



Western Australia

Country Towns Sewerage Act 1948

Compare between:

[16 Nov 2006, 06-b0-02] and [01 Jan 2007, 06-c0-05]

Western Australia

Country Towns Sewerage Act 1948

An Act to authorise the construction, maintenance and control of sewerage works in certain areas and districts; and for other purposes.

[Long title amended by No. 25 of 1985 s. 158.]

Part I — Preliminary

1. Short title and commencement

This Act may be cited as the *Country Towns Sewerage Act 1948*, and shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by proclamation¹.

[2. *Repealed by No. 25 of 1985 s. 159.*]

3. Interpretation

(1) In this Act, unless inconsistent with the context —

“**area**” or “**sewerage area**” means a sewerage area constituted under this Act;

“**by-laws**” means by-laws made under or for the purposes of this Act;

“**Corporation**” means the Water Corporation established by section 4 of the *Water Corporation Act 1995*;

“**former Authority**” means the Water Authority of Western Australia under the *Water Authority Act 1984*² before the commencement of Part 2 of the *Water Agencies Restructure (Transitional and Consequential Provisions) Act 1995*¹;

“**former Minister**” means a Minister administering this Act before, pursuant to the *Water Authority Act 1984*², the former Authority became charged with the administration of functions under this Act, whether in his capacity as a Minister of the Crown or as (pursuant to section 2 of the *Water Supply, Sewerage, and Drainage Act 1912* as read with this Act) a body corporate;

“**Local Government Act**” means the Act under which a local government is constituted;

“**officer**” means a member of the staff of the Corporation engaged under section 15 of the *Water Corporation Act 1995*;

“prescribed” means prescribed under the *Water Agencies (Powers) Act 1984* for the purposes of this Act or that Act, as the case requires;

“Registrar of Deeds” means the Registrar of Deeds and Transfers under the *Registration of Deeds Act 1856*;

“sewerage charge”, in relation to land, means a charge made under the *Water Agencies (Powers) Act 1984* in respect of that land relating to the provision of sewerage under this Act;

“sewerage works” includes the sewers to which this Act extends, and all treatment works, pumps, pumping stations and machinery, fittings and things connected therewith, and all land acquired, held or used for the purposes of this Act in relation to sewerage;

“water board” means a water board constituted under the *Water Boards Act 1904*, and includes a local government constituted as a water board.

- (2) Terms not otherwise assigned a meaning under subsection (1) but referred to in section 3 of the *Water Agencies (Powers) Act 1984* as having a meaning assigned for the purposes of a relevant Act have that meaning in and for the purposes of this Act.

[Section 3 amended by No. 52 of 1964 s. 3; No. 76 of 1978 s. 28; No. 63 of 1981 s. 4; No. 16 of 1984 s. 3; No. 25 of 1985 s. 160; No. 110 of 1985 s. 70; No. 24 of 1987 s. 108; No. 73 of 1995 s. 67 and 73; No. 14 of 1996 s. 4; No. 25 of 2005 s. 16.]

Part II — Sewerage areas

[Heading amended by No. 52 of 1964 s. 4.]

4. Constitution of sewerage areas

The Governor may, by Order in Council, —

- (a) constitute any part or parts of the State outside the boundaries of the Metropolitan Water, Sewerage and Drainage Area, as constituted and defined by Act No. 43 of 1909³ (as amended, from time to time,), as a sewerage area or sewerage areas, under such name or names as may be directed by the Order in Council;
- (b) alter or extend the boundaries of a sewerage area;
- (c) unite 2 or more sewerage areas;
- (d) divide a sewerage area and reconstitute the several parts thereof as new sewerage areas, with or without the inclusion of part or parts of another such area or other areas, or any adjacent land;
- (e) include within a sewerage area any adjacent land;
- (f) alter the name of any sewerage area; or
- (g) abolish a sewerage area.

[Section 4 inserted by No. 52 of 1964 s. 5.]

[4A. Repealed by No. 24 of 1987 s. 109.]

Part III — Administration

[5. *Repealed by No. 73 of 1995 s. 68.*]

[6-8. *Repealed by No. 25 of 1985 s. 162.*]

9. Minister may delegate his powers

The Minister may authorise any officer under this Act to do all and any of the acts, matters, and things which the Minister is hereby authorised or required to do, and every officer so authorised shall have and enjoy all such and the like powers as are hereby conferred on the Minister enabling him to do all such acts, matters, or things respectively, and all such acts, matters, and things, when done under such authority, shall be as valid and effectual as if they had been done by the Minister, and every officer so authorised shall have and enjoy in respect of every such act, matter, or thing so done by him, all such immunities from personal liability as the Minister would have and enjoy if he had done such act, matter, or thing.

Part IV — Vesting of property, and the construction and maintenance of works

[10. Repealed by No. 25 of 1985 s. 163.]

11. Corporation may construct works

- (1) Subject to this Act, the *Water Agencies (Powers) Act 1984* and, where required by those Acts, to the approval of the Minister, the Corporation may construct and extend works and from time to time may maintain, improve, alter, and repair the same, and for such purposes may exercise, in addition to the powers conferred by those Acts, the powers conferred by the *Public Works Act 1902* except that the *Public Works Act 1902* is to be read and construed as though —
 - (a) a reference in it to the Minister administering that Act were a reference to the Corporation; and
 - (b) the provisions of the *Water Agencies (Powers) Act 1984* relating to entry onto land and the giving of notice had effect in substitution for the provisions of Part 9 of the *Land Administration Act 1997* relating to those matters, in relation to the construction of public works under the *Public Works Act 1902*.

[2] repealed]

- (3) The Corporation may, at the request of a person or local government and with the approval of the Governor, acquire from the person or local government the whole or part of any sewerage works of that person or local government and all or any property used in connection with those sewerage works on and subject to such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed.
- (4) The Corporation shall cause notice of the fact of any acquisition made under subsection (3) to be published in the *Government Gazette*.

- (5) As from the date of the publication referred to in subsection (4), the sewerage works and property concerned shall, by force of this subsection and without any conveyance, transfer or assignment, be transferred to and vested in the Corporation and shall be deemed to be works under and for the purposes of this Act and the *Water Agencies (Powers) Act 1984*.

[Section 11 amended by No. 47 of 1967 s. 3; No. 49 of 1976 s. 2; No. 96 of 1978 s. 3; No. 25 of 1985 s. 164; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71 and 73; No. 14 of 1996 s. 4; No. 31 of 1997 s. 20(1) and 142; No. 25 of 2005 s. 17.]

[12-22. Repealed by No. 25 of 1985 s. 165.]

23. Altering sewers

The Corporation may open the ground and change the level of or otherwise amend or enlarge any sewer lying under any public or private street or place within a sewerage area for better communicating with other sewers or property sewers:

Provided that no person shall, by means of any such alteration, amendment, or enlargement, be deprived of the use and enjoyment of any property sewer which he shall be entitled to use; but the Corporation shall, at the Corporation's own cost and charges, so construct and alter any such property sewer as to render the same as effectual for the purposes for which it was intended as any such property sewer may be at the time of such alteration.

[Section 23 amended by No. 52 of 1964 s. 9; No. 25 of 1985 s. 166 and 167; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71 and 72.]

23A. Extension of sewerage works to land not subject to a charge

- (1) The owner or occupier of land within a sewerage area not being land in respect of which a sewerage charge has been made may in writing request the Corporation to extend the sewerage works to enable the land or part of the land to be capable of being connected to a sewer of the Corporation.

s. 24

- (2) On receiving a request made under subsection (1), the Corporation may —
- (a) comply with that request on and subject to such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed; or
 - (b) refuse that request.

[Section 23A inserted by No. 14 of 1982 s. 27; amended by No. 25 of 1985 s. 168; No. 27 of 1987 s. 110; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71.]

24. Corporation to keep sewers cleansed

- (1) Subject to this section, the Corporation shall cause all sewers which shall at any time be vested in the Corporation to be constructed, covered, and kept so as not to be a nuisance or injurious to health, and be properly cleared, cleansed, flushed, and emptied, and for the purpose of such clearing, cleansing, flushing, and emptying the Corporation may construct or place, either above or underground, such reservoirs, sluices, engine and fittings as the Corporation may think necessary and may cause all or any of such sewers to communicate with and be emptied into such places as the Corporation may think proper, and may cause the sewage and refuse therefrom to be collected for sale, or for any purpose whatsoever, but not so as to create a nuisance.
- (2) It shall be the duty of any water board within whose water area, or country water area, as the case may be, any sewer or property sewer, or any portion of a sewer or property sewer, may be in use, to provide and maintain, on request by, and at the expense and risk of, the Corporation, a sufficient and efficient supply of water to and through so much of the sewer and property sewer as lies within the area aforesaid to properly clear, cleanse, flush and empty such sewer and property sewer and the fixtures.

[Section 24 amended by No. 25 of 1985 s. 166 and 169; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71; No. 25 of 2005 s. 18.]

25. As to ventilators, etc.

The Corporation may cause any ventilating shaft, pipe, or tube for any sewer or property sewer to be attached to any wall of any building within any sewerage area: Provided that the mouth of every such shaft, pipe, or tube, shall be at least 1.8 metres higher than any window or door situate within a distance of 9 metres therefrom; and also may make use of the chimney of any public building or of any factory, or of any tramway building as a ventilating shaft or tube:

Provided that no ventilating shaft for the purpose of ventilating any sewer shall be attached to any private residence.

[Section 25 amended by No. 52 of 1964 s. 10; No. 94 of 1972 s. 4 (as amended by No. 19 of 1973); No. 25 of 1985 s. 166; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71.]

