THE NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

No. 33 of 1980

AN ACT

Relating to the prevention and suppression of bushfires

[Assented to 19 March 1980]

B^E it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Northern Territory of Australia, with the assent as provided by the Northern Territory (Self-Government) Act 1978 of the Commonwealth, as follows:

PART I - PRELIMINARY

1. SHORT TITLE

This Act may be cited as the Bushfires Act 1980.

2. COMMENCEMENT

This Act shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Administrator by notice in the <u>Gazette</u>.

- 3. REPEAL AND SAVINGS
 - (1) The Ordinances listed in the Schedule are repealed.
 - (2) Notwithstanding the repeal effected by sub-section (1) -
 - (a) the Fire Control Regions into which the Territory was divided by or under the <u>Bush Fires Control Act</u> immediately before the commencement of this Act are deemed to be fire control regions declared under section 10 at the commencement of this Act;
 - (b) a fire protection zone declared under section 26(2)(d) of the Bush Fires Control Act and in existence immediately before the commencement of this Act is deemed to be a fire protection zone declared under section 33 at the commencement of this Act;
 - (c) a permit issued under the <u>Bush Fires Control Act</u> and in force immediately before the <u>commencement of this Act shall</u> continue in force and may be varied or revoked as though it were a permit issued under this Act;

- (d) a volunteer bushfire brigade established under the <u>Bush</u> <u>Fires Control Act</u> and in existence immediately before the commencement of this Act continues in existence but may be dissolved as though it had been established under this Act as a volunteer bushfire brigade on the date of commencement of this Act; and
- (e) a notice or caveat under the <u>Bush Fires Control Act</u> and in force at the commencement of this Act may be acted upon or dealt with as though this Act had not commenced.

4. EXEMPTIONS

This Act does not apply to or in relation to lands reserved under the <u>Crown Lands Act</u> for forestry and re-afforestation or silviculture or a <u>Fire District</u> constituted under the <u>Fire Hazards</u> Regulations made under the <u>Fire Brigades Act</u>.

5. INTERPRETATION

- (1) In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears -
- "adjoining", in relation to land, includes land separated by a road, railway, creek or other watercourse or a stock route within the meaning of the Stock Routes and Travelling Stock Act;
- "bush" includes trees, shrubs, bushes, plants, scrub, stubble, grass and undergrowth, whether alive or not and whether standing or not;
- "Chairman" means, as the case requires, the Chairman of the Council or a Regional Committee appointed under section 18(a), and includes the Deputy Chairman of the Council or that Regional Committee, as the case may be;
- "control", in relation to a fire, includes extinguish;
- "Council" means the Bushfires Council established by section 6;
- "Deputy Chairman" means, as the case requires, the Deputy Chairman of the Council or a Regional Committee appointed under section 18(b);
- "fire ban area" means the part of the Territory specified in a notice under section 43 that is in force;
- "fire ban day" means a fire ban day declared under section 43;
- "fire control officer" means a fire control officer appointed under section 11;
- "fire control region" means a fire control region declared under section 10;

- "fire danger area" means the part of the Territory specified in a notice under section 37 that is in force;
- "fire danger period" means a fire danger period declared under section 37:
- "fire protection zone" means a fire protection zone declared under section 33:
- "fire warden" means a fire warden appointed by or under section 31;
- "flammable material" includes -
 - (a) all substances or matter capable of ignition or combustion by the application of heat or fire, by means of a spark or flame or by spontaneous causes; and
 - (b) all substances or matter prescribed to be flammable material;
- "land" includes water;
- "member" means, as the case requires, a member of the Council or a member of a Regional Committee;
- "occupier", in relation to land or a building, means a person having charge or control of the land or building and, in relation to land in respect of which a licence that is in force is held under the Crown Lands Act, includes the holder of the licence;
- "permit" means a permit issued under this Act;
- "Regional Committee" means a Regional Bushfires Committee established by section 12;
- "use a fire" includes -
 - (a) light a fire;
 - (b) cause a fire to be lit;
 - (c) maintain a fire; and
 - (d) do any act that is likely to result in spreading fire or causing a fire to occur.
- (2) A reference in this Act to the giving of a public notice of an act is a reference to -
 - (a) publishing notice of that act in a newspaper printed and circulating; or

(b) broadcasting notice of that act between the hours of 6 and 8 o'clock in the morning over a radio station transmitting on the medium wave band,

in the Territory or, where the act relates only to a part of the Territory, in that part.

