

UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, SYDNEY ACT 1987
No. 283

NEW SOUTH WALES



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UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, SYDNEY ACT 1987 No. 283

NEW SOUTH WALES



Act No. 283, 1987

An Act to provide for the establishment and incorporation of the University of Technology, Sydney and for other purposes. [Assented to 16 December 1987]

See also University of Technology, Sydney (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1987.

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The Legislature of New South Wales enacts:

PART 1—PRELIMINARY

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the University of Technology, Sydney Act 1987.

Commencement

2. This Act shall commence on 26 January 1988.

Definitions

3. (1) In this Act—

“Academic Board” means the Academic Board of the University constituted in accordance with the by-laws;

“advanced education course” means a course of study approved under the Higher Education Act 1975 as an advanced education course;

“Chancellor” means Chancellor of the University;

“Council” means Council of the University;

“Deputy Chancellor” means Deputy Chancellor of the University;

“Institute” means the former New South Wales Institute of Technology constituted under the Colleges of Advanced Education Act 1975;

“University” means the University of Technology, Sydney established by this Act;

“Vice-Chancellor” means Vice-Chancellor of the University.

(2) In this Act—

(a) a reference to a function includes a reference to a power, authority and duty; and

(b) a reference to the exercise of a function includes, where the function is a duty, a reference to the performance of the duty.

PART 2—CONSTITUTION AND FUNCTIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY

Establishment of University

4. A University, consisting of—

(a) a Council;

(b) Convocation;

(c) the professors and full-time members of the academic staff of the University and such other members of the staff of the University as the by-laws may prescribe; and

(d) the graduates and students of the University,

is established by this Act at Sydney in the State of New South Wales.

Incorporation of University

5. (1) The University is a body corporate under the name of the University of Technology, Sydney.

(2) Despite section 4 and subsection (1), a graduate of the University or a student enrolled as a candidate proceeding to a degree or diploma at the University may be exempted by the Council, on grounds of conscience, from membership of the body corporate.

Common seal

6. The common seal of the University shall be kept in such custody as the Council may direct and shall only be used by resolution of the Council.

Functions of University

7. (1) The functions of the University, within the limits of its resources and subject to this Act and the by-laws, include—

- (a) the provision of education facilities at university standard and of professional and advanced education courses;
- (b) the provision of courses of study, at Sydney or elsewhere, for part-time or evening students in all fields of study offered by the University;
- (c) the provision of courses of study at levels of attainment which the Council considers appropriate to meet the requirements of technology, business, science, industry and design;
- (d) the dissemination and increase of knowledge and the promotion of scholarship through continuing education, pure and applied research and development activities, consulting, technology transfer and management; and
- (e) the conferring of diplomas and the degrees of Bachelor, Master and Doctor and the issuing of such certificates as the by-laws may prescribe.

(2) In discharging its functions, the University—

- (a) shall place particular emphasis on teaching the technologies;
- (b) shall have particular regard to making provision for students who have undertaken earlier studies in technical and further education; and
- (c) shall endeavour to ensure that students are able to attend courses provided by the University at times which will allow them to be engaged also in professional practice or other employment.

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Facilities to be provided for students

8. The University may, for the purpose of exercising its functions, provide from time to time such facilities for its students as it considers desirable.

PART 3—THE COUNCIL

The Council

9. (1) There shall be a Council of the University which has the functions conferred and imposed on the Council by or under this or any other Act.

(2) The Council is the governing authority of the University.

Committees

10. (1) The Council may by resolution appoint such committees as it thinks fit to assist and advise it in the exercise of its functions.

(2) A committee appointed under subsection (1) has such functions as the Council may determine.

Constitution of Council

11. (1) The Council—

- (a) shall be constituted in accordance with this section; and
- (b) shall assume office on a proclaimed day.

(2) The Council shall consist of—

- (a) parliamentary members;
- (b) official members;
- (c) appointed members; and
- (d) elected student and non-student members.

