NOISE CONTROL ACT.

New South Wales



ANNO VICESIMO QUARTO

ELIZABETHÆ II REGINÆ

Act No. 35, 1975.

An Act relating to the prevention, minimising and abatement of noise and vibrations; to constitute a Noise Advisory Committee; to confer and impose powers, authorities, duties and functions relating to the control of noise and vibrations on the State Pollution Control Commission, the Maritime Services Board of New South Wales, councils and certain other persons; and for purposes connected therewith. [Assented to, 16th April, 1975.]

BE

No. 35, 1975 BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:-

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title. 1. This Act may be cited as the "Noise Control Act, 1975".

Commencement.

- 2. (1) This section and sections 1 and 3 shall commence on the date of assent to this Act.
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (1), the several provisions of this Act shall commence on such day or days as may be appointed by the Governor in respect thereof and as may be notified by proclamation published in the Gazette.

Division of Act.

3. This Act is divided as follows:—

PART I.—PRELIMINARY—ss. 1-10.

PART II.—Noise Advisory Committee—ss. 11–16.

PART III.—Scheduled Premises—ss. 17-27.

Division 1.—Licensing provisions—ss. 17–24.

DIVISION 2.—Other provisions—ss. 25–27.

PART IV.—PROHIBITION OF SALE OF ARTICLES—ss. 28-30.

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PART V.—Noise Control Notices—ss. 31-50. No. 35, 1975

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DIVISION 1.—Preliminary—s. 31.

DIVISION 2.—Noise control notices relating to articles, irrespective of where used—ss. 32-35.

DIVISION 3.—Noise control notices relating to scheduled premises—ss. 36–38.

Division 4.—Noise control notices relating to premises other than scheduled premises—ss. 39-43.

Division 5.—Noise control notices relating to times—ss. 44–47.

DIVISION 6.—General provisions—ss. 48–50.

PART VI.—Noise Abatement Orders—ss. 51-57.

PART VII.—Noise Abatement Directions—ss. 58-63.

PART VIII.—REGULATIONS—ss. 64-67.

PART IX.—APPEALS AND DISPUTES—ss. 68-72.

PART X.—MISCELLANEOUS—ss. 73-82.

SCHEDULE.

- 4. (1) In this Act, except in so far as the context or Interpresubject-matter otherwise indicates or requires—
 - "article" means any plant, motor vehicle, article or thing of any description whatever;
 - "authorised officer" means a person authorised in writing by the Commission;
 - "Commission" means the State Pollution Control Commission;

"Committee"

"Committee" means the Noise Advisory Committee constituted under section 11;

"court of petty sessions" means a court of petty sessions held before a stipendiary magistrate sitting alone;

"Director" means the Director of the Commission;

"information", when used in relation to an offence, includes an application referred to in section 4 of the Supreme Court (Summary Jurisdiction) Act, 1967;

"level", in relation to noise, includes the volume or intensity of the noise;

"licence" means a valid and unexpired licence issued under this Act, whether it is an original or a renewed licence;

"licensee" means the person to whom a licence is granted or transferred under this Act;

"local authority" means the council of a city, municipality or shire, and includes a person appointed under the Public Health Act, 1902, to be a local authority for the purposes of that Act;

"Maritime

- "Maritime Services Board" means the Maritime Services No. 35, 1975

 Board of New South Wales;
- "motor vehicle" means any motor car, motor carriage, motor cycle, motor omnibus, motor lorry or other vehicle propelled wholly or partly by any volatile spirit, steam, electricity, gas, or oil, or by any means other than human or animal power, but does not include a railway locomotive;
- "navigable waters" means navigable waters within the meaning of the Maritime Services Act, 1935;
- "noise" includes sound and vibration;
- "noise abatement direction" means a direction under Part VII;
- "noise abatement order" means an order under section 52;
- "noise control equipment" means-
 - (a) any apparatus or device used for the purposes of preventing or limiting the emission of noise; or
 - (b) any apparatus or device used for indicating or recording the emission of noise or for giving warning of the excessive emission of noise.

and includes any apparatus or device which, though not so used, is, or would, if properly maintained and operated, be, capable (without modification) of being so used;

"noise control notice" means a notice under Part V, but does not include a notice under section 36 (4) or 50:

1. 4.

'occupier".

- "occupier", in relation to any premises, means the person in occupation or control of the premises and, in relation to any premises where different parts are occupied or controlled by different persons, means, in relation to any such part, the person in occupation or control of that part;
- "offensive noise" means noise that, by reason of its level, nature, character or quality, or the time at which it is made, or any other circumstances, is likely—
 - (a) to be harmful to;
 - (b) to be offensive to; or
 - (c) to interfere unreasonably with the comfort or repose of,

persons who are-

- (d) if the noise is made in premises that are not a public place—outside those premises;
 or
- (e) if the noise is made in premises that are a public place—within or outside those premises;
- "plant" means any plant, equipment, apparatus, device, machine or mechanism, and includes any vessel, dredge, railway locomotive or crane, but does not include a motor vehicle;
- "premises" includes place (including public place) and vessel;

"public authority" means-

- (a) a public authority constituted by or under any Act;
- (b) a Government Department; or
- (c) a person or body prescribed for the purposes of this paragraph,

but does not include—

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- (d) a local authority or a county council; or
- (e) a person or body prescribed for the purposes of this paragraph;

"public place" includes-

- (a) a public road or a public reserve, as respectively defined in section 4 of the Local Government Act, 1919; and
- (b) a place that is open to the public, or is used by the public, whether or not on payment of money or other consideration, whether or not the place is ordinarily so open or used, and whether or not the public to whom the place is so open, or by whom the place is so used, consists only of a limited class of persons;

"regulations" means regulations made under this Act;

"scheduled premises" means any premises of a class for the time being described in the Schedule;

"sell", in relation to an article, means sell, exhibit or offer for sale, or conduct negotiations for the sale of, the article;

"this Act" includes the regulations;

"trade" includes commercial undertaking;

- "vessel" means ship, lighter, barge, boat, craft, or vessel of whatever description and however navigated.
- (2) In this Act, a reference (however expressed) to making or emitting noise includes a reference to causing, permitting or allowing the making or emission of noise.

No. 35, 1975
Act binds
Crown.

Except as provided by this Act, this Act binds the Crown.

Effect of this Act on other Acts.

- 6. (1) Subject to subsection (2), nothing in this Act affects any of the provisions of any other Act, or any regulations, ordinances or by-laws thereunder, or takes away any powers vested in any person or body by any other Act, or any regulations, ordinances or by-laws made under any other Act.
- (2) Where the provisions of this Act (other than the regulations) are inconsistent with any of the provisions of any other Act or any regulation, ordinance or by-law made under any other Act (other than the State Pollution Control Commission Act, 1970, or any regulation thereunder), the provisions of this Act (other than the regulations) shall prevail.
- (3) Where the provisions of any regulation made under this Act are inconsistent with any of the provisions of any regulation, ordinance or by-law made under any other Act (other than a regulation made under the State Pollution Control Commission Act, 1970), the provisions of the regulation made under this Act shall prevail.

Effect of this Act on other rights, etc.

- 7. (1) The provisions of this Act do not limit or affect any right, remedy or proceeding under any other Act or law.
- (2) No proceedings taken under this Act interfere with or lessen any right or remedy under any other Act or law, but no person is, by virtue of this subsection, liable to be punished twice for the same offence.

- 8. The powers, authorities, duties and functions conferred No. 35, 1975 or imposed on a local authority by or under this Act may Exercise or only be exercised or performed performance of local
 - (a) in relation to a city, municipality or shire—by the authority's council thereof; or
 - (b) in relation to a district for which a person is appointed under the Public Health Act, 1902, to be a local authority for the purposes of that Act by that person.
- 9. Where the authorisation of a person as an authorised Exercise or officer is given subject to conditions, limitations and restric-performtions or only for limited purposes, nothing in this Act authorised authorises or requires that person to act as an authorised officer's powers, etc. restrictions or for purposes other than those purposes, as the case may be.

