

Issue and application of moneys from Loan Fund.

2—(1) In addition to the sums of money authorized by any other Act to be issued out of the Loan Fund for the service of the year ending on the thirtieth day of June 1972, the Treasurer may, subject to this Act, issue out of that Fund for the service of that year further sums of money not exceeding in the whole \$8,000,000.

(2) The sums authorized to be issued out of the Loan Fund by this Act are appropriated for, and shall be applied for, the works and purposes specified in the schedule.

Borrowing powers.

3 The Treasurer may arrange for the borrowing on behalf of the State, in accordance with the Financial Agreement, of the sum of \$8,000,000.

THE SCHEDULE.

(Section 2 (2).)

PROPOSED FURTHER EXPENDITURE FROM THE LOAN FUND DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING ON THE THIRTIETH DAY OF JUNE 1972.

MINISTER FOR HOUSING—

Housing Department—

Loan for capital expenditure for the purposes of the *Homes Act 1935* \$ 5,600,000

Agricultural Bank—

Advance to Home Builders' Account No. 2 2,400,000

\$8,000,000

**LONG SERVICE LEAVE
(CASUAL EMPLOYMENT).**

No. 64 of 1971.

AN ACT to provide for the making of long service leave payments in respect of service in certain employments, and for matters incidental thereto.

[26 November 1971.]

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:—

Short title and commencement.

1—(1) This Act may be cited as the *Long Service Leave (Casual Employment) Act 1971*.

(2) This Act shall commence on a date to be fixed by proclamation.

2 In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears—

Interpretation.

“age for retirement”, in relation to an employee, means—

(a) in a case where the employee is engaged in relevant employment for which an age for retirement is prescribed by an industrial award or fixed by the terms of his contract of employment, the age so prescribed or fixed; or

(b) in any other case, the age of sixty-five years in the case of a male, or sixty years in the case of a female;

“business” includes any trade, process, profession, or occupation, or any part thereof;

“employee” means a person who is, or has been, employed in relevant employment;

“employer”, in relation to any relevant employment in which an employee is or has been engaged, means his employer in that employment;

“Fund” means the Long Service Leave (Casual Employment) Fund established under this Act;

“industrial dispute” means a dispute in relation to any matter affecting or relating to the relations of employers and employees in any business;

“inspector” means an inspector for the purposes of the *Long Service Leave Act 1956*;

“long service leave contribution” means a long service leave contribution payable under section eight;

“long service leave payment” means a long service leave payment under section nine;

“relevant employment” means employment to which this Act applies;

“Secretary” means the Secretary for Labour.

3—(1) This Act applies to the employment of any person by an employer for the purposes of the carrying out by the employer of any work specified in the first schedule. Employment to which the Act applies.

(2) Where the main purpose of the employment of an employee is not the carrying out of work specified in the first schedule, his employment shall not be regarded as employment to which this Act applies by reason only of the fact that, as reasonably incidental to the purposes of his employment, he engages on any work so specified.

(3) Where the period commencing on the day on which relevant employment of an employee commences and ending on the day on which that employment terminates is less than two months that employment shall be disregarded for the purposes of this Act.

(4) References in this Act to employment shall be construed as including references to employment as an apprentice or under a contract of employment under which the employee is required to learn or be taught any trade or business.

(5) This Act binds the Crown, and, in relation to a person who, in the service of the Crown, engages in any employment to which this Act applies, references in this Act to his employer shall be construed as references to the authority having power to terminate his employment.

(6) This Act does not apply to relevant employment that terminated before the commencement of this Act; but, subject to the foregoing provisions of this subsection, this Act applies to periods of relevant employment notwithstanding that they commenced before the commencement of this Act.

Purposes of Act.

4—(1) In respect of periods of employment to which this Act applies that have, under this Act, become periods of reckonable service there becomes payable, in such circumstances as are specified in this Act, to the employee, or, if he has died, his legal personal representatives, a long service leave payment of an amount determined in accordance with this Act.

(2) For the purpose of meeting the payments referred to in subsection (1) of this section there shall be established a Long Service Leave (Casual Employment) Fund to which employers are required, in such circumstances as are specified in this Act, to make long service leave contributions in respect of the periods of relevant employment of their employees.

Reckoning of service for long service leave payments.

