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PERTH : TUESDAY, 12th DECEMBER

[1961

HEALTH ACT, 1911-1960. Shire of Mosman Park.

P.H.D. 1026/56, Pt. 1.

WHEREAS under the provisions of the Health Act, 1911-1960, a local authority may make or adopt by-laws and may alter, amend or repeal any by-laws so made or adopted; and whereas the Shire of Mosman Park, being a local authority within the meaning of the Act, adopted Model By-laws made by the Governor pursuant to section 343 of the Act as reprinted on 9th August, 1956, in accordance with the Reprinting of Regulations Act, 1954: Now, therefore, the Council of the Shire of Mosman Park, doth hereby resolve that the said adopted by-laws shall be amended, as follows:—

Part I.—General Sanitary Provisions.

1. Delete paragraph (a) of clause 26 and insert a new paragraph (a) as follows:—

(a) It shall not be nearer than 40 feet to any house, street or road.

2. Delete the whole of clause 28 and insert a new clause 28, as follows:—

Cows, Horses, Sheep and Goats.

28. (1) No person may keep a cow on any property in the district.

(2) Provided that the written permission of the Council is first obtained and subject to the provisions of paragraph 4 of this clause, a person may keep no more than one horse on any property in the district which exceeds one half acre in area.

(3) Provided that the written permission of the Council is first obtained and subject to the provisions of paragraph 4 of this clause, a person may keep no more than one sheep or goat on any property in the district.

(4) (a) A person who keeps a horse, sheep or goat on any property in the district shall make due provision to ensure that such horse, sheep or goat is at no time nearer than 40 feet to any house, street or road.

(b) If a shelter shed or stable is provided for a sheep or goat, the provisions of clauses 26 and 27 of these by-laws shall apply.

Passed at a meeting of the Council of the Shire of Mosman Park this 28th day of September, 1961.

E. G. SMITH,
President.

J. A. SMALLMAN,
Shire Clerk.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 9th day of November, 1961.

R. H. DOIG,
Clerk of the Council.

RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES ACT, 1954-1960.

Department of Public Health,
Perth, 9th November, 1961.

P.H.D. 2115/59.

HIS Excellency the Governor, acting pursuant to the provisions of the Radioactive Substances Act, 1954-1960, has been pleased to make the regulations set forth in the schedule hereunder.

LINLEY HENZELL,
Commissioner of Public Health.

Schedule.

Regulations.

- Principal regulations. 1. In these regulations the Radioactive Substances Regulations, 1958, published in the *Government Gazette* on the 12th December, 1958, and amended by notice published in the *Government Gazette* on the 21st August, 1959, are referred to as the principal regulations.
- Part II substituted. 2. The principal regulations are amended by substituting for Part II (regulations 18 to 35, both inclusive) the following Part:—

PART II.

Transport of Radioactive Substances.

General.

18. A person shall not offer or cause to be offered any radioactive substance for transport by post, aircraft, ship, rail, motor vehicle or other means of transport unless the radioactive substance is packed, shielded, labelled and marked in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

Classification.

19. For the purpose of these regulations, radioactive substances are divided into three groups according to the type of radiation emitted at any time during transportation, namely:—

- (a) Group I: Radioactive substances which emit any gamma radiation either alone or with electrically charged corpuscular rays.
- (b) Group II: Radioactive substances which emit neutrons and either or both of the types of radiation characteristic of Group I radioactive substances.
- (c) Group III: Radioactive substances which emit only electrically charged corpuscular rays.

Packaging—General.

20. (1) Radioactive substances shall be packed in packages consisting of one or more inner containers, which in turn shall be packed in an outer shipping container. The outer shipping container must be a strong, rigid, container and be made of wood, fibreboard, metal or such other equally efficient material as may, from time to time be approved by the Council. Any shielding incorporated in the package must be such that it will maintain its efficiency under conditions normally incident to transport.

(2) The smallest dimension of any outer container used for the transport of radioactive substances shall not be less than four inches.

(3) The design and preparation of the package shall be such that there will be no radioactive contamination on the outer surface of the package.

(4) Any radioactive substance shall be packed in an inner metal container which must be sealed in such manner so as to prevent the escape of any of the radioactive substance or its products from that container at any time during transportation.

(5) Any liquid radioactive substance shall be contained inside a tightly closed glass, earthenware or other suitable container, which container shall be surrounded on all sides by sufficient absorbent material necessary to absorb the entire liquid contents in the event of damage to the container, and the efficiency of this absorbent material must not be impaired by the chemical action of the liquid. The absorbent material must be enclosed in the metal container referred to in subregulation (4) of this regulation and also within any shield incorporated in the package.

(6) All radioactive substances shall be so packed and shielded, that for the duration of transportation, the degree of fogging of undeveloped photographic film placed at 15 feet from the package will not exceed that produced by 11.5 millirontgen of penetrating gamma rays of radium filtered by one half of an inch of lead, but where the average quantum energy of the radiation emitted from the radioactive substance is less than 0.15 Million electron Volts (M.e.V.), the shielding must be increased to such extent that for the duration of transportation the degree of fogging will not exceed that produced by the dose in millirontgen for the corresponding quantum energy shown in the following table:—

Quantum Energy (MeV).	Millirontgen.
0.14	9.6
0.12	5.0
0.09	2.4
0.075	1.35
0.06	0.8

Dose-Rate Levels.

21. (1) All radioactive substances in quantities up to 2 curies shall be packed and shielded in such a manner that the dose-rates given in subregulation (2) of this regulation are not exceeded, and for the purposes of determination of those dose-rates, the values of the relative biological effectiveness to be used for the appropriate type of radiation will be obtained in Schedule IX to these regulations and the medium in which the radiation is assumed to be absorbed will be "soft tissue."

(2) The following provisions shall apply as to shields in respect of radioactive substances:—

(a) Group I: The shield must be lead or other suitable material and be of such thickness that at all times during transportation the dose-rate at one metre from the radioactive substance shall not exceed 10 millirem per hour, and at any readily accessible position on the outer surface of the package shall not exceed 200 millirem per hour, and must be sufficiently effective to prevent the escape to the exterior of the package of any electrically charged corpuscular rays originating in the radioactive substance.

(b) Group II: The shield must be such as to ensure that at all times during transportation the dose-rate due to the radiation originating in the radioactive substance or any part of the aggregate constituting the complete package, when measured at right angles to any point on the long axis (long centre line) of the package, shall not exceed 10 millirem per hour at 1 metre and the dose-rate at

any readily accessible position on the outer surface of the package shall not exceed 200 millirem per hour.

(c) Group III: The shield must be such as to prevent the escape of electrically charged corpuscular rays to the exterior of the package and the dose-rate at any readily accessible position on the outside surface of the package must not exceed 10 millirem per 24 hours or an average of 0.4 millirem per hour during transportation, but substances in this Group may be classified, labelled and packed as Group I substances where excessive shielding would be required to reduce the dose-rates to Group III limitation.

Maximum Quantities.

22. The maximum quantity of radioactive substance per package shall not exceed the amount as set out in Schedule X to these regulations, except as exempted as set out in regulation 32 of these regulations.

Packaging—Large Quantities.

23. For quantities of radioactive substances in excess of 2 curies per package, but for which the maximum quantity per package as set out in Schedule X to these regulations is not exceeded, the package must be of such mechanical strength and design as to minimise the likelihood of breakage or leakage in a severe accident or fire, and must comply with the following requirements in addition to the requirements of regulation 21 of these regulations:—

- (a) For gamma radiation, where lead shielding or other equally efficient material is necessary to reduce the radiation at the readily accessible surface of the package or at one metre from the radioactive substance to satisfy the requirements of regulation 21 of these regulations, the shielding material must be encased in a shell of steel or other equally fire-resistant metal so designed that the shielding material will not flow away or lose its efficiency if involved in a fire, which shell must have a minimum wall thickness as follows:—
- (i) 3.18 millimetres ($\frac{1}{8}$ inch) for 15.24 centimetres (6 inches) or less of shielding material;
 - (ii) 6.36 millimetres ($\frac{1}{4}$ inch) for more than 15.24 centimetres (6 inches) of shielding material.

The thickness of a shield shall be determined by the distance from outer edge of source cavity to nearest point on inner wall of shell.

- (b) For neutron sources, shielding material necessary to reduce the radiation to satisfy the requirements of regulation 21 of these regulations shall be enclosed in a shell constructed of steel or equally fire-resistant metal which shell must have a minimum wall thickness as follows:—
- (i) 1.90 mms. (0.0747 inch) for not more than 20 curies;
 - (ii) 3.18 mms. ($\frac{1}{8}$ inch) for more than 20 curies but not more than 50 curies.

The shell must be equipped with a suitable disc or vent designed to prevent rupture of the container if involved in a fire, and gasketed closure or other efficient closure device is required.

- (c) For electrically charged corpuscular radiation, when shielding is not necessary to reduce the radiation to satisfy the requirements of regulation 21 of these regulations, the minimum wall thickness of steel or equally fire-resistant metal must be not less than 1.59 millimetres (1/16 inch) for up to 10 curies, and at least 3.18 millimetres ($\frac{1}{8}$ inch) for up to the limits prescribed in these regulations.
- (d) The shield must be free of voids that would reduce efficiency and must be supported in the outer container so that it cannot change position or open under any condition which may be encountered in transportation. Parts of the shield are to be so designed that radiation cannot be "beamed" at points where sections join, that is, an offset design is required.
- (e) Liquid radioactive substances and all neutron sources must be packed in suitable containers made of material that will not be decomposed by, or react to a significant degree with, the contents. The source capsule must be of stainless steel, malleable iron, brass or equally effective metal having a wall thickness of not less than 2.38 millimetres (3/32 inch) for a diameter up to 5.08 centimetres (2 inches) and not less than 3.18 millimetres ($\frac{1}{8}$ inch) for a diameter up to 15.24 centimetres (6 inches), with proportionately thicker walls for larger diameter containers. Ends must be closed by welding, brazing, or screw type closures with standard pipe threads. For openings exceeding 7.62 centimetres (3 inches), securely bolted flange closures provided with suitable gaskets may also be used.
- (f) When welding or brazing is used to join parts of a container or a package, the joint must be efficient, and the melting point of the brazing material must be in excess of 1,000° C.
- (g) Every closure must be made by a positive fastening device capable of withstanding severe impacts without failure, and the shielding forming part of the closure device must be completely enclosed in steel or other equally fire-resistant metal and be of offset design where inserted into other parts of the container. When closure is held in position by means of threaded bolts or studs and nuts, the bolt or stud must not be less than 12.7 millimetres ($\frac{1}{2}$ inch) in diameter. Unless additional devices are employed to secure the closure, bolts or studs must be spaced not more than 7.62 centimetres (3 inches) apart and there must not be less than six such bolts or studs for any cover plate exceeding 193.5 square centimetres (30 square inches) in area.
- (h) When a container is designed to utilise a freezable material as a coolant, suitable ullage (outage) or other means must be provided to prevent damage to the container due to freezing.
- (i) Any drainage line from a container must be suitably capped or plugged.
- (j) Safety valves, vents or other devices necessary to the efficiency of a container must be suitably protected to prevent damage under any conditions normal to transportation.