PART II - ADMINISTRATION

Division 1 - Bushfires Council

6. BUSHFIRES COUNCIL

There is established by this Act a council which shall be known as the Bushfires Council.

7. MEMBERS

The Council consists of not less than 9 but not more than 12 members.

8. PUBLIC SERVANT MEMBERS

Not less than 4 members shall be employees within the meaning of the Public Service Act.

9. FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Council are -

- (a) to advise the Minister on measures to be taken to prevent and control bushfires in the Territory; and
- (b) to exercise and discharge such powers, duties and functions as are conferred or imposed on it by or under this or any other Act.

Division 2 - Fire Control Regions and Regional Committees

10. FIRE CONTROL REGIONS

The Minister may, by notice in the Gazette -

- (a) declare any land to be a fire control region with the name specified in the notice; and
- (b) vary the boundaries or name of or revoke the declaration of a fire control region.

11. FIRE CONTROL OFFICERS

The Minister may, by instrument in writing, appoint a person to be a fire control officer in respect of a fire control region.

12. REGIONAL COMMITTEES

There is established by this Act, in respect of each fire control region, a Regional Bushfires Committee.

13. MEMBERS

Each Regional Committee consists of not less than 3 but not more than 6 members.

14. FIRE CONTROL OFFICER TO BE MEMBER

The fire control officer for a fire control region is a member of the Regional Committee for that region.

15. FUNCTIONS

The functions of each Regional Committee are -

- (a) to advise the Council on measures to be taken to prevent and control bushfires in its fire control region;
- (b) to prevent and control bushfires in its fire control region; and
- (c) to exercise and discharge such powers, duties and functions as are conferred or imposed on it by or under this or any other Act.

<u>Division 3</u> - <u>Provisions Applicable to the Council</u> and Regional Committees

16. DEFINITION

In this Division, "statutory body" means, as the case requires, the Council or a Regional Committee.

17. APPOINTMENT

Subject to this Act, the Minister may, by instrument in writing, appoint a person to be a member.

18. CHAIRMAN AND DEPUTY CHAIRMAN

The Minister may, by instrument in writing, appoint -

- (a) a member to be Chairman; and
- (b) a member to be Deputy Chairman.

19. NOTIFICATION OF APPOINTMENT

The appointment of a person as a member -

(a) shall be notified in the Gazette; and

- (b) shall take effect on -
 - (i) the date of the instrument by which he was so appointed; or
 - (ii) if there is a later date specified in the instrument that later date.

20. TERM OF OFFICE

Subject to this Act, each member holds office for -

- (a) the period specified in the instrument of his appointment; or
- (b) 3 years,

whichever is shorter, but is eligible for reappointment.

21. EXERCISE OF POWER NOT INVALID

The exercise of a power or the performance of a function by a statutory body is not invalid by reason only of there being a vacancy in the membership of the statutory body.

22. TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS

- (1) Where -
- (a) there is, or is expected to be, a vacancy in the office of a member; or
- (b) a member is, or is expected to be, absent or unable to act,

the Minister may, by instrument in writing, authorize a person to act in the office of that member.

- (2) The power of the Minister under sub-section (1) includes the power to authorize a person to act in the office of a member from time to time during the absence or inability to act of the member.
- (3) This Act applies to and in relation to a person who is authorized under this section to act in an office, while he is so acting, as though he were the holder of that office.

23. REMOVAL FROM OFFICE

- (1) The Minister may remove a member from office if the member is, in the opinion of the Minister, guilty of misbehaviour or incompetence.
- (2) The Minister may remove a member of the Council from office if $\,$
 - (a) he was appointed by reference to section 8(1); and

- (b) he ceases to be an employee within the meaning of the <u>Public Service Act</u>.
- (3) The Minister may remove a member -
- (a) of a Regional Committee from office if the member changes his place of residence to a place outside the fire control region of that Committee; or
- (b) of the Council from office if the member changes his place of residence to a place outside the Territory.
- (4) The Minister shall remove a member from office if the member -
 - (a) becomes bankrupt, applies to take the benefit of any law for the relief of bankrupt or insolvent debtors, compounds with his creditors or makes an assignment of his remuneration for their benefit;
 - (b) is, in the opinion of the Minister, of unsound mind; or
 - (c) is absent from 3 consecutive meetings of the statutory body without leave of the statutory body.
- (5) A member may resign his office by writing under his hand delivered to the Minister.

