

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Read 1° 8 March 1988

(Brought from the Legislative Assembly)

A BILL

for

An Act to amend the *Building Control Act* 1981 and the *Building Control (Amendment) Act* 1986 and for other purposes.

Building Control (General Amendment) Act 1987

The Parliament of Victoria enacts as follows:

Purpose.

1. The purpose of this Act is to generally amend the *Building Control Act* 1981 and, in particular, to—

- 5 (a) facilitate the process of obtaining building approval; and
 (b) facilitate the process by which dangerous buildings are rendered safe; and
 (c) increase the flexibility of Building Referees Boards in allowing exceptions to building regulations.

10 **Commencement.**

2. (1) This Act (other than sections 8, 9, 14, 20, 26 and 27) comes into operation on the day on which this Act receives the Royal Assent.

(2) Sections 8, 9, 14 and 20 come into operation on a day or days to be proclaimed.

- 15 (3) Sections 26 and 27 come into operation on a day to be proclaimed.

Principal Act.

Act No. 9720.
Reprinted to No.
10090.
Subsequently
amended by Nos.
10190, 10216,
10239, 16/1986,
90/1986,
110/1986,
24/1988, 44/1987
and 45/1987.

3. In this Act, the *Building Control Act 1981* is called the Principal Act.

Insertion of section 6A.

4. After section 6 of the Principal Act insert—

Delegation by Minister.

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“6A. The Minister may, by instrument, delegate to the Director or to any officer or class of officers in the Public Service any power, duty or function of the Minister under this Act, other than this power of delegation.”.

State Building Surveyor.

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5. In section 7 of the Principal Act—

- (a) in sub-section (1), for “one or more departmental building surveyors” substitute “a State Building Surveyor”; and
- (b) for “a departmental building surveyor” (wherever occurring) substitute “the State Building Surveyor”.

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Repeal of draft building regulations consultation provisions.

6. In section 9 of the Principal Act—

- (a) sub-sections (5), (6), (7), (9) and (10) are repealed; and
- (b) in sub-section (8)—
 - (i) omit “and comments”; and
 - (ii) omit “under sub-section (7)”.

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Increase in, and changes to, the membership of the Building Control Technical Advisory Council.

7. In section 11 of the Principal Act—

- (a) in sub-section (1)—
 - (i) for “ten” substitute “up to 14”; and
 - (ii) in paragraph (a), omit “(who shall be chairman)”; and

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(iii) for paragraph (f) substitute—

“(f) two are to be nominated by the Minister administering the *Metropolitan Fire Brigades Act 1958* and the *Country Fire Authority Act 1958*,” and

(iv) for paragraph (i) substitute—

“(i) one is to be a person with experience in the design, construction or certification of government buildings nominated by the Minister;” and

(v) after paragraph (j) insert—

“(k) up to three are to be people nominated by the Minister.

(1A) The Minister is to nominate one member of the Technical Advisory Council to be the chairman.”; and

(b) in sub-section (2), for “(b) to (i) (both inclusive)” substitute “(b), (c), (d), (e), (g) and (h)”;

(c) in sub-section (3), for “(b) to (j) (both inclusive)” substitute “(b), (c), (d), (e), (g) and (h)”.

20 Facilitation of process of obtaining approval and provision for objections of adjoining owners.

8. In section 20 of the Principal Act—

(a) for sub-section (3) (b) substitute—

“(b) be accompanied by the prescribed fee, or in prescribed circumstances where the Co-ordinator agrees to allow the fee to be paid in instalments, the first instalment.”; and

(b) after sub-section (6) insert—

“(6A) The certificate of a person holding a current certificate issued under section 118A may be used in place of the consent of a relevant authority if the certificate complies with the prescribed requirements (if any).

(6B) At the time of lodging an application, an applicant may inform the Co-ordinator that he or she wishes to obtain the certificate of a person holding a current certificate issued under section 118A in place of the consent of a specified relevant authority.”; and

(c) in sub-section (7), for “fourteen days” substitute “the prescribed time”; and

(d) in sub-section (12), omit “in respect of buildings of that class”; and

(e) after sub-section (12), insert—

“(12A) Every relevant authority to which an application is made by an applicant under sub-section (6) must advise

the applicant within 21 days (or such other period as may be prescribed) of the date on which the application was lodged with the relevant authority of its—