- (k) If an additional outer container is used, it must, when practicable be made of metal or wood capable of retaining the inner container under conditions normal to transportation and be securely closed by a positive fastening device, which device must be of a type capable of withstanding severe impacts without failure and cannot be readily opened in transit. Means must be provided for applying a seal so that the outer container cannot be opened without destroying the seal.
- (l) Containers for more than 400 millicuries must have the words "Radioactive Substance" stamped, embossed, or otherwise permanently applied to the outermost metal container to prevent obliteration by fire.
- (m) A container must be so designed that it can be properly braced in position during transport, and any container having a floor bearing weight of over 70 pounds per square foot (0.034 kilograms per square centimetre) is subject to advance arrangements with the transporting agency. Any heavy containers must be fitted with hooks, handles, skids or any device necessary to distribute the load and facilitate normal handling.

Package Contamination.

23A. A person shall not offer for transport by post, aircraft, ship, rail or motor vehicle or other means of transport any container, package or accessory which has been used for shipment of any radioactive substances, unless the container, package or accessory is free from radioactive contamination on the outer surface.

Labelling.

24. (1) Every package containing a radioactive substance in Group I or Group II shall be labelled on the outside surface by the Consignor with a properly executed label in the Form No. 1 in Schedule VII to these regulations.

(2) Every package containing a radioactive substance in Group III shall be labelled on the outside surface by the Consignor with a properly executed label in the Form No. 2 in Schedule VII to these regulations.

(3) Every package containing a radioactive substance in any of Groups I, II or III shall bear on the outside surface a certificate signed and affixed thereto by the Consignor in Form No. 3 in Schedule VII to these regulations, and in addition, so far as concerns shipments that contain fissionable material, such as plutonium, uranium with a U 235 content exceeding that in naturally occurring uranium, or any artificial fissionable material, the declaration must also certify that each package and any group of similar packages is safe for neutron interaction.

Removal of Labels.

25. Any package that has been used for the shipment of radioactive substances shall have all references to "radioactive substance" either removed, or obliterated before being offered for transportation by post, aircraft, ship, rail or motor vehicle or any other means of transport, if there is no radioactive substance contained in the package.

Carriage by Motor Vehicle.

26. (1) When being transported by a motor vehicle any package containing any radioactive substance shall be placed at such a distance from the driver's seat or any seat occupied by a passenger in the vehicle that the radiation dose-rate received by the driver or the passenger shall not be in excess of 2.5 millirem per hour.

(2) The consignor of any package containing a radioactive substance is responsible for arranging for safe transport of the package and for ensuring that the motor vehicle shall carry in the driver's cabin a conspicuous warning notice provided by the consignor and permanently engraved on metal, as follows:—

WARNING: This vehicle is carrying radioactive substance(s) in labelled container(s). In case of accident to this vehicle, communicate at once with the Consignor and the RADIOLOGICAL ADVISORY COUNCIL.

(Consignor's name, address and telephone number to be stated.)

(Council's name, address and telephone number to be stated.)

and the Consignor shall notify the Council as soon as possible after the occurrence of any accident.

Loading and Storing of Packages.

27. (1) A person who is responsible for the time being for the custody while in transit of a package containing a radioactive substance in Group I or Group II (that is, one carrying a red label), shall not place or permit the package to remain in any motor vehicle, rail vehicle, depot, room or other place closer than three feet to an area which may be continually occupied by passengers, employees, or shipments of animals, and when more than one such package is so in transit, the distance from occupied areas shall be computed from Table I in Schedule XI to these regulations by adding the number of radiation units shown on the labels on the packages.

(2) A person who is responsible for the time being for the custody while in transit of a package containing a radioactive substance in Group I or Group II (that is, one carrying a red label) shall not place or permit the package to remain in any aircraft, closer than three feet to an area which may be continually occupied by passengers, employees, or shipments of animals, and when more than one such package is so in transit, the distance from occupied areas shall be computed from Table II in Schedule XI to these regulations by adding the number of radiation units shown on the labels on the packages.

(3) A person who is responsible for the time being for the custody while in transit of a package containing a radioactive substance in Group I or Group II (that is, one carrying a red label), shall not place or permit the package to remain in any ship closer than ten feet to an area which may be continually occupied by passengers, employees or shipments of animals, and when more than one such package is so in transit, the distance from occupied areas shall be computed from Table III set out in Schedule XI to these regulations by adding the number of radiation units shown on the labels on the packages.

(4) A person who is responsible for the time being for the custody while in transit of a package containing a radioactive substance in Group I or Group II shall not place or permit the package to remain closer than fifteen feet to any package containing undeveloped film, labelled as such, and if more than one such package containing a radioactive substance is so in transit, the distance shall be computed from Tables I, II or III of Schedule XI, in

accordance with the appropriate means of transport or storage at a stage of transport, by adding the number of radiation units shown on the labels on the packages.

(5) Except as provided in subregulation (6) of this regulation the number of packages containing radioactive substances in either or both of Groups I and II transported in any vehicle or aircraft at any one time, or stored in any depot, room or other place in course of transit at any one time, shall be limited by the person for the time being responsible for their custody while in transport, so that the total emergent radiation from them shall not exceed 40 radiation units.

(6) The number of packages containing radioactive substances in either or both of Groups I and II transported in a ship at any one time shall be limited by the person for the time being responsible for their custody while in transport, so that the total emergent radiation shall not exceed 400 radiation units, and the distances at which packages must be placed from persons and film labelled as such, are given in Table III of Schedule XI to these regulations.

(7) The person who is responsible for the time being for the custody while in transit of any package containing a radioactive substance shall so block and brace the package in course of transit as to prevent any shift of lading under conditions normally incident to transport.

(8) For the purposes of these regulations, and in labelling, "1 radiation unit" means "1 millirem per hour at a distance of 1 metre from the radioactive substance or 1.2 millirem per hour at a distance of 3 feet from the radioactive substance."

Accidents.

28. (1) Where any accident to a vehicle, ship, or aircraft results in breakage of or suspected breakage of, or unusual delay to, any shipment of radioactive substance, the person responsible for the time being for the custody thereof while in transit shall segregate the package or substance as far as possible from human contact, and shall immediately notify the Consignor and the Council.

(2) Where a package containing a radioactive substance has been broken, the person responsible for the time being for the custody thereof while in transit shall exercise great care to prevent contact with inhalation of radioactive substances by any person and shall segregate the package or substance as far as possible from human contact, and shall immediately notify the Consignor and the Council.

Exemption from Packaging, Marking and Labelling.

29. (1) The foregoing provisions of these regulations relating to the packing, marking and labelling of radioactive substances do not apply with respect to the transport of any radioactive substance which complies with all the following conditions—

- (a) the package is such that there can be no leakage of radioactive substance under conditions normally incident to transport;
- (b) the package contains not more than 0.1 millicurie of radium or polonium, or 0.135 millicurie of strontium 89, strontium 90 or barium 140, or 1.35 millicuries of any other radioactive substance;
- (c) the package is such that no neutron or electrically charged corpuscular radiation is emitted from the exterior of the package and

the dose-rate at any readily accessible position on the outer surface of the package does not exceed 10 millirem per 24 hours, or an average of 0.4 millirem per hour, during transportation of the package.

(2) Instrument and clock dials and other articles of which radioactive luminous substances are the sole radioactive component, and radioactive luminous substances, are exempt from the packaging, marking and labelling requirements if—

- (a) they are securely packed in strong outside containers;
- (b) the dose-rate at any readily accessible position on the outer surface of the package does not exceed 10 millirem per 24 hours, or an average of 0.4 millirem per hour, during transportation;
- (c) the shielding is sufficient to prevent the escape of any neutrons or electrically charged corpuscular rays to the exterior of the outside shipping container;

but notwithstanding this subregulation, the provisions of subregulation (5) of regulation 20 of these regulations shall apply where the radioactive luminous substance is a liquid.

Uranium and Thorium.

30. (1) Radioactive substances such as uranium and thorium ores and concentrates may be transported loosely in railway or road trucks provided that the dose-rate at a distance of one metre from any point at the surface of the truck does not exceed 10 millirem per hour and the radiation dose-rate received by the driver or any passenger in the truck is not in excess of 2.5 millirem per hour.

(2) After each transport of ore or concentrates, trucks shall be cleaned by a wet process or other method of dust control approved by the Council.

(3) Foodstuffs for human consumption and loose foodstuffs for non-human consumption shall not be carried in trucks used for the transport of uranium ore or concentrates.

(4) Refined uranium and thorium compounds (final product) shall be conveyed only in sealed metal drums, and shall be packed, labelled and transported in accordance with the requirements of the foregoing regulations.

Measurement.

31. In determining compliance with the requirements of these regulations relating to radiation, measurements shall be made by the Consignor with an efficient, approved and standardised meter.

Exemptions by Council.

32. (1) The Council may exempt in writing any particular person from compliance with specified provisions of these regulations in relation to a particular consignment or consignments, or may modify the requirements of any such specified provisions if it is satisfied that adequate freedom from radiation hazards can and will otherwise be secured.

(2) Any exemption or modification granted by the Council in accordance with this regulation may be revoked by it at any time.

Carriage by Aircraft.

33. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, the carriage of radioactive substances by aircraft shall be in accordance with the provisions of Air Navigation Orders Part 33 (Carriage of Dangerous Goods), currently in force, as issued by the Director-General of Civil Aviation in pursuance of the powers vested in him by the Air Navigation Regulations made under the Air Navigation Act of the Commonwealth.

(2) As for the purposes of Air Navigation Orders Part 33, Dangerous Goods include radioactive materials as defined in the regulations relating to the carriage of restricted articles by air, published by the International Air Transport Association, the term "radioactive substance" as defined under the Radioactive Substances Act, 1954 (as amended) shall be construed to have the same meaning as the term "radioactive material" as defined in those regulations of the International Air Transport Association.

(3) With the approval of the Director-General of Civil Aviation of the Commonwealth Department of Civil Aviation, the provisions of Air Navigation Orders Part 33 with respect to labelling of packages containing radioactive substances shall be deemed to be complied with by the use of labels shown in Form No. 1 and Form No. 2 in Schedule VII to these regulations.

Carriage by Post.

34. Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, to be eligible for transmission by post an article containing a radioactive substance shall be packed in such a manner as the Postmaster-General considers is necessary under the provisions of the Post and Telegraph Act 1901-1950 of the Commonwealth and the Postal Regulations. Where for the purpose of the Post and Telegraph Act and the Postal Regulations, the term "radioactive material" is used, that term shall be construed to have the same meaning as the term "radioactive substance" has under the Radioactive Substances Act, 1954 (as amended).

Carriage by Ship.

35. Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, the carriage of radioactive substances interstate by ship shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Navigation Act of the Commonwealth, the Navigation (Dangerous Goods) Regulations, and the Rules relating to dangerous goods and the packing, stowing and carriage of Dangerous Goods issued in pursuance of the Navigation (Dangerous Goods) Regulations of the said Navigation Act.

Packages from Overseas.

35A. Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, where any package containing a radioactive substance arrives in this State from any overseas country, it shall be deemed to comply with the provisions of these regulations relating to the packing, marking and labelling of radioactive substances if it is packed, labelled and marked in accordance with the law in that behalf in force for the time being in the country from which it was despatched.

