NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

CONTROL OF ROADS ACT

As in force at 31 May 2011

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NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

As in force at 31 May 2011

CONTROL OF ROADS ACT

An Act to provide for the administration and control of roads

Part 1 Preliminary matters

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the Control of Roads Act.

2 Commencement

This Act shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Administrator by notice in the *Gazette*.

5 Interpretation

(1) In this Act:

adjoining owner means an owner in fee simple of land, or a lessee of Crown lands, of land which is contiguous to, or affected by, land comprising a road, or a part of a road.

attached, in relation to the connection between a prime mover and a trailer, includes connected indirectly through another trailer.

pneumatic tyre means a tyre consisting of a flexible elastic shell inflated with air, with or without an inner tube.

rigid, as applied to a vehicle, means that the longitudinal axis of the vehicle cannot deviate from a straight line in a horizontal direction.

road means:

(a) all streets, roads, courts, alleys, thoroughfares and culs-de-sac which were, immediately before the date when this Act comes into operation, public streets, roads, courts, alleys, thoroughfares, or culs-de-sac within the meaning of any law then in force in the Northern Territory; or

- (c) land which, whether before or after the date when this Act comes into operation and whether within the limits of a mineral or gold field proclaimed under the *Mining Act*, or otherwise:
 - (i) is proclaimed, dedicated, resumed or otherwise established as a public street, road or thoroughfare; or
 - (ii) is opened as a road or is declared to be a road by the Minister pursuant to this Act; or
 - (iii) is reserved or left as a road in a subdivision of Crown land; or
 - (iv) is conveyed or transferred to the Territory in fee simple and is accepted by the Territory as a road; or
 - (v) not being Crown land leased for purposes which include the construction of a road at the expense of the lessee, is used as a thoroughfare passing through or over Crown land whether alienated or otherwise.

Surveyor-General, see section 4 of the Licensed Surveyors Act.

width means:

- (a) in relation to a vehicle, including an articulated vehicle:
 - (i) in the case of a vehicle to which a trailer is attached, the distance from one side of the vehicle, the trailer, a projecting part of the vehicle, the trailer or the load of the vehicle or trailer, to the other side of the vehicle, the trailer, a projecting part of the vehicle, the trailer or load of the vehicle or trailer, whichever is the greatest; or
 - (ii) in any other case, the distance from one side of the vehicle, a projecting part of the vehicle or its load, to the other side of the vehicle, a projecting part of the vehicle or its load, whichever is the greatest; or
- (b) in relation to a tyre, the width of the surface of the tyre which ordinarily comes into contact with the surface of the road; or
- (c) in relation to tyres on a group of co-axial wheels on one side of the longitudinal centre line of a vehicle, the sum of the widths of the surfaces of those tyres which ordinarily come into contact with the surface of the road.
- (2) For Parts 3 and 4, *road* does not include a road that is under the care, control and management of a council under the *Local Government Act*.

Part 2 Administration

7 Roads etc. vested in Territory

Subject to section 64 of the *Planning Act* and Part 12.3 of the *Local Government Act*, all roads in the Northern Territory, together with the timber growing on those roads and all bridges, culverts, water-tables, kerbs, gutters, footpaths, lamps, direction boards, kilometre posts, rails, posts, walls, chains, fences and other things erected on or affixed to those roads are the property of and vested in the Territory and are under the care, control and management of the Minister.

7B Delegation

The Minister may delegate any of the Minister's functions and powers under this Act.

Part 3 General powers of Minister

8 Power to form, maintain, drain etc. roads

- (1) The Minister may form, pave, drain, level and repair roads and footpaths, alter the levels of roads and footpaths, erect or construct bridges, culverts, water-tables, kerbs, gutters, lamps, direction boards, kilometre posts, rails, posts, walls, chains and fences, erect or build, or cause to be erected or built, a house or other building, verandah, structure or road side facility on or at the side of a road and may drain water from roads into or through adjacent land.
- (2) The owner in fee simple, or the lessee under a Crown Lease, of land into or through which water is drained from a road, may claim compensation from the Territory except where the drainage follows the natural fall of the ground.

9 Power to plant trees etc.

- (1) The Minister may cause trees, shrubs, gardens or lawns to be planted at the side of a road and tree-guards, stakes or other supports to be erected.
- (2) The Territory is not liable for any damage to property which results from the planting of a tree, shrub, garden or lawn at the side of a road or from the existence of a tree or shrub growing in a road whether caused to be planted by the Minister or not.

- (3) The Minister may cause to be:
 - (a) pulled down or demolished a house, building, verandah, hedge, fence or structure or other obstruction erected, built or placed on a road; and
 - (b) filled in a ditch, drain, gutter, sink or watercourse constructed; and
 - (c) cleared out and removed an obstruction in a ditch, drain, gutter, sink or watercourse at the side of a road, which had been placed there;

in contravention of this Act and may, in the name of the Territory, recover the cost of so doing from the person who contravened this Act, whether or not that person has been found guilty of an offence under this Act, as a debt due to the Territory by that person.

10 Trees etc. obstructing or damaging roads

- (1) If a tree or other thing growing on land adjacent to a road obstructs or damages that road, the Minister may, by notice in writing, served by post on the occupier of that land, require that occupier to remove the tree or other thing or a part of the tree or thing on or before such date as the Minister specifies in that notice.
- (2) If a person fails to comply with a requirement made by the Minister under subsection (1), the Minister may cause the tree or other thing, or a part of the tree or thing, to be removed and may, in the name of the Territory, recover the cost of so doing from that person as a debt due to the Territory by that person.

11 Minister may close road temporarily or restrict use of road

- (1) The Minister may, if he or she considers it appropriate:
 - (a) close a road; or
 - (b) do any of the following in relation to the road:
 - (i) restrict the use of the road to vehicles that do not exceed a specified mass;
 - (ii) restrict the use of the road to a specified class of vehicles;
 - (iii) impose other restrictions on the use or manner of use of the road as the Minister considers appropriate.

- (2) A closure of a road, or a restriction on the use of the road, under subsection (1) is effected by:
 - to the extent it is reasonably practicable causing signs to be displayed in a prominent place at the approaches to the road to which the closure or restriction relates, or erecting fences or barriers on or across the road; and
 - (b) by giving notice of the closure or restriction in accordance with subsection (4) before, or as soon as reasonably practicable after, the closure or restriction.
- (3) If the Minister is satisfied the closure of a road or restriction on the use of the road is no longer required, the Minister must cause the removal of any signs, fences or barriers and give notice of the revocation of the closure or restriction in accordance with subsection (4).
- (4) A notice for this section may be given in the following ways:
 - (a) by *Gazette* notice;
 - (b) by notice in a newspaper circulating in the region in which the road is located;
 - by publication on a website maintained by the Department and promoted to the public as a resource for accessing road closure and road condition information;
 - (d) by recorded message accessed by telephone using a telephone number promoted to the public as a resource for accessing road closure and road condition information;
 - (e) by radio or television broadcast in the region in which the road is located.
- (5) A person must not drive a vehicle, or cause or permit a vehicle to be driven, on a road that is closed under this section.

Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units.

(6) A person must not drive a vehicle, or cause or permit a vehicle to be driven, on a road that is subject to a restriction under this section while in contravention of the restriction.

Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units.

(7) It is a defence to a prosecution for an offence against subsection (5) or (6) if the person establishes a reasonable excuse.

- (8) Without limiting subsection (7), it is a reasonable excuse if the person has consent from the competent authority for the road:
 - (a) to use a road that is closed under this section; or
 - (b) to use a road subject to a restriction under this section without complying with the restriction.
- (9) In this section:

competent authority, for a road, means the person, body or authority (including the Territory) having the care, control and management of the road.

road includes part of a road.

vehicle, see section 3(1) of the Traffic Act.

Note

The definition of **vehicle** in the Traffic Act includes a wide range of types of transportation. This means the prohibitions in subsections (5) and (6) apply, for example, to riding a bicycle, and to riding or droving animals.

12 Minister may require fence, wall or other structure to be erected for prevention of certain hazards

- (1) If land adjoining a road is not enclosed to the satisfaction of the Minister, the Minister may, by notice in writing served by post on the occupier of that land, require the occupier, on or before a date mentioned in that notice, to enclose the land by a fence, wall or other structure, sufficient to prevent drift sand, soil or other material from being carried on to the road.
- (2) If the occupier of the land fails or neglects to comply with a requirement made under subsection (1), the Minister may cause the fence, wall or other structure to be erected and the Minister may, in the name of the Territory, recover the cost of so doing from the occupier as a debt due to the Territory by that person.

13 Minister may license timber cutting, quarrying, and other activities on a road

- (1) The Minister, in his or her absolute discretion and subject to such conditions as the Minister sees fit, may grant a licence to a person, authorising that person:
 - (a) to cut and remove timber and bark from a road; or
 - (b) to quarry and remove stone, clay, gravel or sand from a road; or

- (c) to erect, maintain and operate on a road a petrol pump, together with such tanks, apparatus, pipes and erections as are reasonably necessary for the operation of a pump for the supply of petrol for sale; or
- (d) to construct and maintain a cattle ramp on a road.
- (2) The Minister may, at any time, by notice in writing served by post on a person to whom a licence has been granted under subsection (1):
 - require that person to do such acts or things as the Minister, in his or her absolute discretion, deems necessary or desirable; or
 - (b) cancel a licence, whether or not the licensee has observed all of the conditions under which the licence was granted.
- (3) If a person fails to comply with the requirements of a notice served under subsection (2), the Minister may cause to be done the act or things required to be done and may, in the name of the Territory, recover the cost of so doing from that person as a debt due to the Territory by that person.

14 Power to construct temporary roads and remove trees or other growing things

A person acting with the authority, or under the orders, of the Minister may:

- (a) construct a temporary road over uncultivated land for use as a passage for vehicles whilst a road or a part of a road is being made or repaired; and
- (b) remove a tree or thing, growing on land adjacent to a road, which:
 - (i) obstructs, damages or is likely to obstruct or damage that road; or
 - (ii) obstructs or is likely to obstruct the vision of the driver of a vehicle approaching a bend or corner in the road;

and for any of these purposes or for the purpose of carrying out or giving effect to this Act, may, with or without workers, horses, machinery and vehicles, enter in and upon land adjoining a road.

Part 4 Opening and closing of roads

14A Definition

In this Part:

proposal means a proposed new road, the proposed alterations of a road or part of a road, or a road or part of a road proposed to be closed, delineated on a plan.

15 Power to close and open roads

Despite any law in force in the Northern Territory, but subject to this Act, the Minister may, whether by one proceeding or otherwise, from time to time:

- (a) open a new road; and
- (b) alter a road or a part of a road; and
- (c) close a road or a part of a road; and
- (d) exchange land comprising a road or a part of a road for land required for a new road or for an alteration of a road; and
- (e) retain land comprising a road or a part of a road, which has been closed under this Act, for any purpose of the Territory or dedicate the land for any public purpose; and
- (f) dispose of land comprising a road, or a part of a road, which has been closed under this Act, whether retained under paragraph (e) or otherwise; and
- (g) execute a transfer, conveyance, lease or other document to give effect to this Act.

16 Agreement for exchange

(1) If the Commonwealth or the Territory has acquired land or an estate or interest in land for the purpose of making or opening a new road or altering an existing road, the Minister may agree with the person from whom that land or that estate or interest in land was acquired that, in satisfaction in whole or in part of any compensation, the person will receive the grant of a corresponding estate or interest in specified land of the Crown adjoining the parcel of land that contains the land which or the estate or interest in which was acquired.

(2) In this section:

compensation means an amount of money ascertained in accordance with the *Lands Acquisition Act* or any other law in force in the Northern Territory to be the amount which a person is entitled to receive in respect of the acquisition by the Commonwealth or the Territory of land or an estate or interest in land.

17 Proceedings to open, alter etc. roads

- (1) If it is proposed to open a road, or alter or close a road or part of a road, the Surveyor-General must give the Minister:
 - (a) a plan, certified by the Surveyor-General as an adequate representation, showing the approximate position of the proposal; and
 - (b) in relation to the plan, a statement showing the names of adjoining owners with the last known address of each of them.
- (2) After consideration of the plan, the proposal and statement mentioned in subsection (1), the Minister may approve or amend the proposal and, as soon as practicable after the approval, must deposit with the Surveyor-General the plan showing the proposal and amendments, if any, endorsed with the approval of the Minister, together with the statement.

18 Duties of Surveyor-General

If a plan is deposited with the Surveyor-General in accordance with section 17(2), the Surveyor-General must:

- (a) cause a notice to be inserted in the *Gazette* and in a newspaper circulating in the locality of the land to which the plan relates stating a general description of the proposal and setting out the names of adjoining owners; and
- (b) maintain a copy of the plan as approved by the Minister, and permit any person, during normal business hours, to inspect it.

20 Person may object to proposal

Any person may, at any time within 28 days from and including the date of publication of the notice in the *Gazette* or the newspaper, whichever is the later, mentioned in section 18(a), object to the proposal by serving a notice, stating the grounds for the objection, on the Minister either personally or by post.

21 Procedure where no objection received

If, at the date of expiry of the time limited by section 20, no person has objected to the proposal in accordance with that section, the Minister may, at any time within 6 months from and including that date, by notice in the *Gazette* and in a newspaper circulating in the locality of the proposal, order a new road to be opened or a road or part of a road to be altered or closed in accordance with the plan deposited with the Surveyor-General.