[26. Repealed by No. 25 of 1985 s. 170.]

Part V — The protection of works

27. Duty to keep fittings in repair

The owner and occupier of land connected with any sewer or property sewer shall keep the service or communication pipe and all fixtures and prescribed fittings within or attached to his land in good repair, so as to effectually prevent waste of water.

[Section 27 amended by No. 25 of 1985 s. 172.]

28. Fittings not to be connected or disconnected without notice

No person shall —

- (a) connect a pipe, or other fixture or fitting through which sewage is or is intended to be passed; or
- (b) disconnect a pipe, or other fixture or fitting from any other pipe, or other fitting through which sewage is or is intended to be passed,

unless he has given the prescribed notice of his intention so to do, and has received the consent, in writing, of the Corporation, or of an authorised officer in that behalf.

[Section 28 amended by No. 25 of 1985 s. 171; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71.]

29. Power to enter and examine whether water is wasted, etc.

- (1) Any officer of the Corporation may, at all reasonable times, enter upon any land connected with a sewer or property sewer, and may examine and ascertain —
 - (a) what quantity of sewage is being discharged;
 - (b) whether there has been or is any blockage, leakage, misuse, or contamination of the sewage or water; and
 - (c) whether all fixtures and fittings, with the materials and mode of arrangement thereof, used or intended to be

used are in accordance with the by-laws, and in proper order and repair.

- (2) When a fixture or fitting is not in accordance with the by-laws, or is out of proper order and repair, or is causing damage to property or is causing or is likely to cause injury to public health, the officer of the Corporation may repair or remove it, and if necessary substitute others in its stead or may alter the mode of arrangement, as the case requires. The power conferred by this subsection shall be without prejudice to the provisions of section 33.
- (3) Any expense incurred by the Corporation in that behalf shall, on demand, be repaid by the owner or occupier of the land and if not repaid on demand may be recovered by the Corporation in the same manner in which sewerage charges may be recovered.

[Section 29 amended by No. 25 of 1985 s. 171 and 172; No. 24 of 1987 s. 111; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71.]

30. Protection of fittings

- (1) No person shall remove, alter, repair, renew, or uncover any pipe or other fitting which is the property of the Corporation until the prescribed notice has been given to the Corporation, and the consent of the Corporation in writing obtained.
- (2) No such pipe or fitting shall be subject or liable to be seized or taken in execution by process of law.

[Section 30 amended by No. 25 of 1985 s. 171; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71.]

31. Power to enter on land and fix fittings

- (1) Any person authorised by the Corporation may at all reasonable times enter upon any land connected or intended to be connected with a sewer or property sewer and may place and fix thereon and attach thereto, wherever the Corporation thinks proper, such fittings as the Corporation may think expedient,

s. 32

and may do all other acts and execute all other works which the Corporation may think fit.

- (2) Any person so authorised may at all reasonable times enter upon such lands and examine, remove, repair, alter, or replace all or any of such fittings.

[Section 31 amended by No. 25 of 1985 s. 171 and 172; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71.]

32. Penalty for using unauthorised fittings

If any owner or occupier of land connected with a sewer or property sewer does any of the following things for the purpose of discharging sewage in a manner not authorised by this Act, that is to say —

- (a) uses in, places upon or attaches to the land, or permits to be so used, placed, or fitted, any fixture, fitting, instrument, or thing not authorised by the Corporation; or
- (b) alters, misuses, injures, or removes any fixture or authorised fitting, except for the purpose of necessary repair,

he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding —

- (c) for an individual — \$10 000; or
- (d) for a body corporate — \$20 000,

and shall, in addition be liable to pay to the Corporation any damages sustained by the Corporation in respect of any injury done to the Corporation's property.

[Section 32 amended by No. 113 of 1965 s. 4(1); No. 16 of 1984 s. 8; No. 25 of 1985 s. 171, 172 and 173; No. 110 of 1985 s. 96; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71 and 72; No. 25 of 2005 s. 19.]

33. Penalty for not repairing fittings

If any owner or occupier of land connected with a sewer or property sewer causes or suffers any pipe, fixture, fitting, or other apparatus used in connection with such sewer or property sewer to be out of repair without repairing it within a reasonable time or to be so used or contrived that the sewage or water is, or is likely to be blocked, diverted, misused, or contaminated so as to allow the return of foul air or any noisome or impure matter into a pipe belonging to the Corporation, or connected with any such pipe, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding —

- (a) for an individual — \$10 000; or
- (b) for a body corporate — \$20 000.

[Section 33 amended by No. 113 of 1965 s. 4(1); No. 16 of 1984 s. 8; No. 25 of 1985 s. 171 and 172; No. 110 of 1985 s. 96; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71; No. 25 of 2005 s. 20.]

34. Penalty for destroying valves, etc.

If any person, not being authorised by the Corporation —

- (a) wilfully or carelessly breaks, injures or opens, or wilfully permits to be broken, injured or opened any sewer, property sewer, fixture or fittings, or any other work; or
- (b) diverts or draws off the sewage from any works of the Corporation,

he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding —

- (c) for an individual — \$10 000; or
- (d) for a body corporate — \$20 000,

and shall, in addition, be liable to pay to the Corporation any damage sustained in respect thereof in repairing the sewer, property sewer, fixtures, fittings or other parts of the works; and the amount of such damage shall be recoverable as a debt in a court of competent jurisdiction.

s. 34

[Section 34 amended by No. 113 of 1965 s. 4(1); No. 16 of 1984 s. 8; No. 25 of 1985 s. 171 and 172; No. 110 of 1985 s. 96; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71; No. 25 of 2005 s. 21.]

Part VI — Connections to property

[Heading inserted by No. 25 of 1985 s. 174.]

35. Owners and occupiers to make and attach property sewers to public sewers

- (1) As soon as any sewer, or any part thereof, is completed and ready for use, the Corporation may, by notice in writing, demand that the owner or occupier of any land, whether or not it is of a class of land exempted under the *Water Agencies (Powers) Act 1984* from the payment of sewerage charges, that is situated within the area and capable, in the opinion of the Corporation, of being served by such sewer, shall construct such property sewers, fixtures and fittings from and in connection with such land to communicate with such sewer, as the Corporation may determine.
- (2) Such property sewers, fixtures and fittings shall be made and attached and be supplied with water according to such plans and directions as the Corporation shall deem proper for effectually carrying off all sewage and impurities from the said land.

[Section 35 amended by No. 15 of 1951 s. 3; No. 52 of 1964 s. 12; No. 25 of 1985 s. 175 and 177; No. 110 of 1985 s. 71; No. 24 of 1987 s. 112; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71 and 73.]

36. Corporation may make property sewers and attach ventilators in default of compliance with orders

- (1) The Corporation may, after giving the prescribed notice to the owner or occupier of any land, require such property sewers, fixtures and fittings to be constructed by such owner or occupier within such time as the Corporation may limit in that behalf; and may require ventilating shafts, pipes, or tubes to be attached to any building, or erected apart from or otherwise than attached to any building, and to be connected with the property sewers.
- (2) If the same shall not be constructed within such time, or according to such plans and directions as the Corporation shall

s. 37

deem proper, the Corporation may construct, and attach the same; and for that purpose may enter into or upon the land of any such owner or occupier, and excavate the ground, and make, construct, and attach such property sewers, fixtures and fittings, and may attach and connect such ventilating shafts, pipes, or tubes as aforesaid.

- (3) The Corporation may in any such case recover from the owner or occupier of the land in any court of competent jurisdiction, the full amount of the expenses of or connected with making such property sewers, fixtures and fittings, or attaching or connecting such ventilating shafts, pipes or tubes, together with interest at such rate as may be prescribed; and the cost of providing, laying down, constructing and fixing in readiness for use such property sewers, fixtures and fittings shall, as between the owner and occupier of the land, be payable by the owner.
- (4) All such moneys, together with interest as aforesaid, shall be a charge on the lands in respect of which they were expended.

[Section 36 amended by No. 113 of 1965 s. 4(1); No. 25 of 1985 s. 175, 177 and 178; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71; No. 25 of 2005 s. 22.]

37. Persons liable for payment for compulsory drainage may agree to pay by deferred payments

- (1) Where any owner or occupier of any land becomes liable to the Corporation for the expenses of making property sewers, fixtures or fittings, or attaching or constructing ventilating shafts, pipes, or tubes, the Corporation may, upon the application of such owner or occupier enter into an agreement with such owner or occupier for the payment of such expenses and any costs incurred by the Corporation in relation to such works, in not more than 24 quarterly instalments from the date of the completion of the work.
- (2) Interest at such rate as may be prescribed, on the amount remaining to be paid shall be added to each instalment, and such

payments shall be charged upon the land in respect of which such works have been carried out, and may be recovered from any owner of such land with costs.

- (3) The obligation of any occupier under an agreement made pursuant to this section shall cease in respect of any instalments becoming due thereunder after his tenancy shall have determined, but without prejudice to the right of the Corporation to recover such instalments from the owner.

[Section 37 amended by No. 25 of 1985 s. 175 and 177; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71; No. 25 of 2005 s. 23.]

[38. *Repealed by No. 110 of 1985 s. 72.]*

39. Property sewers to be cleansed

- (1) All property sewers, fixtures and fittings communicating with any sewer shall from time to time be repaired and cleansed, under the inspection or direction of the Corporation, at the expense of the owner or occupier of the land in respect of which the said property sewers shall have been constructed; and in case any such owner or occupier shall neglect to repair or cleanse any such property sewer according to the direction of the Corporation, he shall, upon conviction, for every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$1 000.
- (2) Subject to any agreement between the owner and occupier of any premises, the cost of repairing property sewers, fixtures and fittings shall as between the owner and occupier, be payable by the owner, and the cost of cleansing property sewers shall, as between the owner and occupier, be payable by the occupier.