(3) The parliamentary members of the Council are—

- (a) a Member of the Legislative Council elected by that Council—
 - (i) as soon as practicable after 26 January 1988 and thereafter as soon as practicable after each periodic Council election within the meaning of section 3 of the Constitution Act 1902; or
 - (ii) if there is a casual vacancy in the office of a parliamentary member of the Council elected pursuant to subparagraph (i), as soon as practicable after that office becomes vacant; and
- (b) a Member of the Legislative Assembly elected by that Assembly—
 - (i) as soon as practicable after 26 January 1988 and thereafter as soon as practicable after each general election of Members of the Legislative Assembly; or

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- (ii) if there is a casual vacancy in the office of a parliamentary member of the Council elected pursuant to subparagraph (i), as soon as practicable after that office becomes vacant.
- (4) The official members of the Council are—
- (a) the person for the time being holding the office of Chancellor, if the Chancellor is not otherwise a member of the Council;
 - (b) the person for the time being holding the office of Vice-Chancellor; and
 - (c) the person for the time being holding the office of deputy presiding member of the Academic Board.
- (5) The appointed members comprise 6 persons appointed by the Minister from, as far as practicable, the following categories:
- (a) persons experienced in the field of education;
 - (b) persons experienced in technology, industry or commerce;
 - (c) persons who are practising, or have practised, a profession;
 - (d) persons associated with trade unions;
 - (e) persons having such other qualifications and experience as the Minister thinks appropriate.
- (6) The elected student members of the Council comprise 2 persons who are qualified and elected in each case as may be prescribed by the by-laws by and from persons who are enrolled as candidates proceeding to a degree, diploma or certificate in the University (other than persons so enrolled who are members of the full-time staff of the University).
- (7) The elected non-student members of the Council shall be qualified and elected in each case or for each class as may be prescribed by this subsection and the by-laws and comprise—
- (a) 6 persons (none of whom shall be a member of the full-time staff of the University) so elected by and from Convocation or such classes of members of Convocation as may be prescribed by the by-laws;
 - (b) 6 persons (of whom only 2 shall be professors within the University) so elected by and from the academic staff within the University; and
 - (c) 1 person elected by and from the non-academic staff of the University.
- (8) Subject to this Act, a member of the Council shall hold office—
- (a) in the case of a parliamentary member, until another member of the House of Parliament that elected that parliamentary member is elected by that House to replace him or her;
 - (b) in the case of an official member, while the official member holds the office by virtue of which he or she is such a member;

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(c) in the case of an appointed member, for such term not exceeding 4 years as may be specified in the instrument of appointment of the member; and

(d) in the case of an elected member, for such term not exceeding 4 years as may be prescribed by the by-laws.

(9) A casual vacancy shall—

(a) in the case of an appointed member, be filled by such person as the Minister may appoint; and

(b) in the case of an elected member, be filled by a person qualified in accordance with subsection (6) or (7) to be elected or appointed to the vacancy concerned in such manner as may be prescribed by the by-laws.

(10) Any member filling a casual vacancy under this section shall hold office for the residue of the term of his or her predecessor's office.

(11) A by-law for the purposes of subsection (8) (d) may—

(a) prescribe a term of office by reference to determined, or determinable, days of commencement and termination; and

(b) provide for the retirement in rotation of the different classes of elected members.

Vacation of office

12. The office of a member of the Council becomes vacant if the member—

(a) attains the age of 70 years;

(b) dies;

(c) in the case of an appointed or elected member, transfers his or her place of permanent residence to a place that is not within the State or the Australian Capital Territory;

(d) declines to act;

(e) resigns the office by writing under his or her hand addressed—

(i) in the case of the parliamentary member who is a Member of the Legislative Council, to the President of the Legislative Council;

(ii) in the case of the parliamentary member who is a Member of the Legislative Assembly, to the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly;

(iii) in the case of an appointed member, to the Minister; or

(iv) in the case of an elected member, to the Vice-Chancellor;