10. (1) The Governor may, by proclamation published Insertion, in the Gazette, amend this Act by inserting at the end of this amendment or substi-Act a Schedule containing matter describing classes of tution of premises.

Schedule.

- (2) The Governor may, by proclamation published in the Gazette, amend the Schedule-
 - (a) by omitting therefrom matter describing a class of premises; or
 - (b) by inserting therein matter describing a class of premises.
- (3) The Governor may, by proclamation published in the Gazette, amend this Act by omitting the Schedule and by inserting instead a Schedule containing matter describing classes of premises.

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- (4) A proclamation published under this section shall be laid before each House of Parliament within fourteen sitting days of that House after the date of publication.
- (5) If either House of Parliament passes a resolution, of which notice has been given within fifteen sitting days of that House after a proclamation referred to in subsection (4) has been laid before it, disallowing the proclamation or any part thereof, the proclamation or part thereupon ceases to have effect.
- (6) For the purposes of subsections (4) and (5), sitting days shall be counted, whether or not they occur during the same session.
- (7) In this section, "premises" does not include any vessel.

PART II.

Noise Advisory Committee.

Constitution of the Committee.

- 11. (1) For the purposes of this Act there shall be constituted a Noise Advisory Committee which shall consist of twelve members.
- (2) The members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Governor and shall consist of—
 - (a) two persons, each of whom is a member of the Commission nominated by the Commission or an officer of the Commission so nominated;
 - (b) a member of the Health Commission of New South Wales nominated by that Commission or an officer of that Commission so nominated;
 - (c) an officer of the Department of Motor Transport nominated by the Minister for Transport;

- (d) an officer of the Department of Mines nominated No. 35, 1975 by the Minister for Mines;
- (e) an officer of the Department of Labour and Industry nominated by the Minister for Labour and Industry;
- (f) a person nominated by the Local Government Association of New South Wales;
- (g) a person nominated by the Shires Association of New South Wales; and
- (h) four persons nominated by the Minister, being persons having such professional and technical qualifications as the Minister considers appropriate.
- (3) One of the persons referred to in subsection (2) (a) shall, in and by the instrument of his appointment or a subsequent instrument executed by the Governor, be appointed as the Chairman of the Committee.
- (4) Any nomination of a member of the Committee shall be made within the time and in the manner prescribed and in default of any person or body entitled to make any such nomination doing so within that time and in that manner the Governor may appoint any person to the Committee as if that person had been duly nominated by the person or body entitled to make the nomination.
- (5) Every member of the Committee shall be entitled to receive such travelling and other expenses, and every member referred to in subsection (2) (f), (g) and (h) shall, if the Minister so approves, be entitled to receive such fees for attending meetings and transacting business of the Committee, and making inspections for the purposes of this Act, as the Minister may from time to time determine in respect of that member.
- (6) The office of a member of the Committee shall not, by reason of the member's accepting or receiving any expenses or fees to which he is entitled under subsection (5), be deemed to be an office of profit under the Crown for the purposes of the Constitution Act, 1902.

(7) The provisions of the Public Service Act, 1902, do not apply to or in respect of the appointment of any member of the Committee, and any such member shall not, in his capacity as such a member, be subject to the provisions of that Act during his term of office.

Term of office.

12. The members of the Committee shall, subject to this Part, hold office for a period of three years and shall, if otherwise qualified, be eligible for reappointment.

Vacancies.

- 13. (1) On the occurrence of a vacancy in the office of a member of the Committee otherwise than by the expiration of the term for which he was appointed, the Governor may appoint a person to fill the vacant office so that the Committee is constituted as provided by section 11 (2).
- (2) A person appointed under subsection (1) shall, subject to this Part, hold office for the balance of his predecessor's term of office.
- (3) A member of the Committee shall be deemed to have vacated his office if he—
 - (a) dies;
 - (b) resigns his office by writing under his hand addressed to the Minister;
 - (c) becomes a temporary patient, a continued treatment patient, a protected person or an incapable person within the meaning of the Mental Health Act, 1958, or a person under detention under Part VII of that Act;
 - (d) is removed from office under subsection (4); or
 - (e) being—
 - (i) a person referred to in section 11 (2) (a) or (b)—ceases to be a member or officer of the body referred to therein; or

(ii) a person referred to in section 11 (2) (c), No. 35, 1975
 (d) or (e)—ceases to be an officer of the department referred to therein.

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- (4) The Governor may remove from office, for any cause which appears to him sufficient, any member of the Committee.
- 14. (1) The procedure for the calling of meetings of the Meetings Committee and for the conduct of business at those meetings of the Shall, subject to the regulations, be as determined by the Committee.
- (2) The Chairman of the Committee shall preside at all meetings of the Committee at which he is present, and in his absence the members of the Committee present shall appoint one of their number to preside at that meeting during the Chairman's absence.
- (3) The person entitled to preside at any meeting of the Committee shall have a deliberative vote, and, in the event of an equality of votes, shall have a second or casting vote.
- (4) Seven members of the Committee shall form a quorum at any meeting of the Committee and any duly convened meeting of the Committee at which a quorum is present shall be competent to transact any business of the Committee.
- (5) Questions arising at a meeting of the Committee shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present and voting.
- 15. (1) The Committee may establish sub-committees Subfor the purpose of advising the Committee upon such matters committees. within the scope of the Committee's functions as may be referred to the sub-committees by the Committee.

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- (2) A person may be appointed to a sub-committee whether or not he is a member of the Committee.
- (3) A sub-committee may exercise and discharge such of the Committee's powers, authorities, duties and functions as may be delegated to it by the Committee.
- (4) Notwithstanding any such delegation, the Committee may continue to exercise and discharge any of the powers, authorities, duties and functions so delegated.
- (5) The Committee may at any time revoke any such delegation, either wholly or in part.
- (6) Every member of a sub-committee shall be entitled to receive such travelling and other expenses and, if the Minister so approves, such fees for attending meetings and transacting business of the sub-committee, and making inspections for the purposes of this Act, as the Minister may from time to time determine in respect of that member.
- (7) The office of a member of a sub-committee shall not, by reason of the member's accepting or receiving any expenses or fees to which he is entitled under subsection (6), be deemed to be an office of profit under the Crown for the purposes of the Constitution Act, 1902.

Functions of the Committee.

- 16. It is the duty of the Committee to make recommendations to the Commission in respect of matters referred to it by the Commission, and the Committee may initiate and refer to the Commission recommendations, relating to—
 - (a) the administration of this Act;
 - (b) making, altering or repealing any regulation; and
 - (c) the prevention, control or abatement of noise.

PART III.

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SCHEDULED PREMISES.

DIVISION 1.—Licensing provisions.

- 17. (1) This Division applies to a part of the State Application specified in a proclamation under subsection (2).

 of Division.
- (2) The Governor may, by proclamation published in the Gazette, declare that this Division applies to any part of the State specified in the proclamation.
- 18. (1) A person who is the occupier of any scheduled Scheduled premises in a part of the State to which this Division applies premises and who is not the holder of a licence issued in respect of licensed. those premises is guilty of an offence against this Act.
- (2) Where premises are, at the time when this Division is applied to the part of the State in which those premises are situated, scheduled premises, subsection (1) does not apply to the occupier of those premises until—
 - (a) the expiration of the prescribed period after this Division is so applied; or
 - (b) the application (if any) made within that period by the occupier for a licence in respect of those premises has been finally determined,

whichever is the later.

- (3) Where, by reason of the coming into force of a proclamation under section 10, premises become scheduled premises at the time the proclamation comes into force, subsection (1) does not apply to the occupier of those premises until—
 - (a) the expiration of the prescribed period after the proclamation comes into force; or

(b)

(b) the application (if any) made within that period by the occupier for a licence in respect of those premises has been finally determined,

whichever is the later.