[Section 39 amended by No. 113 of 1965 s. 4(1); No. 16 of 1984 s. 8; No. 25 of 1985 s. 175, 176 and 177; No. 110 of 1985 s. 96; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71; No. 25 of 2005 s. 24.]

s. 40

40. Notice to be given to the Corporation before commencing or continuing sanitary work

- (1) The owner or occupier of any land in or on which it is proposed to construct any property sewer or to construct or alter any closet or urinal or work of a sanitary nature, communicating with the sewers of the Corporation, shall, before the commencement of the work, give notice thereof, in writing to the Corporation, and furnish the Corporation with a plan of the proposed work.
- (2) The Corporation shall, within 7 days after the receipt of the plan, return it with such directions endorsed thereon as may be thought fit.

If the owner or occupier —

- (a) commences or causes to be commenced the construction or alteration of any work as aforesaid without giving such notice or without furnishing the plan as aforesaid; or
- (b) having given the notice and furnished the plan commences or causes to be commenced the construction or alteration of the work before the expiration of the 7 days abovementioned, and before the plan has been returned by the Corporation; or
- (c) fails to follow the directions endorsed on the plan,

he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$1 000, and any work constructed or altered contrary to or not in accordance with the directions may be removed by the Corporation, and the expenses of the removal may be recovered by the Corporation from the owner or occupier:

Provided that the above provisions of this section shall not apply in a case where the Corporation declares, in writing that the Corporation is satisfied that an emergency had arisen which rendered it necessary or desirable that the work should be constructed or altered before the directions of the Corporation

could be obtained, and that notice was given and a plan was furnished as soon as practicable.

- (3) If the construction or alteration of a work to which this section applies is suspended for a month 2 clear days notice of the resumption thereof shall be given by the owner or occupier to the Corporation.
- (4) If the owner or occupier resumes the construction or alteration of a work as aforesaid, or causes it to be resumed, without giving notice as aforesaid, or before the expiration of the time hereinbefore mentioned, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$500.

[Section 40 amended by No. 113 of 1965 s. 4(1); No. 14 of 1982 s. 28; No. 25 of 1985 s. 175, 176 and 179; No. 24 of 1987 s. 113; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71.]

41. Inspection by Corporation

Where any property sewer is made to communicate with any sewer, any engineer, surveyor, or other person authorised by the Corporation may enter upon any house, tenement, or land and inspect such property sewer; and in the event of the same being found to be improperly laid, the Corporation may cause the same to be properly laid at the expense of the owner of such property sewer. Such expense may be recovered in like manner as penalties are recoverable under this Act.

[Section 41 amended by No. 25 of 1985 s. 175 and 176; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71.]

41A. Notification of building or alteration

- (1) Subject to subsection (6), the owner or occupier of any land in a sewerage area in or on which it is proposed to construct or alter any building shall give to the Corporation the prescribed notice thereof and submit to the Corporation a plan of the proposed construction or alteration, together with the prescribed fee for

s. 41A

examining the plan and for making or modifying connections to the sewerage services provided by the Corporation.

- (2) The Corporation shall, within 7 days after the receipt of the plan and prescribed fee, return a copy of the plan with such written directions in relation to water services as may be thought fit.
- (3) If the owner or occupier of any land —
 - (a) commences or causes to be commenced the construction or alteration of any building without giving the notice or without furnishing the plan referred to in subsection (1);
 - (b) having given the notice and furnished the plan commences or causes to be commenced the construction or alteration of the building before the expiration of the 7 days mentioned in subsection (2) or before the plan has been returned by the Corporation whichever is the earlier; or
 - (c) fails to follow the directions given by the Corporation under subsection (2),

he shall be liable to a penalty of \$2 000.

- (4) Where any work has been or is being constructed or altered in contravention of subsection (1) or contrary to or not in accordance with the directions given by the Corporation under subsection (2) the Corporation may by notice in writing served on the owner or occupier, as the case requires, of the land direct him within a specified time and in any specified manner to —
 - (a) cease any construction or alteration being carried out;
 - (b) remove, pull down, take up or alter the work or part thereof.
- (5) If a person on whom a notice is served under subsection (4) fails or refuses to comply with the notice the Corporation may —
 - (a) in accordance with the notice, remove, pull down, take up or alter the work or the part which has been constructed or altered; and

- (b) recover the expenses of so doing from the owner or occupier of the land.
- (6) This section shall not apply in a case where the Corporation declares, in writing, that it is satisfied that an emergency had arisen which rendered it necessary or desirable that the building should be constructed or altered before the directions of the Corporation could be obtained, and that notice was given, the fee paid and a plan was furnished as soon as practicable.
- (7) The fee referred to in subsection (1) may be prescribed by reference to the cost of the construction or alteration of the building concerned as assessed by the Corporation.

[Section 41A inserted by No. 110 of 1985 s. 74; amended by No. 73 of 1995 s. 71.]

42. No construction over sewers except by consent

- (1) No person shall erect, construct or place any building, wall, fence or obstruction in, upon, over, under or within the prescribed proximity to any sewer without the previous consent in writing of the Corporation, and then only upon and subject to such terms and conditions as the Corporation may think fit to impose for the protection of the sewer from interference or damage.
- (2) Subject to subsection (1), every person who shall erect, construct, or place any building, wall, fence, or obstruction in, upon, over, under or within the prescribed proximity to any sewer, so as to interfere with or injuriously affect such sewer in the carrying away of sewerage, and every person who shall obstruct, fill in, close up, or divert any sewer without the previous consent, in writing, of the Corporation, shall, in addition to any other penalty to which he may be liable, be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$2 000 for every such offence, and in case of a continuing offence, a further penalty not exceeding \$200 for each day after notice shall have been given by the Corporation to such person.

s. 43

- (3) Subject to subsection (1), the Corporation may demolish and remove any such building, wall, fence, or obstruction, and perform any works necessary for restoring or reinstating such sewers; and the person erecting such building, wall, fence, or causing such obstruction, or obstructing, filling in, closing up, or diverting such sewer, as the case may be, shall also pay the expense of removing such building, wall, fence, or obstruction, or of re-opening, restoring, repairing, or reinstating such sewer.

[Section 42 amended by No. 113 of 1965 s. 4(1); No. 16 of 1984 s. 8; No. 25 of 1985 s. 175; No. 110 of 1985 s. 75 and 96; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71; No. 25 of 2005 s. 25.]

43. Inspection of communicating property sewers

Any person acting under the authority of the Corporation may at all reasonable times enter into or upon any land having a property sewer communicating with the sewers of the Corporation, to examine if there is any communication with any other property sewer or sewer into any land; and if such person is at such time refused admittance or on being admitted is obstructed or prevented from making such inspection and examination, the occupier shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$1 500.

[Section 43 amended by No. 113 of 1965 s. 4(1); No. 16 of 1984 s. 8; No. 25 of 1985 s. 175 and 176; No. 110 of 1985 s. 96; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71.]

44. Penalty for giving use of property sewer without permission

If any person supplied with a property sewer in pursuance of this Act, or having any property sewer or sewer which may communicate with the sewers of the Corporation, permits any other person not having the authority or consent of the Corporation to use any such property sewer or any branch into the same, every person so offending shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty not exceeding \$1 000 and shall, in addition, be liable to pay to the Corporation the full amount of the damage sustained by the Corporation by the acts or means in

respect of which such penalty shall be incurred, and the Corporation shall be at liberty to cut off from the main sewer the property sewer of every such person so offending.

[Section 44 amended by No. 113 of 1965 s. 4(1); No. 16 of 1984 s. 8; No. 25 of 1985 s. 175 and 176; No. 110 of 1985 s. 96; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71; No. 25 of 2005 s. 26.]

45. Where separate properties are drained by a common property sewer each to be liable

Where several properties in the separate occupation of several persons are served by one common property sewer, such several properties shall be liable to the payment of the same sewerage charges as they would have been liable to if each of such several properties had been connected with the sewer of the Corporation by a separate property sewer, and the costs and charges of repairing and cleaning such common property sewer by or under the direction of the Corporation shall be equally borne by and between each of the owners or occupiers of such several properties.

[Section 45 amended by No. 25 of 1985 s. 175 and 176; No. 110 of 1985 s. 76; No. 24 of 1987 s. 114; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71.]

46. Agreement with Corporation

The Corporation may, by agreement with and at the expense of the owner or occupier of any land within any sewerage area, execute any property sewerage works which such owner or occupier may be desirous to have executed.

[Section 46 amended by No. 25 of 1985 s. 175 and 180; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71.]

Part VII — Sewerage charges

[Heading inserted by No. 24 of 1987 s. 115.]

[Heading (1) repealed by No. 24 of 1987 s. 116.]

[47. Repealed by No. 24 of 1987 s. 116.]

[Heading (2) repealed by No. 24 of 1987 s. 116.]

[48. Repealed by No. 24 of 1987 s. 116.]

[49. Repealed by No. 76 of 1978 s. 30.]

[50. Repealed by No. 24 of 1987 s. 116.]

[51. Repealed by No. 76 of 1978 s. 32.]

[52. Repealed by No. 24 of 1987 s. 116.]

[53-55. Repealed by No. 25 of 1985 s. 184.]