- (f) is an appointed or elected member who becomes bankrupt, applies to take the benefit of any law for the relief of bankrupt or insolvent debtors, compounds with his or her creditors or makes any assignment of his or her estate for their benefit;
- (g) is an appointed or elected member who becomes a temporary patient or a continued treatment patient, within the meaning of the Mental Health Act 1958, a forensic patient within the meaning of the Mental Health Act 1983 or a protected person within the meaning of the Protected Estates Act 1983;
- (h) is convicted in New South Wales of an offence that is punishable by penal servitude or imprisonment for 12 months or more or is convicted elsewhere than in New South Wales of an offence that, if committed in New South Wales, would be an offence so punishable;
- (i) is an appointed member or elected member and is absent from 3 consecutive meetings of the Council of which reasonable notice has been given to the member personally or in the ordinary course of post, and is not, within 6 weeks after the last of those meetings, excused by the Council for his or her absence;
- (j) ceases, in the case of the parliamentary member elected by the Legislative Council—
 - (i) to be a Member of that Council otherwise than by reason of section 22B (1) (c) of the Constitution Act 1902; or
 - (ii) to be a Member of that Council by reason of section 22B (1) (c) of that Act and does not become a candidate at the next periodic Council election within the meaning of section 3 of that Act or, as the case may be, becomes a candidate but is not elected;
- (k) ceases, in the case of the parliamentary member elected by the Legislative Assembly—
 - (i) to be a Member of that Assembly otherwise than by reason of its dissolution or its expiration by effluxion of time; or
 - (ii) to be a Member of that Assembly by reason of its dissolution or its expiration by effluxion of time and does not become a candidate at the next general election of Members of that Assembly or, as the case may be, becomes a candidate but is not elected; or
- (l) being an elected member referred to in section 11 (7) (b) or (c), ceases to be an employee of the University.

Chancellor

13. (1) At its first meeting and whenever a vacancy in the office of Chancellor occurs, the Council shall elect a person (whether a member of the Council or not) to be Chancellor of the University.

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(2) The Chancellor shall hold office for such period not exceeding 4 years and on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the by-laws.

Deputy Chancellor

14. (1) At its first meeting and whenever a vacancy in the office of Deputy Chancellor occurs, the Council shall elect one of its members to be Deputy Chancellor of the University.

(2) The Deputy Chancellor shall, unless he or she sooner ceases to be a member of the Council, hold office for 2 years from the date of his or her election and on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the by-laws.

(3) In the absence of the Chancellor, during a vacancy in the office of Chancellor or during the inability of the Chancellor to act, the Deputy Chancellor has all the functions of the Chancellor.

Presiding member

15. (1) The Chancellor shall preside at all meetings of the Council and of committees constituted by the Council at which the Chancellor is present.

(2) At any meeting of the Council or of a committee constituted by the Council at which the Chancellor is not present, the Deputy Chancellor shall preside, and in the absence of both the Chancellor and the Deputy Chancellor, a member elected by and from the members present shall preside.

Vice-Chancellor

16. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall hold office for such period and on such terms and conditions as the Council determines.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the chief executive officer of the University and has such functions as may be prescribed by the by-laws and, subject to the by-laws, as the Council determines.

(3) Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of Vice-Chancellor, the Council shall appoint a person, whether a member of the Council or not, to be Vice-Chancellor.

Quorum

17. At any meeting of the Council, a quorum shall be one-half (or if one-half is not a whole number the whole number next higher than one-half) of the total number of members for the time being of the Council.

Re-appointment or re-election

18. Nothing contained in this Act prevents any person from being immediately, or at any time, re-appointed or re-elected to any office or place under this Act if the person is eligible and otherwise qualified, for the time being, to hold that office or place.

Powers of Council

19. (1) Subject to this Act and the by-laws, the Council—

- (a) may provide such courses as it considers fit and, in conferring and awarding degrees and diplomas, issue such certificates in the nature of degrees, diplomas or otherwise as it considers fit;
- (b) may appoint and terminate the appointment of academic and other staff of the University;
- (c) has the control and management of the affairs and concerns of the University and may act in all matters concerning the University in such manner as appears to it best calculated to promote the objects and interests of the University;
- (d) may acquire by gift, bequest or devise any property for the purposes of this Act and may agree to carry out the condition of any such gift, bequest or devise;
- (e) may borrow money for the purpose of exercising any of its functions, for the renewal of loans or the discharge or partial discharge of any indebtedness to the Treasurer or to any bank within such limits, to such extent and upon such conditions as to security or otherwise as the Governor, upon the recommendation of the Treasurer, may approve;
- (f) may invest any funds belonging to or vested in the University in any manner provided by Part 4; and
- (g) has the control and management of all real and personal property at any time vested in or acquired by the University, and may, subject to subsection (2), dispose of real or personal property in the name and on behalf of the University.

