

conditions affecting the market for residential land, it is desirable to provide the means for lifting price control in one area and imposing it in another, and varying the area of control from time to time as the prevailing conditions may require. To achieve this the Bill removes from the Act the stated areas in which control now applies, and empowers the Governor, by regulation, to declare that any specified part of the State is subject to control.

Section 30 of the Act, provides that the principal Act will expire on 31 December 1978. This section is repealed. Thus, the effect of the Bill is that the Act will remain in force indefinitely, but will have application only in those areas that are from time to time brought within its provisions by regulation. I seek leave to have the explanation of the clauses inserted in *Hansard* without my reading it.

Leave granted.

Explanation of Clauses

Clause 1 is formal. Clause 2 amends section 5 of the Act. Paragraph (a) strikes out the definition of "controlled area" which presently sets out the specific areas of the State that are subject to control, and redefines the phrase to mean a part of the State declared by regulation to be subject to control. Paragraph (b) redefines "the control period" to mean, in respect of a controlled area, the period during which the controlled area is constituted under the Act. Paragraph (c) gives power to the Governor to make regulations declaring controlled areas.

Clause 3 adds a subsection to section 25. Section 25 requires that a legal practitioner or landbroker make a certificate on each instrument as to the application of the Act to the land dealt with by that instrument. The section also requires statutory declarations to be made in certain cases. The amendment allows the Registrar-General to waive a requirement of the section. This will be useful during times that no part of the State is subject to price control or where a solicitor or broker is not acting in the transactions, and the Commissioner of Land Price Control has indicated that the Act has been complied with. Clause 4 repeals section 30, which provides that the Act will expire at the end of this year.

The Hon. R. C. DeGARIS secured the adjournment of the debate.

ART GALLERY ACT AMENDMENT BILL (No. 2)

Received from the House of Assembly and read a first time.

The Hon. D. H. L. BANFIELD (Minister of Health): I move:

That this Bill be now read a second time.

The object of this Bill is to ensure that the Art Gallery Board is empowered to lend works of art of which the board has care or control to any person, body or corporation. The present provisions enable the board to lend works of art to any institution, or, with the consent of the Minister, to any person. However, the board is of the view that the term "institution" may not include private or commercial galleries or other commercial organisations. These amendments put the position beyond doubt. The requirement of Ministerial consent to certain loans is removed and replaced by a general Ministerial power to establish policies governing the exercise of these powers by the board. I seek leave to have the explanation of the

clauses inserted in *Hansard* without my reading it.
Leave granted.

Explanation of Clauses

Clause 1 is formal. Clause 2 amends section 18 of the principal Act, which sets out the power to lend exhibits, by deleting the passage "any institution or with the consent of the Minister to any person" and substituting the passage "any person or body of persons". By virtue of the Acts Interpretation Act, 1915-1975, "person" includes any body corporate. A new subsection (1a) is also inserted requiring the board to observe any policy or direction given by the Minister relating to the board's powers to lend works of art. This effectively extends the Minister's power of direction over all loans.

The Hon. C. M. HILL secured the adjournment of the debate.

DOG FENCE ACT AMENDMENT BILL

Received from the House of Assembly and read a first time.

The Hon. T. M. CASEY (Minister of Lands): I move:

That this Bill be now read a second time.

This short Bill is designed to bring provisions in the principal Act, the Dog Fence Act, 1946-1975, providing for the payment and recovery of rates and special rates, into line with the corresponding provisions in the Vertebrate Pests Act, 1975-1977. As rates are imposed under both Acts on the same lands, this amendment should enable the rates to be notified and recovered jointly and thereby reduce administrative costs. In addition, the Bill includes a minor amendment requested by the Auditor-General. I seek leave to have the explanation of the clauses inserted in *Hansard* without my reading it.

Leave granted.

Explanation of Clauses

Clause 1 is formal. Clause 2 provides that the measure come into operation on a day to be fixed by proclamation. Clause 3 amends the definition of "occupier" so that it corresponds to the definitions in the Vertebrate Pests Act, 1975-1977. Clause 4 inserts a new section 27 in the principal Act which corresponds to the provision providing for the payment and recovery of rates under the Vertebrate Pests Act, 1975-1977. Clause 5 repeals the present provisions dealing with the payment and recovery of rates. Clause 6 amends section 34 of the principal Act which requires the Dog Fence Board to prepare an annual "balance-sheet" by requiring it instead to prepare an annual "statement of receipts and payments".

The Hon. R. A. GEDDES secured the adjournment of the debate.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS AND CONTRACTORS LICENSING ACT AMENDMENT BILL

Received from the House of Assembly and read a first time.

The Hon. B. A. CHATTERTON (Minister of Agriculture): I move:

That this Bill be now read a second time.