[56. Repealed by No. 25 of 1985 s. 185.]

[57-59. Repealed No. 24 of 1987 s. 116.]

[60. Repealed by No. 110 of 1985 s. 84.]

(3) Objections and Review

[Heading amended by No. 76 of 1978 s. 36; No. 55 of 2004 s. 164.]

61. Objection to entry in records

- (1) Subject to section 64, any person who is dissatisfied with any entry in records kept under section 69A of the *Water Agencies (Powers) Act 1984*, and who is liable to a sewerage charge assessed on the basis of that entry, may serve upon the Corporation written objection to that entry.

- (2) An objection to an entry in records mentioned in subsection (1) shall —
 - (a) be served within 42 days after the issue of the relevant assessment;
 - (b) describe the relevant land so as to identify it;
 - (c) identify the entry objected to; and
 - (d) set out fully and in detail the grounds of objection.
- (3) The Corporation may, for reasonable cause shown by a person entitled to make an objection, extend the time for service of the objection for such period as the Corporation considers reasonable in the circumstances.
- (4) The Corporation shall, with all reasonable despatch, consider the objection and may either disallow it or allow it, wholly or in part.
- (5) The Corporation shall promptly serve upon the person by whom the objection was made written notice of the Corporation's decision on the objection and a brief statement of the Corporation's reasons for that decision.
- (6) If the Corporation decides to allow an objection, wholly or in part, the Corporation shall also advise the person by whom the objection was made of any consequential amendment of the relevant entry; and if the Corporation decides to disallow an objection, wholly or in part, the Corporation shall also advise the person of the time within which and the manner in which a review of the decision may be sought.

[Section 61 inserted by No. 76 of 1978 s. 37; amended by No. 25 of 1985 s. 182 and 187; No. 110 of 1985 s. 79 and 85; No. 24 of 1987 s. 117; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71, 72 and 73; No. 55 of 2004 s. 165.]

62. Review of decision of Corporation on objection

- (1) Any person who is dissatisfied with the decision of the Corporation on an objection by that person may, within 42 days (or such further period as the Corporation shall, for reasonable cause shown by the person, allow) after service of notice of the decision of the Corporation, serve on the Corporation a notice requiring that the Corporation refer the relevant entry to the State Administrative Tribunal for a review.
- (2) Upon receipt of such notice the Corporation shall promptly refer the relevant entry in the records to the State Administrative Tribunal for a review.
- (3) The Corporation is to effect the reference by forwarding the notice to the executive officer of the State Administrative Tribunal together with the objection and a copy certified by or on behalf of the Corporation of —
 - (a) the relevant entry in the records; and
 - (b) the reasons, if any, for the entry.

[Section 62 inserted by No. 76 of 1978 s. 38; amended by No. 25 of 1985 s. 182; No. 110 of 1985 s. 86; No. 24 of 1987 s. 118; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71; No. 55 of 2004 s. 166.]

63. Review of refusal to extend time for service of objection or notice

- (1) Any person who is dissatisfied with a decision of the Corporation to refuse to extend the time for service of an objection or for service of a notice requiring the Corporation to refer the relevant entry in the rating records to the State Administrative Tribunal for a review may serve on the Corporation a notice requiring the Corporation to refer the decision to refuse to extend time to the State Administrative Tribunal for a review.
- (2) Upon receipt of such notice the Corporation shall promptly refer the decision to the State Administrative Tribunal for a review.

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- (3) The Corporation is to effect the reference by forwarding the notice to the executive officer of the State Administrative Tribunal together with the objection and a copy certified by or on behalf of the Corporation of —
- (a) the decision to refuse to extend the time; and
 - (b) the reasons, if any, for the decision.

[Section 63 inserted by No. 76 of 1978 s. 39; amended by No. 25 of 1985 s. 182; No. 110 of 1985 s. 79; No. 24 of 1987 s. 119; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71; No. 55 of 2004 s. 167.]

63A. New matters raised on review

- (1) Upon a review by the State Administrative Tribunal on a reference under section 62 or 63, the State Administrative Tribunal may consider —
- (a) grounds in addition to those stated in the notice of objection; and
 - (b) reasons in addition to any reasons previously given for the Corporation's decision that is under review.
- (2) The State Administrative Tribunal is to ensure, by adjournment or otherwise, that each party and any other person entitled to be heard has a reasonable opportunity of properly considering and responding to any new ground or reason that the State Administrative Tribunal proposes to consider in accordance with subsection (1).

[Section 63A inserted by No. 55 of 2004 s. 168.]

63B. Written reasons for certain determinations to be given and published

- (1) If the State Administrative Tribunal considers that an order it makes determining a matter coming before it on a reference under section 62 or 63 is of general interest or significance, it is to prepare written reasons for its order and give a copy of the reasons to each party and publish the written reasons.

s. 64

- (2) The obligation imposed by subsection (1) is in addition to, and does not derogate from, any obligation of the State Administrative Tribunal under the *State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004*.

[Section 63B inserted by No. 55 of 2004 s. 168.]

64. Objections against and review of valuations

There shall be no objection or review in respect of a valuation of land for the purposes of a sewerage charge except in accordance with the *Valuation of Land Act 1978*.

[Section 64 inserted by No. 76 of 1978 s. 40; amended by No. 110 of 1985 s. 79; No. 24 of 1987 s. 120; No. 55 of 2004 s. 169.]

65. Objection not to affect liability to pay the charges

The making of an objection, whether in respect of an entry in the records or in respect of a valuation of land, shall not affect the liability of a person to pay the charges concerned pending determination of the objection.

[Section 65 inserted by No. 76 of 1978 s. 41; amended by No. 110 of 1985 s. 79; No. 24 of 1987 s. 121; No. 55 of 2004 s. 170.]

65A. Corporation to amend records and assessment consequent on objection or review

- (1) The Corporation shall make any amendment of an entry in the records which shall be necessary in consequence of the allowance, wholly or in part, of an objection under this Act or under the *Valuation of Land Act 1978* or in consequence of a review by the State Administrative Tribunal.
- (2) The Corporation shall issue a notice of an amended assessment of a sewerage charge when amendment of an assessment is necessary under subsection (1).

[Section 65A inserted by No. 76 of 1978 s. 42; amended by No. 25 of 1985 s. 182; No. 110 of 1985 s. 79; No. 24 of 1987 s. 122; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71; No. 55 of 2004 s. 171.]

[Heading (4) Repealed by No. 24 of 1987 s. 123.]

[66-70. Repealed by No. 24 of 1987 s. 123.]

[71. Repealed by No. 25 of 1985 s. 194.]

[72, 72A, 72B. Repealed by No. 24 of 1987 s. 123.]

[Heading (5) repealed by No. 24 of 1987 s. 123.]

[73, 73A, 74. Repealed by No. 24 of 1987 s. 123.]

(6) Liability for and Recovery of Charges

[Heading amended by No. 24 of 1987 s. 124.]

Division (1) — Generally

75. Who is liable for charges

- (1) The amount of any sewerage charges made in respect of land is payable to the Corporation by the owner of the land but, at the option of the Corporation, may instead in the first instance be recovered from the occupier of the land.

[(2) repealed]

- (3) Provided that, except where the Crown is the owner, the amount of any sewerage charges paid by an occupier shall in the absence of special agreement to the contrary, be afterwards recoverable by the occupier from the owner; and a receipt for any such amount so paid may be tendered to and shall be accepted by the owner in satisfaction, to the extent of the amount specified in the receipt, of any rent due to the owner.

[Section 75 amended by No. 24 of 1987 s. 125; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71.]

s. 76

76. Payment by mortgagee

If a mortgagee of land pays the amount of any sewerage charges made in respect of the land, which may include any interest due thereon, the amount so paid shall be added to, and deemed to be part of, the principal moneys advanced by him under the mortgage, and shall be recoverable as such, with interest, accordingly.

[Section 76 inserted by No. 24 of 1987 s. 126.]

77. Charges apportioned on the occupier, etc., quitting

- (1) When an owner or occupier ceases to be the owner or occupier of the land in respect whereof a sewerage charge is made, before the end of the period in respect of which such sewerage charge is made, such owner or occupier shall, as between himself and the succeeding owner or occupier, be liable to pay a portion only of the sewerage charge payable for the whole of such period proportionate to the time during which he continued to be the owner or occupier and any person who is the owner or occupier of the land during the remainder of the period shall be liable to pay a portion of such sewerage charge in proportion to the time during which he is such owner or occupier.
- (2) But the sewerage charge in respect of such land is recoverable from, and payment thereof may be enforced against the owner or occupier for the time being as if no change had taken place in the ownership or occupation.
- (3) Where any land, that is, as one property, subject to a sewerage charge for a period has been divided between 2 or more owners or occupiers, any such charge shall, for the purposes of this Part of this Act, be deemed to be apportionable between the different portions of the land on the basis of the respective values or areas (according to the method of assessment adopted) of such portions.

[Section 77 amended by No. 15 of 1951 s. 7; No. 110 of 1985 s. 91; No. 24 of 1987 s. 127.]

78. Persons liable to be resorted to in succession

An unsatisfied judgment or order of any court for the recovery of any sewerage charges from any person shall not be a bar to the recovery thereof from any other person liable under the provisions of this Act to the payment thereof.

[Section 78 amended by No. 15 of 1951 s. 8; No. 24 of 1987 s. 128.]

[78A. Repealed by No. 24 of 1987 s. 129.]

