In this Part, unless the contrary intention appears, “member” means a member of the Council.

Definition

**79.** There is established by this Ordinance an advisory council by the name of the Territory Parks and Wildlife Advisory Council.

Territory Parks and Wildlife Advisory Council

**80.**(1) The Council shall consist of the Director and 8 other members.

Composition of Council

(2) The members of the Council, other than the Director, shall be appointed by the Administrator in Council and notice of their appointment shall be published in the *Gazette*.

(3) The members shall be chosen for their expertise in scientific or technical fields that are relevant to the operation of this Ordinance, for their expert local knowledge or because they have special knowledge or skills relevant to the functions of the Council.

(4) The Director is the Chairman of the Council.

(5) The exercise of the functions of the Council is not affected by reason only of there being a vacancy or vacancies in the membership of the Council.

**81.**(1) A member holds office until the expiration of such period not exceeding 5 years, as is specified in the instrument of appointment, but is eligible for re-appointment.

Period of appointment

(2) Where a period of appointment is not specified in the instrument of appointment of a member, the member holds office for 5 years.

**82.** The member shall be paid, in respect of meetings of the Council or while engaged on the business of the Council, such fees and allowances as are prescribed by regulations.

Remuneration and allowances

**83.** A member may resign his office by writing signed by him and delivered to the Administrator.

Resignation of members

**84.**(1) The Administrator in Council may terminate the appointment of a member for inability, inefficiency, misbehaviour or physical or mental incapacity.

Dismissal of members

(2) If a member is absent, except on leave granted by the Council, from 3 consecutive meetings of the Council or fails to comply with his obligations under section 109, the Administrator in Council shall terminate the appointment of the member.

Acting  
appointments

**85.**(1) Where a member other than the Director is, or is expected to be, unable to attend a meeting or meetings of the Council or there is a vacancy in an office of a member, the Administrator in Council may appoint a person to act in the place of that member during that inability or until the filling of the vacancy.

(2) The Administrator in Council may at any time terminate an appointment under this section.

(3) The validity of an act done by the Council shall not be questioned in any proceedings on a ground arising from the fact that the occasion for the appointment of a person purporting to be appointed under this section had not arisen or that an appointment under this section had ceased to have effect.

Meetings of  
the Council

**86.**(1) The Council shall hold such meetings as are necessary for the performance of its functions, but so that the interval between one meeting and the next does not exceed 6 months.

(2) The Director shall, within 7 days after he receives a request to do so from not less than 4 members, call a meeting of the Council.

(3) A meeting of the Council shall be deemed not to have been duly called unless—

(a) at least 7 days notice of the meeting has been given to each member; or

(b) at least 4 members consent to a lesser period of notice.

(4) The Director may at any time convene a meeting of the Council.

(5) At a meeting of the Council, 4 members constitute a quorum.

(6) The Director shall preside at all meetings of the Council.

(7) Questions arising at a meeting of the Council shall be determined by a majority of the votes of the members present and voting.

(8) The Director has a deliberative vote and, in the event of an equality of votes, also has a casting vote.

(9) The Council shall keep a record of its proceedings.

Proceedings at  
meetings

**87.** Subject to this Ordinance, the Council may regulate the proceedings at its meetings as it thinks fit.

Functions

**88.**(1) The function of the Council is to advise the Commission on all matters relating to the operation of this Ordinance.

(2) For the purpose of exercising its functions, the Council may give to individuals, groups, bodies and persons claiming to represent interests the opportunity to make written or oral submissions.

(3) The Director may refer any matter relating to the operation of this Ordinance to the Council for advice.

PART VIII—ADMINISTRATION

89.(1) Subject to this section, the Commission may employ persons to fill such positions as the Administrator in Council approves to assist it in exercising its powers and performing its functions and duties under this Ordinance.

Staff

(2) The terms and conditions of employment (including remuneration) of persons employed under sub-section (1) shall be such as are determined by the Commission with the approval of the Administrator in Council.