(2) Except as provided by subsection (3), the Council shall not, except with the approval of the Minister, alienate, mortgage, charge or demise any lands of the University.

(3) The Council may, without the approval of the Minister, lease any lands of the University if—

- (a) the term of the lease does not exceed 21 years; and
- (b) subject to subsection (4) (b), there is reserved for the whole of the term, the highest rent that can reasonably be obtained without fine, premium or penalty.

(4) In the case of a lease of any lands of the University or any renewal of the lease to a residential college affiliated with the University, the lease—

- (a) shall be for a term not exceeding 99 years;
- (b) shall be at a nominal rent; and
- (c) shall contain such other conditions as the University considers fit, including a condition that the lease shall not be assigned.

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(5) The rule of law against remoteness of vesting does not apply to and in respect of any condition of a gift, bequest or devise to which the University has agreed.

Delegation by Council

20. The Council may, in relation to any matter or class of matters, or in relation to any activity or function of the University, by resolution, delegate all or any of its functions (except this power of delegation) to any member, any committee of its members or any officer of the University.

By-laws

21. (1) The Council may make by-laws, not inconsistent with this Act, for or with respect to all matters concerning the University.

(2) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), the Council may make by-laws for or with respect to—

- (a) the management, good government and discipline of the University;
- (b) the method of election of members of the Council (other than the parliamentary members) who are to be elected;
- (c) the constitution and functions of a body to be called the Academic Board;
- (d) the manner and time of convening, holding and adjourning the meetings of the Council or of the Academic Board;
- (e) the manner of voting (including postal voting or voting by proxy) at meetings of the Council or of the Academic Board;
- (f) the functions of the presiding member of the Council or of the Academic Board;
- (g) the conduct and record of business of the Council or of the Academic Board;
- (h) the appointment of committees of the Council or of the Academic Board;
- (i) the quorum and functions of committees of the Council or of the Academic Board;
- (j) the resignation of members of the Council, the Chancellor, Deputy Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor;
- (k) the tenure of office, stipend and functions of the Vice-Chancellor;
- (l) the number, stipend, manner of appointment and dismissal of deans, professors, lecturers, examiners and other officers and employees of the University;
- (m) the entrance standards for students;
- (n) the payment of such fees and charges, including fines, as the Council considers necessary, including fees and charges to be paid in respect of—

- (i) entrance to the University;
- (ii) tuition;
- (iii) lectures and classes;
- (iv) examinations;
- (v) residence;
- (vi) the conferring of degrees and diplomas;
- (vii) the provision of amenities and services, whether or not of an academic nature; and
- (viii) an organisation of students or of students and other persons;
- (o) the exemption from, or deferment of, payment of fees and charges, including fines;
- (p) the course of lectures or studies for, the examinations for, and the granting of, degrees, diplomas, certificates and honours and the attendance of candidates for degrees, diplomas, certificates and honours;
- (q) the examinations for, and the granting of, fellowships, scholarships, exhibitions, bursaries and prizes;
- (r) the admission of students of other universities and institutions of higher education to any status within the University or the granting to graduates of such universities or institutions, or to other persons, of a degree or diploma without examination;
- (s) the establishment of residential colleges and halls of residence within the University and their conduct or the affiliation of residential colleges;
- (t) the affiliation with the University of any educational or research establishment;
- (u) the provision of a scheme of superannuation for the officers and employees of the University;
- (v) the form and use of academic costume;
- (w) the form and use of an emblem of the University or of any college within or associated with the University; and
- (x) all matters that by this Act are required or permitted to be prescribed by the by-laws or are necessary or convenient to give effect to this Act.

(3) Every by-law made by the Council shall be sealed with the common seal of the University and shall be submitted for the approval of the Governor.

*University of Technology, Sydney 1987***Regulations, rules or orders**

22. (1) The by-laws may provide for empowering any authority (including the Council) or officer of the University to make regulations, rules or orders (not inconsistent with this Act or with any by-law) for regulating, or providing for the regulation of, any specified matter (being a matter with respect to which by-laws may be made) or for carrying out or giving effect to the by-laws.