Schedule VII amended.

- 3. Schedule VII to the principal regulations is amended—
 - (a) by substituting for Form No. 1 the following form:—



Colour—Red on white ground.

- (b) by substituting for Form No. 2 the following form:—



Colour—Blue on white ground.

Schedules IX, X and XI added. 4. The principal regulations are amended by adding after Schedule VIII the following Schedules:—

Schedule IX.

Radioactive Substances Act, 1954.

RELATIVE BIOLOGICAL EFFECTIVENESS.

The relative biological effectiveness (R.B.E.) applicable to exposure to radiation from external sources is given in the following table:—

Radiation	R.B.E. Value
X, γ rays, electron and β rays of all energies	1
Fast neutrons and protons up to 10 MeV	10
Slow neutrons	5
Naturally occurring α particles	Compare with 0.1 μ Ra Otherwise 10
Heavy Recoil Nuclei	20

The R.B.E. is evaluated numerically as the inverse ratio of the doses of two different radiations necessary to produce the same biological effect.

Schedule X.

Radioactive Substances Act, 1954.

Radioactive Substance	Maximum Quantity per Package
Group I substance, not in solid non-friable form (but not including Caesium 137)	50 curies
Group I substance, in solid non-friable form only and including Caesium 137 in solid form only	300 curies
Group II substance	50 curies
Group III substance	50 curies
Group III substance—Krypton 85 and Tritium only	100 curies

Schedule XI.

Radioactive Substances Act, 1954.

TABLE I.

Table for Computing Distances to be Allowed Between Packages of Radioactive Substances and Occupied Areas or Undeveloped Film. When Package is Transported by Motor or Rail Vehicle or Placed in Depot or Store or Other Places at a Stage of the Transport of the Package.

Total Number of Radiation Units	Minimum Distance in Feet to Area that may be continually occupied by Passengers or Employees	Minimum Distance in Feet to Nearest Undeveloped Film for Period not Exceeding Twenty-four Hours
0- 2	3	15
3- 5	5	15
6-10	7	15
11-20	9	20
21-30	11	25
31-40	13	30

Note.—The distance in the Table shall be measured from the nearest point of the package or packages.

For periods longer than twenty-four hours, a proportional adjustment should be made so that the degree of blackening produced on the film is not greater than given in the regulations.

TABLE II.

Table for Computing Distances to be Allowed Between Packages of Radioactive Substances and Occupied Areas or Undeveloped Film for Transport of the Package by Aircraft.

Total Number of Radiation Units	Minimum Distance in Feet to Area that may be continually occupied by Passengers or Employees	Minimum Distance in Feet to Nearest Undeveloped Film for Period not exceeding Twenty-four Hours
0-10	3	15
11-20	4	20
21-30	5	25
31-40	6	30

Note.—The distance in the Table shall be measured from the nearest point of the package or packages.

For periods longer than twenty-four hours, a proportional adjustment should be made so that the degree of blackening produced on the film is not greater than given in the regulations.

TABLE III
Table for Computing Distances to be Allowed Between Packages of Radioactive Substances and Occupied Areas or Undeveloped Film for Transport by Ship

Total Number of Radiation Units	Minimum Distance in Feet from Living Accommodation or Permanent Working Space				Minimum Distance in Feet from Undeveloped Film or Plate																							
	A	B	C	D	4-day Voyage				9-day Voyage				16-day Voyage				25-day Voyage				36-day Voyage				49-day Voyage			
					A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
Up to 1	10	10	10	15	15	10	10	15	20	15	10	15	30	20	10	15	35	25	10	15	40	25	10	15	50	30	10	15
2 to 5	25	10	10	15	35	15	10	15	50	15	10	15	75	25	10	15	95	30	10	15	120	35	10	15	140	40	10	15
6 to 10	35	15	10	15	50	15	10	15	80	25	10	15	110	35	10	15	140	40	10	15	170	50	10	15	200	55	10	15
11 to 25	60	20	10	15	85	25	10	15	135	40	10	15	180	50	10	15	225	65	10	15	260	75	15	15	300	90	15	15
26 to 50	90	30	10	15	125	40	10	15	190	55	10	15	250	75	10	15	305	90	15	15	355	110	15	15	400	130	20	15
51 to 100	135	40	10	15	180	50	10	15	265	80	15	15	340	105	15	15	405	130	20	15	465	160	25	15	520	165	25	15
101 to 200	195	55	10	15	250	75	10	15	360	110	15	15	445	150	20	15	525	190	25	15	590	225	30	15	* 260	35	15	15
201 to 300	235	70	10	15	300	90	15	15	420	135	20	15	520	185	25	15	600	230	35	15	* 270	40	15	15	* 310	45	15	15
301 to 400	265	80	15	15	340	105	15	15	465	160	25	15	570	210	30	15	* 260	40	15	15	* 305	45	15	15	* 350	50	15	15

Column A : No intervening cargo or bulkheads screening the radioactive material from the living accommodation or undeveloped film or plate.
 Column B : The radioactive material to be surrounded by at least two feet of cargo of unit density and at least one steel bulkhead between the radioactive material and the living accommodation or undeveloped film or plate.
 Column C : The radioactive material to be surrounded by at least six feet of cargo of unit density and at least two steel bulkheads between the radioactive material and the living accommodation or undeveloped film or plate.
 Column D : The radioactive material to be surrounded by at least fourteen feet of cargo of unit density and at least two steel bulkheads between the radioactive material and the living accommodation or undeveloped film or plate.
 "Cargo of unit density" means cargo stowed at a density of 1 ton per 36 cubic feet. Where the density is less than this, the depth of cargo specified in the notes on Columns B, C, and D, i.e., two feet, six feet, and fourteen feet, must be increased in proportion.
 "Minimum distance" means the least in any direction, whether vertical or horizontal.
 * Not be carried unless screening by other cargo and bulkheads can be arranged in accordance with Columns B, C, and D.

PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT, 1910-1954.

Department of Public Health,
Perth, 9th November, 1961.

C.S.D. 254/59.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, acting pursuant to the powers conferred by the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1910-1954, has been pleased to make the regulations set forth in the schedule hereunder.

LINLEY HENZELL,
Commissioner of Public Health.

Schedule.

Regulations.

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|------------------------|---|
| Principal Regulations. | 1. In these regulations the Pharmacy and Poisons Act Regulations, 1951, as reprinted and published in the <i>Government Gazette</i> on the 2nd February, 1960, and amended by a notice published in the <i>Government Gazette</i> on 30th June, 1960, are referred to as the principal regulations. |
| Reg. 84 amended. | 2. Regulation 84 of the principal regulations is amended by deleting the words, "compounds of fluorine" in line eight of paragraph (1). |
| Appendix D amended. | 3. Appendix D to the principal regulations is amended by adding at the end thereof the following item—
Compounds of fluorine for human therapeutic use. |

TRAFFIC ACT, 1919 (AS AMENDED).

Office of the Commissioner of Police,
Perth, 20th November, 1961.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, acting pursuant to the powers conferred by the Traffic Act, 1919 (as amended), has been pleased to make the regulations set out in the schedule hereunder.

J. M. O'BRIEN,
Commissioner of Police.

Schedule.

Regulations.

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| Principal Regs. | 1. In these regulations the Traffic Regulations, 1954, published in the <i>Government Gazette</i> on the 15th December, 1954, as amended by the regulations amending the same published in the <i>Gazette</i> on the 9th February, 1955; 1st April, 1955; 11th May, 1955; 17th June, 1955; 9th August, 1955; 30th September, 1955; 30th December, 1955; 24th April, 1956; 23rd October, 1956; 16th November, 1956; 23rd November, 1956; 21st December, 1956; 22nd February, 1957; 8th March, 1957; 1st April, 1957; 26th April, 1957; 17th May, 1957; 1st July, 1957; 30th August, 1957; 25th September, 1957; 5th November, 1957; 20th December, 1957; 23rd December, 1957; 24th January, 1958; 19th February, 1958; 17th April, 1958; 29th April, 1958; 13th May, 1958; 5th June, 1958; 25th June, 1958; 15th July, 1958; 18th July, 1958; 1st August, 1958; 12th September, 1958; 10th October, 1958; 24th November, 1958; 3rd March, 1959; 9th April, 1959; 15th May, 1959; 26th May, 1959; 12th June, 1959; 23rd June, 1959; 30th June, 1959; 30th September, 1959; 16th October, 1959; 29th October, 1959; 30th October, 1959; 21st December, 1959; 28th January, 1960; 12th February, 1960; 29th February, 1960; 1st April, 1960; 21st April, 1960; 20th May, 1960; 26th May, 1960; 31st May, 1960; 21st June, 1960; 15th July, 1960; 1st August, 1960; 28th September, 1960; 25th November, 1960; 8th December, 1960; 27th January, 1961; 31st January, 1961; 2nd March, 1961; 24th May, 1961; 29th June, 1961; 1st August, 1961; 20th September, 1961 and 1st November, 1961, are referred to as the principal regulations. |
|-----------------|--|

- Reg. 4 amended. 2. Regulation 4 of the principal regulations is amended by substituting for the definition, "town" the following definition:—
 "town" means any land constituted or defined or reserved as, the site of a town or village under the Land Act, 1933, or under any prior Act or Land Regulation repealed by the Land Act, 1933, and any land which is a municipal district of, or portion of a municipal district of, a city or town as defined by the Local Government Act, 1960; and any land subdivided and laid out as a site for a town, township or village in accordance with a subdivisional plan registered in the Office of Titles or the Department of Lands and Surveys and includes any land which the Governor has by order declared to be a city, town or townsite under the Local Government Act, 1960.
- Regs. 183, 252, 257 and 264 amended. 3. Regulations 183, 252, 257 and 264 of the principal regulations are amended by deleting the words, "municipal district or" wherever therein appearing, in each case.
- Regs. 297 and 297A amended. 4. Regulations 297 and 297A of the principal regulations are amended by deleting, in each case, the words, "or Road" appearing, in the case of regulation 297, in line two of subregulation (2) and, in the case of regulation 297A, in line three of subregulation (1).
- Reg. 348 revoked. 5. Regulation 348 of the principal regulations is revoked, and the heading preceding it is deleted.
- Reg. 349 and heading amended. Regs. 349A, 349B amended. 6. Regulations 349, 349A and 349B of the principal regulations are amended by deleting in each case, the word, "Junction," wherever appearing in those regulations and in the heading preceding them.
- Reg. 375 and heading amended. 7. The principal regulations are amended by substituting, for the words, "Belmont Park Road District," where appearing in regulation 375 and in the heading preceding it, the words, "Shire of Belmont."
- Heading preceding Reg. 388 substituted. 8. The principal regulations are amended by substituting, for the heading, "Swan Road District" immediately preceding regulation 388, the heading, "Swan-Guildford District."
- Reg. 388 amended. 9. Regulation 388 of the principal regulations is amended:—
 (a) by inserting immediately after the regulation designation, "388" the subregulation designation "(1)"; and
 (b) by adding the following subregulation:—
 (2) The carriage by any vehicle of a load (including the weight of the vehicle) exceeding ten tons on East Street and Helena Street, Guildford, is prohibited.
- Previously Reg. 348. 10. The Third Schedule to the principal regulations is amended by deleting the passage, "Wagin WN" appearing in that Schedule under the heading, "TOWN COUNCILS."
- Third Sched. amended.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1960.

TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1960.

The Municipality of the Shire of Murray, Pinjarra.

By-laws Relating to Traffic.

Police T.O. 60/1059.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred upon it by the abovementioned Acts and of all other powers enabling it, the Council of the abovementioned Municipality hereby records having resolved on the 13th day of July, 1961, to make and submit for confirmation by the Governor the following by-laws:—

1. A person shall not drive any vehicle at a speed exceeding 35 miles per hour along that portion, commonly known as North Dandalup, of South-West Highway, (road number 41) between the point situated

four (4) chains southward from the junction of the said road number 41 and the road number 4905, and the point situated four (4) chains southward from the junction of the road number 41 and the road number 4908.

Provided that a person shall not drive a motor wagon or tractor, whether prime mover or not, of a gross weight inclusive of its load, if any, specified in column 1 hereunder, at a speed exceeding the maximum speed limit prescribed therefor in column 2 hereunder:—

Column 1. Gross Weight.	Column 2. Maximum Speed Limit, (Miles per Hour.)
(i) Exceeding 3 tons but not exceeding 7 tons	35
(ii) Exceeding 7 tons but not exceeding 13 tons	30
(iii) Exceeding 13 tons but not exceeding 20 tons	30
(iv) Exceeding 20 tons	25

Provided also that a person shall not drive a motor car, motor wagon, or tractor (whether prime mover type or not), to which is attached a trailer, semi-trailer or caravan, the gross weight of which, vehicle and attachment, inclusive of their respective loads, if any, is specified in column 1 hereunder at a speed exceeding the respective maximum speed limit prescribed therefor in column 2 hereunder:—

Column 1. Gross Weight.	Column 2. Maximum Speed Limit, (Miles per Hour.)
(i) Up to but not exceeding 3 tons	35
(ii) Exceeding 3 tons but not exceeding 7 tons	35
(iii) Exceeding 7 tons but not exceeding 13 tons	30
(iv) Exceeding 13 tons but not exceeding 20 tons	30
(v) Exceeding 20 tons	25

2. (a) A stand for taxi cars is hereby appointed on that portion of the south side of James Street, Pinjarra, commencing at a point 65 feet east of the eastern building alignment of George Street and extending eastwards for a distance of 30 feet.

(b) No person shall stand any vehicle on any portion of James Street, eastward from intersection of James Street and George Street, Pinjarra, other than a taxi car on the stand appointed by clause (a) of this by-law.

A person committing a breach of these by-laws shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds (£20).

Passed at a meeting of the Murray Shire Council this 21st day of September, 1961.

[L.S.]

R. J. KIRKHAM,
President.
J. W. SIBBALD,
Shire Clerk.

Recommended—

(Sgd.) C. C. PERKINS,
Minister for Traffic.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, this 9th day of November, 1961.

(Sgd.) R. H. DOIG,
Clerk of the Council.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1960.
TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1960.
The Municipality of the Shire of Nannup.
By-laws Relating to Traffic (Parking).

Police T.O. 58/447.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred upon it by the abovementioned Acts and of all other powers enabling it, the Council of the abovementioned Municipality hereby records having resolved on the 9th day of September, 1961, to make and submit for confirmation by the Governor the following by-laws:—

(a) No person shall park any vehicle in that part of Warren Road between the intersection of Higgins Street and a point 300 feet south of the said intersection, between the hours of 7 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. on any Monday or any Thursday from the 25th October, 1961, to the 30th April, 1962, both dates inclusive.

(b) Any person who commits a breach of this by-law shall be liable, on conviction, to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds (£20).

Dated this 14th day of October, 1961.

[L.S.]

R. H. BROCKMAN,
President.
C. GILBERT,
Shire Clerk.

Recommended—

(Sgd.) C. C. PERKINS,
Minister for Traffic.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 1st day of November, 1961.

(Sgd.) R. H. DOIG,
Clerk of the Council.

BUSH FIRES ACT, 1954-1958.

By-laws of the West Kimberley Shire Council Relating to the Establishment, Maintenance and Equipment of Bush Fire Brigades for the Shire or any part of the Shire of West Kimberley.

Establishment of Brigade.

1. (a) On the resolution of the Council to establish, maintain and equip a bush fire brigade under the provisions of the Bush Fires Act, 1954-1958, and regulations thereunder, the brigade shall be formed in accordance with these by-laws; and a name shall be given to the brigade and application accompanied by the resolution of the Council forming the brigade shall be made to the Bush Fires Board for its registration accordingly.

(b) A bush fire brigade may be established for the whole of the Shire or for any specified area thereof.

Appointment of Officers.

2. The Council shall appoint a captain, a first lieutenant, a second lieutenant and such additional lieutenants as it shall deem necessary to act as officers of the brigade and who, in the Council's opinion, have the necessary qualification and knowledge of the district required in such capacities.

3. The Shire Clerk or such other person as the Council may appoint, shall be the Secretary of the brigade.

4. The Council may appoint an equipment officer who shall be responsible for the custody and maintenance in good order and condition of all equipment and appliances acquired by the Council for the purposes of the brigade. Such officer may station such equipment at a depot approved by the captain where, if possible, motor trucks can easily be called upon. If there are more than one such depots in the area, the equipment officer shall appoint at each depot a person to look after the equipment and have it ready for immediate use when required.

5. The Council shall appoint bush fire control officers in accordance with the requirements of the district and may prescribe the area over which each such officer shall have jurisdiction. The employment, dismissal and payment for services of persons (other than officers) employed for duties under this Act, shall be vested in the President and Shire Clerk of the Council conjointly.

Duties of Officers.

6. The duties of all officers appointed under these by-laws shall be as laid down in the provisions of the Bush Fires Act, 1954-1958, and each officer so appointed shall be supplied with a copy of the Act and regulations. The captain shall have full control over the members of the brigade whilst engaged in fire fighting and shall issue instructions as to the methods to be adopted by the firemen. In the absence of the captain, the first lieutenant; and in the absence of the first, the second lieutenant or senior officer of the brigade present at the fire shall exercise all the powers and duties of the captain.

Membership of Brigade.

7. (1) The membership of a bush fire brigade may consist of the following:—

- (a) Subscribing members;
- (b) fire fighting members; and
- (c) associate members.

(2) Subscribing members shall be those persons, who being interested in forwarding the objects of the brigade, pay an annual subscription to the funds of the brigade at the following rates:—

	s.	d.
(i) Owner or occupier of land within the brigade area— minimum subscription of	10	0
(ii) Other persons—a minimum subscription of	5	0

(3) Fire fighting members shall be those persons, being able-bodied men over 15 years of age who are willing to render service at any bush fire when called upon, and who sign an undertaking in the form contained in the First Schedule to these by-laws.

(4) Associate members shall be those persons who are willing to supply free motor transport for fire fighters or equipment, or are prepared to render other approved assistance, and who sign an undertaking in the form contained in the Second Schedule to these by-laws.

(5) No fees or subscriptions shall be payable either by fire fighting members or associate members and the enrolment of persons as such members shall in every case be subject to the approval of the Board.

(6) A subscribing member shall be eligible for enrolment as a fire fighting member.

Finance.

8. The expenditure incurred by the Council in the purchase of equipment, payment for services and generally for the purposes of this Act, shall be a charge on the ordinary revenue of the Council, but the Shire Clerk shall keep record of the expenditure incurred under this Act.

Meetings of Brigade.

9. Meetings will be held as necessary.

These by-laws under the Bush Fires Act, 1954-1958, were passed by a resolution of the West Kimberley Shire Council (a local authority under the provisions of such Act) at a meeting held at Derby on 9th October, 1961.

R. P. SWAIN,
President.

K. A. RIDGE,
Shire Clerk.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, 9th November, 1961.

R. H. DOIG,
Clerk of the Council.

First Schedule.

FORM OF ENROLMENT—FIRE FIGHTING MEMBER.

I, the undersigned, hereby make application to be enrolled as a fire fighting member of the.....Bush Fire Brigade.

My private address is.....

My business address is.....

I can be communicated with by telephone No.....

If needed, I can provide my own transport to the scene of any outbreak. (This line to be struck out if not applicable.)

I hereby declare that I am over 15 years of age and in good health.

On election by the committee as a fire fighting member, I hereby undertake:—

- (1) To promote the objects of the brigade as far as shall be in my power.
(2) To be governed by the provisions of the constitution and such by-laws and regulations as may from time to time be made there-under.
(3) To use my best endeavours to give assistance in fire fighting measures when called upon on such occasions to obey all orders and instructions issued by duly authorised officers of the brigade.

Applicant's Signature.....

Date.....

Second Schedule.

FORM OF ENROLMENT—ASSOCIATE MEMBER.

I, the undersigned, hereby make application for enrolment as an associate member of the.....Bush Fire Brigade.

(a) I am prepared to offer to transport fire fighting members and/or equipment to the scene of any outbreak when called upon. I have a motor vehicle of the following type..... available for such purpose.

(b) I am prepared to offer my services in the following capacity:—
.....
.....

(Paragraph (a) or (b) above may be struck out if both do not apply.)

My private address is.....

My business address is.....

I can be communicated with by telephone No.....

On election as an associate member by the committee, I hereby undertake:—

- (1) To promote the objects of the brigade as far as shall be in my power.
(2) To be governed by the provisions of the constitution and such by-laws and regulations as may from time to time be made there-under.
(3) To use my best endeavours to assist in fire suppression work in the above capacity when called upon.

Applicant's Signature.....

Date.....

BUSH FIRES ACT, 1954-1958.

Esperance Shire Council—Resolution.

WHEREAS under the provisions of the Bush Fires Act, 1954-1958, a local authority may make by-laws: Now, therefore, the Esperance Shire Council, being a local authority within the meaning of the Act, doth hereby make the following by-law:—

1. Fee for application for a permit to burn clover:—

The fee payable with an application for a permit to burn clover under regulation 19 of the Bush Fires Act, 1954-1958 Regulations, shall be £1 1s. (one pound one shilling) plus a fee of £3 3s. (three pounds three shillings) for inspection of the land concerned in the permit, making a total of £4 4s. (four pounds four shillings).

Passed by the Esperance Shire Council at a duly constituted meeting held on the 20th day of October, 1961.

P. A. CHARLESLEY,
President.

A. J. PEDDER,
Shire Clerk.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 16th day of November, 1961.

R. H. DOIG,
Clerk of the Council.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1960.

The Municipality of the Shire of West Kimberley.

Adoption of Draft Model By-laws Relating to the Prevention of Damage to Streets.

L.G. 761/61.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred upon it by the abovementioned Act, the Council of the abovementioned Municipality hereby records having resolved on the 9th day of October, 1961, to adopt the whole of the Model By-Law without alteration published in the *Gazette* of the 7th day of September, 1961, as are here set out:—

Schedule.

Local Government Model By-Law (Prevention of Damage to Streets)
No. 1.

The whole of the by-law.

The Common Seal of the Shire of West Kimberley was hereunto affixed in the presence of:—

[L.S.]

R. P. SWAIN,
Shire President.

K. A. RIDGE,
Shire Clerk.

Recommended—

L. A. LOGAN,
Minister for Local Government.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 16th day of November, 1961.