24. CONFLICTING INTERESTS

- (1) If a member has a direct or indirect pecuniary interest in any matter which is the subject of consideration at a meeting of the statutory body of which he is a member he shall, as soon as possible after he knows that he has the interest and that that statutory body is considering the matter, disclose his interest to that statutory body.
- (2) A statutory body may direct a member who has disclosed an interest in a matter under sub-section (1) to refrain from taking part in the deliberations of the body in relation to that matter, and the member shall comply with the direction.

Penalty: \$1,000.

(3) A member required under sub-section (2) to refrain from taking part in the deliberation of the statutory body of which he is a member shall be disregarded for the purpose of determining whether a quorum has been formed.

25. INTERESTS IN COMPANIES

Without limiting the generality of section 24, a member who -

(a) is a member of the governing body of, or is a substantial shareholder within the meaning of section 69C of the Companies Act in; or

(b) has a relevant interest within the meaning of section 6A of that Act in,

a company which has a direct or indirect pecuniary interest in a matter has a direct or indirect pecuniary interest in that matter.

26. PROTECTION OF MEMBERS

A person acting with the authority of a statutory body is not personally liable in respect of any matter or thing done or contract entered into by that person, if the matter or thing was done or the contract was entered into by that person in good faith for the purpose of executing this Act or any other Act conferring or imposing powers, duties or functions on the body.

27. MEETINGS

- (1) Subject to this section, a statutory body shall hold such meetings as the Chairman considers necessary for the efficient conduct of its affairs.
- (2) A Chairman of a Regional Committee shall, upon being required to do so by the Council, call a meeting of that Committee in accordance with that requirement.

28. PROCEDURE

Subject to this Act, the procedure for -

- (a) calling meetings; and
- (b) the conduct of meetings of a statutory body,

shall be as determined from time to time by the Chairman.

29. MINUTES

A statutory body shall cause minutes to be kept of all its meetings.

30. QUORUM, &c.

- (1) At a meeting of -
- (a) the Council 5 members; and
- (b) a Regional Committee a number of members equal to not less than one-half of the number of members of that Committee,

form a quorum.

- (2) At a meeting of a statutory body -
- (a) all questions shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members present; and

- (b) the Chairman or, if he is not present, the Deputy Chairman -
 - (i) shall preside; and
 - (ii) has a deliberative vote and, in the event of an equality of votes, also has a casting vote.

Division 4 - Fire Wardens

31. FIRE WARDENS

- (1) Each member of the Council is a fire warden for all fire control regions.
- (2) Each member of a Regional Committee is a fire warden for the fire control region in respect of which the Committee is established.
- (3) The Minister may, by instrument in writing, appoint a person to be a fire warden for a fire control region.

32. POWERS OF FIRE WARDENS

A fire warden holding office by virtue of section 31(2) or (3) may exercise or perform a power or function conferred or imposed on him by or under this Act in relation to land outside the fire control region in respect of which he holds office.

PART III - PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF BUSHFIRES

Division 1 - Provisions Relating only to Fire Protection Zones

33. DECLARATION OF FIRE PROTECTION ZONES

The Minister may, by notice in the $\underline{\text{Gazette}}$, declare any land to be a fire protection zone.

34. PROHIBITION, &c., BY NOTICE

- (1) The Minister may, by public notice, if he is satisfied that the prohibition or requirement is necessary for the protection from bushfire of land within a fire protection zone, prohibit or require the doing of an act specified in the notice.
- (2) A notice under sub-section (1) remains in force for the period specified in the notice.
- (3) A person shall not, without reasonable cause, do an act prohibited by or fail to do an act required by a notice under sub-section (1).

Penalty: \$500.

35. SETTING FIRE TO BUSH

A person shall not set fire to any bush or other flammable material on land within a fire protection zone except -

- (a) with and in accordance with the terms of a permit; or
- (b) in a constructed fire-place approved by the Council.

Penalty: \$1,000 or imprisonment for 6 months.

Division 2 - Provisions Relating to Fire Protection Zones and Fire Danger Areas

36. APPLICATION

- (1) Subject to sub-section (2), this Division applies to and in relation to land -
 - (a) within a fire protection zone; or
 - (b) within a fire danger area during a fire danger period.
- (2) The Minister may, by public notice, declare that the provisions of this Division specified in the notice do not apply to or in relation to land in a specified fire protection zone, and those provisions thereupon do not so apply during the period specified in the notice.