- (4) Where a person becomes the occupier of scheduled premises and immediately before he became the occupier of the premises they were occupied by a person who was the holder of a licence in respect of those premises, subsection (1) does not apply to that firstmentioned person until—
 - (a) the expiration of the prescribed period after he became the occupier of the premises; or
 - (b) the application (if any) made within that period by him for the transfer to him of the licence has been finally determined,

whichever is the later.

Applications for licences.

- 19. (1) An application for a licence or for the renewal or transfer of a licence shall be made to the Commission in or to the effect of the prescribed form, and shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee.
- (2) An application for the renewal of a licence shall be made within the prescribed time before the licence would expire if not renewed.
- (3) An application for the transfer of a licence shall be made with the consent of the holder of the licence.

Licences.

20. (1) The Commission—

- (a) may grant any application for a licence or for the renewal or transfer of a licence, either subject to conditions or unconditionally; or
- (b) may refuse any such application.

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- (2) The Commission may, during the currency of a No. 35, 1975 licence, by notice in writing served on the holder of the licence—
 - (a) revoke the licence or suspend it for such period expiring not later than the date of expiry of the licence as the Commission thinks fit;
 - (b) revoke or vary any condition attached to the licence;
 - (c) attach new conditions to the licence.
- (3) In exercising its powers under this section, the Commission shall have regard to the level, nature, character and quality of, and the times at which, noise is or is likely to be emitted from the premises to which the application or the licence, as the case may require, relates.
- (4) The refusal of an application, the revocation or suspension of a licence, the revocation or variation of any condition attached to a licence or the attaching of a condition to a licence, under this section, has no force—
 - (a) until the time limited for appealing against the Commission's decision has expired; and
 - (b) where within that time an appeal against the decision has been made under this Act, until the District Court confirms the decision.
 - 21. Subject to this Division—

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- (a) an original licence remains in force for a period of licences. one year from the date of its issue; and
- (b) a renewed licence remains in force until the expiration of the period of one year specified in the renewal.
- 22. The Commission shall cause to be kept such registers Registers of licences as may be prescribed.

- No. 35, 1975 23. (1) The fee prescribed for a licence shall not exceed \$3,000.
 - (2) Without affecting the generality of section 67 (1), different fees may be prescribed for the purposes of subsection (1) according to specified factors or circumstances.
 - (3) Where the Commission is satisfied that the noise from any scheduled premises would not be such as to warrant the payment of the prescribed fee, the Commission may, upon the application of the occupier of those premises, remit in whole or in part the fee payable under this Division in respect of the premises.

Requirement to furnish information, etc.

24. The Commission may, by notice in writing served on an applicant for a licence, require the applicant to furnish to the Commission such information and such plans and specifications as the Commission considers necessary and relevant to the application and specifies in the notice.

Division 2.—Other provisions.

Application of Division. 25. This Division applies to and in respect of scheduled premises, whether or not those premises are within a part of the State to which Division 1 applies.

Occupiers to maintain and operate noise control equipment, etc.

- 26. (1) The occupier of any scheduled premises shall maintain any noise control equipment installed in or on those premises in an efficient condition and shall operate that equipment in a proper and efficient manner.
- (2) The occupier of any scheduled premises who operates any plant (other than noise control equipment) in or on those premises in such a manner as to cause or increase

the emission of noise from those premises is guilty of an No. 35, 1975 offence if the noise so caused or increased, or any part thereof, is caused by reason of his failure—

- (a) to maintain that plant in an efficient condition; or
- (b) to operate that plant in a proper and efficient manner.
- (3) The occupier of any scheduled premises who processes, handles, moves or stores any materials in such a manner as to cause or increase the emission of noise from those premises is guilty of an offence if the noise so caused or increased, or any part thereof, is caused by reason of his failure to process, handle, move or store those materials in a proper and efficient manner.
- (4) In subsection (3), "materials" includes raw materials, materials in the process of manufacture, manufactured materials, by-products and waste materials.
 - 27. (1) The occupier of any scheduled premises—

Approval of Commission required for certain work.

- (a) shall not—
 - (i) alter the method of operation of any trade, industry, process or plant in or on those premises; or
 - (ii) install, alter or replace any plant in or on those premises,

if by so doing he is likely to cause or increase the emission of noise from those premises; or

(b) shall not carry out any work in or on those premises that constitutes the beginning of, or any subsequent step in, any work of the nature referred to in paragraph (a) (ii), if, were the installation,

alteration

alteration or replacement completed, it would be likely that it would cause or increase the emission of noise from those premises,

except in accordance with an approval in writing given by the Commission or in accordance with a noise control notice.

(2) The occupier of any premises—

(a) shall not-

- (i) in or on those premises carry out any work that would cause those premises to be scheduled premises; or
- (ii) on any land construct any building designed for use for a purpose that would cause the land or building to be scheduled premises; or
- (b) shall not carry out any work in or on those premises that constitutes the beginning of, or any subsequent step in, any work of the nature referred to in paragraph (a),

except in accordance with an approval in writing given by the Commission.

- (3) An application for an approval under this section shall be in or to the effect of the prescribed form and accompanied by—
 - (a) the prescribed fee; and
 - (b) details of the trade, industry or process proposed to be carried on in or on the premises or proposed premises, together with details of the methods intended to be adopted so as to control the emission of noise that may be associated with the subject-matter of the application.

- (4) Without affecting the generality of section 67 No. 35, 1975 (1), different fees may be prescribed for the purposes of subsection (3) according to specified factors or circumstances.
 - (5) The Commission—
 - (a) may grant any application under this section, either subject to conditions or unconditionally; or
 - (b) may refuse any such application.
- (6) Without affecting the generality of subsection (5), the Commission may—
 - (a) refuse an application under this section, having regard to the site on which any work that is the subject of the application is to be carried out; or
 - (b) attach to an approval under this section a condition that requires, or has the effect of requiring, that any work that is the subject of the approval is to be carried out on a site specified or referred to in the approval.
- (7) The Commission may revoke any condition attached to an approval under this section.
- (8) Where the occupier of any scheduled premises installs or replaces any plant in contravention of subsection (1), the Commission may, by notice in writing, require him to remove the plant within such time as may be specified in the notice.
 - (9) A notice under subsection (8) has no force—
 - (a) until the time limited for appealing against the Commission's decision has expired; and
 - (b) where within that time an appeal against the notice has been made under this Act, until the District Court confirms the decision.

- (10) Proceedings in respect of an offence arising under this section may be commenced at any time within three years after the offence was committed.
- (11) For the purposes of subsections (1) (b) and (2) (b), it is immaterial whether or not the work referred to therein, being work of the nature referred to in subsection 1 (a) (ii) or (2) (a), was or is completed.
- (12) In proceedings for an offence arising under subsection (1) or (2), it is not necessary that it be established that the offence was committed on a particular day or on particular days, provided it is established that the offence was committed during a particular period.
- (13) The Commission may, by notice in writing served on an applicant for an approval under this section, require the applicant to furnish to the Commission such information and such plans and specifications as the Commission considers necessary and relevant to the application and specifies in the notice.
- (14) An application for an approval under this section shall not be granted unless evidence is produced that any necessary approval required under the Local Government Act, 1919, has been obtained.

PART IV.

PROHIBITION OF SALE OF ARTICLES.

Sale of articles emitting more than prescribed noise.

28. A person shall not, whether on his own behalf or on behalf of another person, sell any article of a class prescribed for the purposes of this section if, when in use or operation,

the article emits noise that, when measured at any point speci- No. 35, 1975 fied in or determined in accordance with the regulations, is in excess of the level prescribed in respect of the class to which it belongs.