R. H. DOIG,
Clerk of the Council.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1960.

Shire of Wyalkatchem.

By-laws for the Management of the Wyalkatchem War Memorial Aquatic Centre.

L.G. 805/61.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred upon it by the abovementioned Act and all other powers enabling it, the Council of the abovementioned Municipality hereby records having resolved on the 8th day of September, 1961, to make and submit for confirmation by the Governor the following by-laws:—

1. In these by-laws, subject to the context—

“Council” means the Wyalkatchem Shire Council;

“manager” means the manager of the Wyalkatchem War Memorial Aquatic Centre appointed for the time being by the Wyalkatchem Shire Council to have control of the said Wyalkatchem War Memorial Aquatic Centre;

“pool” means the Wyalkatchem War Memorial Aquatic Centre and all lands and building pertaining thereto.
2. The pool shall be called the Wyalkatchem War Memorial Aquatic Centre and shall be open for public use for such periods and at such times as the Council may in its absolute discretion from time to time decide, and such periods and such times shall be clearly indicated upon a notice board at the entrance to the said pool.
3. No person shall, without the express permission of the Council or manager, enter the pool save through the turnstile erected at the entrance for that purpose and upon payment of the prescribed admission charge.
4. All persons wishing to obtain season tickets or tokens granting admission to the pool for any one stipulated season may obtain such tickets or tokens on application to the manager upon payment of the prescribed fee. Such season tickets or tokens shall be offered for inspection to the attendant when used to obtain admission to the pool. Season tickets or tokens are not transferable and such a ticket may be used only by the person in whose name the same is issued. A list of all season ticket holders shall be kept at the pool and the attendant shall refuse admission to a person seeking the same and using any such ticket or token if the attendant reasonably believes that the person so seeking admission is not the person to whom such ticket or token was issued.
5. Charges to be made for admission to the pool and for season tickets or tokens shall be those fixed from time to time by the Council, and particulars of such charges shall be clearly indicated upon the notice board abovementioned.
6. A costume and/or towel may be made available for hire to any person legitimately using the pool and the charges to be made for such hiring shall be those fixed from time to time by the Council. Particulars of such charges shall be clearly indicated upon the notice board abovementioned.
7. Every person hiring a costume and/or towel shall before leaving the pool return the same to the manager or to such person appointed by the manager to receive the same.
8. Every person using his own costume and/or towel in the pool shall, when leaving the pool, produce such costume and/or towel for inspection by the manager or other person appointed by the manager for that purpose.
9. No person shall enter the pool without either being in possession of a costume or hiring the same as abovementioned unless he obtains a spectator's ticket and upon leaving the pool he shall surrender such ticket to the manager or other person appointed by the manager to receive the same.
10. No person over the age of three years shall appear in public on the pool premises unless sufficiently clad to preserve decency.
11. No person shall dress or undress or remove any part of his or her clothing or bathing costume except in the dressing shed or enclosure provided for that specific purpose.

12. Should any person appear in public in such a condition as to be in the opinion of the manager, or person for the time being in charge of the pool, indecently or unsuitably clad the manager or such other person shall direct that he or she shall resume his or her ordinary clothing and such direction shall be complied with forthwith.

13. No person shall enter the pool whilst in an intoxicated condition whether such condition is induced by liquor, drugs or otherwise, and no person shall bring on to the pool premises any spirits, drugs, or intoxicating liquors or have any of the same in his or her possession therein.

14. No person shall use any soap in any part of the pool premises other than in the dressing rooms or shower recesses.

15. No person shall in any part of the pool premises behave in an unseemly, improper, disorderly, riotous or indecent manner, swear or use any indecent, obscene, offensive or abusive language or gamble or misconduct himself or herself.

16. No person shall climb up to or on to any portion of the roof, fences, walls, partitions or other portion of the pool premises.

17. No person shall in the dressing rooms or elsewhere in the pool premises wastefully use the water or leave any taps running.

18. No person shall spit or expectorate in the pool or on the concourse or any other part of the pool premises or in any way commit any nuisance on or in any part of such premises.

19. No person whilst in the pool shall use any substance or preparation whereby the water thereof may become discoloured or rendered turbid or otherwise unfit for the proper use of bathers.

20. No person shall eat in or take into a dressing shed or enclosure any food of any kind whatsoever.

21. No person shall foul or pollute water in any shower bath or in the pool, soil, defile, damage, injure, destroy, use improperly, disfigure or write in or upon any dressing rooms, closet or compartments or other part of the pool premises or any furniture or other article or equipment therein.

22. No person shall at any time carelessly or negligently injure or improperly use or interfere with any taps, locks, valves, lockers or other fittings or appliances in or about the pool or discharge litter of any description on in or about the pool, or bring or deposit any filth or rubbish onto or in the pool.

23. No person shall cause or allow any dog or other animal belonging to such person or under his or her control to enter or to remain in or upon the pool premises, or precincts of the pool, except guide dogs for the blind.

24. No male person shall enter any portion of the pool premises set apart exclusively for females and no females shall enter any portion of the pool premises set apart exclusively for males. Nor shall any person without the consent of the occupier enter or attempt to enter any bathroom or dressing box or other compartment which is already occupied.

25. No person shall smoke in any building, dressing room or other compartment in the pool premises.

26. No person upon the pool premises shall in any way interfere with any other person therein or such lastmentioned person's use thereof, nor throw or push nor attempt to throw or push any person into the pool or throw any stones, sticks or any other matter or thing, to the annoyance of any other person using the pool or the pool premises.

27. No person or group of persons shall play any ball games or take any action whatsoever which shall in any way limit the enjoyment of other users of the pool or the pool premises at such time or times as the pool premises shall be in general public use: Provided that this clause shall not apply to the playing of any games or aquatic sport specially organised and conducted on the pool premises by any club or person at such time or times as shall be approved by the Council.

28. No person shall whilst suffering from any cutaneous, infectious or contagious disease, or whilst in an unclean condition, enter or use or attempt to enter or use the pool or the pool premises or any part thereof.

29. Persons entering the pool premises may deposit valuables with the manager or person for the time being in charge thereof but under no circumstances whatever will the Council accept liability should such valuables or any of them be lost, stolen, damaged or otherwise interfered with whilst in the custody of the manager or such person or of the Council.

30. Every person using the pool premises shall obey all directions of the manager or other person for the time being in charge thereof.

31. No person shall in any way obstruct the manager or the person for the time being in charge of the pool premises in his control of such premises and of the persons therein or in any way obstruct, interfere with or hinder the manager or his assistants in the performance of their duties.

32. No child under four years of age shall be admitted to the pool premises unless accompanied by a person who, in the opinion of the manager, is responsible for the child.

33. (a) Every person finding in the pool any article which may have been left or lost therein shall immediately deliver the same to the manager or person for the time being in charge of the pool premises who shall thereupon register a description of such article and all particulars relating thereto in a book which shall be kept for that purpose, and any person claiming such article and who satisfies the said manager or such other person that he or she is the lawful owner of the same shall have such article returned upon signing for same in the book abovementioned.

(b) The manager or other person for the time being in charge of the pool premises shall report to the Clerk of the Council at least once in every week regarding lost property and produce the said book for inspection by the Clerk of the Council.

(c) The Council shall not under any circumstances incur any liability in respect of articles lost or left in the pool premises or stolen from any person whilst on the pool premises.

34. (a) Any person, club, association or organisation conducting any carnival held at the pool premises shall be responsible for the conduct of the competitors and spectators during such carnival and shall be bound to see that there is no overcrowding and that no damage is done to the buildings or fencing or any other portion of the pool or the pool premises, and further that each and every one of these by-laws is strictly observed by all competitors, officials and spectators attending such carnival.

(b) At all swimming carnivals held at the pool the competitors shall wear proper and approved bathing costumes.

(c) Every person, club, association or organisation to whom the pool is let on hire for the purpose of holding a swimming carnival shall, at least two weeks before the proposed date of such carnival, forward to the Clerk of the Council a copy of such programme of events as it is desired shall be competed for thereat and of any games or sports proposed to be then conducted. Any item on such programme of which the Council does not approve shall be struck out or altered in such manner as the Council may in its absolute discretion see fit.

(d) Every person, club, association or organisation conducting any carnival shall pay to the Council in respect of such carnival a sum equal to $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. of the admission proceeds with a minimum of such amount as determined by the Council.

35. (a) No person shall for reward or profit teach, coach or train any other person in the pool premises except with the consent in writing of the Council first had and obtained.

(b) The Council may in its absolute discretion give such consent absolutely or subject to such conditions as it deems fit and the Council may in its absolute discretion at any time withdraw such consent.

36. (a) Any person offending against any of the provisions contained in these by-laws shall upon conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding £20.

(b) Any person who shall infringe any of the provisions of these by-laws or who shall commit any breach thereof may be summarily removed from the pool premises or any part thereof by the manager or other person for the

time being in charge of the pool premises or by any other officer appointed from time to time for that purpose by the Council, or may be arrested by such manager, other person or officer and given into the custody of a police officer.

(c) The manager or other person for the time being in charge of the pool premises may refuse to admit to such premises any person who shall have been convicted of wilfully disobeying or infringing or breaching any of the provisions of these by-laws until such time as the Council or manager may decide that such person shall be admitted.

(d) The Council may issue a written direction to the manager that any person named in such direction shall not be admitted to the pool or the pool premises and whilst such direction remains in force the manager or such other person for the time being in charge of the pool premises shall not admit such person to the pool or the pool premises or suffer him or her to be therein, and such person shall not with the knowledge that such direction is in force enter or attempt to enter the pool.

Passed at a meeting of the Wyalkatchem Shire Council on the 8th day of September, 1961.

[L.S.]

A. R. McLEAN,
President.
ROBT. H. SOLOSY,
Shire Clerk.

Recommended—

L. A. LOGAN,
Minister for Local Government.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 16th day of November, 1961.

R. H. DOIG,
Clerk of the Council.

Wyalkatchem War Memorial Aquatic Centre.

SCHEDULE OF FEES.

	s.	d.
Each Day Session:—		
Adults	1	6
Children (over 4 and under 16 years of age)		6
Each Night Session:—		
Adults	1	6
Children (over 4 and under 16 years of age)		6

Radius from Wyalkatchem.

	0-3 Miles.			3-10 Miles.			Over 10 Miles.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Monthly Tickets:—									
Adults	1	5	0	1	0	0	15	0	
Children (over 4 and under 16)		12	6	10	0		7	6	
Season Tickets:—									
Adults	3	15	0	3	0	0	2	0	0
Children (over 4 and under 16)	1	10	0	1	0	0	15	0	
Maximum for Family (husband, wife and children over 4 and under 16)	10	10	0	8	0	0	5	10	0

School Swimming Classes: 3d. per child.

(In this schedule the word "Adults" includes all persons 16 years of age or over.)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1960.

The Municipality of the Shire of Katanning.

By-laws Relating to Verandahs (Removal Thereof).