22 Procedure where objection received

- (1) If, at the expiry of the time limited by section 20, a person has objected to the proposal in accordance with that section, the Minister may consider the objection and the plan and the statement deposited under section 17, and must determine whether or not the proposal will proceed or an amendment to the proposal must be made.
- (2) Within 6 months after the expiry of the time limited by section 20, the Minister must:
 - (a) by notice in the *Gazette* and in a newspaper circulating in the locality of the land to which the plan and proposal relate, order a new road to be opened or a road or part of a road to be altered or closed in accordance with the plan deposited with the Surveyor-General under section 17(2); or
 - (b) deposit with the Surveyor-General:
 - the plan showing the proposal and amendments, if any, pursuant to subsection (1) endorsed with the approval of the Minister; and
 - (ii) in relation to the plan a statement showing the names of the adjoining owners with the last known address of each of them.

22A Certain provisions to apply where proposal amended after objection

- (1) Subject to this section, if a plan is deposited with the Surveyor-General under section 22(2)(b), sections 18 to 22 inclusive apply to and in relation to that plan and the proposal to which it relates as if the plan were a plan deposited under section 17(2).
- (2) If a plan is deposited with the Surveyor-General under section 22(2)(b), the Surveyor-General must cause a notice to be inserted in the *Gazette* and in a newspaper circulating in the locality of the land to which the plan relates stating a general description of

the proposal, that the proposal is an amended proposal and setting out the names of adjoining owners.

(3) If the Minister is satisfied that an objection is the same or substantially the same as an objection already submitted under section 20 and considered under section 22, the Minister may disregard the first-mentioned objection and proceed under this Act as if it had not been made.

23 Effect of order

Upon the publication in the *Gazette* of an order made under section 21 or 22:

- (a) land to be taken for a new road or for an alteration to a road, or a part of a road, is, by virtue of this Act, vested in the Territory and is under the care, control and management of the Minister; and
- (b) the Minister may, subject to this Act:
 - pay or receive money agreed to be paid or received for the exchange or disposal of land affected by the order; and
 - (ii) dispose of land comprising a road, or a part of a road, which is closed by the order; and
 - (iii) execute such documents as are required or are necessary to be executed.

24 Land to be offered to adjoining owners

- (1) If any land of the Crown comprises:
 - (a) a former road or part of a road that has been closed under this Act; or
 - (b) a road or part of a road that it is proposed to close under this Act;

the Minister may agree with a person who has an estate or interest in land adjoining the first-mentioned land that the person will, after the road or part of a road has been so closed, be granted an estate or interest in the first-mentioned land of a like nature to the person's estate or interest in the adjoining land:

(c) for such amount as is specified in the agreement; or

- (d) if the person's estate or interest in the adjoining land is a lease granted by or on behalf of the Crown, on the resumption of such part of the adjoining land as is specified in the agreement.
- (2) If each of 2 or more parcels of land adjoining land comprising a former road or part of a road that has been closed under this Act is held for an estate in fee simple or leasehold from the Crown and the parcels are not so held by the same person, the Minister may give written notice to all the persons holding the parcels that the Minister is prepared to dispose of the second-mentioned land.
- (3) Each notice under subsection (2) must specify the estate in the land which the Minister is prepared to offer and the amount for which the Minister is prepared to dispose of that estate.
- (4) If notices have been given under subsection (2) and 2 or more of the persons notified inform the Minister in writing, within 28 days after the date on which the last of the notices was given, that they desire to acquire the land specified in the notices, the Minister must invite each such person to tender for an estate in that land of like nature to the estate held by the person in the person's adjoining parcel of land.
- (5) If the Minister receives only one tender of an amount that is not less than the price specified in the notices, the Minister must accept the tender but, if he or she receives more than one tender, the Minister must accept the tender of the person tendering the highest amount.
- (6) If a tender under subsection (5) is accepted the tenderer is entitled to be granted an estate in the land in respect of which the tender is made of like nature to the estate held by the tenderer in his or her adjoining parcel of land.

25 In certain cases land may become Crown lands

If a road, or a part of a road, that is not on land in respect of which a council is the registered proprietor of an estate in fee simple is ordered to be closed and:

- (a) the Minister certifies that the land comprising that road or part of the road can be conveniently used, whether separate from other land or when added to other Crown lands; or
- (b) an adjoining owner does not, within one year from and including the date of the publication in the *Gazette* of the order, acquire, or enter into an agreement to acquire the land, or so much of the land as is not disposed of;

the land becomes Crown lands and is subject to the laws of the Northern Territory relating to Crown lands.

26 Reservations

The Minister may, at any stage in a proceeding under this Act, direct that a certificate as to title to be issued, or a lease to be granted, under this Act must be subject to such reservations as the Minister directs.

27 Administrator or Minister empowered to amend existing lease

- (1) If an agreement made under section 16, 24(1) or 24(5) by the acceptance of a tender entitles a person to be granted a leasehold estate, the estate must be granted by amending the person's lease of the land adjoining the land to be granted so that the land comprising the former road or part of a road is included in the land that is subject to the lease, with such alteration of the reservations, covenants, conditions and provisions of the existing lease as are specified in the agreement.
- (2) The Minister is empowered to amend an existing lease to incorporate additional land in the lease and to do all other things necessary to give effect to subsection (1).
- (3) An amendment of an existing lease under this section is effected by lodging with the Registrar-General a memorandum describing the land incorporated and the alterations in the reservations, covenants, conditions and provisions specified in the agreement.
- (4) The Registrar-General must register a memorandum lodged under subsection (3) and must endorse on the original lease in the Register of Crown Leases a note referring to the memorandum and stating that further land has been incorporated in the lease.

28 Easements etc. preserved

If land subject to an easement, mortgage or other charge is included in land for which a certificate as to title is to be issued under section 27, the certificate as to title issued must be subject to that easement, mortgage or other charge.

29 Registrar-General to correct Register books etc.

(1) Upon issuing of a certificate as to title or the granting of a lease, under this Act, the Registrar-General must make such alterations and corrections as are necessary on any deposited plan and in the Register.

- (2) The Registrar-General may serve notice in writing, by registered post, on a person who holds a certificate as to title which is affected by the issue of a certificate as to title pursuant to this Act, requiring that person to deliver the certificate as to title to the Registrar-General, within a time stated in that notice, in order that the Registrar-General may cancel, correct or alter it in the manner required.
- (3) A person must not fail to comply with the requirements of a notice given in accordance with subsection (2).

Maximum penalty: \$400.

30 Prohibition of removal to the Supreme Court

An order purporting to be made under this Act must not be removed or removable into the Supreme Court after section 29 has been complied with in respect of that order.

31 Compensation

If a road or a part of a road which is ordered to be opened, altered or added to runs through or over land, in the original grant or in the lease of Crown lands of which a power of making roads has not been reserved, a person, not being a party to an agreement for exchange, who has an estate or interest in the land or a part of the land taken, may, within 12 months from the date of the *Gazette* in which the order was published, serve a notice in writing on the Minister, claiming compensation for the land taken.