79. How charges may be recovered

The amount payable to the Corporation in respect of any sewerage charges, or interest due thereon, shall be recoverable action in a court of competent jurisdiction, and such amount and the amount of all costs, charges and expenses of any proceedings to recover the same, shall constitute a charge and have priority to every security or claim (including rent) of any description against the estate, real and personal, of the person liable to make payment of such amount.

[Section 79 amended by No. 15 of 1951 s. 9; No. 24 of 1987 s. 130; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71; No. 59 of 2004 s. 141; No. 25 of 2005 s. 27.]

80. Records to be evidence

In any proceeding to recover, or consequent on the recovering of, an amount due to the Corporation in respect of sewerage charges or interest thereon, an official record verified by an officer of the Corporation or a copy or extract of any official record certified by an officer of the Corporation to be such a copy or extract, is sufficient evidence of the matters shown in the record and of the obligation of the person proceeded against to pay the amount without any further evidence being required as to any such matter.

[Section 80 inserted by No. 24 of 1987 s. 131; amended by No. 73 of 1995 s. 71.]

[81. Repealed by No. 25 of 2005 s. 28(1).]

Division (2) — Power of sale

82. Application and expiry of this Division

- (1) Notice cannot be given under section 84 after section 29 of the *Water Legislation Amendment (Competition Policy) Act 2005* comes into operation¹.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, the time when notice is given under section 84 is when all of the notice requirements of that section have been satisfied.
- (3) When there is no longer any old section 84 notice in relation to which the other sections of this Division have any further effect, the Minister is required to publish a notice in the *Government Gazette* stating that this Division expires at the end of the day on which the notice is published in the *Government Gazette*.
- (4) In subsection (3) —
“old section 84 notice” means a notice that was given under section 84 at the time of, or before, the coming into operation of section 29 of the *Water Legislation Amendment (Competition Policy) Act 2005*¹.
- (5) This Division expires as stated in the Minister’s notice under subsection (3).

[Section 82 inserted by No. 25 of 2005 s. 29.]

83. Land may be sold for arrears of charges, etc., remaining unpaid for 5 years

- (1) When in respect of any land any moneys due for sewerage charges or interest thereon have remained unpaid for the term of 5 years or longer after becoming due and payable, the

Corporation shall, by virtue of this Act, have power, subject to the provisions hereinafter made, to sell and transfer and convey the land.

- (2) The power of sale shall include power —
- (a) to sell the land or any part thereof, either together or in lots, by public auction, or by private contract subject to terms and conditions with respect to the payment of the purchase money, or any other matter, including power to fix a reserve;
 - (b) to vary any contract of sale and to buy in at any auction;
 - (c) to rescind any contract for sale and to resell without being answerable for any loss occasioned thereby;
 - (d) to subdivide the land and make such streets and roads and grant such easements of right-of-way or drainage therein as the circumstances of the case may require and the Corporation thinks fit, subject to all laws relating thereto:

Provided that the land shall not be sold by private contract until it has been first offered for sale by public auction.

[Section 83 amended by No. 15 of 1951 s. 10; No. 25 of 1985 s. 182; No. 24 of 1987 s. 134; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71.]

84. Conditions for exercise of power of sale

- (1) The Corporation shall not exercise the power of sale conferred by this Division of this Part until notice requiring payment of all moneys owing and referred to in the next preceding section in respect of the land has been —
- (a) in the case of land under the *Transfer of Land Act 1893*, served, in accordance with that Act, on the person who is the proprietor of the land for the purposes of that Act;
 - (b) in the case of land not under the *Transfer of Land Act 1893*, served on the owner in fee simple thereof or on the person appearing by the last memorial relating to

s. 85

- the land ~~in~~registered under the ~~Office of the Registrar~~Registration of Deeds Act 1856 to be seized of the fee simple thereof, by being delivered to him or by being sent in a registered letter posted to him at his address (if any) appearing in the memorial;
- (c) served on every person appearing by the Register within the meaning of the *Transfer of Land Act 1893* or by any memorial ~~in~~registered under the ~~Office of the Registrar~~Registration of Deeds Act 1856 to have any estate or interest in the land by being served in accordance with the *Transfer of Land Act 1893* or by being delivered to him or by being sent in a registered letter posted to him at his address (if any) appearing in the memorial, as the case requires;
- (d) posted on the land for not less than one month; and
- (e) posted in a conspicuous place at the office of the Corporation for not less than one month.
- (2) If in the case of any person required by this section to be served, no sufficient address appears in the Register or memorial, notice requiring payment shall be served on that person by being advertised once in a newspaper circulating in the neighbourhood of the land, and once in the *Gazette*. It shall be competent to include in the notice reference to lands in the same locality and belonging to more than one owner.

[Section 84 amended by No. 25 of 1985 s. 182; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71; No. 81 of 1996 s. 153(1)-7); No. 60 of 2006 s. 131(2).]

85. Contents of notice

Every notice requiring payment shall —

- (a) be in writing and be dated and be signed, or purport to have been signed, by an authorised officer of the Corporation;
- (b) specify the total of the moneys owing and of which payment is required;

- (c) specify the land in respect of which the moneys are owing by a sufficient description of the land and the name of the registered proprietor in fee simple or the person seized of the fee simple thereof; and
- (d) include a statement that in default of payment of the moneys specified therein the land will be offered for sale by public auction after the expiration of 3 months from the date of notice at a time appointed by the Corporation.

[Section 85 amended by No. 25 of 1985 s. 199; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71.]

86. Fixing of time for sale by auction

The Corporation shall appoint a time not less than 3 months and not more than 12 months from the service of the notices required by section 84 at which the land may be offered for sale by public auction unless the moneys owing be paid.

[Section 86 amended by No. 25 of 1985 s. 182; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71.]

87. Advertisement for sale

- (1) The sale shall be advertised —
 - (a) twice at least in a newspaper circulating in the neighbourhood of the land;
 - (b) once at least in the *Gazette*;
 - (c) by posting and keeping posted a copy of the advertisement in a conspicuous place at the office of the Corporation for not less than 21 days;
 - (d) by delivering a memorial of the advertisement to the Registrar of Titles, Registrar of Deeds, or other person having the custody or control of any register or public record relating to the land, who, on payment of the prescribed fee, shall register the memorial and endorse or note a reference to it on the title or land register of every piece of land comprised in the memorial;

s. 88

- (e) by any other means which, in the circumstances, the Corporation regards as reasonable and proper.
- (2) The advertisement shall contain a sufficient description of the land and any improvements thereon.
- (3) In the advertisement it shall be competent to include reference to lands within the same locality and belonging to more than one owner.

[Section 87 amended by No. 25 of 1985 s. 182; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71.]

88. Right to pay charges

Up to the time of the actual sale of any land for non-payment of moneys payable and referred to in section 83, any person having any estate or interest in the land may pay all the moneys then payable, and the costs then incurred, and thereupon the proceedings shall be stayed, and the Corporation shall deliver to the Registrar of Titles, Registrar of Deeds or other person having the custody or control of any register or public record relating to the land for noting on the title or land register, a certificate under the hand of a duly authorised officer of the Corporation certifying that the moneys and costs have been paid, and the title or land register shall be noted accordingly by the proper officer, whereupon the land shall cease to be bound.

[Section 88 amended by No. 25 of 1985 s. 182 and 200; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71.]

89. Power to transfer or convey land

The Corporation, in exercising the power of sale conferred by this Division of this Part, shall have power by proper transfer (where the land is under the *Transfer of Land Act 1893*, and subject to registration under that Act), and by proper deed or transfer (where the land is not under the *Transfer of Land Act 1893*), to transfer or convey an indefeasible estate in fee simple, or (if such land has not been alienated from the Crown

in fee simple) all the estate and interest therein of every person (other than the Crown), but all the estate and interest which any such person is entitled or able to transfer, assign, convey or dispose of therein, and the estate of the purchaser shall be subject to the exceptions, conditions and powers (if any) in force and contained in the grant or Crown lease, or conditional purchase lease of the land, or in the certificate of title, certificate of Crown land title, qualified certificate of Crown land title or lease of Crown land relating to the land, and to any public rights-of-way, and to any other easements acquired by enjoyment or user, or subsisting over and upon or affecting the land, and to any charge imposed by a law of the Commonwealth or State, and to any rates and taxes imposed or to be imposed on or in respect of the land after the date of the sale but free from other encumbrances and charges.

[Section 89 amended by No. 25 of 1985 s. 182; No. 6 of 1994 s. 13; No. 14 of 1995 s. 44; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71; No. 31 of 1997 s. 20(2).]

90. Statutory declaration

A transfer or conveyance expressed to be in exercise of the power of sale conferred by this Division of this Part shall, if accompanied by a statutory declaration made by a duly authorised officer of the Corporation on behalf of the authority that the provisions of this Division have been complied with, be accepted by the Registrar of Titles, the Registrar of Deeds, or other person having the custody or control of any register or public record relating to the land, as sufficient evidence that the power of sale has been properly exercised.

[Section 90 amended by No. 25 of 1985 s. 201; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71; No. 31 of 1997 s. 20(3).]

91. Functions of Corporation and Registrar relating to transfer or conveyance

- (1) The transfer or conveyance shall be in the proper form prescribed by the Act or law governing the registration of

s. 92

transfers or conveyances of the land, and shall be executed by or on behalf of the Corporation.