L.G. 653/61.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred upon it by the abovementioned Act and of all other powers enabling it, the Council of the abovementioned Municipality hereby records having resolved on the 23rd day of August, 1961, to make and submit for confirmation by the Governor the following by-laws:—

1. The owner of any building against or in front of which there is any verandah or balcony supported on posts and projecting over the footway of any street, road or way in any part of the Townsite of Katanning shall, at his own expense, remove such verandah or balcony within the period of five years from the date of gazettal of this by-law.

2. Any person who refuses or neglects to remove any such verandah or balcony within the aforesaid period of five years shall be guilty of a breach of this by-law and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £20.

3. If any owner of land fails to remove a verandah or balcony in compliance with this by-law within the period of five years from the date of gazettal, the Council may remove the verandah or balcony and recover the cost in a court of competent jurisdiction.

4. After the expiration of five years from the gazettal of this by-law, the Council may serve an order on the owner of the land who has failed to remove a verandah or balcony, requiring him to remove the verandah or balcony within a time specified in the notice. If the owner fails to comply with the notice given by the Council he commits an offence and becomes liable to a penalty of £20.

Dated this 11th day of September, 1961.

The Common Seal of Katanning Shire Council
is hereunto affixed by order of the Council
in the presence of:—

[L.S.]

W. E. NOTT,
President.
W. E. BROUGHTON,
Shire Clerk.

Recommended—

L. A. LOGAN,
Minister for Local Government.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 16th day of November, 1961.

R. H. DOIG,
Clerk of the Council.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1960.

The Municipality of the Shire of Dowerin.

By-laws Relating to the Numbering of Houses and Buildings.

L.G. 800/61.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred upon it by the abovenamed Act and of all other powers enabling it, the Council of the abovementioned Municipality hereby records having resolved on the 11th day of September, 1961, to make and submit for confirmation by the Governor the following by-laws:—

1. In these by-laws—

“Council” means the Dowerin Shire Council;

“District” means the District of the Shire of Dowerin;

“Shire Clerk” means the Shire Clerk of the Shire of Dowerin or person acting for the time being in that capacity.

2. The Council may give notice in a newspaper circulating in the District requiring the owners of land within any specified street to affix numbers to the houses or other buildings situated in and fronting to that street.

3. The number of plates to be fitted in accordance with paragraph 2 of this by-law shall not be less than two inches in height.

4. Number plates required to be affixed to houses or other buildings under this by-law may be affixed to the building itself or to the fence in front of the building.

5. The Council may supply a number plate to any person upon payment of not more than four shillings per single number for each house or other building.

6. If within one month after notice has been published in a newspaper circulating in the District the owner of the land required by advertisement and this by-law to affix a number plate has failed to do so the Council may cause a notice under the hand of the Shire Clerk to be served on the owner requiring him to affix a number plate within one month.

7. If the owner fails to affix a number plate within one month after being served with a written notice to do so he shall be guilty of an offence.

8. If the owner of the land resides outside the State of Western Australia or his address is unknown to the Council, the Council may serve upon the occupier of the house or other building a notice requiring him to affix a number plate in accordance with this by-law. If the occupier neglects or refuses to affix a number plate within a period of one month he shall be guilty of an offence.

9. No person shall remove or deface or in any way damage any number plate affixed in accordance with this by-law.

10. Any person committing a breach of this by-law shall be liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

Dated this 11th day of September, 1961.

[L.S.]

E. H. HENNING,
President.

J. F. CAMERON,
Shire Clerk.

Recommended—

L. A. LOGAN,
Minister for Local Government.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 16th day of November, 1961.

R. H. DOIG,
Clerk of the Council.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1960.

The Municipality of the Shire of Gingin.

By-law Relating to the Prevention of Damage to Bitumen Primed Roads.

L.G. 651/61.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred upon it by the abovementioned Act and of all other powers enabling it, the Council of the abovementioned Municipality hereby records having resolved on the 16th day of September, 1961, to make and submit for confirmation by the Governor the following by-law:—

(1) To prevent damage to roads which are in course of construction and have been primed with bitumen or tar, but have not yet been completely surfaced, the Council may exhibit signs indicating that the road in question shall not be used for the driving or leading of cattle on the part so primed.

(2) Where the Council decides that any road or portion of a road requires protection from cattle because it has been primed, it shall exhibit a notice at each end of the road or portion of the road concerned, which notices shall bear the inscription in black letters on a white ground, reading "Notice. Cattle prohibited on primed surface." The letters shall be not less than four inches in height and shall be of appropriate breadth.

(3) Where the Council has exhibited a sign on a road in accordance with clause (2) hereof, no person shall drive or lead any cattle along the portion of the road which has been primed.

(4) A person driving or leading cattle on a portion of the road which has been primed, in contravention of the provisions of this by-law, shall be liable to a penalty of £50, and the Council may recover from him in addition the cost of making good the damage caused to the primed surface.

Dated this 16th day of September, 1961.

[L.S.]

C. H. PRINCE,
President.
N. H. V. WALLACE,
Shire Clerk.

Recommended—

L. A. LOGAN,
Minister for Local Government.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 16th day of November, 1961.

R. H. DOIG,
Clerk of the Council.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1960.

Shire of Gnowangerup.

The Municipality of the Shire of Gnowangerup.

By-laws Relating to the Management of the Gnowangerup Swimming Pool and Aylmore Park.

Repeal of By-law No. 5—Scale of Charges, and Insertion of a New By-law in lieu thereof.

L.G. 128/58.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred upon it by the abovementioned Act and of all other powers enabling it, the Council of the abovementioned Municipality hereby records having resolved on the 13th day of September, 1961, to amend and submit for confirmation of the Governor the repeal of By-law No. 5—Management of Gnowangerup Swimming Pool and Aylmore Park, made by the Gnowangerup Road Board and published in the *Government Gazette* on 25th June, 1958, and to insert in lieu thereof a new by-law as follows:—

5. The charges to be made for admission to the pool shall be as set out in the following schedule.

Schedule.

Season Tickets:—

	£	s.	d.
(a) Family (married couple, widow, widower, and children under 14 years)	2	10	0
(b) Adults (men)	1	10	0
(c) Adults (ladies)	1	5	0
(d) Boys (14 to 16 years)	1	0	0
(e) Girls (14 to 16 years)	15	0	
(f) Children under 14 years	10	0	

Casual Swims:—

(a) Persons over 14 years of age	1	6	
(b) Children 6 to 14 years			6
(c) Children under 6 years			2

Dated this 13th day of September, 1961.

[L.S.]

D. KEITH HOUSE,
President.
W. J. CUNEO,
Shire Clerk.

Recommended—

L. A. LOGAN,
Minister for Local Government.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council this 16th day of November, 1961.

R. H. DOIG,
Clerk of the Council.

Local Government Department,
Perth, 7th November, 1961.

L.G. 644/61.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, acting pursuant to the powers conferred by the Local Government Act, 1960, has been pleased to make the draft Model By-law set out in the schedule hereto.

2. Councils adopting the draft Model By-law are required to stipulate, by the adopting resolution, the number of members required to constitute a Standing Committee under clause 88 and a quorum under clause 93 of the by-law.

3. Councils of Shires adopting the draft Model By-law are required to stipulate, by the adopting resolution, that the word "President" be substituted for the word "Mayor," wherever appearing in the by-law.

GEO. S. LINDSAY,
Secretary for Local Government.

Schedule.

DRAFT MODEL BY-LAW.

STANDING ORDERS.

1. (1) This by-law may be cited as the Local Government Model By-law (Standing Orders) No. 4.

(2) The proceedings and business of the Council shall be conducted according to this by-law, the clauses of which shall be referred to as "the Standing Orders."

Interpretation.

2. In this by-law, unless the context otherwise requires—

"Act" means the Local Government Act, 1960;

"clause" means a clause of this by-law.

Mayor to Preside.

3. The Mayor, if present, shall preside at all meetings of the Council, and, in his absence, or if, after being present, he retires, one of the Councillors chosen by the Councillors then present shall preside.

Quorum.

4. (1) At any meeting of the Council a quorum shall consist of such number as conforms to the provisions of section 173 of the Act.

(2) Subject to clause 5, every meeting shall proceed to business so soon after the time stated in the summons as a quorum is constituted.

Absence of Quorum.

5. If at any meeting a quorum be not present within half an hour after the time appointed for that meeting, the Mayor, or in his absence the majority of the Councillors present, or any one Councillor, if only one be present, or the Clerk if no Councillor be present, may adjourn the meeting to any date not later than seven days from the date of the adjournment.

6. If at any time during any meeting of the Council a quorum is not present the Mayor shall thereupon suspend the proceedings of the meeting for a period of two minutes, and if a quorum be not present at the expiration of that period, the meeting shall be deemed to have been counted out, and the Mayor shall adjourn it to some future date.

7. At any meeting at which there is not a quorum of members present, or at which the Council is counted out for want of a quorum, the names of the members then present shall be recorded in the Minute Book.

Open Doors—Except as Provided.

8. (1) The business of the Council shall be conducted with open doors except upon such occasions as the Council may by resolution otherwise decide.

(2) Upon the carrying of such a resolution as is mentioned in subclause (1) of this clause, the Mayor shall direct all persons other than Councillors and servants of the Council to leave the Council Chambers and every person shall forthwith comply with such direction.

(3) Any person failing to comply with a direction made pursuant to subclause (2) of this clause may, by order of the Mayor, be removed from the Council Chambers.

(4) After the carrying of a resolution made under subclause (1) of this clause the business at that meeting of the Council, by resolution, decides to proceed with open doors.

(5) While a resolution made under subclause (1) of this clause is in force the operation of clause 26 shall be suspended unless the Council, by resolution, otherwise decides.

(6) Any resolution mentioned in this clause may be moved without notice.

Disturbance by Strangers.

9. (1) A person, not being a Councillor, shall not at any meeting of the Council interrupt the proceedings of the Council.

(2) Any person interrupting the proceedings of the Council shall, when so directed by the Mayor, forthwith leave the Council Chambers.

(3) Any person who, being ordered to leave the Council Chambers, fails to do so may, by order of the Mayor, be removed from the Council Chambers.

Order of Business at Ordinary Meeting.

10. The order of business at an ordinary meeting of the Council shall, unless for the greater convenience of the Council altered by resolution to that effect, be as nearly as practicable as follows, that is to say—

- (i) Confirmation of minutes.
- (ii) Announcements by the Mayor without discussion.
- (iii) Questions of which due notice has been given without discussion.
- (iv) Correspondence.
- (v) Petitions and memorials.
- (vi) Notices of intention to move the suspension of Standing Orders at the close of the meeting.
- (vii) Report of committees.
- (viii) Reports of officers.
- (ix) Orders of the day, including considering and ordering upon any business left over from the previous meeting and any business the Mayor may think desirable to bring under the notice of the Council and may have directed to be entered as an order of the day.
- (x) Motions of which previous notice has been given.
- (xi) Notice of motions for consideration at the following meeting, if given during the meeting.
- (xii) Motions without notice by permission of the Council.

Order of Business at Special Meeting.

11. The order of business at any special meeting of the Council shall be the order in which that business stands in the notice of the meeting.

Confirmation of Minutes.

12. The minutes of any preceding meeting, whether of an ordinary or a special meeting, not previously confirmed, shall be submitted as the first business at a meeting of the Council in order to proceed to their confirmation, and discussion, other than discussion as to their accuracy as a record of the proceedings shall not be permitted, and when confirmed, the minutes shall thereupon be signed by the Mayor in accordance with section 188 of the Act.