Note for section 31

See section 16 for agreement to exchange.

31A Compensation

- (1) This section applies to:
 - (a) a person who has an estate or interest in land, or a part of land, at the time a section 31 order relating to the land is published; or
 - (b) a person who had an estate or interest in land, or a part of land, at the time a section 31 order relating to the land was published before the commencement.
- (2) It is declared that:
 - (a) after the section 31 order is published, the person mentioned in subsection (1)(a) has a right to apply to; or

(b) after the section 31 order was published, the person mentioned in subsection (1)(b) always had a right to apply to;

the Tribunal to determine an amount payable to the person as compensation, on just terms, for the person's estate or interest in the land, or the part of the land, taken as mentioned in section 31.

- (3) The Tribunal may hear and determine the following:
 - (a) an application under subsection (2);
 - (b) an application by a person for leave to serve a notice under section 31 after 12 months from the date of publishing of the section 31 order relating to land, or part of land, in relation to which the person had an estate or interest at the time of publishing.
- (4) A person may not apply under subsection (2) or (3)(b) if the person, in writing, agrees or, before the commencement, agreed, to an amount of compensation in relation to the estate or interest in the land or the part of the land taken.
- (5) For dealing with an application under subsection (2) or (3)(b), the Tribunal must adopt procedures it considers appropriate in all the circumstances including, for example, procedures under the *Lands Acquisition Act* (with or without changes).
- (6) However for an application under subsection (2), the Tribunal must hold a directions hearing within 28 days after the date of the application.
- (7) This section, including the fact that an application is made under subsection (2) or (3)(b), does not prevent a person to whom this section applies from making an agreement with the Minister about the person's estate or interest in land, or a part of land, that is or was the subject of a section 31 order.
- (8) If an agreement as mentioned in subsection (7) is made, the person who made the agreement with the Minister must withdraw any application made under subsection (2) or (3)(b).
- (9) In this section:

commencement means the commencement of this section.

published, in relation to a section 31 order (including a section 31 order made before the commencement) means published in the *Gazette*.

section 31 order means an order, as mentioned in section 31, by which a road or a part of a road is to be opened, altered or added to.

Tribunal means the Lands, Planning and Mining Tribunal established by section 4 of the *Lands, Planning and Mining Tribunal Act.*

32 Closing of certain roads

- (1) Despite anything contained in this Act, the Minister may, on the recommendation of the Surveyor-General, by notice in the *Gazette* and in a newspaper circulating in the locality of that road, order that a road or a part of a road be closed if all the land contiguous to that road, or that part of a road, is land:
 - (a) occupied by or on behalf of the Territory or by an agent or instrumentality of the Territory; or
 - (b) belonging to the Territory or an agent or instrumentality of the Territory which has not been granted, sold, leased or contracted to be granted, sold or leased to any persons and is vacant land.
- (2) The date upon which a road, or a part of a road, is to be closed under this section must not be less than one month after the date of the *Gazette* or the date of the newspaper, whichever is the later, in which the order is published.
- (3) From and including the date when a road or a part of a road is closed under this section, the land mentioned in the order is Crown lands and is subject to the provisions of the laws of the Northern Territory relating to Crown lands.
- (4) The Registrar-General must make such corrections on any deposited plan and in the Register Book or in the Register Book of Crown Leases as are necessary to give effect to an order made under this section.

33 Order may affect more than one road

An order made under this Act may affect more than one road, or part of a road, and may affect more than one act or proceeding with regard to a road or a part of a road.

34 Duty to fence

If land contiguous to a road is fenced and the boundary of that road is altered in consequence of an order made under this Act, other than an order made under section 32, the Minister, at the expense of the Territory, must cause the road to be fenced so that the boundary of the contiguous land is fenced with a substantial fence of the same nature as the fence previously separating the road from that land.

35 Minister may declare private streets etc. to be roads

- (1) If a private street, road, court, alley, thoroughfare or cul-de-sac, situated within a town, has been made or paved at the cost of its owner, whether before or after the date when this Act comes into operation, the Minister may, on the written request of the owner, declare the street, road, court, alley, thorough-fare or cul-de-sac to be a road.
- (2) The Minister may, on behalf of the Territory, accept as a road land which is transferred or conveyed to the Territory in fee simple by the owner of the land.
- (3) When land is declared to be, or is accepted by the Territory as, a road, under this section, compensation is not payable to the owner by or on behalf of the Territory.

36 Application of *Land Title Act*

The provisions of this Part apply, despite the provisions of the *Land Title Act*, the *Crown Lands Act* or any other law of the Northern Territory relating to Crown lands.

Part 6 Miscellaneous matters

51 Metal projections etc. on tyres

A person must not drive or haul a vehicle on the formed or paved part of a road, if a part of a wheel or tyre of the vehicle, which comes into contact with the road, has a metal projection, bar, spike or stud on, or attached to it.

Maximum penalty: \$400 or imprisonment for 6 months.

52 Vehicle or object to have wheels fitted

- (1) A person must not drive or haul or cause to be driven or hauled on or across a paved part of a road a vehicle or object unless:
 - (a) the vehicle or object is so supported on or by wheels as to prevent any part of the vehicle or object other than its wheels from coming into contact with the surface of the road; and
 - (b) the wheels are equipped with rubber tyres; and

(c) any rubber tyre, not being a pneumatic tyre, which is fitted to a wheel of the vehicle or object is at least 30 millimetres thick at its thinnest part and has a surface of which the portion that ordinarily comes into contact with the paved part of the road is at least 30 millimetres wide and is even across its full width.

Maximum penalty: \$400 or imprisonment for 6 months.

- (2) It is a defence to a prosecution under this section if the defendant proves to the satisfaction of the Court hearing the case:
 - (a) that the defendant's failure to comply with the requirements of this section occurred immediately after:
 - (i) an accident in which the vehicle or object was damaged; or
 - (ii) a tyre, or a mechanical or structural part, of the vehicle or object ceased to function efficiently;

so that it was then not reasonably practicable for the defendant to comply with those requirements; and

(b) that the defendant then took all reasonable steps to comply with those requirements as soon as possible.

53 Caterpillar type tractors

Despite section 52, a person may drive or haul a caterpillar type tractor or machine transversely across a road if the tracks of the tractor or machine are so constructed or protected that metal projections, bars, spikes or studs on or attached to those tracks do not come into contact with the surface of a road.

54 Certain acts forbidden

A person must not do any of the following:

- (a) retard the progress of a vehicle by means of an instrument or device which comes into contact with the surface of a road;
- (b) make or assist in making, or cause to be made a fire on or within 3 metres of a road;
- suffer the effluent from a septic tank, dirty water, filth, dirt or other offensive matter, fluid or thing to run or flow on to a road from a house, land or premises occupied by that person;

- (d) leave a stone or other thing, having been used for blocking or stopping the wheels of a vehicle, to remain on a road or a part of a road after that vehicle has moved from the place where that stone or other thing was so used;
- (e) except with lawful excuse, deposit sand, stone, rubbish or material of any description on a road or part of a road.

