

COUNTY OF PEMBROKE.
PARISH OF ORFORD.

1A. OR. 34 2/10P.

Commencing at a point distant 15 chains 68 9/10 links north-westerly from an east angle of 30 acres acquired for a public road on Carrickfergus Bay and bounded on the south-east by 2 chains 69 5/10 links north-easterly along a public road 75 links wide again on the south-east by 9 chains 58 8/10 links north-easterly along part of 2560 acres granted to A. Morrison again on the south-east by 2 chains 79 6/10 links north-easterly again along the public road aforesaid and thence on the north-west by 14 chains 68 9/10 links south-westerly in three bearings along part of 2560 acres aforesaid to the point of commencement as the same is shown on Survey Diagram Volume 320 Folio 9 filed and registered in the office of the Surveyor-General and Secretary for Lands at Hobart.

PART II.

COUNTY OF PEMBROKE.
PARISH OF ORFORD.

1A. 2R. 7 6/10P.

Commencing at a point distant 2 chains 99 3/10 links north-westerly from an east angle of 30 acres acquired for a public road on Carrickfergus Bay and bounded on the south-west by 1 chain 30 4/10 links north-westerly along that road again on the south-west north-west and south-east by 17 chains 67 1/10 links north-westerly north-easterly and south-westerly in several bearings along part of 2560 acres granted to A. Morrison again on the north-west by 2 chains 60 links north-easterly again along the public road aforesaid again on the north-west and north-east by 12 chains 18 2/10 links north-easterly and south-easterly in several bearings again along part of 2560 acres aforesaid again on the north-west by 1 chain 89 5/10 links north-easterly along a public road and thence on the south-east and north-east by 23 chains 99 7/10 links south-westerly and south-easterly in several bearings again along part of 2560 acres aforesaid to the point of commencement as the same is shown on Survey Diagram Volume 320 Folio 9 filed and registered in the office of the Surveyor-General and Secretary for Lands at Hobart.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

No. 49 of 1962.

AN ACT to make better provision for the control
of the grounds of Parliament House.

[20 November 1962.]

BE it enacted by His Excellency the Governor of Tasmania, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Parliament assembled, as follows:—

1 This Act may be cited as the *Parliament House Act 1962*. Short title.

Legal position
of Parlia-
ment House.

2—(1) Parliament House at Hobart and its grounds are domain lands of the Crown set apart for the use of the Parliament of Tasmania.

(2) The grounds of Parliament House comprise—

- (a) the drive, lawns, and gardens in front of Parliament House;
- (b) the yard at the northern end of Parliament House;
- (c) the yards and outbuildings at the back of Parliament House, but not any part of the land formerly occupied by or in connection with the house and shop known as number 6, Murray Street, and now demolished; and
- (d) the lane between Parliament House and Salamanca Place as far as the prolongation to Salamanca Place of the western boundary of the yard behind the southern end of Parliament House.

Control of
grounds.

3—(1) Control of the grounds of Parliament House is vested in the House Committee created by the Standing Orders of the Houses of Parliament.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1) of this section, in the exercise of such control the House Committee may—

- (a) appoint a person as controlling officer;
- (b) make rules for the conduct of persons in the grounds of Parliament House and for the exclusion therefrom of specified classes of persons and of all or any specified classes of vehicles;
- (c) give orders for—
 - (i) the conduct of persons in those grounds; and
 - (ii) the exclusion therefrom of specified persons or classes of person and of all or any specified vehicles or classes of vehicles,
 on any particular occasion;
- (d) delegate by rule or order control of those grounds, including the power to give orders under paragraph (c) of this subsection, to the controlling officer.

Drive, &c.,
not public
streets.

4—(1) The drive, lane, and yards comprised in the grounds of Parliament House are in no part—

- (a) a highway;
- (b) capable of dedication as a highway by leaving open for public passage or otherwise; or
- (c) a public street as defined by and for the purposes of the *Traffic Act* 1925.