Questions.

13. Any Councillor desiring to ask a question at any meeting of the Council shall give notice thereof in writing to the Clerk at least four hours before the hour fixed for the commencement of the meeting.

14. Every question and answer shall be submitted as briefly and concisely as possible, and no discussion shall be allowed thereon.

Reception of Correspondence.

15. Discussion shall not be permitted on any motion that any correspondence be received or not received, or that any correspondence or any part thereof be referred to any Occasional Committee of the Council.

Notices of Motion.

16. (1) A Councillor may bring forward at a meeting such business as he considers advisable, in the form of a motion, of which notice has been given in writing to the Clerk, either at the last previous meeting or at any time thereafter, being not less than three clear days before the meeting at which it is brought forward.

(2) Every notice of motion shall relate to some question affecting the constitution, administration, or condition of the municipality or the Council.

(3) The Mayor shall rule out of order any motion which does not comply with subclause (2) of this clause.

17. Every such motion as is mentioned in clause 16 shall lapse, unless—

(a) the Councillor who gave notice thereof, or some other Councillor authorised by him in writing, is present to move the motion when called on; or

(b) the Council on a motion agrees to defer consideration of the motion to a later stage or date.

Deputations.

18. (1) Any person or persons wishing to be received as a deputation by the Council shall, in the first instance, send to the Clerk a memorial, setting out in concise terms the subject matter to be raised by the deputation.

(2) Where the Clerk receives a memorial in terms of this clause, he shall lay the memorial—

(a) before the Committee concerned; or

(b) where there is no Committee concerned, before the Mayor.

(3) A Committee or the Mayor receiving a memorial in terms of this clause may either receive the deputation or lay the memorial before the Council.

(4) Where a memorial is laid before the Council under subclause (3) of this clause, the Council may, if it so resolves, receive the deputation.

19. A deputation shall not exceed five in number and only two members thereof shall be at liberty to address the Council or a Committee of the Council, except in reply to questions from members of the Council or Committee and the matter shall not be further considered by the Council or the Committee, until the deputation has withdrawn.

Councillors to Address Mayor.

20. (1) Any Councillor moving a motion or amendment, or taking part in the discussion thereon, shall rise and address the Mayor.

Point of Order.

(2) A Councillor who is addressing the Mayor shall not be interrupted except upon a point of order, in which event he shall resume his seat until the Councillor raising the point of order has been heard thereon and the question of order has been disposed of, whereupon the Councillor so interrupted may, if permitted, proceed.

(3) A Councillor rising to express a difference of opinion with, or to contradict, a speaker shall not be recognised as raising a point of order.

(4) A violation of any provision of these Standing Orders is a breach of order.

Substance of Motion to be Stated.

21. Any Councillor desirous of proposing an original motion or amendment shall state its substance before he addresses the Council thereon and, if so required by the Mayor, shall put the motion or amendment in writing.

Motions and Amendments to be Seconded.

22. (1) A motion or amendment shall not be discussed or put to the vote of the Council unless seconded, but a Councillor may require the enforcement of any Standing Order of the Council by directing the Mayor's attention to the infraction thereof.

(2) A nomination to the position of Mayor or Deputy Mayor is not required to be seconded.

Titles to be Used.

23. A speaker, in referring to any other present, shall designate him by the title of Mayor or Councillor, as the case may be.

Priority of Speaking.

24. Where two or more Councillors rise to speak at the same time, the Mayor shall decide who of them is entitled to priority.

Mayor to be Heard.

25. Whenever the Mayor rises during a debate any Councillor then speaking or offering to speak shall sit down and the Council shall be silent so that the Mayor may be heard without interruption.

Speaking Twice.

26. Except where this clause is suspended under clause 27, a Councillor shall not speak twice on the same question except—

- (a) in reply, upon an original motion of which he was the mover;
- (b) in reply, upon an amendment last debated of which he was the mover; or
- (c) by way of personal explanation.

27. The Council may, by resolution moved without notice, suspend the operation of clause 26 hereof and thereupon such clause shall be suspended until such time as the Council shall, by similar resolution, otherwise decide.

Personal Explanation.

28. A Councillor making a personal explanation shall confine it to a succinct explanation of a material part of his former speech which may have been misunderstood, and to the explanation itself, and shall not advert to matters not strictly necessary for that purpose nor seek to strengthen his former argument by new matter or by replying to other Councillors.

29. The Mayor shall forthwith call to order any Councillor committing a breach of clause 26.

No Speech After Certain Events.

30. No Councillor shall speak on any motion or amendment—
- (a) after the mover has replied; or
 - (b) after the question has been put.

Mover and Seconder Have Spoken.

31. A Councillor moving or seconding a motion or amendment is deemed to have spoken thereon.

Limit of Speeches.

32. (1) A Councillor shall not speak upon any motion or amendment or in reply for a longer period than ten minutes without the consent of the Council, which shall be signified without debate.

(2) An extension shall not be permitted under this clause beyond a total of twenty minutes.

Speaking in Reply.

33. A Councillor speaking in reply shall not introduce any new matter but shall strictly confine himself to answering previous speakers.

Division of Motions.

34. The Mayor may, at his discretion, or the Council may, by motion without debate, order a complicated motion to be divided and put in the form of two or more motions.

Withdrawal of Motions.

35. A motion or amendment may be withdrawn by the mover, with the consent of the Council, which shall be signified without debate; and it shall not be competent for any Councillor to speak upon the motion or amendment after the mover has asked permission for its withdrawal unless that permission is refused.

Production of Documents.

36. (1) Any member may of right require the production of any of the documents of the Council relating to the question or matter under discussion.

(2) On giving to the Clerk not less than four hours' notice, a member of the Council shall be entitled to have laid on the Council table, for the duration of a meeting, any document or record of the Council, and the Clerk, on receiving that notice, shall lay the document on the Council table at the commencement of the meeting.

No Digression.

37. A Councillor shall not speak otherwise than upon, or digress from, the question then before the Council, except to make a personal explanation.

No Adverse Reflection on Council.

38. A Councillor shall not reflect adversely upon a resolution of the Council, except on a motion that the resolution be rescinded.

No Adverse Reflection on Councillor.

39. A Councillor shall not reflect adversely upon the character or actions of another member nor impute any motive to a member, unless the Council resolves, without debate, that the question then before the Council cannot otherwise be adequately considered.

40. Any member may require the Clerk to take down any particular words used by a member immediately upon their being used.

Demand for Withdrawal.

41. If any Councillor commits a breach of clause 38 or 39, the Mayor may require him unreservedly to withdraw any offending comment and to make a satisfactory apology; and, if the Councillor declines or neglects to do so, the Mayor may direct such Councillor to cease speaking and resume his seat and may call on the next speaker.

Disturbance by Councillors.

42. A Councillor shall not make any noise or disturbance or, except to raise a point of order, converse aloud, while any other person is addressing the Council.

Continued Irrelevance, etc.

43. The Mayor may call the attention of the Council to continued irrelevance, tedious repetition, unbecoming language, or any breach of order or decorum on the part of a Councillor and may direct that Councillor, if speaking, to discontinue his speech, and thereupon the Councillor shall cease speaking and shall resume his seat.

44. When the Mayor is putting any question, a Councillor shall not walk out of or across the Chamber; and shall not, whilst any other Councillor is speaking, pass between the speaker and the chair.

45. The Mayor shall preserve order, and may call any Councillor to order, whenever, in his opinion, there is cause for so doing.

46. Every Councillor shall be entitled to direct the attention of the Mayor to any infraction of the Standing Orders by any other Councillor; or to draw the attention of the Mayor to any matter of which the latter may take notice under clause 43.

Rulings by Mayor.

47. The Mayor, when deciding a point of order or practice, shall give his decision and argument or comment shall not be permitted thereon and his decision shall be final, in that particular case, unless a majority of the Councillors then present shall, upon motion made forthwith, without discussion, dissent therefrom.

48. Whenever the Mayor has decided that any motion, amendment or other matter before the Council is out of order, it shall be rejected; and whenever anything said or done in the Council, by any Councillor, is similarly decided to be out of order, that Councillor shall be called upon by the Mayor to make such explanation, retraction or apology, as the case may require.

Continued Breach of Order.

49. Where a Councillor persists in any conduct which the Mayor decides is out of order, or refuses to make any explanation, retraction or apology required by the Mayor under clause 48, the Mayor may direct that Councillor

to refrain from taking any further part in the then meeting of the Council, other than by recording his vote; and the Councillor shall comply with such direction.

Serious Disorder.

50. (1) If at a meeting of the Council the Mayor is of opinion that by reason of disorder or otherwise the business of the Council cannot effectually be continued, he may adjourn the meeting for a period of fifteen minutes, whereafter the Council shall re-assemble and decide whether business is to be proceeded with; and that question shall be decided forthwith and without debate.

(2) Where after any proceeding under subclause (1) of this clause, the Mayor is again of opinion that the business of the Council cannot effectually be continued, he may close the meeting.

All Councillors to Vote.

51. (1) At every meeting of the Council, save where the Act otherwise provides, every Councillor present shall vote, and if any Councillor who is entitled to vote fails to vote, the Mayor shall call upon him to vote.

(2) Where there is any equal division of votes upon any question, the Mayor has and may exercise a casting vote.

Permissible Motions During Debate.

52. (1) Subject to subclause (2) of this clause, when a motion is under debate, no further motion shall be moved except a motion—

- (a) that the motion be amended;
- (b) that the Council do adjourn;
- (c) that the debate be adjourned;
- (d) that the question be now put;
- (e) that the Council do proceed with the next business;
- (f) that the Council do sit behind closed doors; or
- (g) that the meeting be now closed.

(2) Where the question before the Council is a recommendation from a Committee of the Council, a Councillor may, at the conclusion of the speech of any other Councillor, move without notice that the question be referred back to the Committee; and on any such motion, the mover may speak for not more than five minutes, the seconder shall not speak, other than formally to second and the Chairman of the Committee concerned, or in his absence a member thereof, may speak for not more than five minutes, but no other debate shall be allowed.

Amendment to Relate to Motion.

53. Every amendment shall be relevant to the motion on which it is moved.

54. Every amendment shall be read before being moved.

One Amendment at a Time.

55. (1) Only one amendment shall be discussed at a time, but as often as an amendment is lost, another amendment may be moved before the original motion is put to the vote, except that where an amendment is carried, one further amendment to the original motion, as amended, and no more, may be moved.

(2) In speaking to an amendment a Councillor may give notice of his intention to move a further amendment.

56. Where an amendment is carried, the original motion as amended shall, for all purposes of subsequent debate and subject only to clause 55, be treated as an original motion.

"That Council Adjourn."

57. (1) A Councillor may, at the conclusion of the speech of any other Councillor or on the conclusion of any business, move without notice that the Council do now adjourn and that motion shall state the time and date to which the adjournment is to be made.

(2) On a motion to adjourn, the mover may speak for not more than five minutes, the seconder shall not speak other than formally to second, and the mover of the motion (if any) which was then under debate may speak for not more than five minutes, but no other debate shall be allowed.