Maximum penalty: \$400 or imprisonment for 6 months.

55 Person not to stop vehicle etc. on bridges or culverts

A person must not stop a vehicle on a road whilst the vehicle, a part of the vehicle or a trailer attached to the vehicle, is on a bridge or culvert, or causeway except in case of mechanical break-down, accident or other unavoidable cause.

Maximum penalty: \$100.

56 Vehicles etc. to be removed from bridges and culverts

If a person has stopped a vehicle on a road whilst the vehicle, a part of the vehicle or a trailer attached to the vehicle, is on a bridge or culvert, or causeway, the person must not fail to remove the vehicle, the part of the vehicle or the trailer attached to the vehicle, from that bridge or culvert or causeway as soon as is reasonably practicable.

Maximum penalty: \$100.

57 Timber etc. fixed to roads not to be damaged etc.

A person must not dig up, break, pull down, cut, destroy, injure or damage, or drive a vehicle on a road in such a manner as to destroy, injure or damage, timber growing on a road or a bridge, culvert, water-table, kerb, gutter, footpath, lamp, direction board, kilometre post, rail, post, wall, chain, fence or other thing erected on or affixed to a road.

Maximum penalty: \$400 or imprisonment for 6 months.

58 Person not to cut timber, quarry, erect petrol pumps or cattle ramps without licence

A person must not do any of the following:

- (a) cut or remove timber or bark from a road;
- (b) quarry or remove stone, clay, gravel, or sand from a road;

- (c) erect, maintain or operate a petrol pump on a road;
- (d) construct or maintain a cattle ramp on a road;

unless the person holds a licence, granted by the Minister under section 13, which is in force.

Maximum penalty: \$100.

59 Houses and other obstructions on roads

- (1) Subject to this section, a person must not do any of the following:
 - (a) erect or build, or cause to be erected or built, a house or other building, verandah, wall, fence or structure on or at the side of a road, or in such a place or in such a manner as to reduce the width of, or encroach upon, the road;
 - (b) make or cause to be made a drain, gutter, sink or watercourse, in or across a road or a part of a road;
 - (c) fill up or obstruct a ditch, drain, gutter, sink or watercourse at the side of a road;
 - (d) obstruct the public use of a road or part of a road.

Maximum penalty: \$100.

- (2) Despite subsection (1), a person may do an act prohibited by that subsection if the act is done in accordance with the permission of the Minister given under this section.
- (3) For the purposes of this section, the Minister may, by notice in writing and on payment by a person of such fees and charges as the Minister determines, give permission to the person to do an act prohibited by subsection (1).
- (4) Permission given under this section may be subject to such conditions, including the giving of indemnities, as the Minister thinks fit and specifies in the notice.
- (5) The Minister may revoke a permission given under this section by notice in writing to the person to whom the permission was given, and the permission is revoked at the expiration of 6 months after the date the notice was given.
- (6) If a permission is revoked under subsection (5), the person must remove the house, building, verandah, wall, fence, structure or obstruction erected or built on or at the side of the road or remove or restore the drain, gutter, sink, watercourse made, filled up or

obstructed in, across or at the side of the road, as the case may be, in accordance with the directions, if any, of the Minister.

- (7) If a person fails to comply with subsection (6), section 9(3) applies as if permission under this section had never been given and the house, building, verandah, fence, structure or obstruction was erected or built, or the ditch, drain, gutter, sink or watercourse was made, filled up or obstructed, as the case may be, in contravention of this Act.
- (8) If a permission is revoked under this section, the person to whom the permission was given is not entitled to any compensation for any loss sustained in respect of or as a consequence of the revocation or for any costs incurred in respect of the removal or demolition of the house, building, verandah, wall, fence, structure or obstruction or the removal or restoration of the ditch, drain, gutter, sink or watercourse.

60A Approval to drive aircushioned vehicle

A person must not drive a hovercraft over a road without the written approval of the Minister.

Maximum penalty: \$100.

61 Liability of owner and actual offender

- (1) Except as provided by this section, if a vehicle is driven on a road or part of a road in contravention of this Act, the owner and the driver of the vehicle at the time it was so driven are each guilty of the offence in respect of that contravention and liable on being found guilty to the penalty provided for the offence.
- (2) It is a defence to a prosecution against the owner of a vehicle for an offence mentioned in subsection (1) if the owner of the vehicle satisfies the court that the vehicle was being driven at the time of the alleged offence without the owner's express or implied authority.
- (3) In this section:
 - (a) **owner** has the same meaning as in the *Motor Vehicles Act*, and
 - (b) a document issued:
 - (i) by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles appointed under that Act; or

(ii) by an officer having duties in connection with the registration of motor vehicles in a State or in another Territory, bearing the officer's written, stamped or printed signature and stating that during a specified period or on a specified date, a specified person was the person whose name was registered as the owner of a specified motor vehicle is evidence of the matters stated in the document without proof of the signature of the person by whom the document purports to have been issued or of the fact that the person was the Registrar or the officer.

62 Regulations

The Administrator may make regulations under this Act.

1

ENDNOTES

Key to abbreviations

amd = amended
app = appendix
bl = by-law
ch = Chapter
cl = clause
div = Division
exp = expires/expired
f = forms
Gaz = Gazette
hdg = heading
ins = inserted
lt = long title
nc = not commenced

od = order om = omitted pt = Part r = regulation/rule rem = remainder renum = renumbered rep = repealed s = section sch = Schedule sdiv = Subdivision SL = Subordinate Legislation sub = substituted

2 LIST OF LEGISLATION

KEY

Control of Roads Ordinance		
Assent date	1 July 1953	
Commenced	1 April 1954 (<i>Gaz</i> No. 11, 17 March 1954)	
Control of Roads Ordinance	<i>1955</i> (Act No. 9, 1955)	
Assent date	8 June 1955	
Commenced	15 October 1955 (<i>Gaz</i> No. 41, 12 October 1955)	
Control of Roads Ordinance	<i>1956</i> (Act No. 18, 1956)	
Assent date	4 May 1956	
Commenced	19 September 1956 (<i>Gaz</i> No. 37, 19 September 1956)	
Control of Roads Ordinance	<i>1958</i> (Act No. 21, 1958)	
Assent date	14 November 1958	
Commenced	13 February 1959 (<i>Gaz</i> No. 6, 11 February 1959)	
Administrator's Council Ord	<i>inance 1959</i> (Act No. 22, 1959)	
Assent date	7 July 1959	
Commenced	28 April 1960 (<i>Gaz</i> No. 18, 27 April 1960)	
Control of Roads Ordinance	<i>1962</i> (Act No. 22, 1962)	
Assent date	18 June 1962	
Commenced	8 May 1963 (<i>Gaz</i> No. 19, 8 May 1963)	
Control of Roads Ordinance (No. 3) 1962 (Act No. 8, 1963)		
Assent date	23 January 1963	
Commenced	23 January 1963	
Control of Roads Ordinance (No. 2) 1962 (Act No. 40, 1963)		