90. Notwithstanding section 89, the Commission may, subject to section 104(2), engage persons, not being persons referred to in section 89, to provide services for the Commission.

Performances of services by other persons

91.(1) The Administrator in Council may make arrangements with the Government of Australia for the performance of functions and the exercise of powers under this Ordinance by officers of employees of Australia or of an authority of Australia.

Officers and employees of Australia and Government authorities

(2) The Commission may make arrangements with the Officer in Charge of a Department of the Public Service of the Territory or with an authority of the Territory, for the performance of functions and the exercise of powers under this Ordinance by officers or employees of the Department or of the authority, as the case may be.

92. The Commission may, by writing under its seal, appoint—

Appointment of wardens and rangers

(a) an employee of the Commission; or

(b) an officer or employee referred to in section 91,

as a warden or as a ranger.

93. By force of this section, the Director and any member of the Police Force of the Territory is a warden.

Wardens ex-officio

94.(1) The Commission shall cause to be issued to each warden, other than a member of the Police Force, and to each ranger, an identity card containing a photograph and the signature of the holder.

Identity cards

(2) A person who ceases to be a warden or a ranger shall forthwith return his identity card to the Commission.

Penalty: 100 dollars.

Wardens and rangers have powers of constables

**95.** In addition to any powers elsewhere conferred on a warden or ranger by this Ordinance, a warden or ranger in carrying out his functions and duties under this Ordinance, has all the powers and duties, and the same protection at law in relation to the exercise and performance of those powers and duties, as a member of the Police Force with the rank of constable under the *Police and Police Offences Ordinance*.

Powers of search and seizure

**96.**(1) Subject to this section, where a warden or ranger is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that an offence against this Ordinance has been, is being or is about to be committed, he may without warrant, and with such assistance as he thinks necessary—

- (a) enter, with such force as is reasonably necessary, at any time, any premises (not being premises that are principally residential premises), vehicle, vessel, aircraft or place and, for that purpose stop and detain any vehicle, vessel, or aircraft, in or on which he believes on reasonable grounds, there is something that is evidence of or otherwise related to that offence;
- (b) search the premises, vehicle, vessel, aircraft or place and every person found therein or thereon and every person whom he reasonably believes to be about to enter or to have recently left the premises, vehicle, vessel, aircraft or place;
- (c) break open and search any cupboard, drawer, chest, trunk, box, cage, package or other receptacle, whether a fixture or not, in or on the premises, vehicle, vessel, aircraft or place;
- (d) seize the vehicle, vessel or aircraft or anything that he finds on the premises, vehicle, vessel, aircraft or place or on any person searched, if he has reasonable grounds to believe that it is evidence of or otherwise relates to any offence which has been, is being or is about to be committed against this Ordinance;
- (e) stop, detain and search any person upon whom he believes, on reasonable grounds, there is something that is evidence of or otherwise relates to that offence; and
- (f) take such action as is reasonably necessary to prevent the commission of an offence against this Ordinance.

(2) The Director may, by notice in writing served on a warden or ranger, direct that warden or ranger not to exercise a specified power under sub-section (1) or not to exercise that power except subject to specified conditions or in specified circumstances or in specified localities.

(3) Before commencing any search under sub-section (1), if there is any person present who is or appears to be in charge of the premises, vehicle, vessel, aircraft or place, a warden or ranger shall produce his identity card to that person and to any person he is about to search.