58. Where a motion for the adjournment of the Council is negatived, no similar motion shall be moved until after the question then under discussion or the next on the notice paper or any other which may be allowed precedence shall have been disposed of.

59. (1) A Councillor who has spoken on the question then before the Council shall not move the adjournment of the Council.

(2) A Councillor shall not, at the same sitting of the Council, move or second more than one motion for the adjournment of the Council.

60. On a motion for the adjournment of the Council being carried, the debate on the question (if any) under debate when that motion was moved shall be continued immediately upon the Council resuming after the adjournment.

61. On a motion for the adjournment of the Council being carried, a record shall be taken of all those who have spoken on the subject under consideration at the time of the adjournment and they shall not be permitted to speak on any subsequent consideration of the same subject, but this clause does not deprive a mover of the right of reply.

62. The Mayor may at any time adjourn the Council to such time and date as the motion specifies, or where no time and date is specified to such time and date as he shall then declare.

"That Debate be Adjourned."

63. (1) A Councillor may at the conclusion of the speech of any other Councillor move, without notice, that the debate be adjourned to a later hour of the same meeting or to a subsequent meeting of the Council.

(2) On a motion that the debate be adjourned, the mover may speak for not more than five minutes, the seconder shall not speak other than formally to second, and no other debate shall be allowed; but if the question then before the Council is a recommendation from a Committee, the Chairman of the Committee concerned, or, in his absence, a member thereof may speak for not more than five minutes.

64. (1) A Councillor who has spoken on the question then under debate shall not move the adjournment of the debate.

(2) A Councillor shall not, at the same sitting of the Council, move or second more than one motion for the adjournment of the same debate.

65. On resuming an adjourned debate the Councillor who moved its adjournment shall be entitled to speak first.

66. On a motion for the adjournment of a debate being carried, a record shall be taken of all those who have spoken on the subject under debate and they shall not be permitted to speak on any resumption of the debate on that subject, but this clause does not deprive a mover of the right of reply.

67. Where the debate on any motion, moved and seconded, is interrupted by the Council being counted out, that debate may, on motion with notice, be resumed at the next meeting, at the point where it was so interrupted.

"That Question be Put."

68. A Councillor may, at the conclusion of the speech of any other Councillor, move, without notice and without comment, that the question under consideration be now put, and upon that motion being formally seconded, the same shall immediately be put, without debate.

69. A motion that the question under consideration be put shall not be moved by a Councillor who has already spoken on the question, and that motion shall not be carried without the consent of a two-thirds majority of the Councillors then present.

70. When it is decided by the Council that the question under consideration be put, the mover of the question under consideration shall, if debate has ensued and if otherwise entitled to do so, be permitted to speak in reply for not more than five minutes before the question is put, but subject thereto, the question shall at once be put.

71. Whenever it is decided by the Council that the question be put, the question to be so put includes the main question as well as any amendment thereto.

“That Council Proceed with Next Business.”

72. A Councillor may at the conclusion of the speech of any other Councillor move, without notice and without comment, that the Council do proceed with the next business and, upon that motion being formally seconded, it shall be immediately put, without debate.

73. Where the Council decides to proceed with the next business, the question which was then under discussion shall be considered as dropped.

74. During the same debate on any question, a motion that the Council do proceed with the next business shall not be moved within one hour after a similar motion has been negatived.

“That Meeting be Closed.”

75. (1) A Councillor may, at the conclusion of the speech of any other Councillor or on the conclusion of any business, move, without notice, that the meeting of the Council be now closed.

(2) On a motion that the Council be closed, the mover may speak for not more than five minutes, the seconder shall not speak other than formally to second and the mover of the motion (if any) then under debate may speak for not more than five minutes; but no other debate shall be allowed.

76. If a motion that the meeting of the Council be closed is negatived, a similar motion shall not be moved until after the question then under discussion or the next on the motion paper or any other which may be allowed precedence has been disposed of.

77. (1) A Councillor who has spoken on the question then before the Council shall not move that the meeting be closed.

(2) A Councillor shall not at the same meeting of the Council, move or second more than one motion that the meeting be closed.

78. On a motion that the meeting be closed being carried, the debate on the question (if any) under debate when that motion was moved shall stand adjourned to its place on the notice paper for the next meeting of the Council.

79. On a motion that the meeting be closed being carried, a record shall be taken of all those who have spoken on the subject under consideration up to the closing of the meeting and they shall not be permitted to speak on any subsequent consideration of the same subject; but this clause does not deprive a mover of the right of reply.

Confidential Business.

80. Every matter dealt with by, or brought before the Council sitting otherwise than with open doors, or any Committee of the Council, shall be treated as strictly confidential, and shall not without the authority of the Council or of the Committee (as the case may be) be disclosed to any person other than the Mayor, Councillors or servants of the Council (and in the case of servants only so far as may be necessary for the performance of their duties) prior to the discussion of that matter at a meeting of the Council held with open doors.

Motions Affecting Expenditure.

81. Where a motion or amendment would have the effect of incurring expenditure not provided for in the estimates, that motion or amendment shall not be moved other than in the form of a reference of the question to the Finance Committee.

Rescission of Resolution.

82. A resolution of any meeting of the Council shall not be revoked, rescinded, or altered at the same or any subsequent meeting, except in the manner provided by section 177 of the Act.

Negatived Motions.

83. A motion to the same effect as any motion which has been negatived by the Council shall not again be entertained within a period of three months, except with the consent of an absolute majority of the Council.

Suspension of Standing Orders.

84. In cases of urgent necessity, any Standing Order of the Council may be suspended on motion duly made and seconded, but that motion shall not be declared carried, unless an absolute majority of the Council, or a two-thirds majority of those present and voting on the question, whichever is the lesser number, have voted in favour of the motion.

85. Any Councillor moving the suspension of a Standing Order shall state the object of the motion, but discussion shall not otherwise take place thereon.

Method of Taking Vote.

86. The Mayor shall, in taking the vote on any motion or amendment, put the question, first in the affirmative and then in the negative, and he may do so as often as is necessary to enable him to form and declare his opinion as to whether the affirmative or the negative has the majority on the voices or by a show of hands.

87. (1) The Council shall vote on the voices, or by a show of hands as may, in each case, be directed by the Mayor, but any Councillor may call for a division on any question.

(2) Upon a division being called for, the Mayor may, if he thinks fit, order that the division bell be rung, and after the lapse of one half of a minute from the bell ceasing to ring a Councillor shall not be permitted to enter or leave the chamber, until after the division has been taken.

(3) Where a division is taken, the procedure laid down in subsections (11) and (12) of section 173 of the Act shall be observed.

COMMITTEES.

Standing Committees.

88. (1) In addition to such Occasional Committees as may from time to time be appointed, there shall be Standing Committees of the Council, namely, for—

- (a) Finance; and
- (b) Works.

(2) Each Standing Committee shall comprise the Mayor and Councillors.

(3) Subject to subclause (4) of this clause, the members of each Standing Committee shall be appointed for each year, at the first meeting of the Council held after the annual election and shall hold office until the commencement of the first meeting after the annual election then next ensuing.

(4) The Council may, by resolution carried pursuant to a notice of motion, by a simple majority, or on a motion moved without notice, by an absolute majority, change the membership of any committee or appoint substitutes for Councillors absent pursuant to leave granted by the Council.

(5) In the event of an equality of votes for two or more Councillors in an election for member of a committee, the Mayor shall have a casting vote.

89. (1) Subject to any resolution of the Council, passed after the coming into operation of the Standing Orders, the duties of Standing Committees shall be—

- (a) Finance Committee, the oversight of—
 - (i) the finances of the Council;
 - (ii) items of expenditure recommended by any Committee;
 - (iii) estimates of receipts and expenditure for each financial year;
 - (iv) loans; and
 - (v) the Council's official staff.
- (b) Works Committee, the oversight of—
 - (i) construction and maintenance of streets, ways, drains, bridges and other public places;
 - (ii) sweeping and watering of streets;
 - (iii) fencing vacant lands;
 - (iv) construction of street shelters and street signs;
 - (v) construction of crossings over footpaths, and any constructional matters in connection with streets; and
 - (vi) siting of all works buildings.

(2) Any Standing Committee may make a recommendation to the Finance Committee concerning an appointment to the official staff of an applicant whose principal duties pertain to matters, the oversight of which has been entrusted by the Council to the former Standing Committee, and where the Finance Committee does not accept that recommendation, it may be made to the Council.

Occasional Committees.

90. (1) The Council may appoint Occasional Committees to perform any duty which may be lawfully entrusted by it to a committee.

(2) An Occasional Committee may comprise any number of members not exceeding the largest minority of the total number of members.

(3) A Standing Committee shall not interfere in any matter which has for the time being been entrusted to an Occasional Committee.

(4) An Occasional Committee shall not be appointed except on a motion setting out—

(a) the duties proposed to be entrusted to such Committee; and

(b) either—

(i) the names of the Councillors of whom, with the Mayor, it is intended to constitute the Committee; or

(ii) the number of Councillors intended to constitute the Committee and a provision that they be elected by a separate motion.

(5) Where the members of an Occasional Committee are elected by a motion, then, in the event of an equality of votes, the Mayor shall have a casting vote.

Calling Committee Meetings.

91. The Clerk shall call a meeting of any committee when requested so to do by the Mayor or the Chairman or any two members of that committee.

92. Except in so far as they limit the number of times a member may speak or require meetings to be conducted with open doors, these Standing Orders shall be observed at meetings of committees; but the chairman of a committee may have and exercise both a deliberative and, in the case of equality of votes, a casting vote.

Quorum of Committees.

93. (1) At any meeting of a committee, a quorum shall consist of not less than _____ members and the chairman.

(2) Every meeting shall proceed to business so soon after the time stated in the summons as a quorum is constituted; but if a quorum is lacking fifteen minutes after the appointed time of the meeting, the meeting shall lapse.

Minutes of Committees.

94. (1) Each Standing Committee shall cause to be kept a minute book in which shall be entered minutes of all its proceedings and transactions.

(2) The minutes of each meeting shall be confirmed at the next meeting of the committee and shall be signed by the chairman thereof.

Representation on Public Bodies.

95. Whenever it becomes necessary to appoint a Councillor to represent the Council on a public body or a State instrumentality, notice of the necessity to make that appointment shall be given at the meeting of the Council immediately preceding the meeting at which it is intended to make the appointment.

Meetings of Electors.

96. (1) The Standing Orders apply, so far as is practicable, to any meeting of electors, but where there is any inconsistency between the provisions of this by-law and the provisions of section 171 of the Act, the latter prevails.

(2) A person who is not an elector is not entitled to vote at a meeting of electors, and he may not take any part in any discussion at that meeting, unless the meeting, by a motion, requests him to do so.

Meetings of Ratepayers.

97. (1) The Standing Orders apply, so far as is practicable to any meeting of ratepayers, but where there is inconsistency between the provisions of this by-law and the provisions of section 171 of the Act, the latter prevails.

(2) A person who is not a ratepayer is not entitled to vote at a meeting of ratepayers and he may not take any part in any discussion at that meeting unless the meeting, by a motion, requests him to do so.

Penalty.

98. Any person committing a breach of these Standing Orders is liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

Enforcement.

99. The Mayor is authorised and required to enforce the Standing Orders and to prosecute for any breach thereof.