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- 29. (1) A person shall not, whether on his own behalf sale of or on behalf of another person, sell any article of a class required to prescribed for the purposes of this subsection unless the article be fitted is fitted in the prescribed manner with noise control equipment of a prescribed class.
- (2) A person shall not, whether on his own behalf or on behalf of another person, sell any article of a class prescribed for the purposes of this subsection unless the noise control equipment with which it is fitted is maintained in accordance with the regulations.
- 30. It is a sufficient defence to a prosecution for an offence Defence arising under this Part if the defendant proves that the offence was committed by him in the course of his employment by another person or that, upon, or in the event of, the sale of the article to which the offence relates, he received or was to receive remuneration, by way of commission, from a person other than the owner of the article.

PART V.

Noise Control Notices.

Division 1.—Preliminary.

31. In this Part, except in so far as the context or subject-Interpretamatter otherwise indicates or requires, "specified", in relation tion: Part V. to a noise control notice, means specified or described in the notice.

DIVISION

DIVISION 2.—Noise control notices relating to articles, irrespective of where used.

Interpretation: Part V, Div. 2.

- In this Division, "appropriate authority" means—
 - (a) in any case—the Commission or an authorised officer; and
 - (b) to the extent and in the class of cases specified in the regulations—a person or body specified or described in the regulations.

Noise control notices: articles.

33. The appropriate authority may, by notice in writing served on a person, prohibit him from causing, permitting or allowing any specified article of a class prescribed for the purposes of this section to be used or operated if, when used or operated, it emits noise that, when measured at any point specified in or determined in accordance with the regulations, is in excess of the level prescribed in respect of the class to which it belongs.

Offence.

34. A person shall not, without reasonable excuse, contravene a noise control notice under this Division.

Defence.

- It is a sufficient defence to a prosecution for an offence arising under section 34 if the defendant proves—
 - (a) that a certificate, relating to the article referred to in the information for the offence, was issued by a person of a prescribed class within the prescribed period before the commission of the offence, certifying that the article had been tested in the prescribed manner on the date which the certificate bears and that that test shows that it had not then emitted at any point referred to in section 33 noise in excess of the level prescribed in respect of the class to which it belongs; and

(b) that he had not, since the date that the certificate No. 35, 1975 bears, failed to take all reasonable and practicable steps to prevent the commission of the offence.

Division 3.—Noise control notices relating to scheduled premises.

- **36.** (1) The Commission may, by notice in writing Noise served on the occupier of any scheduled premises, prohibit notices: scheduled premises.
 - (a) any specified activity to be carried on in or on those premises; or
 - (b) any specified article to be used or operated in or on those premises,

in such a manner as to cause the emission from those premises of noise that, when measured at any specified point (whether within or outside those premises), is in excess of the specified level.

- (2) Where the Commission is satisfied that any noise is being or is likely to be emitted from any scheduled premises, the Commission may, by notice in writing served on the occupier, require the occupier—
 - (a) to install and operate noise control equipment in or on those premises;
 - (b) to repair, alter or replace any noise control equipment in or on those premises;
 - (c) to erect a noise barrier in or on those premises;
 - (d) to install plant of a specified type, where the Commission is satisfied that the use of that plant will result in the prevention or reduction of the emission of noise from those premises; or

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(e) to carry out repairs or adjustments to specified articles, where the Commission is satisfied that the carrying out of those repairs or adjustments will result in the prevention or reduction of the emission of noise from those premises,

within the specified time and in the specified manner.

- (3) The Commission may, by notice in writing served on the occupier of scheduled premises, require the occupier to operate, in accordance with any directions contained in the notice, any noise control equipment in or on those premises.
- (4) The Commission may, by notice in writing, vary a noise control notice under subsection (2) by extending any time specified in the noise control notice before the expiry of that time.
- (5) Nothing in this section affects the power of the Commission under section 20 (1) or (2) to attach conditions to a licence.

Offence.

- 37. (1) A person shall not, without reasonable excuse, contravene a noise control notice under this Division.
- (2) A person is not guilty of an offence arising under subsection (1) in relation to a noise control notice under section 36 (1) unless it is established that the alleged offence resulted in the emission, from the premises to which the alleged offence relates, of noise that was able to be detected or perceived outside those premises without the aid of an instrument, machine or device.

Postponement of operation of notices.

- 38. A noise control notice under this Division has no force—
 - (a) until the time limited for appealing against the notice has expired; and

(b) where within that time an appeal against the notice No. 35, 1975 has been made under this Act, until the District Court confirms the notice.

DIVISION 4.—Noise control notices relating to premises other than scheduled premises.

39. In this Division, "appropriate authority" means—

Interpreta-

- (a) in any case—the Commission or an authorised Part V, officer;
- (b) except in relation to vessels being used or operating in navigable waters—a local authority; and
- (c) in relation to vessels being used or operating in navigable waters—the Maritime Services Board.
- 40. (1) The appropriate authority may, by notice in Noise writing served on the occupier of any premises (other than control notices: scheduled premises), give a warning to the occupier to the premises effect-

other than scheduled

- (a) that if he causes, permits or allows—
 - (i) any specified step in a trade, industry or process to be carried out in or on those premises; or
 - (ii) any specified article to be used or operated in or on those premises,

in contravention of such one or more conditions of the kinds referred to in subsection (2), or of the prescribed kinds, as are imposed by the appropriate authority and set out in the notice (being conditions compliance with which the appropriate authority is satisfied will prevent or reduce the emission from those premises of noise arising from the carrying out of that step or the use or operation of that article); and

- (b) that if, as a result thereof, offensive noise is—
 - (i) if those premises are not a public place—emitted from those premises; or
 - (ii) if those premises are a public place—made in or emitted from those premises,

he may be proceeded against for an offence arising under this Division.

- (2) The following kinds of conditions may be imposed in a noise control notice under this Division, namely—
 - (a) that specified noise control equipment is installed in or on the premises in a specified manner;
 - (b) that specified noise control equipment in or on the premises is used or operated in a specified manner;
 - (c) that specified noise control equipment in or on those premises is repaired, altered or replaced in a specified manner;
 - (d) that a specified noise barrier is erected in or on those premises in a specified manner;
 - (e) that a specified noise barrier in or on those premises is used or operated in a specified manner; or
 - (f) that specified repairs or adjustments are carried out to specified articles.

Offence.

- 41. (1) Where a noise control notice has been served under this Division on the occupier of specified premises, he shall not, while the notice remains in force, cause, permit or allow—
 - (a) the specified step to be carried out in or on those premises; or

(b) the specified article to be used or operated in or on No. 35, 1975 those premises,

except in accordance with the conditions set out in the notice.

- (2) A person is not guilty of an offence arising under subsection (1) unless it is established that the alleged offence resulted in—
 - (a) if the premises to which the alleged offence relates were not—at any relevant time, a public place the emission of offensive noise from those premises;
 or
 - (b) if those premises were, at any relevant time, a public place—the making of offensive noise in, or the emission of offensive noise from, those premises.
- 42. A noise control notice under this Division has no Postponement of operation of notices.
 - (a) until the time limited for appealing against the notice has expired; and
 - (b) where within that time an appeal against the notice has been made under this Act, until the court confirms the notice.
- 43. A noise control notice under this Division has no force Restriction on so far as it is issued in relation to—

 tion on notices.
 - (a) premises that are a public place; or

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(b) premises that are of a prescribed class or description or in or on which an activity of a prescribed class or description is being carried on,

unless it is made by the Commission in accordance with this Division.

DIVISION

Division 5.—Noise control notices relating to times.

Interpretation: Part V, Div. 5.

- 44. In this Division, "appropriate authority" means—
 - (a) in any case—the Commission or an authorised officer;
 - (b) except in relation to scheduled premises and to vessels being used or operating in navigable waters—a local authority; and
 - (c) in relation to vessels being used or operating in navigable waters—the Maritime Services Board.

Noise control notices: times.