37. DECLARATION OF FIRE DANGER AREAS

- (1) Subject to this Act, the Minister may, by public notice, declare a period specified in the notice to be a fire danger period in such part of the Territory as is specified in the notice or in the whole of the Territory.
- (2) A declaration under sub-section (1) ceases to have effect at the expiration of the period specified in the notice.

38. CONDITIONS FOR SMALL FIRES

A person shall not light or use a fire in the open for the purpose of camping, cooking, boiling water or disposing of the carcass of an animal unless -

- (a) the nearest flammable matter to the fire is not less than 4 metres distant from the fire; and
- (b) such other conditions in relation to the lighting or use of the fire as are prescribed are complied with.

Penalty: \$1,000 or imprisonment for 6 months.

39. CONDITIONS FOR CERTAIN OTHER FIRES

A person shall not use a fire for the purpose of clearing land or mustering cattle or burning a fire-break -

- (a) except with and in accordance with the terms of a permit;and
- (b) unless he has given not less than 48 hours notice of his intention to do so to each occupier having charge or control of each parcel of land adjoining the land on which the fire is to be used.

Penalty: \$1,000 or imprisonment for 6 months.

40. FIRES NOT TO BE LEFT

(1) A person shall not leave a fire in the open which he has lit or used unless he has thoroughly extinguished it.

Penalty: \$1,000.

- (2) It is a defence to a prosecution for an offence against sub-section (1) that the defendant had, before leaving the fire, arranged with a responsible person who also used the fire to remain at the place where the fire is and not leave it unless that person has -
 - (a) thoroughly extinguished the fire; or
 - (b) made a similar arrangement with another responsible person who used the fire.

41. MATTER NOT TO BE THROWN DOWN

A person shall not throw down, whether from a vehicle or otherwise, to within 4 metres of any flammable matter, any burning or smouldering matter.

Penalty: \$1,000.

42. SPARK ARRESTERS

A person shall not start or drive a motor vehicle within the meaning of the <u>Motor Vehicles Act</u> or start an engine unless there is fitted to that vehicle or engine the prescribed equipment or equipment of the type prescribed for arresting sparks.

Penalty: \$1,000.

Division 3 - Fire Ban Areas

43. DECLARATION OF FIRE BAN AREAS

The Minister may, by public notice, declare a day specified in the

notice to be a fire ban day in respect of such part of the Territory as is specified in the notice or the whole of the Territory.

44. PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF FIRES

- (1) Subject to this section, the Minister may, by public notice, prohibit the use in the open of a fire or any class of fire specified in the notice on a fire ban day in a fire ban area.
- (2) A notice under sub-section (1) shall not prohibit fires used for cooking or boiling water where -
 - (a) the nearest flammable matter to the fire is not less than 4 metres distant from the fire; and
 - (b) such other conditions in relation to the lighting or use of the fire as are prescribed are complied with.
- (3) A person shall not, on a fire ban day, light or use in a fire ban area a fire which is or a fire of a class which is prohibited in that area under sub-section (1).

Penalty: \$1,000 or imprisonment for 6 months.

45. FIRES TO BE EXTINGUISHED

- (1) A person who has, in a fire ban area, immediately before the commencement of a fire ban day, used a fire which is, or a fire of a class which is, prohibited under section 44(1) shall -
 - (a) thoroughly extinguish the fire; or
 - (b) if he is unable to thoroughly extinguish the fire, without delay notify a fire control officer or fire warden of that fact.

Penalty: \$200.

- (2) A fire control officer or fire warden who has been notified of a fire under sub-section (1) may give to the person who so notified him such directions, for the purpose of controlling the fire, as he thinks fit.
- (3) A person who has been directed to do or not do a thing under sub-section (2) shall comply with and not contravene the direction.

Penalty: \$500.

46. PERMITS SUSPENDED

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a permit shall not be taken to authorize the use of a fire in a fire ban area.

PART IV - FIRE-FIGHTING

47. FIRE-BREAKS

- (1) The Minister may, by notice in writing served on -
- (a) the owner, lessee, licensee, mortgagee in possession of or occupier of; or
- (b) the person managing or controlling or apparently managing or controlling the use of,

any land require that person to -

- (c) establish such fire-breaks as are specified in the notice on;
- (d) remove such flammable material as is specified in the notice from,

the land.