- (2) The transfer or conveyance shall be forwarded to the Registrar of Titles, Registrar of Deeds, or other person having the custody or control of the public record relating to the land, for registration, and shall be accompanied by the prescribed registration fees.
- (3) Where the land sold is under the *Transfer of Land Act 1893*, the Registrar of Titles, upon production to him of the transfer and declaration, shall register the transfer, and notwithstanding any provision of that Act to the contrary, production of the duplicate certificate of title shall not be required, but, for the purposes of registration, the Registrar may, if he thinks fit, make such orders and publish such advertisements as are provided for in the case of dealings with land when the duplicate certificate of title is lost or not produced.
- (4) Where any transfer or conveyance is expressed to be in exercise of the power of sale conferred by this Act, the title of the purchaser shall not be impeachable on the ground that no case had arisen to authorise the sale or that due notice was not given, or that the power was otherwise improperly or irregularly exercised; but any person damnified by an unauthorised or improper or irregular exercise of the power shall, subject to this Act, have his remedy in damages against the Corporation, but shall have no other remedy in damages or for compensation against the Crown.

[Section 91 amended by No. 25 of 1985 s. 202; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71; No. 81 of 1996 s. 153(1); No. 31 of 1997 s. 20(4).]

92. Combination of all lands of same owner

If moneys referred to in section 83 are owing for the period of 5 years in respect of more than one piece of land in the name of the same owner, all the moneys and all the land may be referred to in one notice requiring payment and in one advertisement of sale.

93. Application of purchase money

The money arising from the sale and received by the Corporation shall, notwithstanding the disability of any person or any statute of limitation, be held by the Corporation to be applied as follows: —

Firstly — In payment of the costs, charges and expenses properly incurred by the Corporation as incidental to the sale or attempted sale or otherwise.

Secondly — In payment of all moneys owing and referred to in section 83.

Thirdly — In payment of all unpaid moneys owing for rates and taxes and any costs or other moneys due to or imposed by the Crown in the right of the State or any department, agency, instrumentality or branch of Her Majesty's Government of the State and also in payment of all moneys for unpaid rates due to or imposed by the local government in respect of the land at the time of the sale.

Provided that where the moneys remaining after the payments provided for firstly and secondly herein have been made are not sufficient for the payment in full of all the rates, taxes and other moneys mentioned and provided for in this paragraph such moneys shall be distributed between the Crown, the department, the agency, the branch and the local government pro rata with the amounts of their claims respectively.

Provided also that, when land is sold under this Act and the land is situated in 2 or more local government districts, the Governor may determine for the purpose of this paragraph the proportionate part of the whole of the purchase price which shall be allocated to that part of the land situated in each district.

Fourthly — In payment of all vendor's costs and expenses of and in connection with conferring upon the purchaser a clear title to the land.

Fifthly — In or towards the discharge of all or any other mortgages, encumbrances, whether registered or not, according to their respective priorities, so far as the same can be ascertained by the Corporation.

Sixthly — In payment of the residue of the money within 12 months after the receipt thereof to the person who would, but for the proceedings for sale, be entitled to the land, or if there be several persons who would be so entitled, then to those persons in the proportions in which they would be respectively so entitled:

Provided that, if any person is entitled to an estate in reversion or remainder in the land, the money may be paid into the Supreme Court under section 99 of the *Trustees Act 1962*, and thereafter the money so paid into Court shall be subject to the provision of that Act so far as the same are applicable; but any petition, claim, suit or action for or in respect of that money shall be presented within 6 years after payment into the Supreme Court, and after the expiration of that period, the money then in the Supreme Court to the credit of the particular trust concerned shall, if there be no petition, claim, suit or action pending or any order of the Supreme Court to the contrary, be paid into and form part of the general revenue of the State.

[Section 93 amended by No. 52 of 1964 s. 29; No. 25 of 1985 s. 182; No. 6 of 1994 s. 13; No. 14 of 1995 s. 44; No. 73 of 1995 s. 69; No. 14 of 1996 s. 4.]

94. Receipt a discharge

The receipt in writing of the Corporation or a duly authorised officer of the Corporation on behalf of the Corporation shall be

sufficient discharge for any money paid on the exercise of the power of sale conferred by this Division of this Part, and a person paying the money shall not be concerned to inquire whether any money referred to in section 83 remains due in respect of the land sold.

[Section 94 amended by No. 25 of 1985 s. 203; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71.]

95. Power to sell after advertisement lapses if sale not made within a year

If the land is not sold, and, in the case of land under the *Transfer of Land Act 1893*, a transfer thereof is not registered within 12 months of the date of the delivery to the Registrar of Titles of a memorial of the advertisement referred to in section 87 then, subject to the next succeeding section of this Act, the advertisement and all subsequent proceedings under this Division of this Part shall no longer be in force, and shall cease to bind the land.

96. Power to transfer land to Crown

- (1) If land is offered for sale by auction pursuant to this Division of this Part, but no bid is made for the land at the auction and the land is unsold within the period of 12 months mentioned in the last preceding section and has been alienated from the Crown in fee simple, the Corporation with the consent of the Governor, shall have power by transfer (where the land is under the *Transfer of Land Act 1893*) and by deed (where the land is not under the *Transfer of Land Act 1893*) to transfer or convey an estate in fee simple to Her Majesty:

Provided that the Governor shall not consent, unless he is satisfied that there is no reasonable prospect of selling the land pursuant to this Division of this Part within a reasonable time.

[(2) repealed]

- (3) Upon the transfer or conveyance being lodged with him, or the conveyance being registered, the Registrar of Titles, or Registrar of Deeds as the case may be, shall make any entry in the Register within the meaning of the *Transfer of Land Act 1893* or the Book of Registry ~~of under~~ the ~~Office of the Registrar~~ *Registration of Deeds Act 1856*, which may be necessary or proper to evidence that the land is vested in Her Majesty, and thereupon and notwithstanding the provisions of the *Transfer of Land Act 1893*, the land shall be deemed to be, and may be dealt with as, Crown lands free from any mortgage, lease, tenancy, encumbrance, charge or reservation of any kind.

If the land is under the *Transfer of Land Act 1893*, the Registrar of Titles shall cancel any certificate of title relating to the land by endorsing thereon “Cancelled, the within land having been acquired by the Crown and removed from the operation of the *Transfer of Land Act 1893*,” and the land shall, for the purposes of that Act, and until again alienated from the Crown, be dealt with and regarded in all respects as if it had never been alienated from the Crown.

If the land is not under the *Transfer of Land Act 1893*, the Registrar of Deeds may require the Corporation to deposit with him a plan or map of the land as if an application had been made to bring the land under the *Transfer of Land Act 1893*.

- (4) No stamp duty nor fee of any kind shall be payable upon any transfer or conveyance referred to in this section upon lodging or registering it ~~in the Department within the meaning of the *Transfer of Land Act 1893* or the Office of the Registrar of Deeds~~ as referred to in subsection (3).
- (5) A transfer or conveyance expressed to be in exercise of the power conferred by this section —
- (a) shall, if accompanied by a statutory declaration made by a duly authorised officer of the Corporation on behalf of the Corporation that the provisions of this Division of this Part have been properly complied with, be accepted

by the Registrar of Titles or the Registrar of Deeds, as the case may be, as sufficient evidence that the power has been so exercised;

- (b) shall not be impeachable on the ground that no case had arisen to authorise the exercise of the power, or that proper notice was not given, or that the power was otherwise improperly or irregularly exercised, but any person damnified by an unauthorised or irregular exercise of the power shall, subject to this Act, have his remedy in damages against the Corporation, but shall have no other remedy in damages or for compensation against the Crown.

[Section 96 amended by No. 25 of 1985 s. 204; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71; No. 81 of 1996 s. 153(1) and (2)-7]; No. 60 of 2006 s. 131(3).]

97. Discharge of liability on sale of land

Any sale of land by the Corporation pursuant to this Division of this Part, or any transfer or conveyance made pursuant to the next preceding section of this Act, shall discharge the land and all owners and occupiers thereof, and all previous owners and occupiers thereof, from any liability to the Corporation for moneys referred to in section 83 and then due to the Corporation, or other moneys then due to the Corporation for any purpose which, at the time of the sale or the transfer or the conveyance, were a charge upon the land, or which were otherwise recoverable by the Corporation in respect of the land, whether pursuant to this Act or any other Act.

[Section 97 amended by No. 25 of 1985 s. 182; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71.]

98. Saving provision

Subject to the next preceding section of this Act, the powers conferred by this Division of this Part shall not affect any other

s. 98

remedy of the Corporation for the recovery of moneys referred to in section 83.

[Section 98 amended by No. 25 of 1985 s. 182; No. 24 of 1987 s. 135; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71.]

[Part VIII (s. 99-101) repealed by No. 25 of 1985 s. 205.]

Part IX — By-laws

102. Minister may make by-laws

Without prejudice to the generality of that power, the power conferred by section 34 of the *Water Agencies (Powers) Act 1984* to make by-laws may be exercised for the purposes of this Act, with respect to the following matters, that is to say: —

[(1), (2) deleted]

- (3) Protecting and preventing and remedying the blockage, leakage, misuse, or contamination of water, waste water, sewers and property sewers.

[(4)-(10) deleted]

- (11) Defining and specifying the classes of industry from which liquid wastes may be accepted in the sewers, and the general and special terms upon which wastes will be accepted.

- (12) Prescribing the quantity of sewage that may be discharged from a specified industry.

- (13) Prescribing the levels from below which sewage will not be accepted to the sewers and specifying the positions where the fixtures may be placed.

[(14), (15) deleted]

- (16) Prohibiting any alteration of or interference with any sewer, pipes, property sewer, fixture or fittings, without the consent of or notice to the Corporation.