- **45.** (1) The appropriate authority may, by notice in writing—
 - (a) served on the occupier of any premises, give a warning to him to the effect that if, by reason of his causing, permitting or allowing any specified step in a trade, industry or process to be carried out in or on those premises between specified times on specified days, offensive noise is emitted from those premises; or
 - (b) served on a person, give a warning to him to the effect that if, by reason of his causing, permitting or allowing any specified article to be used or operated in or on any specified premises between specified times on specified days, offensive noise is—
 - (i) if those premises are not a public place emitted from those premises; or

Noise Control.

(ii) if those premises are a public place—made No. 35, 1975 in or emitted from those premises,

he may be proceeded against for an offence arising under this Division.

- (2) A noise control notice may be issued under this Division in relation to a step in a trade, industry or process or an article notwithstanding that the regulations restrict or have the effect of restricting the times when that step may be carried out or that article may be used or operated.
- 46. (1) Where a noise control notice has been served Offences. under section 45 (1) (a) on the occupier of specified premises, he shall not, while the notice remains in force, cause, permit or allow the specified step to be carried out in or on those premises at any time between the specified times on the specified days.
- (2) Where a noise control notice has been served under section 45 (1) (b) on a person, he shall not, while the notice remains in force, cause, permit or allow the specified article to be used or operated in or on the specified premises at any time between the specified times on the specified days.
- (3) A person is not guilty of an offence arising under subsection (1) unless it is established that the alleged offence resulted in the emission of offensive noise from the premises to which the alleged offence relates.
- (4) A person is not guilty of an offence arising under subsection (2) unless it is established that the alleged offence resulted in—
 - (a) if the premises to which the alleged offence relates were not, at any relevant time, a public place—the emission of offensive noise from those premises; or

(b) if those premises were, at any relevant time, a public place—the making of offensive noise in, or the emission of offensive noise from, those premises.

Restrictions on notices.

- 47. (1) A noise control notice under this Division has no force in so far as it is issued in relation to—
 - (a) premises that are a public place; or
 - (b) premises that are of a prescribed class or description or in or on which an activity of a prescribed class or description is being carried on,

unless it is made by the Commission in accordance with this Division.

- (2) A noise control notice issued under this Division by a local authority or an authorised officer who is a servant of a local authority has no force in so far as it is made with respect to—
 - (a) the carrying out, at any time between 6 a.m. on a day and 9 p.m. on the same day, of any step in a trade, industry or process; or
 - (b) the use or operation, at any such time, of any article.

DIVISION 6.—General provisions.

Restrictions on noise control notices.

- 48. A noise control notice has no force in so far as it—
 - (a) is directed to-
 - (i) the Crown or a person acting on behalf of the Crown;

- (ii) a public authority or a person in his No. 35, 1975 capacity as a member, officer, employee or servant of a public authority; or
- (iii) a prescribed person or body; or
- (b) would have the result of affecting—
 - (i) any activity carried on by or for the Crown or a public authority;
 - (ii) any lawful sporting activity; or
 - (iii) any activity of a prescribed class or description,

unless it is made by the Commission in accordance with this Part.

- 49. Subject to section 50 and Part IX, a noise control Expiry of notice ceases to be in force at the expiration of the period noise control of twelve months, or such lesser period as is specified in the notices. notice, from the date of service of the notice.
- 50. (1) A noise control notice issued by the Commis-Revocation sion, a local authority or the Maritime Services Board may, of noise control by notice in writing, be revoked by the Commission, that notices. authority or that Board, as the case may be.
- (2) A noise control notice issued by an authorised officer may, by notice in writing, be revoked—
 - (a) in any case—by the authorised officer or the Commission;

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- (b) if he is a servant of a local authority—by that authority; and
- (c) if he is an officer or employee of the Maritime Services Board—by that Board.

PART VI.

Noise Abatement Orders.

Interpretation: Part VI.

- 51. (1) In this Part, "district" means a district appointed under section 5 of the Justices Act, 1902.
- (2) For the purposes of this Part, noise amounts to a nuisance if it is offensive noise.

Issue of noise abatement orders.

52. (1) Where the occupier of any premises makes a complaint to a justice of the peace alleging that his occupation of those premises is affected by noise amounting to a nuisance, the justice may summon the person (in this section referred to as "the defendant") alleged to be making or contributing to the making of the noise or the occupier of the premises from which the noise is alleged to be emitted before a court of petty sessions held for the district in which those premises are situated.

Noise Control.

- (2) If the court is satisfied that the alleged nuisance No. 35, 1975 exists, or that although abated it is likely to recur on the same premises, the court may make an order-
 - (a) directing the defendant to abate the nuisance within the time specified in the order; or
 - (b) directing the defendant to prevent a recurrence of the nuisance.

or the court may make an order containing directions under both paragraphs (a) and (b).

53. A person shall not, without reasonable excuse, Contravention of noise contravene a noise abatement order. abatement orders.

Penalty: \$500.

- 54. A noise abatement order has no force in so far as it—Restrictions on noise abatement orders.
 - (a) is directed to—
 - (i) the Crown or a person acting on behalf of the Crown;
 - (ii) a public authority or a person in his capacity as a member, officer, employee or servant of a public authority; or
 - (iii) a prescribed person or body; or
 - (b) would have the result of affecting—
 - (i) any activity carried on by or for the Crown or a public authority;
 - (ii) any lawful sporting activity; or
 - (iii) any activity of a prescribed class or description.

No. 35, 1975 55. A noise abatement order takes effect from the day on which it is made or a later day specified in the order.

Commencement of operation of noise abatement order.

Revocation or variation of noise abatement orders.

56. A noise abatement order, made pursuant to a complaint alleging that a person's occupation of premises is affected by noise, may be revoked or varied by a court of petty sessions held for the district in which those premises are situated.

Costs.

57. In any proceedings under this Part the court may award costs against either party.

PART VII.

Noise Abatement Directions.

Interpretation: Part VII. 58. In this Part, "authorised person" means a member of the police force or an authorised officer.

Issue of noise abatement directions.

- 59. Where it appears to an authorised person that offensive noise is being, or has at any time during the preceding thirty minutes been, emitted from any premises, he may—
 - (a) direct the person whom he believes to be the occupier of those premises to cause the emission of the noise to cease; or

(b)

(b) direct any person whom he believes to be making or No. 35, 1975 contributing to the making of the noise to cease making or contributing to the making of the noise,

or he may give directions under both paragraphs (a) and (b).

- 60. (1) A person to whom a noise abatement direction Contrahas been given under section 59 (a) shall not, without of noise reasonable excuse, while the direction remains in force—abatement directions.
 - (a) fail to cause the emission of the noise from the premises to cease promptly; or
 - (b) at any time within six hours following the time at which the direction was given, cause, permit or allow noise to be emitted from the premises.

Penalty: \$500.

- (2) A person to whom a noise abatement direction has been given under section 59 (b) shall not, without reasonable excuse—
 - (a) fail to promptly cease making or contributing to the making of the noise; or
 - (b) at any time within six hours following the time at which the direction was given, make or contribute to the making of noise that is emitted from the premises.

Penalty: \$500.

(3) A person is not guilty of an offence arising under this section unless it is established that the noise to which the alleged offence relates was offensive noise.

Powers of authorised persons.

- 61. (1) For the purpose of enabling an authorised person to whom a complaint has been made and the identity of the complainant recorded to give a noise abatement direction in relation to noise emitted from premises or to ascertain whether an offence arising under section 60 has been committed in or on those premises, he may—
 - (a) enter those premises—
 - (i) at any time when he believes on reasonable grounds that offensive noise is being emitted from those premises;
 - (ii) at any time within thirty minutes after noise has been emitted from those premises, being noise that he believes on reasonable grounds to have been offensive noise,

with the aid of such authorised persons as he considers necessary and with the use of reasonable force; and

- (b) (whether or not he enters those premises) require any person who is or was present in or on those premises at any time during the emission of noise referred to in paragraph (a), and to whom he has given an oral or written warning of that person's obligation to furnish the information under this Act, to furnish him with that person's name and address and with the name and address of the occupier of the premises.
- (2) A person shall not refuse or fail to comply with a requirement under subsection (1) (b).