5—(1) Where relevant employment is terminated, otherwise than by the employer for the serious and wilful misconduct of the employee, the period of that employment (except so much thereof as has already become a period of reckonable service) becomes a period of reckonable service.

(2) Where an employee is engaged in relevant employment and the period of that employment is of such a length that, if it became a period of reckonable service, the total length of the period of reckonable service of the employee would be such as to give rise to an entitlement to a long service leave payment under subsection (1) of section nine that period of relevant employment becomes a period of reckonable service.

(3) Where an employee receives a long service leave payment in respect of an entitlement arising otherwise than under subsection (1) of section nine, the reckonable service in respect of which the payment is made shall thereafter be disregarded for the purposes of this Act and, accordingly, no account shall be taken thereof in determining at any subsequent time the length of the period of reckonable service of the employee.

Commencement and termination of relevant employment.

6—(1) Subject to this section, relevant employment of an employee with an employer shall, for the purposes of this Act—

(a) be deemed to have commenced when the employee enters the employment of that employer in any relevant employment or, being in the employment of that employer otherwise than in relevant employment, he engages in relevant employment in the employment of that employer; and

(b) be deemed to have terminated when the employee ceases to be employed by that employer or, although remaining in the employment of that employer, he ceases to be engaged by him in relevant employment.

(2) The occurrence of any circumstances specified in Part I or Part II in the second schedule shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed not to have terminated any relevant employment in which the employee was engaged at the time of the occurrence and that employment shall, for those purposes, be deemed to have continued notwithstanding the occurrence of that circumstance.

(3) References in this Act to the termination of relevant employment shall be construed as including, if the employee dies while he is engaged in that employment, references to his death.

(4) Where a business in which an employee is employed by an employer in relevant employment is transmitted by that employer (in this subsection referred to as the "transmittor") to another person (in this subsection referred to as the "transmittee") and, on that transmission, that employee becomes an employee of the transmittee in relevant employment, that relevant employment with the transmittor (including any previous relevant employment deemed, for the purposes of this Act, to have been continuous therewith by virtue of this subsection) shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed not to have terminated, but to have been employment with the transmittee continuous with the relevant employment of the employee with him following the transmission of the business.

(5) References in this section to the transmission of a business shall be construed as including references to any transfer, conveyance, or assignment of, or any succession to, that business, whether by agreement or operation of law.

7 In calculating for the purposes of this Act the length of a period of relevant employment of an employee any interruption of, or absence from, that employment of a kind specified in Part I of the second schedule shall be regarded as part of that employment, but an interruption of or absence from, that employment of a kind specified in Part II of that schedule shall not be counted as part of that employment. Calculation of length of reckonable service.

8—(1) Where relevant employment of an employee is terminated there becomes payable into the Fund by the employer a long service leave contribution of an amount equivalent to the prescribed proportion of, or, if no such proportion is prescribed, equivalent to, the amount of the ordinary pay of the employee for a period commencing on the termination of that employment and of a length equivalent to one-sixtieth of the length of the period of that employment. Long service leave contributions by employers.

(2) A long service leave contribution that has become payable under subsection (1) of this section is recoverable by the Secretary as a debt due to the Crown incurred by the employer, but no proceedings shall be taken under this subsection for the recovery of a

long service leave contribution until the expiration of one month after the notification of the amount thereof by the Secretary to the person by whom it is payable.

Entitlement
to long
service leave
payments.

9—(1) Without prejudice to the following provisions of this section, on the completion of fifteen years' reckonable service of an employee, and on the completion of each ten years of such service thereafter, there arises an entitlement to a long service leave payment.

(2) There arises an entitlement to a long service leave payment on the termination of relevant employment of an employee whose period of reckonable service is at least fifteen years.

(3) There arises an entitlement to a long service leave payment where the period of reckonable service of an employee is at least ten years and relevant employment in which he is engaged—

- (a) is terminated by the employer otherwise than for the serious and wilful misconduct of the employee; or
- (b) is terminated by the employee on account of a domestic or other pressing necessity of such a nature as to justify the termination of the employment,

and, during the prescribed period, the employee is unable to obtain relevant employment.