[Section 102 amended by No. 15 of 1951 s. 11; No. 52 of 1964 s. 30; No. 15 of 1977 s. 3; No. 14 of 1982 s. 34; No. 16 of 1984 s. 5; No. 25 of 1985 s. 206; No. 24 of 1987 s. 136; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71 and 73; No. 57 of 1997 s. 44; No. 39 of 1999 s. 11(4)]

[102A. Repealed by No. 24 of 1987 s. 137.]

[103. Repealed by No. 25 of 1985 s. 207.]

Part X — Miscellaneous

104. Notices

All notices and demands under this Act may be in writing or in print, or partly in writing and partly in print.

105. Service of notices when name of owner or occupier unknown

When a notice or demand under this Act is required to be given or made to any owner or occupier whose name or address is unknown to the Corporation, it shall not be necessary to name such owner or occupier, and such notice or demand may be served by placing it on some conspicuous part of the land of such owner or occupier, and by publishing it 3 times, at intervals of not less than a week between any 2 publications, in a newspaper usually circulating in the area.

[Section 105 amended by No. 52 of 1964 s. 32; No. 25 of 1985 s. 208; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71.]

106. Notices binding on persons claiming under owner or occupier

All notices and demands duly given to or made upon any owner or occupier shall be binding upon all persons claiming by, from, or under such owner or occupier.

[107. Repealed by No. 25 of 1985 s. 209.]

108. Saving of civil remedy

The institution of any proceedings, or the conviction of any person for any offence against this Act, shall not affect any remedy which the Corporation or any person aggrieved may be entitled to in any civil proceedings.

[Section 108 amended by No. 25 of 1985 s. 208; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71.]

109. Contribution between owner and occupier

Any money paid by an occupier, which as between the occupier and owner is, under the provisions of this Act or the by-laws, payable by the owner, may be recovered by the occupier from the owner by action in any Court of competent jurisdiction, or may be set off against any rent payable by the occupier to the owner.

110. Obstructing Corporation or officers in performance of duty

Every person who obstructs the Corporation, any officer of the Corporation or any person authorised by the Corporation, in the performance of any act or thing which the Corporation, that officer or that person is authorised or required to do in the execution of this Act or any by-law made for the purposes of this Act shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$5 000.

[Section 110 amended by No. 113 of 1965 s. 4(1); No. 16 of 1984 s. 8; No. 25 of 1985 s. 210; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71; No. 25 of 2005 s. 30.]

111. Penalty for refusing to give up possession of works

Any person having charge of any works, the property of the Corporation, who refuses, on lawful demand, to give up peaceable and quiet possession of the same to any person entitled to possession under the provisions of this Act, shall be guilty of a crime, and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$10 000.

[Section 111 amended by No. 113 of 1965 s. 4(1); No. 16 of 1984 s. 8; No. 25 of 1985 s. 208; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71; No. 70 of 2004 s. 82; No. 25 of 2005 s. 31.]

[112. Repealed by No. 25 of 2005 s. 32.]

113. Prosecution of offences

- (1) Proceedings for an offence against this Act may be taken by the Corporation or an officer or servant of the Corporation.

s. 114

- (2) Proceedings for an offence against this Act shall be dealt with summarily in a court of summary jurisdiction.

[Section 113 inserted by No. 10 of 1998 s. 24(1); amended by No. 84 of 2004 s. 80.]

114. Corporation may be represented by officer

In any proceeding in the Children's Court or the Magistrates Court, any officer of the Corporation may represent the Corporation in all respects as if he were the party concerned.

[Section 114 amended by No. 25 of 1985 s. 208; No. 73 of 1995 s. 71; No. 59 of 2004 s. 141.]

[115. Repealed by No. 73 of 1954 s. 8.]

[116, 117. Repealed by No. 25 of 1985 s. 213.]

118. Proof of ownership or occupancy

- (1) In any legal proceedings under the *Water Agencies (Powers) Act 1984* or this Act, in addition to any other method of proof available, —

(a) evidence that the person proceeded against has been charged as owner or occupier of any land; or

(b) evidence by the certificate, in writing, of —

(i) the Registrar of Titles, or any assistant ~~or deputy~~ registrar, that any person's name appears in the Register under the *Transfer of Land Act 1893*, as proprietor of any land; or

(ii) the Registrar of Deeds, ~~or his deputy~~, that any person appears from any memorial of registration of any deed, conveyance, or other instrument to be the owner of any land; or

(iii) the ~~Under Secretary for Lands that any person is registered~~ chief executive officer of the department principally assisting in the

~~Department of Lands~~⁴ administration of the Land Administration Act 1997 that any person is registered in that department as the owner, occupier, or lessee of any land; or

- (iv) the chief executive officer of the ~~Department of Mines~~⁵ department principally assisting in the administration of the Mining Act 1978 that any person is registered in ~~the Department of Mines~~⁵ that department as the lessee or holder of any mining lease or other mining tenement; or
- (v) the Surveyor General, that any plan or reproduction of a plan represents part of the State,

shall until the contrary is proved be evidence that such person is the owner or occupier, or of the matter certified to, as the case may be, of such land.

- (2) Judicial notice shall be taken of the signatures and appointments to persons for the time being appointed to or acting in and discharging the duties of the offices referred to in the next preceding subsection.

[Section 118 amended by No. 25 of 1985 s. 214; No. 24 of 1987 s. 138; No. 73 of 1995 s. 73; No. 81 of 1996 s. 153(1-7); No. 60 of 2006 s. 131(4).]

119. Certificate of chief executive officer of the Corporation evidence of certain facts

A certificate under the hand of the chief executive officer of the Corporation that any specified land, reservoir, dam, property sewer, channel, pipe or other work or portion thereof is included in any waterworks constructed prior or subsequent to the commencement of this Act shall for all purposes and in all courts be sufficient evidence of the fact as stated in the certificate.

[Section 119 amended by No. 25 of 1985 s. 215; No. 73 of 1995 s. 70.]

s. 120

120. Power to suspend certain provisions of local government Acts

The Governor may, in his discretion, by Order in Council, suspend the operation within any area of the provisions relating to sewerage of any local government Act.

[Section 120 amended by No. 52 of 1964 s. 33.]

[First Schedule repealed by No. 110 of 1986 s. 95.]

[Second, Third and Fourth Schedules repealed by No. 76 of 1978 s. 46.]

Notes

- ¹ This is a compilation of the *Country Towns Sewerage Act 1948* and includes the amendments made by the other written laws referred to in the following table ~~to~~^{6, 7}. The table also contains information about any reprint.

Compilation table

Short title	Number and year	Assent	Commencement
<i>Country Towns Sewerage Act 1948</i>	82 of 1948	26 Jan 1949	8 Apr 1949 (see s. 1 and <i>Gazette</i> 8 Apr 1949 p. 770)
<i>Country Towns Sewerage Act Amendment Act 1951</i>	15 of 1951	23 Nov 1951	23 Nov 1951
<i>Limitation Act 1935</i> s. 48A(1)	35 of 1935 (as amended by No. 73 of 1954 s. 8)	14 Jan 1955	Relevant amendments (see s. 48A and Second Sch. ⁸) took effect on 1 Mar 1955 (see No. 73 of 1954 s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 18 Feb 1955 p. 343)
<i>Country Towns Sewerage Act Amendment Act 1964</i>	52 of 1964	30 Nov 1964	30 Nov 1964
Reprint of the <i>Country Towns Sewerage Act 1948</i> approved 30 Mar 1965 in Volume 19 of Reprinted Acts (includes amendments listed above)			
<i>Decimal Currency Act 1965</i>	113 of 1965	21 Dec 1965	Act other than s. 4-9: 21 Dec 1965 (see s. 2(1)); s. 4-9: 14 Feb 1966 (see s. 2(2))
<i>Country Towns Sewerage Act Amendment Act 1967</i>	47 of 1967	24 Nov 1967	31 Oct 1969 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 31 Oct 1969 p. 3362)
Reprint of the <i>Country Towns Sewerage Act 1948</i> approved 13 Jul 1971 (includes amendments listed above)			
<i>Metric Conversion Act 1972</i>	94 of 1972 (as amended by No. 19 of 1973 s. 4)	4 Dec 1972	Relevant amendments (see Second Sch. ⁹) took effect on 1 May 1974 (see s. 4(2) and <i>Gazette</i> 26 Apr 1974 p. 1393)
<i>Country Towns Sewerage Act Amendment Act 1976</i>	49 of 1976	10 Sep 1976	10 Sep 1976
<i>Country Towns Sewerage Act Amendment Act 1977</i>	15 of 1977	11 Oct 1977	11 Oct 1977
<i>Acts Amendment and Repeal (Valuation of Land) Act 1978 Pt. V</i>	76 of 1978	20 Oct 1978	1 Jul 1979 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 11 May 1979 p. 1211)