(4) Where a warden or ranger has exercised a power under sub-section (1), he shall, as soon as is reasonably possible, forward a report in writing to the Administrator of all the circumstances relating to the exercise of the power, including—

- (a) the date and time when and place where the power was exercised;
- (b) details of the grounds that he had for suspecting that an offence against this Ordinance had been, was being or was about to be committed;
- (c) a description of all actions taken;
- (d) in the case of the exercise of a power under paragraph (a), (d) or (e) of sub-section (1)—details of the grounds for the belief that he was required to have in the exercise of that power;
- (e) in the case of a search of premises or other place—the address of the premises or place;
- (f) in the case of a search of a vehicle, vessel or aircraft—a description of the vehicle, vessel or aircraft, including, if it was registered at the time under a law of the Territory, particulars of the registration and the name of the person in whose name it was so registered;
- (g) in the case of the stopping, detention or search of a person—the name and address, if known, of that person;
- (h) if anything was broken open—particulars of any damage that was occasioned by the breaking open; and
- (i) if a vehicle, vessel, aircraft or thing was seized—a description of what was seized.

(5) A female shall not be searched under this section except by a female.

(6) Evidence obtained by a warden or ranger in the exercise by him of a power under sub-section (1) is not admissible in a prosecution under this Ordinance if the warden or ranger is acting in contravention of a direction given to him under sub-section (2) and unless the report referred to in sub-section (4) has been duly forwarded.

(7) Notwithstanding section 95, a warden or ranger does not have the protection referred to in that section in respect of the exercise by him of a power under sub-section (1) if the warden or ranger is acting in contravention of a direction given to him under sub-section (2) and unless the report referred to in sub-section (4) has been duly forwarded.

Persons stop  
when called  
upon to do so

**97.** A person who is called upon to do so by a warden or ranger acting in the course of his duty shall stop and cause any vehicle or vessel in his control to stop.

Penalty: 500 dollars or imprisonment for 3 months.

Confiscation  
and forfeiture

**98.**(1) Where a court convicts a person of an offence against this Ordinance, the court may order the forfeiture to Australia of any vehicle, aircraft, vessel or thing used or otherwise involved in the commission of the offence.

(2) A vehicle, aircraft, vessel or thing seized under section 96 may be retained by the warden or ranger who seized it until the expiration of a period of 60 days after the seizure or, if a prosecution for an offence against this Ordinance in the commission of which it may have been used or otherwise involved is instituted within that period, until the prosecution is terminated.

(3) The Director may authorize a vehicle, aircraft, vessel or thing seized under section 96 to be released to its owner, or to the person from whose possession it was seized, either unconditionally or on such conditions as he thinks fit, including conditions as to the giving of security for payment of its value if it is forfeited.

(4) A vehicle, aircraft, vessel or thing forfeited under this section may be sold or otherwise disposed of as the Commission thinks fit.

(5) A warden or ranger may seize—

- (a) any animal or plant that he reasonably believes to have been killed or taken in contravention of this Ordinance;
- (b) any animal that he reasonably believes is being held unlawfully or is the property of Australia; or
- (c) any animal that he reasonably believes to have been used or otherwise involved in the commission of an offence against this Ordinance.

(6) Where an animal or plant has been seized under sub-section (5), the Director or a warden may cause it to be—

- (a) released;
- (b) retained; or
- (c) sold or otherwise disposed of.

(7) Where an animal or plant seized under sub-section (5) was not killed or taken in contravention of this Ordinance or used or otherwise involved in the commission of an offence against this Ordinance, any person who has suffered loss or damage by reason of the seizure is entitled to reasonable compensation.

**PART IX—FINANCE**

**99.**(1) There is established by this Ordinance a fund by the name of the Territory Parks and Wildlife Fund. Establishment of Fund

(2) The fund is vested in the Commission.

**100.** There shall be paid into the Fund— Payments to Fund

- (a) such moneys as are appropriated by the Parliament for the purposes of this Ordinance;
- (b) the proceeds of the sale of any property acquired out of moneys standing to the credit of the Fund;
- (c) the proceeds of a sale made in pursuance of section 98;
- (d) any amount paid as a fine or other penalty imposed under this Ordinance or the regulations;
- (e) any moneys paid by a person to the Commission where payment of those moneys into the Fund would be consistent with the purposes for which the moneys are paid and the Administrator in Council considers it appropriate that the moneys should be paid into the Fund;
- (f) any moneys payable to the Commission in respect of leases, licences, permits and other authorities granted by the Commission;
- (g) any moneys received by the Commission in respect of services and facilities provided by the Commission; and
- (h) any other moneys received by the Commission in the performance of its functions.