- (2) A notice under sub-section (1) may -
- (a) specify the time within which the act specified in the notice is to be completed;
- (b) if it requires the establishing of fire-breaks -
 - (i) specify the method of establishing those fire-breaks; and
 - (ii) require the fire-breaks to be maintained to the satisfaction of a fire warden for the period specified in the notice; and
- (c) if it requires the removal of flammable material require the destruction or disposal of that material by a method specified in the notice.
- (3) A person served with a notice under this section shall comply with and not contravene the requirements contained in the notice.

Penalty: \$1,000 or imprisonment for 6 months.

Default penalty: \$100.

(4) Where a person served with a notice under this section fails to comply with the notice, a person authorized in writing by the Minister for the purposes of this section may enter upon the land the subject of the notice and do such things as are necessary to comply with the notice, whether by himself or his employees, agents, licensees, servants or contractors, and with or without equipment and machinery.

(5) The cost to the Territory of work carried out under sub-section (4) is a debt due to the Territory.

48. SETTING FIRES

Subject to this Act, a person shall not set fire or cause fire to be set to land or property belonging to any other person under such circumstances as to cause or be likely to cause damage to that other person or that land or property.

Penalty: \$1,000.

49. FIRES TO BE CONTROLLED

- (1) The owner or occupier of any land shall, immediately upon becoming aware that a fire has started on the land which he owns or occupies, as the case may be, which fire is likely to spread to other land, take all reasonable steps to control the fire and, if he is unable to control it, shall, without delay, notify -
 - (a) a fire warden or fire control officer; and
 - (b) the person having charge or control of each parcel of land to which the fire is likely to spread, or a responsible person employed by or under each such person,

of that fact.

Penalty: \$100.

- (2) The user of a fire on land shall, immediately upon becoming aware that the fire is likely to spread, take all reasonable steps to control the fire and, if he is unable to control it, shall, without delay, notify -
 - (a) a fire warden or fire control officer;
 - (b) the person having charge or control of the land on which the fire is burning, or a responsible person employed by or under that person; and
 - (c) the person having charge or control of each parcel of land to which the fire is likely to spread, or a responsible person employed by or under each such person,

of that fact.

Penalty: \$100.

(3) A fire warden or fire control officer may give such directions as he thinks fit in relation to controlling the fire to a person who notified him under sub-section (2), and that person shall comply with and not contravene the directions.

Penalty: \$200.

50. POWERS OF FIRE CONTROL OFFICER AND FIRE WARDEN

- (1) Subject to this section, a fire control officer and fire warden may do any act (whether or not it involves the use of fire) necessary for or incidental to -
 - (a) controlling a bushfire; or
 - (b) protecting property or the life of any person from existing or imminent danger arising out of a bushfire.
- (2) If a fire control officer is present at a bushfire a fire warden shall not exercise the power conferred by sub-section (1) except with and in accordance with the directions of that officer.
- (3) Without limiting the generality of sub-section (1), the power to do an act includes the power -
 - (a) to enter any building or upon any land;
 - (b) to pull down, cut or remove any fence;
 - (c) to destroy or pull down any building or structure, wholly or partially;
 - (d) to cause any road or public place in the vicinity of the bushfire to be closed to traffic and the movement of persons;
 - (e) to destroy any living or dead vegetation or any flammable substance;
 - (f) to establish, by using fire or otherwise, fire-breaks, notwithstanding any other provision of this Act;
 - (g) to take and use water from any source, other than water -
 - (i) in a tank, dam or well connected to a dwelling; and
 - (ii) used by a person as a supply of drinking water; and
 - (h) to do any other act necessary for or incidental to the exercise of any of the powers mentioned in this section.

51. POWERS OF FIRE WARDEN

- A fire control officer and a fire warden may -
- (a) enter upon any land at any time for the purpose of examining a fire burning in the open on that land or any neighbouring land;
- (b) require a person reasonably suspected of having committed an offence against this Act -
 - (i) to give his full name and place of residence; and

- (ii) to produce any permit held by him; and
- (c) require a person who has lit or is using a fire in contravention of this Act to extinguish the fire immediately, or before the person leaves the site of the fire, as the fire warden thinks fit.

52. OFFENCE TO HINDER FIRE WARDEN

(1) A person shall not hinder a fire control officer or fire warden in the exercise of a power conferred by section 50 or 51.

Penalty: \$1,000 or imprisonment for 6 months:

- (2) A person shall not -
- (a) fail to comply with a requirement made by a fire warden in the exercise of a power conferred by section 50 or 51; or
- (b) give false information or produce a false document to a fire control officer or fire warden exercising such a power conferred by section 50 or 51.