Assent date	27 May 1963
Commenced	11 December 1963 (Gaz No. 50, 11 December 1963)

1964 (Act No. 21, 1964)
14 May 1964 14 May 1964
1966 (Act No. 25, 1966) 6 July 1966
6 July 1966
6 July 1900
1968 (Act No. 25, 1968)
18 June 1968
18 June 1968
<i>1970</i> (Act No. 40, 1970)
28 October 1970
28 October 1970
<i>1969</i> (Act No. 41, 1970)
4 November 1970
4 November 1970
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linance 1971 (Act No. 42, 1971)
27 September 1971 27 October 1971 (<i>Gaz</i> No. 43, 27 October 1971)
27 OCIODEL 1971 (Gaz No. 43, 27 OCIODEL 1971)
1971 (Act No. 42, 1971)
27 September 1971
27 October 1971 (Gaz No. 43, 27 October 1971)
nce 1973 (Act No. 87, 1973)
11 December 1973
11 December 1973 (s 12(2))
n
Ordinance 1974 (Act No. 34, 1974)
26 August 1974
11 December 1973 (s 3(2))
Ordinance (No. 2) 1974 (Act No. 69, 1974)
24 October 1974
11 December 1973 (s 3)
Ordinance 1976 (Act No. 27, 1976)
28 June 1976
ss 1, 2 and 6: 28 June 1976 (s 6(2));
ss 3 and 4: 11 December 1973; s 5: 24 October 197
1974 (Act No. 38, 1974)
23 September 1974
23 September 1974
•
1975 (Act No. 20, 1975) 30 July 1975

Ordinances Revision Ordinance 1976 (Act No. 27, 1976) Assent date 28 June 1976			
Commenced	ss 1, 2 and 6: 28 June 1976 (s 6(2)); ss 3 and 4: 11 December 1973; s 5: 24 October 1974		
Transfer of Powers (Further	Provisions) Ordinance 1977 (Act No. 51, 1977)		
Assent date	9 December 1977		
Commenced	1 January 1978 (s 8)		
Transfer of Powers (Self-Go	vernment) Ordinance 1978 (Act No. 54, 1978)		
Assent date	1 July 1978		
Commenced	1 July 1978 (s 8)		
Statute Law Revision Act 19	78 (Act No. 95, 1978)		
Assent date	5 September 1978		
Commenced	5 September 1978		
Control of Roads Act 1979 (Act No. 64, 1979)		
Assent date	15 June 1979		
Commenced	24 August 1979 (<i>Gaz</i> G34, 24 August 1979, p 9)		
Control of Roads Amendme	<i>nt Act 1980</i> (Act No. 58, 1980)		
Assent date	22 December 1980		
Commenced	1 January 1981 (s 2, s 2 Crown Lands Amendment Act		
	(No. 2) 1980 (Act No. 56, 1980) and Gaz S41,		
	31 December 1980)		
Statute Law Revision Act 19	<i>81</i> (Act No. 29, 1981)		
	25 March 1981		
Commenced	25 March 1981		
Control of Roads Amendme	<i>nt Act 1981</i> (Act No. 46, 1981)		
	29 June 1981		
Commenced	29 June 1981		
Statute Law Revision Act (N			
Assent date	21 September 1981		
Commenced	21 September 1981		
	<i>nt Act 198</i> 2 (Act No. 68, 1982)		
Assent date	8 October 1982		
Commenced	1 January 1983 (s 2)		
Control of Roads Amendment Act 1983 (Act No. 13, 1983)			
Assent date	17 June 1983		
Commenced	17 June 1983		
Statute Law Revision Act 19	<i>84</i> (Act No. 28, 1984)		
Assent date	20 July 1984		
Commenced	20 July 1984		
Statute Law Revision Act 19	89 (Act No. 60, 1989)		
Assent date	2 October 1989		
Commenced	2 October 1989		

Real Property (Consequential Amendments) Act 1991 (Act No. 33, 1991) Assent date 25 June 1991			
Commenced	1 October 1991 (<i>Gaz</i> S49, 1 October 1991)		
•	Amendments) Act 1991 (Act No. 77, 1991)		
Assent date	16 December 1991		
Commenced	16 December 1991		
Pastoral Land (Consequenti Assent date	al Amendments) Act 1992 (Act No. 39, 1992) 25 June 1992		
Commenced	26 June 1992 (s 2, s 2 <i>Pastoral Land Act 199</i> 2 (Act No. 17,		
Commenced	1992) and <i>Gaz</i> S33, 26 June 1992)		
	<i>nt Act 1992</i> (Act No. 60, 1992)		
Assent date	22 October 1992		
Commenced	9 December 1992 (s 2, s 2 <i>Local Government Amendment Act (No. 3) 1992</i> (Act No. 63, 1992) and <i>Gaz</i> G49, 9 December 1992, p 3)		
· · ·	uential Amendments) Act 1993 (Act No. 84, 1993)		
Assent date	31 December 1993		
Commenced	1 June 1994 (s 2, s 2 <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> (Act No. 83, 1993) and <i>Gaz</i> S35, 20 May 1994)		
	nendments) Act 1993 (Act No. 86, 1993)		
Assent date	31 December 1993		
Commenced	18 April 1994 (s 2, s 2 <i>Planning Act 1993</i> (Act No. 85, 1993) and <i>Gaz</i> S28, 18 April 1984)		
Control of Roads Amendment Act 1995 (Act No. 16, 1995)			
Assent date	26 June 1995		
Commenced			
• • •	Amendments) Act 1996 (Act No. 17, 1996)		
Assent date	19 April 1996		
Commenced	1 July 1996 (s 2, s 2 <i>Sentencing Act 1995</i> (Act No. 39, 1995) and <i>Gaz</i> S15, 13 June 1996)		
	nendments) Act 1999 (Act No. 56, 1999)		
Assent date	14 December 1999		
Commenced	12 April 2000 (s 2, s 2 <i>Planning Act 1999</i> (Act No. 55, 1999) and <i>Gaz</i> S15, 12 April 1999)		
Land Title (Consequential Amendments) Act 2000 (Act No. 45, 2000)			
Assent date Commenced	12 September 2000 1 December 2000 (s 2, s 2 <i>Land Title Act 2000</i> (Act No. 2,		
Commenced	2000) and $Gaz G38$, 27 September 2000, p 2)		
Statute Law Revision Act 2001 (Act No. 3, 2001)			
Assent date	22 March 2001 22 March 2001		
Commenced			
	uential Amendments) Act 2008 (Act No. 28, 2008)		
Assent date	14 November 2008		
Commenced	1 July 2008 (s 2)		

Control of Roads Amendment Act 2011 (Act No. 4, 2011)

Assent date	16 March 2011
Commenced	31 May 2011 (<i>Gaz</i> S26, 30 May 2011)

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5

SAVINGS AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

s 3 Control of Roads Ordinance 1964 (Act No. 21, 1964) s 6 Control of Roads Amendment Act 1982 (Act No. 68, 1982)

4 GENERAL AMENDMENTS

General amendments of a formal nature (which are not referred to in the table of amendments to this reprint) are made by the *Ordinances Revision Ordinance 1973* (as amended) to the following provisions: ss 4, 5, 10 – 13, 15, 17 – 24, 27 – 31, 34, 36, 38 – 43, 45 – 46, 48 – 50, 50A, 50C, 50F – 50H, 51 - 60.