**101.**(1) For the purposes of this Ordinance, the Commission may open and maintain an account or accounts with an approved bank or approved banks and shall maintain at all times at least one such account. Bank accounts

(2) The Commission shall pay all moneys received by it in the performance of its functions into an account referred to in sub-section (1).

(3) Payment of moneys into an account maintained under this section shall be deemed to be payment of those moneys into the Fund.

(4) In this section “approved bank” means a bank for the time being approved by the Administrator.

**102.** The moneys of the Fund shall be applied only— Application of moneys

- (a) in payment or discharge of the costs, expenses and other obligations incurred by the Commission in the performance of its functions; and

- (b) in payment of any remuneration and allowances, and of any compensation, payable under this Ordinance.

No borrowing  
or investment

**103.** The Commission shall not—

- (a) borrow moneys from any person in the performance of its functions; or
- (b) except with and subject to the approval of the Administrator, invest any moneys of the Fund otherwise than directly in the performance of its functions.

Estimates

**104.**(1) The Commission shall prepare estimates, in such form as the Administrator directs, of its receipts and expenditure for each financial year and, if so directed by the Administrator, for any other period and shall submit those estimates to the Administrator in Council not later than such date as the Administrator directs.

(2) Moneys shall not be expended by the Commission in the performance of its functions except in accordance with estimates of expenditure approved by the Administrator in Council.

Proper accounts  
to be kept

**105.** The Commission shall cause to be kept proper accounts and records of the transactions and affairs of the Commission and of the Fund and shall do all things necessary to ensure that all payments out of the Fund are correctly made and properly authorized and that adequate control is maintained over the assets of, or in the custody of, the Commission and over the incurring of liabilities by the Commission.

Annual reports

**106.**(1) The Commission shall, within 6 months after the end of each financial year, prepare and furnish to the Administrator, a report of its operations during that year together with financial statements in respect of that year in such form as the Treasurer approves.

(2) Before furnishing financial statements to the Administrator, the Commission shall submit them to the Auditor-General, who shall report to the Administrator—

- (a) whether the statements are based on proper accounts and records;
- (b) whether the statements are in agreement with the accounts and records;
- (c) whether the receipt and expenditure of moneys, and the acquisition and disposal of assets, by the Commission during the year have been in accordance with this Ordinance; and
- (d) as to such other matters arising out of the statements as the Auditor-General considers should be reported to the Administrator.



(3) The Administrator shall cause the report and financial statements of the Commission, together with the report of the Auditor-General, to be forwarded to the Legislative Assembly for tabling on the first sitting day of that Assembly after their receipt by the Administrator.

**107.**(1) The Treasurer may appoint a person to inspect and audit the accounts and financial records of the Commission. Audit

(2) The auditor shall inspect and audit the accounts and financial records kept under section 105 and shall forthwith draw the Administrator's attention to any irregularity disclosed by the inspection and audit that in the opinion of the auditor is of sufficient importance to justify his so doing.

(3) The auditor may, at his discretion, dispense with all or any part of the detailed inspection and audit of any accounts or records referred to in sub-section (2).

(4) The auditor shall, at least once in each financial year, report to the Administrator the results of the inspection and audit carried out under sub-section (2).

(5) The auditor or a person authorized by him is entitled at all reasonable times to full and free access to all accounts, records, documents and papers, relating directly or indirectly to the payment of moneys into or out of the Fund or to the acquisition, receipt, custody or disposal of assets by the Commission.

(6) The auditor or a person authorized by him may make copies of, or take extracts from, any accounts, records, documents or papers referred to in sub-section (5).