(4) For the purposes of subsection (3) of this section an employee shall be regarded as being unable to obtain relevant employment only if—

- (a) he is making all efforts reasonable in the circumstances to obtain such employment;
- (b) there is a domestic or other pressing necessity of such a nature as to justify his not seeking or not engaging in such employment; or
- (c) he is suffering from illness or incapacity of such a nature as to justify his not engaging in such employment.

(5) An entitlement to a long service leave payment arises where the period of reckonable service of an employee is at least eight years and—

- (a) relevant employment in which he is engaged is terminated on account of illness or incapacity of the employee of such a nature as to justify the termination of the employment; and
- (b) during the prescribed period he does not engage in relevant employment on account of illness or incapacity of such a nature as to justify his not so engaging.

(6) An entitlement to a long service leave payment arises where the period of reckonable service of an employee is at least eight years and relevant employment in which the employee is engaged—

- (a) is terminated by his death; or
- (b) is terminated on, or at any time after, his attaining the age of retirement.

(7) In this section "prescribed period", when used in relation to the termination of relevant employment in which an employee was engaged, means the period of two months following that termination, or, if the employee dies during that period, the period from that termination until his death.

10—(1) The amount of the long service leave payment to which an employee is entitled in respect of an entitlement arising under subsection (1) of section nine in respect of any period of reckonable service is an amount equivalent to the ordinary pay of the employee in the relevant employment in which he was engaged on such date as he may notify to the Secretary, being a date not earlier than the end of that period of reckonable service, for a period commencing on the date so notified and of a length equivalent to one-sixtieth of the length of the period of reckonable service in respect of which the entitlement to the payment arose.

Amount of
long service
leave
payments.

(2) Where an entitlement to a long service leave payment arises otherwise than under subsection (1) of section nine, the amount of that payment is an amount equivalent to the ordinary pay of the employee—

- (a) in a case where the entitlement arose on the termination of a period of relevant employment, in the employment in which the employee was engaged immediately before the entitlement arose; or
- (b) in any other case, in the relevant employment in which the employee was last engaged before the entitlement arose,

for a period commencing on the termination of the relevant employment referred to in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) of this subsection and of a length equivalent to one-sixtieth of the length of his reckonable service up to and including the date on which the entitlement arose.

(3) A long service leave payment to which an entitlement has arisen under this Act shall, on application made to the Secretary in the prescribed manner, be paid by the Treasurer to the employee or, if he has died, his legal personal representatives.

11—(1) Where, for the purposes of this Act, it is necessary to determine the ordinary pay of an employee for any period, that ordinary pay shall be deemed to be the remuneration he would have received in the relevant employment in which he was engaged immediately before the commencement of that period assuming—

Calculation of
ordinary pay.

- (a) that he continued in that employment throughout that period; and
- (b) that his rate of the remuneration throughout the period was his ordinary time rate of pay for that employment calculated on his working the normal weekly number of hours of work appropriate to that employment.

- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1) of this section—
- (a) where no ordinary time rate of pay is fixed for an employee's work under the terms of his employment, the ordinary time rate of pay shall be deemed to be the average weekly rate earned by him in that employment;
 - (b) where no normal weekly number of hours is fixed for an employee under the terms of his employment, the normal weekly number of hours of work shall be deemed to be the average weekly number of hours worked by him in that employment;
 - (c) the cash value of any board or lodging provided by an employer for an employee shall be deemed to be ordinary pay received by the employee unless it is so provided because the work done by the employee is in such a locality as to necessitate his sleeping elsewhere than at his genuine place of residence or because of other special circumstances; and
 - (d) any payments made by an employer to an employee in respect of the board or lodging required by an employee shall be treated as ordinary pay received by him unless it is so paid because of the circumstances referred to in paragraph (c) of this subsection.

(3) In relation to any relevant employment the average referred to in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of this section shall be calculated—

- (a) in a case where the employment commenced not later than twelve months before the commencement of the period referred to in subsection (1) of this section, over that period of twelve months; and
- (b) in any other case, over the whole period of the employment.

Long Service
Leave (Casual
Employment)
Fund.

12—(1) There shall be established in the books of the Treasury a fund to be called the Long Service Leave (Casual Employment) Fund.