LIST OF AMENDMENTS

lt	amd No. 29, 1981, s 2
pt I hdg	amd No. 4, 2011, s 11
s 1	amd No. 17, 1938, s 4; No. 29, 1981, s 2
s 2	amd No. 29, 1981, s 2
s 3	rep No. 38, 1974, s 3
s 4	amd No. 29, 1981, s 2; No. 91, 1981, s 2
s 5	rep No. 4, 2011, s 4 amd No. 9, 1955, s 3; No. 18, 1956, s 3; No. 21, 1958, s 3; No. 8, 1963, s 2;
50	No. 25, 1968, s 2; No. 42, 1971, s 3; No. 38, 1974, ss 4 and 19; No. 27, 1976,
	s 6; No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 64, 1979, s 4; No. 29, 1981, s 2; No. 68, 1982, s 4;
	No. 60, 1989, s 6; No. 39, 1992, s 3; No. 60, 1992, s 4; No. 84, 1993, s 6;
	No. 28, 2008, s 3; No. 4, 2011, s 11
s 6	rep No. 54, 1978, s 4
pt II hdg	amd No. 4, 2011, s 11
s7	amd No. 38, 1974, s 19; No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 28, 1984, s 3; No. 60, 1992,
	s 5; No. 84, 1993, s 6; No. 86, 1993, s 3; No. 56, 1999, s 3; No. 28, 2008, s 3;
	No. 4, 2011, s 11
s 7A	ins No. 42, 1971, s 4
	amd No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 29, 1981, s 2
	rep No. 68, 1982, s 5
s 7B	ins No. 38, 1974, s 5
	amd No. 20, 1975, s 3; No. 51, 1977, s 3; No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 29, 1981, s 2
	sub No. 4, 2011, s 5
pt III hdg	amd No. 4, 2011, s 11
s 8	amd No. 18, 1956, s 4; No. 38, 1974, s 19; No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 16, 1995,
	s 2; No. 4, 2011, s 11
s 9	amd No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 29, 1981, s 2; No. 91, 1981, s 2; No. 17, 1996, s
	6; No. 4, 2011, s 11
s10	amd No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 4, 2011, s 11
s 11	amd No. 54, 1978, s 4
	sub No. 4, 2011, s 6
s 11A	ins No. 38, 1974, s 6
	amd No. 20, 1975, s 4; No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 29, 1981, s 2
	rep No. 4, 2011, s 6
s 12	amd No. 22, 1959, s 6; No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 4, 2011, s 11

s 13	amd No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 4, 2011, s 11
s 14	amd No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 29, 1981, s 2; No. 4, 2011, s 11
pt 4 hdg	amd No. 4, 2011, s 11
s 14A	ins No. 13, 1983, s 3
-	amd No. 4, 2011, s 11
s 15	amd No. 22, 1959, s 6; No. 40, 1970, s 2; No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 29, 1981,
0 10	s 2; No. 4, 2011, s 11
s 16	sub No. 25, 1966, s 2
3 10	amd No. 40, 1970, s 3; No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 64, 1979, s 5; No. 4, 2011, s 11
s 17	sub No. 40, 1970, s 4
517	amd No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 95, 1978, s 2
	sub No. 13, 1983, s 4
- 10	amd No. 4, 2011, s 11
s 18	amd No. 40, 1970, s 5; No. 54, 1978, s 4
	sub No. 13, 1983, s 5
	amd No. 4, 2011, s 11
s 19	amd No. 40, 1970, s 6; No. 54, 1978, s 4
	rep No. 13, 1983, s 6
s 20	amd No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 13, 1983, s 7; No. 4, 2011, s 11
s 21	amd No. 18, 1956, s 5
	sub No. 40, 1970, s 7
	amd No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 13, 1983, s 8
s 22	sub No. 40, 1970, s 7
	amd No. 38, 1974, s 7; No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 87, 1973, s 12; No. 95, 1978,
	s 2
	sub No. 13, 1983, s 9
	amd No. 4, 2011, s 11
s 22A	ins No. 40, 1970, s 7
	amd No. 87, 1973, s 12; No. 38, 1974, s 7; No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 29, 1981,
	s 2; No. 13, 1983, s 10; No. 4, 2011, s 11
s 23	amd No. 40, 1970, s 8; No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 29, 1981, s 2; No. 4, 2011, s 11
s 24	sub No. 25, 1966, s 3
• = ·	amd No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 29, 1981, s 2; No. 4, 2011, s 11
s 25	amd No. 40, 1970, s 9; No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 58, 1980, s 4; No. 4, 2011, s 11
ss 25A – 25B	ins No. 64, 1979, s 6
55 ZON 20D	rep No. 60, 1992, s 6
s 26	amd No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 29, 1981, s 2; No. 33, 1991, s 7; No. 4, 2011, s 11
s 27	amd No. 18, 1956, s 6
5 21	sub No. 25, 1966, s 4
	amd No. 27, 1976, s 6; No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 29, 1981, s 2; No. 91, 1981 s 2;
	No. 4, 2011, s 11
c 29	
s 28	sub No. 18, 1956, s 7
a 20	amd No. 33, 1991, s 7; No. 4, 2011, s 11
s 29	amd No. 25, 1968, s 4; No. 29, 1981, s 2; No. 33, 1991, s 7; No. 77, 1991,
- 00	s 13; No. 3, 2001, s 8; No. 4, 2011, s 11
s 30	amd No. 29, 1981, s 2; No. 4, 2011, s 11
s 31	amd No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 39, 1992, s 3; No. 4, 2011, s 7
s 31A	ins No. 4, 2011, s 8
s 32	amd No. 22, 1959, s 6; No. 21, 1964, s 2; No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 29, 1981,
	s 2; No. 13, 1983, s 11; No. 4, 2011, s 11
s 33	amd No. 29, 1981, s 2
s 34	amd No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 29, 1981, s 2; No. 4, 2011, s 11
s 35	amd No. 22, 1959, s 6; No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 29, 1981, s 2; No. 4, 2011, s 11
s 36	amd No. 29, 1981, s 2; No. 45, 2000, s 11; No. 4, 2011, s 11
s 37	rep No. 54, 1978, s 4