(7) The auditor or a person authorized by him may require a person to furnish him with such information in the possession of the person or to which the person has access as the auditor or authorized person considers necessary for the purposes of the functions of the auditor under this Ordinance, and the person shall comply with the requirement.

(8) A person who contravenes sub-section (7) is guilty of an offence punishable, upon conviction, by a fine not exceeding 200 dollars.

**108.** The income of the Fund and the property and transactions of the Commission are not subject to taxation under a law of the Territory. Exemption from taxation

**PART X—MISCELLANEOUS**

**109.**(1) A member of the Commission or a member of the Council who has a direct or indirect pecuniary interest in a matter being considered or about to be considered by the Commission or the Council, as the case may be, otherwise than as a member of, and in common with the Disclosure of interest

other members of, an incorporated company consisting of not less than 25 persons and of which he is not a director, shall, as soon as possible after the relevant facts have come to his knowledge, disclose the nature of his interest at a meeting of the Commission or Council, as the case may be.

(2) A disclosure under sub-section (1) shall be recorded in the minutes of the Commission or Council, as the case may be, and the member—

- (a) shall not take part after the disclosure in any deliberation or decision of the Commission or Council, as the case may be; and
- (b) shall be disregarded for the purpose of constituting a quorum of the Commission or Council, as the case may be, for any such deliberation or decision.

Saving

**110.** Although the doing of an act or the possession of a thing is prohibited by this Ordinance it is lawful for that act to be done or that thing to be possessed by a warden if the doing of the act or the possession of the thing is for the purposes of this Ordinance or for the purposes of scientific research.

Scientific expeditions

**111.**(1) The Director may issue to any person, authority, university, institution, association or group of persons a licence to conduct in the Northern Territory scientific research or investigation into the fauna or flora of the Northern Territory.

(2) Subject to sub-section (3) but notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in this Ordinance a licence issued under this section authorizes the doing of such acts or the possession of such things as are specified in the licence.

(3) Where the doing of an act or the possession of a thing is said in the licence to be subject to any condition the issue or possession of the licence does not afford a defence to a prosecution for an offence against this Ordinance unless the defendant proves that he has complied with the condition.

(4) At the meeting of the Commission next following the date on which the Director issues a licence under this section, the Director shall table a copy of the licence.

Power to enter upon land

**112.**(1) The Commission may authorize the Director, with such assistants, plant, machinery and equipment as he thinks fit, to enter upon any land to investigate its suitability for reservation under this Ordinance.

(2) The Director shall not enter upon private land in pursuance of an authority given under sub-section (1) until after he has given reasonable notice to the occupier of that land that he has been authorized under this section to carry out the investigation.

(3) Where the Director enters upon land in pursuance of an authority given under sub-section (1), he may do such things as he thinks necessary for the purpose of carrying out his investigation.

(4) The Commission is liable to pay reasonable compensation for any damage or loss suffered in consequence of the carrying out of an investigation under this section.

**113.**(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Ordinance, if the Director is satisfied that feral animals are present in a park, reserve, protected area or wilderness area in such numbers that the habitat is being affected or the survival of native animals in the area is imperilled, he may destroy or, by an authority in writing, he may authorize the destruction of, such a number of those feral animals as is, in his opinion, necessary to ensure the preservation of the habitat or of the native animals in the area.

Authorized  
destruction of  
feral animals  
in sanctuary, &c.

(2) An authority given under sub-section (1) authorizes the person named therein to enter the area named in the authority, to take firearms and traps into the area named in the authority and to take, capture, kill and have in his possession animals in the area named in the authority.

(3) In this section "feral animal" includes an animal of a domesticated species which is living in a wild state.

**114.**(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Ordinance the owner or occupier of a garden or of any field in which there is standing or growing any crop may kill or destroy or attempt to kill or destroy in the garden or the field a protected animal, a partly protected animal or game which has caused, or is likely to cause, substantial damage in the garden or field.

Exceptions

(2) The Director may issue to the owner or occupier of a garden or of a field in which there is a standing crop a permit authorizing that person to sell an animal killed in pursuance of sub-section (1).