Penalty: \$500.

(3) A person shall not, in purported compliance with a requirement under subsection (1) (b), knowingly furnish information that is false or misleading in a material particular.

Penalty: \$500.

- (4) A person is not guilty of an offence arising under No. 35, 1975 subsection (2) if he proves that in so far as he did not comply with the requirement he was not capable of complying with it.
- 62. (1) A noise abatement direction has no force in so Restrictions on noise abatement directions.

(a) is directed to—

- (i) the Crown or a person acting on behalf of the Crown;
- (ii) a public authority or a person in his capacity as a member, officer, employee or servant of a public authority; or
- (iii) a prescribed person or body; or
- (b) would have the result of affecting—
 - (i) any activity carried on by or for the Crown or a public authority;
 - (ii) any lawful sporting activity; or
 - (iii) any activity of a prescribed class or description.
- (2) A noise abatement direction given between 6 a.m. on a day and 9 p.m. on the same day has no force unless it is given by an authorised officer who is a member or officer of the Commission.
- (3) Unless sooner revoked, a noise abatement direction shall be deemed to be revoked at 6 a.m. next following the time at which the direction was given, unless it was given by an authorised officer who is a member or officer of the Commission.

No. 35, 1975 63. A noise abatement direction may be revoked by the Revoca-

Revocation of noise abatement direction.

PART VIII.

REGULATIONS.

Regulations. 64. (1) The Governor may make regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, for or with respect to any matter that by this Act is required or permitted to be prescribed or that is necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out

or giving effect to this Act.

- (2) Without affecting the generality of subsection (1), the regulations may make provision for or with respect to—
 - (a) prohibiting or regulating the emission of noise from premises (whether or not those premises are scheduled premises, and whether or not those premises are a public place);
 - (b) prohibiting or regulating the making or emission of noise in public places;
 - (c) prohibiting the sale, use or operation of an article except in accordance with prescribed conditions relating to the emission of noise from the article when in use or operation, and in particular prohibiting the sale, use or operation of an article unless it is fitted with prescribed noise control equipment;

(d) prohibiting the carrying on of any trade, industry No. 35, 1975 or process except in accordance with the prescribed conditions relating to the emission of noise arising in the course of the carrying on of the trade, industry or process;

- (e) prohibiting or regulating the use or operation of any article, or the carrying on of any trade, industry or process, at any prescribed times;
- (f) requiring or empowering the Commission to require the installation, maintenance, use or operation of noise barriers and noise control equipment; and
- (g) the manner of installing, maintaining, using and operating noise barriers and equipment referred to in paragraph (f).
- (3) Without affecting the generality of subsections (1) and (2), the regulations may also make provision for or with respect to—
 - (a) exempting any persons or class of persons, or any premises or class of premises, or any articles or class of articles, from any specified provision or provisions of this Act, in such circumstances, if any, and subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified in the regulations;
 - (b) the issue, renewal, refusal, revocation, suspension or transfer of licences and the granting or refusal of approvals under section 27;
 - (c) the keeping of registers under this Act;

No. 35, 1975

- (d) the assistance and facilities (including means of access, and the means of making examinations, inspections and tests) to be provided by occupiers of premises to enable authorised officers to exercise their powers under this Act;
- (e) the inspection of articles, and requiring articles to be tested, for the purpose of determining the level. nature, character or quality of the noise emitted by them or the noise which they are capable of emitting;
- (f) prescribing standards with respect to the making or emission of noise, and the methods of determining the level, nature, character or quality of noise made or emitted;
- (g) preventing or controlling noise made by animals (including birds) on any premises, and in particular the giving of notices requiring the prevention or control of any such noise; and
- (h) appeals under Part IX.

Regulations respecting the registration of motor vehicles.

- 65. (1) Without affecting the generality of the foregoing provisions of this Part, the regulations may make provision for or with respect to prohibiting, or providing for the suspension of, the registration under the Motor Traffic Act, 1909, of any motor vehicle that does not comply with the regulations, and in particular may authorise or require a person or body to suspend the registration under that Act of a motor vehicle that does not so comply.
- (2) While the registration of a motor vehicle is suspended by or under the regulations, the vehicle shall be deemed, for the purposes of this Act, the Motor Traffic Act. 1909, and any other Act, not to be registered under the Motor Traffic Act, 1909.

(3) Nothing in this section or the regulations affects No. 35, 1975 any power or duty (conferred or imposed by or under any other Act) of the Commissioner for Motor Transport or any other person or body to cancel or suspend the registration of a motor vehicle, the registration of which is suspended by or under the regulations.

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- 66. The regulations may impose, for an offence against Offences against the regulations committed—

 against the regulations.
 - (a) by a corporation—a penalty not exceeding \$2,500 and, in the case of a continuing offence, a further penalty not exceeding \$500 for each day the offence continues; or
 - (b) by any other person—a penalty not exceeding \$250 and, in the case of a continuing offence, a further penalty not exceeding \$50 for each day the offence continues.

67. (1) A regulation may—

Provisions applicable to regulations

- (a) be of general application or limited in its application by reference to time, place or circumstances;
- (b) be restricted in its application to any specified class of subject-matter or to all subject-matter other than that of a specified class; and
- (c) differ in its application according to specified factors or circumstances.
- (2) A regulation may authorise any matter or thing to be from time to time determined, applied or regulated by any specified person or body.

(3) The regulations may prescribe standards or tests by reference to standards or tests specified in any work or document that has been published and is referred to in the regulations or by reference to any such standards or tests as amended in any manner specified in any such work or document or specified in the regulations.

PART IX.

APPEALS AND DISPUTES.

Appeals to District Court: licences, approvals, notices.

68. (1) Any person—

- (a) who is an applicant for a licence or for the renewal or transfer of a licence, or a licensee, and who is aggrieved by any decision of the Commission with respect to his application or licence;
- (b) who is an applicant for the approval of the Commission under section 27 and who is aggrieved by the decision of the Commission with respect to his application;
- (c) on whom—
 - (i) a noise control notice under Division 3 of Part V;
 - (ii) a noise control notice issued under Division 5 of Part V with respect to scheduled premises or with respect to scheduled premises and other premises; or
 - (iii) a notice under section 74,

has been served and who is aggrieved by the notice; or

(d) who is aggrieved by a decision that is made under No. 35, 1975 the regulations by a person or body and that is a decision of a class prescribed for the purposes of this paragraph,

may, in accordance with the rules of the District Court made in that behalf, appeal to the District Court.

- (2) An appeal under this section may only be made before the expiration of—
 - (a) the prescribed period; or
 - (b) where the regulations do not prescribe a period—twenty-one days,

after the day on which notice of the decision appealed against, or the notice appealed against, was served on the appellant, as the case may require.

- (3) An appeal under this section shall be in the nature of a rehearing.
- (4) The decision of the District Court in an appeal under this section shall be final and is binding on the appellant and person or body who or which made the decision appealed against or issued the notice appealed against.
- 69. (1) Any person who is aggrieved by a noise abate-Appeals to ment order may, in accordance with the rules of the District Court: noise Court made in that behalf, appeal to the District Court.

- No. 35, 1975 (2) An appeal under this section may only be made before the expiration of—
 - (a) the prescribed period; or
 - (b) where the regulations do not prescribe a period—twenty-one days,

after the day on which the order was made.

- (3) An appeal under this section shall be in the nature of a rehearing.
- (4) In an appeal under this section, the District Court—
 - (a) may confirm or revoke the order appealed against; and
 - (b) if it revokes the order, may make any order that the court appealed from could have made under Part VI.
- (5) An order made under subsection (4) (b) shall be deemed to be a noise abatement order made under Part VI.
- (6) Part V of the Justices Act, 1902, does not apply to or in respect of a noise abatement order.