- (2) Any regulation, rule or order referred to in subsection (1)—
- (a) shall have the same force and effect as a by-law;
 - (b) may, from time to time as the occasion requires, be amended or repealed by any authority (including the Council) or officer of the University empowered by subsection (1) to make such a regulation, rule or order; and
 - (c) shall be deemed not to be a statutory rule for the purposes of section 39, 40 or 41 of the Interpretation Act 1937.

PART 4—POWERS OF INVESTMENT**Definitions**

23. In this Part—

“class A funds” means—

- (a) private gifts, other than private gifts which may be applied without restriction or limitation—
 - (i) for any of the purposes of the University; or
 - (ii) for any of the purposes of any faculty, department, school or foundation within the University;
- (b) grants; and
- (c) student tuition fees;

“class B funds” means money held by the University which is not class A funds;

“grant” means money granted to the University by or on behalf of the Government of—

- (a) the State of New South Wales; or
 - (b) the Commonwealth,
- or any part of that money;

“investment pool” means investment pool established by the Council under section 26 (1);

“pooled item” means—

- (a) a private gift;
- (b) a grant;
- (c) student tuition fees;

- (d) class B funds;
 - (e) securities; or
 - (f) real property,
- forming part of an investment pool;

“private gift” means—

- (a) money, not being a grant, given to the University;
- (b) money obtained from the conversion of property given to the University; and
- (c) money obtained from the investment or use of property given to the University;

“securities” means debentures, stocks, shares, bonds and notes.

Trust instruments apply notwithstanding ss. 25–27

24. The terms of—

- (a) in the case of a private gift—any instrument creating a trust with respect to that private gift;
- (b) in the case of a grant—the instrument of grant; and
- (c) in the case of property, other than money, given to the University—any instrument creating a trust with respect to that property,

have effect despite sections 25, 26 and 27.

Investment of money

25. The Council may invest any class A funds or class B funds held by the Council—

- (a) in such manner as may be authorised by the Public Authorities (Financial Arrangements) Act 1987; or
- (b) if that Act does not confer power to invest those funds—
 - (i) in accordance with and subject to the Trustee Act 1925; and
 - (ii) in any other manner approved by the Minister with the concurrence of the Treasurer.

Investment pools

26. (1) Subject to subsection (2), the Council may establish and maintain one or more investment pools for the collective investment of property held by the University.

(2) The Council may from time to time—

- (a) bring into or withdraw from an investment pool the whole or any part of any class A funds or class B funds held by the University; or
- (b) bring into an investment pool—

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- (i) securities, other than securities in respect of which the donor has, in an instrument creating a trust in respect of those securities, specified that the income from those securities shall be applied for a purpose other than the general purposes of the University; or
- (ii) real property, other than real property in respect of which the donor has, in an instrument creating a trust in respect of that real property, specified that the income from that real property shall be applied for a purpose other than the general purposes of the University,

or withdraw money to the value attributed equitably to those securities or that real property by the Council at the date of withdrawal.

(3) Despite subsections (1) and (2), the Council shall not bring into or retain in any investment pool the whole or any part of any class A funds if the investments in which the capital of the investment pool is invested are not investments made in accordance with and subject to the Trustee Act 1925.

Distribution of income of investment pools

27. (1) The Council shall, at least once a year, distribute the income of an investment pool.

(2) On the distribution of the income of an investment pool under subsection (1), the Council shall, in respect of—

- (a) a pooled item being a private gift where the donor of that private gift has, in an instrument creating a trust in respect of that private gift—
 - (i) specified that the income from the investment of that private gift shall be applied for a purpose other than the general purposes of the University; or
 - (ii) specified that that private gift shall be applied for a purpose other than the general purposes of the University and that private gift is insufficient, without the addition of the income from the investment of that private gift, to achieve that purpose; and
- (b) any other pooled item in respect of which the Council is otherwise required to do so,

credit the income of that investment pool to the account kept by it in respect of that private gift or other pooled item proportionately according to—

- (c) the value attributed equitably to that private gift or other pooled item by the Council at the date of distribution; and

- (d) the period for which that private gift has formed part of that investment pool since the date of the last preceding distribution of the income of that investment pool.

(3) Where the Council distributes the income of an investment pool under subsection (1), it may, in respect of a pooled item, other than a pooled item referred to in subsection (2) (a) or (b), credit the income of that investment pool to any account kept by it.