(3) A permit issued under sub-section (2) shall be current for such period and be subject to such conditions as the Director specifies in the permit.

(4) Where a person kills an animal in pursuance of sub-section (1), he may, subject to sub-section (2) and in accordance with the terms of a permit issued pursuant to that sub-section, dispose of that animal by sale.

(5) A person who sells an animal that was killed in pursuance of sub-section (1) shall, unless another person has already done so, within one month of the date of the sale, give a report to the Director concerning the killing and disposing of the animal.

(6) A person who kills an animal in pursuance of sub-section (1), and a person who lawfully or unlawfully obtains an animal that was killed in pursuance of sub-section (1), shall, at the request of the Director, give full particulars of the killing and disposing of that animal and of other animals that were killed on the same date.

Penalty: 400 dollars or imprisonment for 6 months.

Averment in  
relation to  
parks and  
reserves

**115.** In any proceedings for an offence against this Ordinance, an averment of the prosecutor, contained in the information or complaint, that, at a specified time—

- (a) the defendant was in a specified park or reserve;
- (b) an animal was a protected animal, or partly protected animal, game, a pest or a prohibited entrant; or
- (c) an animal, plant, vehicle, aircraft, vessel or article referred to in the information or complaint was in a specified park or reserve,

is *prima facie* evidence of the matter averred.

Prosecution of  
offences

**116.**(1) An offence against this Ordinance may be prosecuted summarily or upon indictment or, where the law makes provision for an offender who pleaded guilty to a charge to be dealt with by the court otherwise than on indictment, the court may deal with an offender in accordance with that law.

(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) renders an offender liable to be punished more than once for an offence.

(3) Where proceedings for an offence against this Ordinance are brought in a court of summary jurisdiction, the court may commit the defendant for trial or to be otherwise dealt with in accordance with law or with the consent of the defendant and of the prosecutor may, if the court is satisfied that it is proper to do so, determine the proceedings summarily.

Fees &c., to be  
paid to  
Commission

**117.** All fees and sums of money recovered under this Ordinance or a regulation or a by-law shall be paid to the Commission.

Offender may  
be ordered to  
pay for damage  
he does

**118.**(1) Where a person is convicted of an offence against this Ordinance or a by-law, the court before which he is convicted may order him to pay the amount of any damage or the cost of restoring, removing or repairing any damage, done by him in committing the offence.

(2) Where the offence is an offence against a by-law providing for or in relation to the prohibition or the regulation of the admission of animals to parks or reserves or the control of animals on parks or reserves, any damage done by the animal shall be deemed to be damage

done by the person responsible for the control of the animal and any costs to the Commission of bringing the animal under control and of feeding and otherwise maintaining the animal shall be deemed to be costs of restoring, removing or repairing damage done by that person.

(3) The court may make the order specified in sub-section (1), in addition to imposing a penalty, and the amount so ordered to be paid shall be recoverable as a judgment debt due to the Commission in a court of competent jurisdiction.

**119.** Where a person is convicted of an offence against a by-law providing for or in relation to the prohibition or the regulation of the admission of animals to parks or reserves or the control of animals on parks or reserves, the court before which he is convicted may order that the animal in respect of which the offence was committed be destroyed.

Destruction of trespassing animals

**120.**(1) Where a person seizes an article under a by-law he shall, as soon as practicable, deliver the possession of it to the Director or to a person nominated by the Director to receive possession.

Return or forfeiture of seized articles

(2) The Director or nominated person may retain possession of the article for 30 days from the date of its delivery to him or, if a prosecution with respect to the article is instituted within that time, until the prosecution is disposed of.

(3) Where such a prosecution is instituted within the 30 days and the person prosecuted is convicted, the court before which the person is convicted may order that the article be forfeited to the Commission.