Appeals to courts of petty sessions.

70. (1) Any person—

- (a) on whom a noise control notice not referred to in section 68 (1) (c) has been served and who is aggrieved by the notice; or
- (b) who is aggrieved by a decision that is made under the regulations by a person or body and that is a decision of a class prescribed for the purposes of this paragraph,

may appeal to the court of petty sessions nearest to the place where that person ordinarily resides or carries on business.

- (2) An appeal under this section may only be made No. 35, 1975 before the expiration of—
 - (a) the prescribed period; or
 - (b) where the regulations do not prescribe a period—twenty-one days,

after the day on which the notice appealed against was served on the appellant or on which notice of the decision appealed against was served on, or received by, the appellant, as the case may require.

- (3) An appeal under this section shall be in the nature of a rehearing.
- (4) An appeal under this section shall be heard and determined by a court of petty sessions held before a stipendiary magistrate.
- (5) The decision of the court in an appeal under this section shall be final and is binding on the appellant and the person or body who or which issued the notice appealed against or made the decision appealed against.
- 71. In any appeal under this Part the court may award Costs. costs against any party.
- 72. (1) Where a dispute arises between the Commission Disputes and a public authority or a person acting on behalf of the between Crown with respect to any matter or thing against which an sion and appeal lies under this Part, the Commission or that authority public authorities, or person may refer the dispute to the Premier for settlement, etc. and the decision of the Premier on the dispute shall be given effect to by the Commission and that authority or person.

(2) Where a dispute is settled by the Premier under subsection (1), the authority or person which or who was a party to the dispute is not entitled to appeal under this Part against the matter or thing to which the dispute related.

PART X.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Burglar and other alarms.

- 73. (1) In this section, "alarm" means a burglar alarm or fire alarm, and includes any device (including a bell or siren) that is designed to give audible warning or audible notice of any act, matter or thing.
- (2) Where a member of the police force is satisfied that an alarm has been sounding in or on any premises for a period of at least thirty minutes and that offensive noise is thereby being emitted from those premises, he may—
 - (a) enter those premises; and
 - (b) take all such steps as appear to him to be reasonably necessary for or in connection with stopping the alarm from sounding,

with the aid of such assistants as he considers necessary and with the use of reasonable force.

(3) It is the duty of a member of the police force who has taken action under subsection (2) to cause such persons or authorities as appear to him to be appropriate in the circumstances to be promptly informed of the action so taken.

(4) Nothing in this section applies with respect to No. 35, 1975 an alarm in a motor vehicle.

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- 74. (1) The Commission may, by notice in writing Power to served on any person, being—

 require information.
 - (a) the occupier of any premises, other than a vessel;
 - (b) the occupier or owner of any vessel; or
 - (c) the owner of any plant or motor vehicle or any person in whose care, custody or control the plant or vehicle is for the time being,

require that person to furnish, in such manner as is specified in the notice, to it within fourteen days or such longer period as is specified in the notice, such information (including plans and specifications where appropriate)—

- (d) in the case of a person referred to in paragraph (a)
 —as to any plant or motor vehicle in or on the premises;
- (e) in the case of a person referred to in paragraph (b)
 —as to any plant in or on the vessel; or
- (f) in the case of a person referred to in paragraph (c)
 —as to the plant or motor vehicle,

as it requires by the notice.

- (2) A local authority may, by notice in writing served on any person, being—
 - (a) the occupier of any premises, other than scheduled premises or vessels;

- (b) the occupier or owner of any vessel, other than a vessel being used or operating in navigable waters; or
- (c) the owner of any plant or any person in whose care, custody or control the plant is for the time being,

require that person to furnish, in such manner as is specified in the notice, to it within fourteen days or such longer period as is specified in the notice, such information (including plans and specifications where appropriate)—

- (d) in the case of a person referred to in paragraph (a)—as to any plant in or on the premises;
- (e) in the case of a person referred to in paragraph (b)—as to any plant in or on the vessel; or
- (f) in the case of a person referred to in paragraph (c)—as to the plant,

as it requires by the notice.

- (3) The Maritime Services Board may, by notice in writing served on any person, being the occupier or owner of any vessel being used or operating in navigable waters, require that person to furnish, in such manner as is specified in the notice, such information (including plans and specifications where appropriate) as to any plant in or on the vessel as it requires by the notice.
- (4) A person shall not, without reasonable excuse, neglect or fail to comply with any requirement made pursuant to this section.

Penalty: \$1,000.

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- (5) Any statement made to the Commission, a local No. 35, 1975 authority or the Maritime Services Board pursuant to any requirement made pursuant to this section shall not, if the person making the statement objected, at the time of making it, to doing so on the ground that it might tend to incriminate him, be admissible in evidence in any prosecution against him for any offence, not being the offence of neglecting or failing to comply with any requirement made pursuant to this section.
- (6) A notice shall not be served under subsection (2) or (3) on the Crown, a person acting on behalf of the Crown, a public authority or a prescribed person or body.
- 75. A person shall not disclose any information obtained Disclosure by him in connection with the administration or execution of of information. this Act, unless the disclosure is made—
 - (a) with the consent of the person from whom the information was obtained, or where the information relates to a manufacturing, industrial or trade process carried on in or on any premises, with the consent of the occupier of those premises;
 - (b) in connection with the administration or execution of this Act; or
 - (c) subject to section 74, for the purpose of any legal proceedings arising out of this Act or of any report of any such proceedings.

Penalty: \$1,000.

76. (1) An authorised officer may enter—

Powers of authorised officers.

(a) any premises used as a factory or any premises in which an industry or trade is being carried on, at any time during which any manufacturing, industrial or trade process is being carried on therein:

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- (b) any premises, not being a dwelling-house or land used in connection therewith, from which he reasonably suspects that offensive noise is being or is likely to be emitted, at any time; and
- (c) any other premises, at any reasonable time,

with the aid of such authorised officers or members of the police force as he considers necessary and with the use of reasonable force, and may therein—

- (d) examine any noise control equipment or any plant or motor vehicles emitting or likely to emit noise;
- (e) make such examination and inquiry and such tests as he considers necessary to ascertain whether the provisions of this Act or of any requirement, direction, order or notice made or given under or pursuant to this Act or the conditions in force and attached to any licence or approval under this Act are being or have been complied with; and
- (f) take such photographs as he considers necessary in connection with the administration of this Act.
 - (2) An authorised officer may—
- (a) by notice in writing, require—
 - (i) the occupier of any premises from which noise is being or is usually emitted to produce to that authorised officer any reports, books, plans, maps or documents relating to the emission from those premises of noise or relating to any manufacturing, industrial or trade process carried on in or on those premises; or

(ii) any local authority or public authority to No. 35, 1975 produce to that authorised officer any reports, books, plans, maps or documents in the custody or possession of the local authority or public authority relating to any noise control equipment or any plant or motor vehicle that emits or may emit noise,

and may take copies of any such reports, books, plans, maps or documents; and

- (b) require a person whom he suspects on reasonable grounds to be offending against this Act to state his full name and place of abode.
- (3) Subsection (2) (a) (ii) only applies to an authorised officer who is a member or officer of the Commission.
- (4) Every authorised officer shall be provided with a certificate of his appointment, and on applying for admission to any premises which he is empowered by this Act to enter, shall, if requested to do so, produce the certificate to the occupier of the premises.
- (5) The Commission may, by notice in writing served on the occupier of any premises, require the occupier to provide such assistance and facilities (whether of the same kind as, or of a different kind from, those prescribed pursuant to section 64 (3) (d)) as are specified in the notice within such time and in such manner as are specified therein, for the purpose of enabling an authorised officer to exercise his powers under this Act.