(2) The lane referred to in paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section two may be used, subject to the control of the House Committee, as a means of access between Salamanca Place and the domain lands of the Crown on the western side of Parliament House by persons entitled to enter those lands.

5—(1) The controlling officer may on behalf of the Crown exercise in respect of the grounds of Parliament House all the rights of an occupier of land to impound chattels wrongfully on his land. Power of controlling officer to impound.

(2) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1) of this section, the controlling officer may immobilize any motor vehicle wrongfully left in the grounds of Parliament House until ten-thirty o'clock in the forenoon of the next day on which the offices of the Houses of Parliament are open by—

- (a) removing some part whereby no permanent damage is done to the vehicle;
- (b) chains and padlocks; or
- (c) a barrier of vehicles or other things,

and may if no claim is made for the vehicle by that time cause it to be towed away to some safe place and there kept till the cost of its towing and keeping are paid to him.

(3) If a vehicle impounded by the controlling officer is deemed by two justices in petty sessions to be of no use except for wrecking or scrap, they may, by warrant under their hands, authorize the controlling officer to sell it as they think fit and pay the proceeds of sale, less such amount as they award the controlling officer for his expenses, into the Consolidated Revenue, out of which they may be paid to the owner of the vehicle.

6—(1) A person who knowingly contravenes a rule or order made or given under section three is liable to a penalty of two pounds. Offences.

(2) A person who without just cause or reasonable excuse remains in the grounds of Parliament House after being asked to leave by the controlling officer or a person acting under his orders is liable to a penalty of five pounds.

- (3) A person who without just cause or reasonable excuse—
- (a) parks a vehicle in the grounds of Parliament House;
 - (b) uses the drive of Parliament House as a thoroughfare between Murray Street and Salamanca Place; or
 - (c) drives a motor vehicle in the grounds of Parliament House dangerously or at more than fifteen miles per hour,

is liable to a penalty of ten pounds.

(4) A person who—

- (a) having unlawfully parked a vehicle in the grounds of Parliament House fails to remove it when asked so to do by the controlling officer or a person acting under his orders;
- (b) having been asked within the previous three months by the controlling officer or a person acting under his orders not to park a vehicle in the grounds of Parliament House, does so park a vehicle; or

(c) being the driver of a vehicle in the lane referred to in paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section two—

(i) drives it at more than five miles per hour; or

(ii) fails to give way to all traffic in, or entering or leaving, the drive of Parliament House,

is liable to a penalty of twenty pounds.

Legal proceedings.

7—(1) Complaints under the *Justices Act* 1959 for contraventions of this Act shall be made only by the controlling officer.

(2) If after proceedings are commenced under this section a person ceases to be the controlling officer the name of the controlling officer succeeding him shall be substituted for his name therein, and the proceedings shall be continued in the name of that successor.

Arrest in certain cases.
6 Edw. VII
No. 31, s. 233
(2), (3).

8—(1) A person whom the controlling officer or a person acting under his orders believes or suspects to have contravened this Act and who refuses to state his name and place of abode when required so to do, or in the opinion of the controlling officer or a person acting under his orders states a false name or place of abode, may without any other warrant than this Act be apprehended by him and taken before a justice to be dealt with according to law.

(2) A person who when so required refuses to state his name and place of abode is liable to a penalty of five pounds.

Evidence.

9—(1) In proceedings for a contravention of this Act or on the exercise of a power conferred by section five—

(a) an allegation in a complaint or other pleading that a specified person is the controlling officer shall be *prima facie* evidence that he is so; and

(b) a statement in writing purporting to be signed by the controlling officer shall be *prima facie* evidence that a specified person was at a specified time acting under the orders of the controlling officer.

(2) The Minister for Lands and Works may at the request of the House Committee mark out by pillars, posts, or painted lines any portion of the boundaries of the grounds of Parliament House and such marks shall be *prima facie* evidence of those boundaries.