(4) Where such a prosecution is not instituted within the 30 days or where the court does not order that the article be forfeited to the Commission, the Director or other person having the possession of it shall make it available to the person from whom it was seized and shall notify that person by post that it is so available.

(5) If the person from whom it was seized does not claim it within 6 months of the date on which he is given notice that it is available, the article is forfeited to the Commission.

**121.** Where, this Ordinance requires or permits a notice to be served on any person, the notice may be served—

Service of notices

- (a) personally on that person;
- (b) by delivering it to a person apparently above the age of 14 years, and apparently living or employed at the premises at which the person to be served lives or carries on business; or
- (c) by forwarding it by certified post in an envelope addressed to the person to be served at his last-known place of abode or business.

Traditional  
use of land  
and water by  
Aboriginals

**122.**(1) Subject to sub-section (2) and to the operation of this Ordinance in relation to parks and reserves, nothing in this Ordinance unless it expressly relates to Aboriginals prevents Aboriginals from continuing, in accordance with law, the traditional use of any area of land or water for hunting or food-gathering (otherwise than for purposes of sale) and for ceremonial and religious purposes.

(2) The operation of sub-section (1) is subject to regulations made for the purpose of conserving wildlife in any area and expressly affecting the traditional use of the area by Aboriginals.

(3) For the purposes of this section, evidence that at or about the time of an alleged offence an Aboriginal—

(a) was travelling in or on a motor vehicle; or

(b) had in his possession or was using, or was in the company of a person who was using, a firearm,

is evidence that he was not continuing the traditional use of an area of land.

Regulations

**123.** The Administrator in Council may make regulations, not inconsistent with this Ordinance, prescribing all matters required or permitted by this Ordinance to be prescribed or necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Ordinance and, in particular, for prescribing all matters for or in relation to the licensing, control and regulation of zoological gardens, menageries and aviaries.

## SCHEDULE

Section 3

### ORDINANCES REPEALED

No. and Year	Name of Ordinance
No. 11 of 1959	<i>National Parks and Gardens Ordinance 1959</i>
No. 26 of 1961	<i>National Parks and Gardens Ordinance 1961</i>
No. 34 of 1962	<i>National Parks and Gardens Ordinance 1962</i>
No. 56 of 1963	<i>National Parks and Gardens Ordinance 1963</i>
No. 6 of 1966	<i>National Parks and Gardens Ordinance 1966</i>
No. 20 of 1967	<i>National Parks and Gardens Ordinance 1967</i>
No. 44 of 1968	<i>National Parks and Gardens Ordinance 1968</i>
No. 59 of 1974	<i>National Parks and Gardens Ordinance (No. 2) 1974</i>
No. 44 of 1963	<i>Wildlife Conservation and Control Ordinance 1962</i>
No. 60 of 1964	<i>Wildlife Conservation and Control Ordinance 1964</i>
No. 35 of 1965	<i>Wildlife Conservation and Control Ordinance 1965</i>
No. 17 of 1966	<i>Wildlife Conservation and Control Ordinance 1966</i>
No. 49 of 1967	<i>Wildlife Conservation and Control Ordinance 1967</i>
No. 9 of 1968	<i>Wildlife Conservation and Control Ordinance 1968</i>
No. 31 of 1968	<i>Wildlife Conservation and Control Ordinance (No. 2) 1968</i>
No. 50 of 1969	<i>Wildlife Conservation and Control Ordinance 1969</i>
No. 74 of 1970	<i>Wildlife Conservation and Control Ordinance 1970</i>
No. 12 of 1972	<i>Wildlife Conservation and Control Ordinance 1972</i>
No. 15 of 1973	<i>Wildlife Conservation and Control Ordinance 1973</i>
No. 28 of 1974	<i>Wildlife Conservation and Control Ordinance 1974</i>
No. 47 of 1974	<i>Wildlife Conservation and Control Ordinance (No. 3) 1974</i>
No. 83 of 1974	<i>Wildlife Conservation and Control Ordinance (No. 2) 1974</i>