- (6) Any person—
- (a) who wilfully delays or obstructs an authorised officer, or fails to comply with any requirement made under this section by an authorised officer, in the exercise of his powers under this Act;
- (b) who, in purported compliance with a requirement under subsection (2) (b), states a name that is not his name or a place of abode that is not his place of abode; or
- (c) who, being the occupier of any premises—
 - (i) refuses to permit or to assist an authorised officer to do, perform or carry out the matters or things, or any of the matters or things, which he is authorised to do, perform or carry out;
 - (ii) refuses to provide such assistance and facilities as may be prescribed for the purpose of enabling an authorised officer to exercise his powers under this Act; or
 - (iii) refuses to comply with a requirement under subsection (5),

is guilty of an offence against this Act and liable to a penalty not exceeding \$1,000.

(7) Nothing in this section affects section 61.

Service of 77. Any notice or other instrument issued, made or given instruments. for the purposes of this Act may be served—

(a) by delivering it personally to the person to whom it is addressed;

- (b) by delivering it to the place of abode or business of No. 35, 1975 the person to whom it is addressed and by leaving it there with some person for him; or
- (c) by posting it duly stamped and addressed to the person to whom it is addressed at the place last shown in the records of the Commission as his place of abode or business.
- 78. (1) In this section, "instrument" includes a notice. Evidence.
- (2) Any instrument purporting to be an instrument issued, made or given for the purposes of this Act (including subsection (4) or (5)) and to have been signed by the Director, an officer of the Commission authorised generally or specially by the Commission or the Director to do so, or a member or servant of a local authority or an officer or employee of the Maritime Services Board duly authorised to do so, is admissible in any proceedings under this Act and shall, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, be deemed to be such an instrument and to have been so signed.
- (3) Proof shall not, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, be required of the appointment of the Director, any officer of the Commission, any servant of a local authority or any officer or employee of the Maritime Services Board.
- (4) A document certified by the Director or by an officer of the Commission authorised generally or specially by the Commission or the Director to do so to be a true copy of an instrument, being an instrument purporting—
 - (a) to be issued, made or given for the purposes of this Act; and

(b) to have been signed by the Director or an officer of the Commission authorised generally or specially by the Commission or the Director to do so,

is admissible in any proceedings under this Act as if it were the original document of which it purports to be a copy.

- (5) A certificate signed by the Director or by an officer of the Commission authorised generally or specially by the Commission or the Director to do so certifying any one or more of the following matters, that is to say—
 - (a) that an instrument, a copy of which is set out in the certificate, being an instrument purporting—
 - (i) to be issued, made or given for the purposes of this Act; and
 - (ii) to have been signed by the Director or an officer of the Commission authorised generally or specially by the Commission or the Director to do so,

was issued, made or given on a day specified in the certificate;

- (b) that premises are within a part of the State to which a proclamation under section 17 relates, a copy of which proclamation is set out in the certificate;
- (c) that a person was, or was not, at a time or during a period so specified, the holder of a licence in respect of premises so specified;
- (d) that a licence was, or was not, at a time or during a period so specified, subject to conditions so specified;

- (e) that a licence was, at a time so specified, revoked, No. 35, 1975 or suspended for a period so specified;
- (f) that a condition attached to a licence was, at a time so specified, revoked or varied;
- (g) that a new condition was, at a time so specified, attached to a licence:
- (h) that an approval was, or was not, given under section 27 in relation to any matter so specified;
- (i) that an approval under section 27 was, or was not, subject to conditions so specified;
- (j) that a register kept under this Act shows that premises so specified were, at a time or during a period so specified, within a classification referred to in the regulations and so specified;
- (k) that a person was, or was not, at a time or during a period so specified, an authorised officer; or
- (1) that a person was, or was not, at a time or during a period so specified, an officer of the Commission,

is admissible in any proceedings under this Act and shall be prima facie evidence of the matters so certified.

- (6) In proceedings for an offence against this Act, a certificate under subsection (5) that is admitted in evidence and that certifies that a person was, at a time or during a period specified in the certificate, the holder of a licence in respect of premises so specified shall be accepted by the court as evidence of the truth of an allegation, in the information in respect of the offence, that—
 - (a) that person was, at that time or during that period, the occupier of those premises; and

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(b) those premises were, at that time or during that period, scheduled premises,

unless the contrary is proved or unless it is proved that that person was not, at that time or during that period, the holder of a licence in respect of those premises.

(7) In proceedings for an offence against this Act, evidence that a register kept under this Act shows that premises were, at a time or during a period, within a classification referred to in the regulations and specified in the register shall be accepted by the court as evidence of the truth of an allegation, in the information in respect of the offence, that those premises were, at that time or during that period, within that classification, unless the contrary is proved.

Offences. 79. Any person who—

- (a) fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Act, other than the regulations;
- (b) being a licensee, does not comply with any condition or prohibition in force and attached to the licence held by him under this Act;
- (c) fails to comply with any condition subject to which an approval is granted by the Commission; or
- (d) neglects or fails to comply with any requirement made under or pursuant to this Act,

is guilty of an offence against this Act.

- Any person guilty of an offence against this Act, other No. 35, 1975 than the regulations, shall, where no other penalty is expressly provided, be liable—
 - (a) where the offence was committed by a corporation —to a penalty not exceeding \$5,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further penalty not exceeding \$1,000 for each day the offence continues; or
 - (b) where the offence was committed by any other person-to a penalty not exceeding \$500 and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further penalty not exceeding \$100 for each day the offence continues.
- 81. Where any person has been convicted of an offence Power to against this Act, the court by which he is convicted—

order contravention to be remedied.

- (a) in addition to imposing a penalty for the offence, may order that person to take such steps within such time as may be specified in the order to prevent the continuance or recurrence of the offence; and
- (b) may enlarge the time so specified,

and if, upon the expiration of the time originally specified or so enlarged, the order has not been complied with, the person so convicted is guilty of an offence against this Act.

(1) Proceedings for an offence against this Act may Proceedings be taken before a court of petty sessions or before the Supreme for offences. Court in its summary jurisdiction.

- (2) Subject to subsection (3), proceedings for an offence against this Act (other than an offence arising under Part VI or VII) shall not be instituted without the written consent of the Minister or of such member or officer of the Commission as may be authorised by the Minister for the purposes of this subsection.
- (3) Subsection (2) does not apply to the institution—
 - (a) by a member or officer of the Commission of proceedings for an offence if the proceedings are instituted with the consent of the Commission or with the written consent of such member or officer of the Commission as may be authorised by the Commission for the purposes of this paragraph;
 - (b) by a servant of a local authority of proceedings for an offence if—
 - (i) the offence was not committed in respect of or in relation to scheduled premises or vessels being used or operating in navigable waters; and
 - (ii) the proceedings are instituted with the consent of the local authority or with the written consent of such member or servant of the local authority as may be authorised by the local authority for the purposes of this paragraph; or
 - (c) by an officer or employee of the Maritime Services.

 Board of proceedings for an offence if—
 - (i) the offence was committed in respect of or in relation to a vessel being used or operating in navigable waters; and

- (ii) the proceedings are instituted with the No. 35, 1975 consent of that Board or with the written consent of such member or officer or employee of that Board as may be authorised by that Board for the purposes of this paragraph.
- (4) If proceedings in respect of an offence against this Act are brought in a court of petty sessions, the maximum penalty that the court may impose in respect of the offence is, notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, \$2,000 (including any daily penalty) or the maximum penalty provided by this Act in respect of the offence, whichever is the lesser.
- (5) If proceedings in respect of an offence against this Act are brought in the Supreme Court in its summary jurisdiction, the Supreme Court may impose a penalty not exceeding the maximum penalty provided by this Act in respect of the offence.
- (6) Proceedings in the Supreme Court in its summary jurisdiction in respect of an offence against this Act may, except as provided in section 27, only be commenced within six months after the offence was committed.

PARLIAMENTARY