- (2) There shall be credited to the Fund—
- (a) the long service leave contributions paid under this Act; and
 - (b) any other sums that, under this Act, are required to be paid into or repaid to the Fund.
- (3) There shall be defrayed out of the Fund—
- (a) the long service leave payments required to be paid under this Act;
 - (b) any other payments required by this Act to be paid out of the Fund; and
 - (c) the expenses that the Treasurer, on the certificate of the Secretary, is satisfied to have reasonably been incurred in the administration of this Act.

(4) The Treasurer shall invest the moneys for the time being standing to the credit of the Fund in the like manner as he may invest moneys standing to the credit of the Trust Fund established under the *Public Account Act 1957* and any interest that is received from that investment shall be paid into the Fund.

(5) Where the Treasurer certifies that any payment that is required to be defrayed out of the Fund cannot immediately be met by the Fund there shall be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund into the Fund a sufficient sum to enable that payment so to be defrayed, and the Consolidated Revenue Fund, by virtue of this section, is to the necessary extent, appropriated accordingly.

(6) Where any sums have been paid into the Fund under subsection (5) of this section, the Treasurer shall cause that sum to be repaid from the Fund into the Consolidated Revenue Fund when he is of opinion that the amount for the time being standing to the credit of the Fund is sufficient to justify that repayment being made.

13—(1) On the termination of the relevant employment of an employee the employer shall forward to the Secretary a certificate in the prescribed form containing such particulars and other matters with respect to the employee or that employment as may be prescribed.

Certificates of service from employers.

(2) On a demand made by or on behalf of the employer, an employee shall furnish such information or other matters as the employer needs to know or obtain to prepare the certificate referred to in subsection (1) of this section.

(3) On the application of the employee or, if he has died, his legal personal representatives, made within two years of the termination of any relevant employment of that employee, the employer shall furnish him or them with a copy of any certificate forwarded by the employer to the Secretary under subsection (1) of this section in respect of that employment.

14—(1) The Secretary may, and, on application in accordance with this section, shall, determine whether—

Determinations of periods of service, &c., by Secretary.

- (a) any period of relevant employment has become a period of reckonable service; or
- (b) any entitlement to a long service leave payment has arisen under this Act.

(2) Where it has been determined under subsection (1) of this section that a period of relevant employment has become a period of reckonable service, the Secretary shall determine—

- (a) the length of that period of reckonable service; and
- (b) the amount of any long service leave contribution payable in respect thereof.

(3) On an application under subsection (3) of section ten the Secretary shall determine the amount of the long service leave payment required to be made under that subsection.

(4) A certificate signed by the employee and by the employer, or some person acting on his behalf, stating any matter relating to the employment of the employee with the employer is sufficient evidence for the purposes of this section of any matter stated in the certificate unless it appears to the Secretary that the matter so stated is incorrect.

(5) On an application in accordance with this section the Secretary may vary any determination made under this section if he is satisfied that it is just so to do on the ground that the determination was made on information that was incomplete or incorrect, and that determination shall have effect and be deemed always to have effect as so varied.

(6) Where a determination is varied under subsection (5) of this section and as a result of the variation it appears that any sum was paid that should not have been paid it shall be repaid and be recoverable as if it were a sum paid at the time the variation was made under a mistake of fact.

(7) Subject to section fifteen, any determination or variation of a determination, made under this section shall be conclusive of the matters to which it relates; and no period of relevant employment shall be treated as having become a period of reckonable service unless it has been so determined under this section.

(8) An application under this section shall be made in the prescribed manner, and may be so made by the employee or, if he has died, his legal personal representatives, or by the employer or any other person who may be liable to pay a long service leave contribution in respect of the employment to which the application relates.

**Appeals
against
decisions of
Secretary.**

15—(1) Any person who is aggrieved by any determination made by the Secretary under section fourteen may appeal to a stipendiary magistrate.

(2) An appeal under this section shall be instituted, heard, and determined as prescribed.

(3) The decision of a stipendiary magistrate under this section is final.

(4) On an appeal under this section the stipendiary magistrate (unless he dismisses the appeal) may quash or vary the determination of the Secretary, and, if he varies the determination the determination has effect as so varied.

**Records to be
kept by
Secretary.**

16—(1) The Secretary shall keep and maintain records of the determination and variations of determinations made under section fourteen.

(2) Any person, or some other person authorized by him in that behalf, is entitled on payment of the prescribed fee, to inspect any records kept under this section so far as they relate to any matter affecting his rights or obligations under this Act.