s 38	sub No. 18, 1956, s 8 amd No. 21, 1958, s 4; No. 40, 1963, s 3; No. 25, 1968, s 4; No. 41, 1970, s 2; No. 38, 1974, ss 18 and 19; No. 29, 1981, s 2
s 38A	rep No. 68, 1982, s 5 ins No. 40, 1963, s 4 amd No. 41, 1970, s 3; No. 38, 1974, s 19; No. 51, 1977, s 3; No. 54, 1978, s 3; No. 29, 1981, s 2
s 39	rep No. 68, 1982, s 5 sub No. 18, 1956, s 9 amd No. 21, 1958, s 5; No. 25, 1968, s 4; No. 38, 1974, s 18; No. 29, 1981, s 2
s 40	rep No. 68, 1982, s 5 amd No. 21, 1958, s 6; No. 25, 1968, s 4; No. 38, 1974, s 18; No. 29, 1981, s 2
s 41	rep No. 68, 1982, s 5 sub No. 18, 1956, s 10 amd No. 21, 1958, s 7; No. 25, 1968, s 4; No. 41, 1970, s 5; No. 38, 1974, ss 18 and 19; No. 29, 1981, s 2
s 42	rep No. 68, 1982, s 5 amd No. 25, 1968, s 4; No. 38, 1974, ss 9, 18 and 19; No. 27, 1976, s 6; No. 29, 1981, s 2; No. 91, 1981, s 2
s 43	rep No. 68, 1982, s 5 amd No. 25, 1968, s 4; No. 38, 1974, ss 18 and 19; No. 29, 1981, s 2; No. 91, 1981, s 2
s 44	rep No. 68, 1982, s 5 amd No. 29, 1981, s 2 rep No. 68, 1982, s 5
s 45	amd No. 18, 1956, s 11; No. 21, 1958, s 8; No. 25, 1968, s 4; No. 38, 1974, s 10; No. 20, 1975, s 5; No. 29, 1981, s 2
s 45A	rep No. 68, 1982, s 5 ins No. 21, 1958, s 9 amd No. 38, 1974, s 19
s 46	rep No. 68, 1982, s 5 amd No. 18, 1956, s 12; No. 41, 1970, s 8; No. 38, 1974, s 19; No. 54, 1978, s 4
s 47	rep No. 68, 1982, s 5 amd No. 18, 1956, s 13; No. 21, 1958, s 10; No. 38, 1974, s 11; No. 51, 1977, s 3; No. 54, 1978, s 3; No. 29, 1981, s 2 rep No. 68, 1982, s 5
s 48	amd No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 29, 1981, s 2 rep No. 68, 1982, s 5
s 49	amd No. 21, 1958, s 11; No. 38, 1974, s 19; No. 20, 1975, s 6; No. 29, 1981, s 2; No. 91, 1981, s 2 rep No. 68, 1982, s 5
s 50	amd No. 21, 1958, s 12; No. 25, 1968, s 4; No. 38, 1974, ss 18 and 19; No. 29, 1981, s 2
s 50A	rep No. 68, 1982, s 5 ins No. 21, 1958, s 13 amd No. 41, 1970, s 9; No. 38, 1974, s 19; No. 29, 1981, s 2
ss 50B – 50C	rep No. 46, 1981, s 2 ins No. 21, 1958, s 13 amd No. 38, 1974, s 19
ss 50D – 50E	rep No. 68, 1982, s 5 ins No. 21, 1958, s 13 rep No. 68, 1982, s 5

s 50F	ins No. 21, 1958, s 13 amd No. 22, 1962, s 3; No. 38, 1974, s 19; No. 38, 1974, s 19; No. 29, 1981, s 2; No. 91, 1981, s 2
s 50G	rep No. 68, 1982, s 5 ins No. 21, 1958, s 13 sub No. 22, 1962, s 4 amd No. 29, 1981, s 2
s 50H	rep No. 68, 1982, s 5 ins No. 21, 1958, s 13 amd No. 38, 1974, ss 12 and 19; No. 27, 1976, s 6; No. 29, 1981, s 2 rep No. 68, 1982, s 5
pt IV hdg s 51	amd No. 4, 2011, s 11 amd No. 25, 1968, s 4; No. 38, 1974, s 18; No. 29, 1981, s 2; No. 91, 1981, s 2; No. 4, 2011, s 11
s 52	sub No. 22, 1962, s 5 amd No. 25, 1968, s 4; No. 38, 1974, ss 18 and 19; No. 29, 1981, s 2; No. 91, 1981, s 2; No. 4, 2011, s 11
s 53 s 54	amd No. 29, 1981, s 2; No. 4, 2011, s 11 amd No. 25, 1968, s 4; No. 38, 1974, ss 18 and 19; No. 29, 1981, s 2; No. 91, 1981, s 2; No. 4, 2011, s 11
ss 55 – 56	amd No. 25, 1968, s 4; No. 38, 1974, s 18; No. 29, 1981, s 2; No. 4, 2011, s 11
s 57	amd No. 25, 1968, s 4; No. 38, 1974, ss 18 and 19; No. 29, 1981, s 2; No. 91, 1981, s 2; No. 4, 2011, s 11
s 58	amd No. 25, 1968, s 4; No. 38, 1974, s 18; No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 29, 1981, s 2; No. 4, 2011, s 11
s 59	amd No. 25, 1968, s 4; No. 38, 1974, s 18; No. 29, 1981, s 2; No. 16, 1995, s 3; No. 4, 2011, s 11
s 60	amd No. 25, 1968, s 4; No. 38, 1974, s 13; No. 29, 1981, s 2 rep No. 4, 2011, s 9
s 60A s 61	ins No. 38, 1974, s 14 amd No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 29, 1981, s 2; No. 4, 2011, s 11 amd No. 25, 1968, s 4
501	sub No. 38, 1974, s 15 amd No. 29, 1981, s 2; No. 17, 1996, s 6; No. 4, 2011, s 11
s 61A	ins No. 18, 1956, s 14 rep No. 38, 1974, s 16
s 62 sch 1	amd No. 25, 1968, s 3; No. 54, 1978, s 4; No. 29, 1981, s 2; No. 4, 2011, s 11 amd No. 91, 1981, s 2
	rep No. 4, 2011, s 10
sch 2 sch 3 – 4	rep No. 25, 1966, s 5 sub No. 38, 1974, s 17 amd No. 91, 1981, s 2 rep No. 68, 1982, s 5
sch 5	rep No. 18, 1956, s 15 ins No. 21, 1958, s 14 rep No. 38, 1974, s 17