Penalty: \$500.

53. DAMAGE

- (1) A person who causes damage in the course of exercising a power conferred on him by this Act is not liable in respect of that damage.
- (2) Damage occurring in the exercise of a power conferred by section 50 to property which was, when the power was exercised, in need of protection from an existing bushfire or from imminent danger of a bushfire shall, for the purposes of any insurance policy against fire which covers the property, be deemed to be damage arising out of a bushfire.
- (3) Any provision, stipulation, covenant or condition in any agreement (whether made before or after the commencement of this Act) which negatives, limits or modifies or purports to negative, limit or modify the operation of sub-section (2) is void and of no effect.

54. ACQUISITION OF GEAR

The Minister may acquire, whether by purchase or otherwise, and maintain such vehicles (including aircraft) and equipment as he thinks necessary for the purpose of preventing or controlling bushfires.

55. PROVISION OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The Minister may provide such financial or other assistance to the owner or occupier of any land, on such terms as he thinks fit, to assist that owner or occupier in the prevention and control of bushfires on his land.

56. ESTABLISHMENT OF VOLUNTEER BUSHFIRE BRIGADES

- (1) The Minister may, by notice in the <u>Gazette</u>, establish such volunteer bushfire brigades, with such names, as are specified in the notice.
 - (2) A notice under sub-section (1) shall -
 - (a) specify the area in respect of which the brigade established by the notice is to conduct its operations; and
 - (b) appoint a person to be the captain of the brigade.

PART V - GENERAL

57. PERMITS

- (1) Any person may apply to a fire control officer or fire warden for a permit.
- (2) A fire control officer or fire warden to whom an application under sub-section (1) is made shall determine the application by -
 - (a) issuing, either conditionally or unconditionally, a permit; or
 - (b) refusing to issue a permit.
 - (3) A permit issued under or pursuant to this Act shall -
 - (a) be in writing;
 - (b) specify -
 - (i) the land to which it relates; and
 - (ii) the period during which it is in force; and
 - (c) contain such conditions as the fire control officer or fire warden who issues it thinks fit.
- (4) A permit may be varied or revoked orally by a fire control officer or fire warden.

58. AVERMENTS

An averment by the prosecutor in a complaint or information in relation to a prosecution for an alleged offence against this Act that -

- (a) a specified day was -
 - (i) within a fire danger period; or
 - (ii) a fire ban day;

- (b) a specified area of land was, at a specified time, within -
 - (i) a fire protection zone;
 - (ii) a fire danger area; or
 - (iii) a fire ban area;
- (c) a specified fire-place had not, at a specified time, been approved by the Council;
- (d) a specified fire was a fire the use of which, or a fire of a class the use of which, had been prohibited under section 44(1) on the land on which it was burning; or
- (e) a specified person was a fire control officer or fire warden,

is evidence of the fact so averred.

59. SERVICE OF NOTICES

A notice required or permitted by this Act to be served on or given to a person may be so served or given -

- (a) by handing it or tendering it to that person;
- (b) by post;
- (c) by leaving it with some person apparently over the age of 16 years at the last-known or usual abode or place of business of the first-mentioned person; or
- (d) if the address of the first-mentioned person is not known, by publishing the notice in the <u>Gazette</u>.

60. CONTRIBUTION FOR FIRE-BREAKS

A person served with a notice under section 47 who expends money in complying with the notice may recover as a debt due to him -

- (a) if he is not the owner of the land specified in the notice from the owner of that land the amount of money so expended; or
- (b) if he is the owner of that land from the other owners of that land such proportion of the amount of money so expended as the court thinks fit.

61. REGULATIONS

(1) The Administrator may make regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, prescribing all matters which are required or permitted to be prescribed, or which are necessary or convenient to be prescribed, for carrying out or giving effect to this Act.

- (2) Without limiting the generality of sub-section (1), the regulations may make provision for or with respect to $\,$
 - (a) the functions and management of volunteer bushfire brigades; and
 - (b) the conditions under which camp-fires and fires for the purpose of disposing of animal carcasses or household or other rubbish may be used.

SCHEDULE

Section 3

REPEALED ORDINANCES

			Ordinance					
Bush	Fires	Control	Ordinance	1966	(No.	36	of	1966)
			Ordinance					
			Ordinance					
			Ordinance					
Bush	Fires	Control	Ordinance	1976	(No.	31	of	1976)