

ABORIGINAL COMMUNITIES.

No. 8 of 1979.

AN ACT to assist certain Aboriginal communities to manage and control their community lands and for related purposes.

[Assented to 17th May, 1979.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly of Western Australia, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the *Aboriginal Communities Act, 1979.* Short title.

2. This Act shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by proclamation. Commencement.

Interpre-
tation.

3. In this Act—

“Aboriginal community” means a community or association wholly or principally composed of persons who are of Aboriginal descent within the meaning of the Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority Act, 1972;

“section” means section of this Act;

“the council” in relation to a community means the council of management or other governing body of that community.

Communi-
ties to which
this Act
applies.

4. (1) Subject to section 5, this Act applies to—

(a) the Aboriginal communities incorporated as the Bidyadanga Aboriginal Community La Grange Incorporated and the Bardi Aborigines Association Inc.; and

(b) any incorporated Aboriginal community that the Governor, on the advice of the Minister, declares by proclamation to be a community to which this Act applies.

(2) The Minister may advise the Governor to make a declaration under paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of this section in relation to an Aboriginal community if the Minister is of the opinion—

(a) that there are provisions in the constitution or rules of the community under which the council of the community will have to consult with the members of the community and take proper account of their views before making, amending or revoking by-laws pursuant to this Act;

(b) that the provisions mentioned in paragraph (a) of this subsection will be complied with by the council of the community; and

(c) that in all other respects the community is one to which the application of this Act would be appropriate.

5. (1) Notwithstanding section 4, this Act shall cease to apply to a community if the Governor, on the advice of the Minister, declares by proclamation that the community is no longer a community to which this Act applies.

Governor may declare that Act no longer applies to a community.

(2) The Minister may advise the Governor to make a declaration under subsection (1) of this section in relation to a community if the Minister is of the opinion—

- (a) that neither the constitution nor the rules of the community contain provisions under which the council of the community has to consult with the members of the community and take proper account of their views before making, amending or revoking by-laws pursuant to this Act;
- (b) that provisions of the kind mentioned in paragraph (a) of this subsection contained in the constitution or rules of the community are not being satisfactorily complied with by the council of the community; or
- (c) that, for any other reason, the application of this Act to the community is no longer appropriate.

(3) Upon the making of a declaration under subsection (1) of this section in relation to a community any by-laws made by the community under this Act shall, by force of that declaration, be revoked.

6. (1) For the purposes of this Act the community lands of a community to which this Act applies shall be the lands declared by the Governor by proclamation to be the community lands of that community.

Community lands.

(2) The Governor may by subsequent proclamation amend a proclamation made under subsection (1) of this section by altering a description of

community lands contained in that proclamation for either or both of the following purposes, that is to say—

- (a) adding any lands to or excising any lands from those community lands; or
- (b) redescribing those community lands in a more precise or more informative manner.

By-laws.

7. (1) The council of a community to which this Act applies may make by-laws relating to the community lands of the community for or with respect to—

- (a) the prohibition or regulation of the admission of persons, vehicles, and animals to the community lands or a part of the community lands;
- (b) the prohibition or regulation of the use of vehicles on the community lands, including provisions as to speed, manner of driving, class of vehicles, routes, entrances and exits, one-way traffic, noise, parking or standing, the removal of vehicles by a person authorized under the by-laws, and for the control of traffic generally;
- (c) the prevention of damage to or interference with the grounds of the community lands and the trees, shrubs, bushes, flowers, gardens and lawns on or in those lands;
- (d) the use, safety and preservation of buildings, structures, erections, fixtures, fittings and chattels on the community lands;
- (e) the regulation of the conduct of meetings and the interruption of meetings by noise, unseemly behaviour or other means;
- (f) the prohibition of nuisances, or any offensive, indecent or improper act, or disorderly conduct, language or behaviour;
- (g) the prohibition, restriction or regulation of the possession, use or supply of alcoholic liquor or deleterious substances;