Country Towns Sewerage Act 1948

Short title	Number and year	Assent	Commencement
<i>Country Towns Sewerage Act Amendment Act 1978</i>	96 of 1978	17 Nov 1978	15 Dec 1978 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 15 Dec 1978 p. 4691)
Reprint of the Country Towns Sewerage Act 1948 approved 11 Mar 1980 (includes amendments listed above)			
<i>Acts Amendment (Statutory Designations) and Validation Act 1981</i> s. 4	63 of 1981	13 Oct 1981	13 Oct 1981
<i>Country Towns Sewerage Amendment Act 1981</i>	104 of 1981	4 Dec 1981	4 Dec 1981
<i>Acts Amendment (Country Water and Sewerage) Act 1982</i> Pt. IV	14 of 1982	14 May 1982	11 Jun 1982 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 11 Jun 1982 p. 1911)
<i>Country Towns Sewerage Amendment Act 1984</i>	16 of 1984	31 May 1984	Act other than s. 6-8: 31 May 1984 (see s. 2(1)); s. 8: 28 Jun 1984 (see s. 2(2)); s. 6 and 7 repealed by No. 25 of 1985 s. 216
<i>Acts Amendment and Repeal (Water Authorities) Act 1985</i> Pt. VII	25 of 1985	6 May 1985	1 Jul 1985 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 7 Jun 1985 p. 1931)
<i>Acts Amendment (Water Authorities) Act 1985</i> Pt. VI	110 of 1985 (as amended by No. 74 of 2003 s. 24)	17 Dec 1985	Act other than s. 72-74, 90 and 94(a): 14 Mar 1986 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 14 Mar 1986 p. 726); s. 90: 1 Jul 1986 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 14 Mar 1986 p. 726); s. 74: 14 Jul 1987 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 14 Jul 1987 p. 2647); s. 72: 1 Feb 1990 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 5 Jan 1990 p. 38); s. 73 and 94(a) repealed by No. 74 of 2003 s. 24
<i>Acts Amendment (Water Authority Rates and Charges) Act 1987</i> Pt. V	24 of 1987	25 Jun 1987	14 Jul 1987 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 14 Jul 1987 p. 2647)
<i>R&I Bank Amendment Act 1994</i> s. 13	6 of 1994	11 Apr 1994	26 Apr 1994 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 26 Apr 1994 p. 1743)

Country Towns Sewerage Act 1948

Short title	Number and year	Assent	Commencement
<i>Bank of Western Australia Act 1995 s. 44</i>	14 of 1995	4 Jul 1995	1 Dec 1995 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 29 Nov 1995 p. 5529)
<i>Water Agencies Restructure (Transitional and Consequential Provisions) Act 1995 Pt. 4</i>	73 of 1995	27 Dec 1995	1 Jan 1996 (see s. 2(2) and <i>Gazette</i> 29 Dec 1995 p. 6291)
Reprint of the Country Towns Sewerage Act 1948 as at 28 May 1996 (includes amendments listed above)			
<i>Local Government (Consequential Amendments) Act 1996 s. 4</i>	14 of 1996	28 Jun 1996	1 Jul 1996 (see s. 2)
<i>Transfer of Land Amendment Act 1996 s. 153(1) and (2)</i>	81 of 1996	14 Nov 1996	14 Nov 1996 (see s. 2(1))
<i>Acts Amendment (Land Administration) Act 1997 Pt. 18 and s. 142</i>	31 of 1997	3 Oct 1997	30 Mar 1998 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 27 Mar 1998 p. 1765)
<i>Statutes (Repeals and Minor Amendments) Act 1997 s. 44</i>	57 of 1997	15 Dec 1997	15 Dec 1997 (see s. 2(1))
<i>Statutes (Repeals and Minor Amendments) Act (No. 2) 1998 s. 24(1)</i>	10 of 1998	30 Apr 1998	30 Apr 1998 (see s. 2(1))
<i>Water Services Coordination Amendment Act 1999 s. 11(4)</i>	39 of 1999	9 Nov 1999	19 Jun 2000 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 16 Jun 2000 p. 2939)
Reprint of the Country Towns Sewerage Act 1948 as at 9 Nov 2001 (includes amendments listed above)			
<i>Courts Legislation Amendment and Repeal Act 2004 s. 141</i>	59 of 2004	23 Nov 2004	1 May 2005 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 31 Dec 2004 p. 7128)
<i>State Administrative Tribunal (Conferral of Jurisdiction) Amendment and Repeal Act 2004 Pt. 2 Div. 29^{10, 11}</i>	55 of 2004	24 Nov 2004	1 Jan 2005 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 31 Dec 2004 p. 7130)

Country Towns Sewerage Act 1948

Short title	Number and year	Assent	Commencement
<i>Criminal Law Amendment (Simple Offences) Act 2004</i> s. 82	70 of 2004	8 Dec 2004	31 May 2005 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 14 Jan 2005 p. 163)
<i>Criminal Procedure and Appeals (Consequential and Other Provisions) Act 2004</i> s. 80	84 of 2004	16 Dec 2004	2 May 2005 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 31 Dec 2004 p. 7129 (correction in <i>Gazette</i> 7 Jan 2005 p. 53))
<i>Water Legislation Amendment (Competition Policy) Act 2005</i> Pt. 3	25 of 2005	12 Dec 2005	3 Jun 2006 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 2 Jun 2006 p. 1985)

Reprint 6: The Country Towns Sewerage Act 1948 as at 21 Jul 2006 (includes amendments listed above)

~~^{1a} — On the date as at which this compilation was prepared, provisions referred to in the following table had not come into operation and were therefore not included in this compilation. For the text of the provisions see the endnotes referred to in the table.~~

Provisions that have not come into operation

Short title	Number and year	Assent	Commencement
<i>Land Information Authority Act 2006</i> s. 131 ¹²	60 of 2006	16 Nov 2006	To be proclaimed <u>1 Jan 2007</u> (see s. r. 2(1)) <u>and <i>Gazette</i> 8 Dec 2006 p. 5369</u>)

- ² Now known as the *Water Agencies (Powers) Act 1984*.
- ³ *Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage, and Drainage Act 1909*.
- ~~⁴ — Under the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* the names of departments may be changed. At the time this compilation was prepared, the former Department of Land Administration was called the Department of Land Information.~~
- ⁴ Footnote no longer applicable.
- ⁵ Under the *Alteration of Statutory Designations Order 2003* a reference in any law to the Department of Mines is to be read and construed as a reference to the Department of Industry and Resources.
- ⁶ Marginal notes in the *Country Towns Sewerage Act 1948* referring to other legislation have been omitted from this compilation.

⁷ The amendments in the *Sentencing (Consequential Provisions) Act 1995* Pt. 17 are not included because, before it came into operation, it was repealed by the *Statutes (Repeals and Minor Amendments) Act (No. 2) 1998* s. 24(2).

⁸ Section 48A and the Second Schedule were inserted by the *Limitation Act Amendment Act 1954* s. 8.

⁹ The Second Schedule was inserted by the *Metric Conversion Act Amendment Act 1973*.

¹⁰ The *State Administrative Tribunal (Conferral of Jurisdiction) Amendment and Repeal Act 2004* Pt. 5, the *State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004* s. 167 and 169, and the *State Administrative Tribunal Regulations 2004* r. 28 and 42 deal with certain transitional issues some of which may be relevant for this Act.

¹¹ The *State Administrative Tribunal Regulations 2004* r. 44 reads as follows:

“

44. Country Towns Sewerage Act 1948

(1) In this regulation —

“**commencement day**” means the day on which the *State Administrative Tribunal (Conferral of Jurisdiction) Amendment and Repeal Act 2004* Part 2 Division 29 comes into operation;

“**Corporation**” has the meaning given to that term in the CTS Act section 3(1);

“**the CTS Act**” means the *Country Towns Sewerage Act 1948*.

(2) If the Corporation receives, before the commencement day, a notice in accordance with the CTS Act section 62(1) (as in force when the notice was received by the Corporation) but does not before the commencement day refer the objection referred to in the notice to a Land Valuation Tribunal as an appeal, on and after the commencement day the Corporation must refer the relevant entry to the State Administrative Tribunal for a review as if the notice were a notice served on the Corporation under the CTS Act section 62(1).

(3) If the Corporation receives, before the commencement day, a notice in accordance with the CTS Act section 63(1) (as in force when the notice was received by the Corporation) but does not before the commencement day refer a decision referred to in the notice to a Land Valuation Tribunal as an appeal, on and after the commencement day the Corporation must refer the decision to the State Administrative Tribunal under the CTS Act section 63(1).

(4) If a notice has been given under the CTS Act section 61(6) before the commencement day, on or after the commencement day the

notice is to be taken to refer to the time within which and the manner in which a review of the decision may be sought.

¹² ~~On the date as at which this compilation was prepared, the *Land Information Authority Act 2006* s. 131 had not come into operation. It reads as follows:~~

~~“~~

~~**131. Country Towns Sewerage Act 1948 amended**~~

- ~~(1) The amendments in this section are to the *Country Towns Sewerage Act 1948*.~~
- ~~(2) Section 84(1)(b) and (c) are each amended by deleting “in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds” and inserting instead — “ registered under the *Registration of Deeds Act 1856* —”.~~
- ~~(3) Section 96 is amended as follows:~~
 - ~~(a) in subsection (3), by deleting “of the Office of the Registrar of Deeds” and inserting instead — “ under the *Registration of Deeds Act 1856* —”;~~
 - ~~(b) in subsection (4), by deleting “in the Department within the meaning of the *Transfer of Land Act 1893* or the Office of the Registrar of Deeds.” and inserting instead — “ as referred to in subsection (3). —”.~~
- ~~(4) Section 118(1)(b) is amended as follows:~~
 - ~~(a) in subparagraph (i), by deleting “or deputy”;~~
 - ~~(b) in subparagraph (ii), by deleting “or his deputy,”;~~
 - ~~(c) by deleting subparagraphs (iii) and (iv) and “or” after each of them and inserting instead —~~

~~“~~

- ~~(iii) the chief executive officer of the department principally assisting in the administration of the *Land Administration Act 1997* that any person is registered in that department as the owner, occupier or lessee of any land; or~~
- ~~(iv) the chief executive officer of the department principally assisting in the administration of the *Mining Act 1978* that any person is registered in that department as the lessee or holder of any mining lease or other mining tenement; or~~

~~”.~~