(3) On an application by an employee, or if he has died, his legal personal representatives, the Secretary shall, on the payment of the prescribed fee, furnish a statement, in the prescribed form, setting out the periods of reckonable service of that employee.

17 An employer shall, with respect to the persons employed by him in relevant employment, keep records in such form, and containing such particulars, as may be prescribed.

Records to
kept by
employers.

18—(1) An inspector—

Powers of
inspectors.

- (a) may require a person to produce, at such time and place as the inspector specifies, the records required to be kept by that person under this Act, and inspect or make a copy of, or an extract from, any such record;
- (b) may make such inquiries as he considers necessary to ascertain whether any person is, or has been, engaged in, any relevant employment, or the period for which, or the terms and conditions on which, he is, or has been, so engaged; and
- (c) may, at any reasonable time, for the purposes of exercising his powers under this section or of ascertaining whether the provisions of this Act have been complied with, enter the premises of any person who, he believes, is employing, or has employed, any persons in relevant employment.

(2) Nothing in this section authorizes an inspector to enter any parts of a building that are used exclusively for the purposes of a private dwelling-house.

19—(1) An employer who—

Offences.

- (a) fails to comply with the provisions of subsection (1) or subsection (3) of section thirteen;
- (b) fails to keep any records that he is required to keep under section seventeen;
- (c) fails to ensure that those records are complete and correct; or
- (d) fails or refuses to comply with a requirement made by an inspector under paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section eighteen,

is guilty of an offence.

(2) A person who—

- (a) makes or causes to be made a false or misleading statement in, or a material omission from, any record that is required to be kept under section seventeen;
- (b) makes any false or misleading representation to the Secretary with reference to any matter with respect to which the Secretary is required to make a determination under section fourteen; or
- (c) makes any false or misleading representation in response to any inquiries made of him under paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section eighteen,

is guilty of an offence.

(3) In proceedings for an offence under subsection (2) of this section it is a defence to show that the statement, omission, or representation complained of resulted from an error made in good faith and without any intention to mislead.

(4) An employee who—

- (a) refuses or fails to comply with a demand made under subsection (2) of section thirteen; or
- (b) in response to a demand made under that subsection furnishes any information that he knows to be false or does not believe to be true,

is guilty of an offence.

(5) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

(6) Notwithstanding anything in the *Justices Act 1959* proceedings in respect of an offence under this section may be commenced at any time within one year after the cause of complaint arises.

(7) Proceedings in respect of an offence under this section shall be heard and determined by a stipendiary magistrate sitting alone.

Prohibition on contracting out.

20 Except as otherwise expressly provided therein, the provisions of this Act have effect notwithstanding any covenant, agreement, or arrangement to the contrary (whether entered into before or after the commencement of this Act), and no such covenant, agreement, or arrangement operates so as to annul, vary, or exclude any of the provisions of this Act.

Exemptions.

21—(1) The Secretary may, subject to such conditions as he thinks fit to impose, exempt any employment from the operation of this Act if he is satisfied—

- (a) that the employees engaged in that employment are, under the terms of their employment entitled, under any scheme established or conducted by or on behalf of the employer, to benefits that are not less favourable to those employees than those provided by this Act; and
- (b) that it is in the best interests of those employees that the exemption should be granted.

(2) An exemption granted under subsection (1) of this section shall be granted so as to operate for such period, not exceeding five years, as the Secretary may determine, and may be renewed so as to operate for such further periods, not exceeding five years at any one time, as the Secretary may think desirable.

(3) The Secretary may revoke an exemption granted under this section in respect of any employment if he is satisfied that it is in the best interests of the employees so to do.

(4) Subject to this section no period of employment that, under this section, is exempt from the operation of this Act shall be treated for the purposes thereof as a period of relevant employment.

(5) Where the Secretary revokes or refuses to renew an exemption granted under this section in respect of any employment this Act applies to that employment as if that exemption had never been

granted, except that, where any payment has been made under the scheme in relation to which the exemption was granted to or in respect of an employee in relation to any period of his employment, that period of employment shall not be treated as a period of relevant employment for the purposes of this Act.

22—(1) For the purposes of this section, “long service leave legislation” means—

Effect on other long service leave legislation.