- (h) the prohibition or regulation of the possession or use of firearms or other offensive weapons or of dangerous materials;
 - (i) the depositing of rubbish and the leaving of litter on community lands;
 - (j) the prohibition of the obstruction of any person acting in the execution of his duty under the by-laws or in the exercise and enjoyment by him of any lawful activity on the community lands;
 - (k) the prescribing of any other matter that it is necessary or convenient to prescribe for the purpose of securing decency, order and good conduct on the community lands.
- (2) By-laws made by the council of a community under subsection (1) of this section—
- (a) may empower a member of the police force—
 - (i) to apprehend any persons guilty of a breach of any by-law and to remove such a person from the community lands;
 - (ii) to remove any vehicle, animal or other thing from the community lands;
 - (iii) to request the name and address of any other person who, in the reasonable belief of the member of the police force, is on the community lands in breach of any by-law or has committed a breach of a by-law;
 - (iv) to take proceedings for any breach of a by-law; and
 - (v) generally to enforce the provisions of the by-laws;
 - (b) may be limited in their application to time, place or circumstance;

- (c) may provide that any act or thing shall be done subject to the approval or to the satisfaction of the council or a specified person or class of persons and may confer a discretionary authority on the council or a specified person or class of persons;
- (d) may impose as the penalty for a breach of a by-law a fine, or a term of imprisonment, or both, but no fine so imposed shall exceed one hundred dollars and no term of imprisonment so imposed shall exceed three months;
- (e) may empower a court to order a person to pay compensation not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars to the community or another person where the court has convicted him under the by-laws of an offence and, in the course of committing that offence, he has caused damage to property of the community or that other person.

(3) Nothing in this Act affects the power of a community or its council to make other by-laws, rules or regulations under and in accordance with the constitution of the community.

Procedure
for making
by-laws.

8. (1) The provisions of the Interpretation Act, 1918 apply in respect of by-laws made, and the making of by-laws, under this Act.

(2) By-laws shall be made by resolution passed by an absolute majority of all the persons for the time being holding office as members of the council of a community and, when so made, shall be—

- (a) sealed with the common seal of the community;
- (b) delivered to the Minister.

(3) If the Minister is satisfied that the by-laws are necessary and desirable he shall submit them to the Governor for his approval.

(4) If the Governor approves of the by-laws the Minister shall cause them to be published in the *Government Gazette* and to be laid before both Houses of Parliament as required by section 36 of the Interpretation Act, 1918.

(5) The production of a copy of a by-law under the official seal of a community, or of a copy of the *Government Gazette* purporting to contain a reprint or copy of a by-law, shall in all proceedings be sufficient evidence of the by-law.

9. (1) By-laws made by the council of a community apply only within the boundaries of the community lands of the community but apply to all persons within those boundaries whether members of the community or not.

Application
of by-laws.

(2) In proceedings for any contravention of a by-law made by the council of a community the allegation in the complaint that any place was within the boundaries of the community lands of the community shall be sufficient evidence of the fact alleged in the absence of proof to the contrary.

10. The complaint in respect of an offence against a by-law shall be made within six months after the offence thereby charged was committed.

Time limit
on
proceedings
for
offences.

11. Subject to the Child Welfare Act, 1947, proceedings for any offence against a by-law shall be dealt with summarily under and in accordance with the Justices Act, 1902.

Procedure.

12. All pecuniary penalties recovered in respect of any breach of a by-law made by the council of a community shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Fines and Penalties Appropriation Act, 1909 or any other Act, be appropriated and paid to the council for the use of the community.

Appropriation
of
fines.

Effect of
by-laws in
relation to
other laws.

13. (1) No by-law takes away or restricts any liability, civil or criminal, arising under any other statutory provision or at common law.

(2) No by-law shall render unlawful any act done by a person lawfully acting in pursuance of a power, duty or function conferred or imposed by or under any other statutory provision or in the exercise of any right conferred by or under any other statutory provision.

(3) In this section "statutory provision" means a provision of any other Act or of a regulation, by-law or rule in force under any other Act.