Nature of private gift etc. not affected by pooling

28. (1) The inclusion in an investment pool of—

- (a) a pooled item being a private gift, a grant, student tuition fees or class B funds does not affect the identity of that pooled item as a private gift, a grant, student tuition fees or class B funds; and
 (b) a pooled item does not affect any trust to which that pooled item was subject immediately before its inclusion in that investment pool.

(2) On the withdrawal from an investment pool of—

- (a) a pooled item being a private gift, a grant, student tuition fees or class B funds, that pooled item shall continue to be subject to any trust to which it was subject immediately before its inclusion in that investment pool; and
 (b) money to the value attributed to any securities or real property by the Council under section 26 (2) (b), that money shall be subject to any trust to which those securities were subject immediately before their inclusion in that investment pool or that real property was subject immediately before its inclusion in that investment pool.

PART 5—GENERAL

Convocation

29. (1) Convocation shall consist of—

- (a) all members and past members of the Council and of the Council of the Institute;
 (b) all graduates of the University and of the Institute;
 (c) all members of the full-time academic staff of the University and such other members or classes of members of the staff of the University as the by-laws may prescribe; and
 (d) such graduates of other universities, or other persons, as are, in accordance with the by-laws, admitted as members of Convocation.

(2) A person referred to in subsection (1) (b) or (c) may be exempted by the Council, on grounds of conscience, from membership of Convocation.

(3) The first meeting of Convocation shall be convened by the Vice-Chancellor.

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(4) Meetings of Convocation shall be convened and the business at the meetings shall, subject to the by-laws, be as determined by Convocation.

(5) A quorum at any meeting of Convocation shall be such number of members as may be prescribed by the by-laws.

(6) Convocation has such functions as may be prescribed by the by-laws.

(7) The Council may establish a Standing Committee and any other committees of Convocation it considers necessary.

Advance by Treasurer

30. The Treasurer may, with the approval of the Governor, advance to the Council money for the temporary accommodation of the University upon such terms and conditions in relation to repayment and interest as may be agreed upon.

Financial year

31. The financial year of the University is—

- (a) if no period is prescribed as referred to in paragraph (b)—the year commencing on 1 January; or
- (b) the period prescribed for the purposes of this section.

No religious test or political discrimination

32. A person shall not, because of his or her religious or political views or beliefs, be denied admission as a student of the University or be ineligible to hold office in, to graduate at or to enjoy any benefit, advantage or privilege of, the University.

Visitor

33. The Governor of New South Wales is the Visitor of the University with full authority and jurisdiction to do all things and entertain all causes which may pertain to or be exercised by visitors, as often as the Governor thinks fit.

Acquisition of land

34. (1) For the purposes of this Act, the Governor may, on the recommendation of the Minister, resume or appropriate any land under Division 1 of Part V of the Public Works Act 1912.

(2) The Minister shall not make a recommendation for the purposes of subsection (1) unless satisfied that adequate provision has been or will be made for the payment by the University of compensation for the resumption or appropriation and all necessary charges and expenses incidental to the resumption or appropriation.

(3) A resumption or appropriation effected pursuant to subsection (1) shall be deemed to be for an authorised work within the meaning of the Public Works Act 1912 and the Minister shall, in relation to that authorised work, be deemed to be the Constructing Authority within the meaning of that Act.

(4) Sections 34, 35, 36 and 37 of the Public Works Act 1912 do not, but section 38 of that Act does, apply in relation to a resumption or appropriation under this section.

Grant or transfer of certain land to University

35. (1) If land on which the University is conducted is vested in the Crown or a Minister of the Crown (whether as Constructing Authority or otherwise), the land may—

- (a) if it is vested in the Crown—be transferred to the University subject to such trusts, conditions, covenants, provisions, exemptions and reservations as the Minister administering the Crown Lands Consolidation Act 1913 thinks fit; or
- (b) if it is vested in a Minister of the Crown—be conveyed or transferred to the University for such estate, and subject to such trusts and rights of way or other easements, as the Minister thinks fit.

(2) A conveyance, transfer or other instrument executed for the purposes of this section—

- (a) is not liable to be stamped with stamp duty under the Stamp Duties Act 1920; and
- (b) may be registered under any Act without fee.