- (a) the *Long Service Leave Act* 1956;
- (b) the *State Employees (Long-Service Leave) Act* 1950;
- (c) Division III of Part VI of the *Local Government Act* 1962; and
- (d) any law of the Commonwealth providing for the granting of long service leave or furlough, or payments in lieu thereof.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no period of employment in respect of which there has arisen, under any long service leave legislation, an entitlement to be granted long service leave or furlough, or to any payment in lieu thereof, shall be treated as a period of relevant employment under this Act.

(3) Where a period of long service leave or furlough is granted under any long service leave legislation, or any payment is made under that legislation in lieu thereof, and that leave is granted or that payment is made in respect of any period of employment that includes any period of employment in respect of which a long service leave contribution has been paid under this Act, that contribution shall be refunded to the person by whom that long service leave is granted or the payment in lieu thereof made, as the case may be.

(4) A sum refunded under subsection (3) of this section shall, on an application being made in the prescribed manner to the Secretary, be paid by the Treasurer out of the Fund to the person to whom it is due.

23 The Governor may make regulations under this Act.

Regulations.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(Section 3.)

EMPLOYMENT TO WHICH THIS ACT APPLIES.

1. The construction, reconstruction, alteration, demolition, maintenance, or repair of any of the following works, namely:—

Any building;

Any road, railway, or other way for the use of persons, animals, or vehicles;
 Any breakwater, dock, jetty, pier, or wharf, or any works required in connection with the improvement or alteration of any harbour, river, or watercourse for the purposes of navigation;
 Any works for the storage or supply of water or for the irrigation of land;
 Any works for the conveyance, treatment, or disposal of sewage or the effluent from any premises;
 Any bridge, viaduct, aqueduct, or tunnel;
 Any chimney stack, cooling tower, drilling rig, gasholder, or silo;
 Any pipeline; and
 Any structure, fixture, or work required for the use of any building or other work referred to in the foregoing provisions of this paragraph.

2. The preparation of a site for or the laying of the foundations of any building or other work referred to in paragraph 1 of this schedule.

3. The construction, reconstruction, alteration, demolition, maintenance, or repair of any ship, boat, or other vessel.

4. The dunnaging of a ship's hold.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

(Section 6.)

INTERRUPTIONS IN EMPLOYMENT.

PART I.

Interruptions to be included in periods of service.

1. Absence from work of the employee on annual leave.
2. Absence from work of the employee on account of illness or injury certified as necessary by a medical practitioner.
3. Absence from work of the employee, by leave of the employer, for the purpose of attending a meeting of the Apprenticeship Commission of Tasmania or of any committee appointed under the *Apprentices Act 1942*.
4. Absence of the employee from work on account of an injury arising out of and in the course of his employment.
5. Absence of the employee from work for the purpose of—
 - (a) complying with a summons to serve as a juror;
 - (b) appearing to give evidence before any court, body, or person before which persons may by law be required to appear to give evidence;
 - (c) complying with any requirement or exercising any right to appear before such a court, body, or person as is referred to in sub-paragraph (b) of this paragraph, whether as a party to any proceedings or as a witness or otherwise; or
 - (d) attending a meeting of a wages board established under the *Wages Boards Act 1920* as a member thereof, or otherwise exercising his functions as a member of such a board.

PART II.

Interruptions to be excluded from periods of service.

1. Any interruption of the employment of the employee arising directly or indirectly from an industrial dispute if the employee returns to work in accordance with the terms of settlement of the dispute.

2. Any standing down of an employee on account of slackness of trade, if the employee returns to work in relevant employment within fourteen days after—

- (a) receiving from the employer an offer of re-employment; or
- (b) the date on which the employer posts to the employee, by registered letter or certified mail addressed to the employee at his last-known address, a notice to resume work.

3. Any absence of the employee from work with the leave of his employer, not being absence referred to in Part I of this schedule.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEPENDENCY.

No. 65 of 1971.

AN ACT to amend the *Alcohol and Drug Dependency Act 1968*. [26 November 1971.]

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—(1) This Act may be cited as the *Alcohol and Drug Dependency Act 1971*. Short title and citation.

(2) The *Alcohol and Drug Dependency Act 1968* is in this Act referred to as the **Principal Act**.