- (a) consent to the application; or
- (b) refusal of consent and reasons for that refusal.”; 5
and
- (f) for sub-section (13) substitute—
 “(13) If, under the building regulations, a relevant authority is authorised to stipulate conditions or requirements with respect to building work, any building approval in relation to the building work is to be granted subject to the conditions or requirements (if any) stipulated in the consent of the relevant authority or the certificate obtained in place of that consent.”; and 10
- (g) for sub-section (14) substitute— 15
 “(14) If the Co-ordinator or applicant has not received a consent or refusal of consent from a relevant authority—
 (a) which is not a municipal council or an officer of a municipal council; and
 (b) to which an application was referred under sub-section (6) or (9)— 20
 within 21 days (or such other period as may be prescribed) of the date on which the application was lodged with the relevant authority, the relevant authority is deemed to have consented to the application.”; and 25
- (h) for sub-section (15) substitute—
 “(15) The Co-ordinator must not grant building approval in respect of an application until—
 (a) each relevant authority which is a municipal council or an officer of a municipal council, or a person appointed under section 20A to act in place of that relevant authority, has consented to the application; and 30
 (b) in a case where sub-section (6B) applies, a certificate in place of the consent of a relevant authority from a person holding the prescribed qualifications has been given to the Co-ordinator; and 35
 (c) every other relevant authority has consented, or has been deemed to have consented, to the application.”; and 40
- (i) for sub-section (16) substitute—
 “(16) If—
 (a) the regulations—
 (i) do not require notice of an application to be given to an owner of adjoining property; or 45

(ii) require notice of an application to be given to an owner of adjoining property and the owner does not give the Co-ordinator a written submission concerning the application within the time specified in the notice; and

(b) all the consents and certificates needed have been received by the Co-ordinator or have been deemed to have been given; and

(c) any other requirements of this Act and the building regulations have been complied with—

the Co-ordinator must grant building approval within 7 days (or such other period as may be prescribed) of the receipt of the last consent or certificate.

(16A) If—

(a) the regulations require notice of an application to be given to an owner of adjoining property; and

(b) all the consents and certificates needed have been received by the Co-ordinator or have been deemed to have been given; and

(c) any other requirements of this Act and the building regulations have been complied with—

the Co-ordinator must give the applicant and the owner of any adjoining property who has made a written submission concerning the application written notice that building approval is to be granted to the applicant 7 days (or such other period as may be prescribed) after the adjoining owner is given the notice.

(16B) The Co-ordinator must cause the notices to be given without delay after the last consent is received.

(16C) If the owner of an adjoining property does not give the Co-ordinator written notice of appeal under section 53 within 7 days of being given notice under sub-section (16A) the Co-ordinator must grant building approval.”.

Insertion of section 20A.

9. After section 20 of the Principal Act insert—

Procedure if council does not respond within time.

“20A (1) If a relevant authority which is a municipal council or an officer of a municipal council does not advise the Co-ordinator of—

(a) its consent to an application under section 20; or

(b) its refusal of consent to such an application and its reasons for the refusal—

within the prescribed period, the applicant may request the Minister in writing to appoint a person under this section.

(2) An application to the Minister to appoint a person lapses if, at any time before the Minister appoints a person, the relevant authority advises the Co-ordinator of—

- (a) its consent to an application; or
- (b) its refusal of consent to an application and its reasons for the refusal. 5

(3) The Minister may appoint a person to act in place of the relevant authority to decide whether the application should be consented to or refused.

(4) In making a decision, the person may exercise any discretion or power the relevant authority had at the time it received the application. 10

(5) The municipal council must pay the reasonable fees of a person appointed by the Minister.

(6) If there is a dispute as to what is a reasonable fee, the Minister may determine the dispute at the request of any party to the dispute.”. 15

Regulations to enable councils etc. to render building safe.

10. (1) After section 26 (1) (o) of the Principal Act, insert—

- “(oa) empower any government department, council or public authority, or any person authorised by a government department, council or public authority— 20
 - (i) subject to sections 26 and 40 of the *Historic Buildings Act 1981*, to render safe any building, work or thing constructed which is or may become ruinous; and
 - (ii) to shore up, pull down, destroy, remove or otherwise render safe any building, work or thing constructed which is or may become dangerous to life or property; and 25
 - (iii) to recover all the expenses of doing any such work by the sale of materials or otherwise.”. 30

(2) In the *Historic Buildings Act 1981*—

- (a) in section 26 (1)—
 - (i) for “*Local Government Act 1958*” substitute “*Building Control Act 1981*”; and
 - (ii) omit “ruinous or”; and 35
- (b) in section 40 (1)—
 - (i) for “*Local Government Act 1958*” substitute “*Building Control Act 1981*”; and
 - (ii) omit “ruinous or”.

Regulations may proscribe occupation of buildings.**11. In the Principal Act—**

(a) after section 25 (s) insert—

“(sa) the occupation of buildings;” and

5 (b) after section 26 (t) insert—

“(ta) prescribe, for the offences of unlawfully occupying, or permitting the unlawful occupation of, a building (other than a dwelling and the appurtenances of a dwelling), a penalty not exceeding—

10 (i) 100 penalty units for each day the building was occupied; and

15 (ii) in the case of a conviction for an offence which is continued or repeated after a conviction or an order of a court in relation to the same building—an additional amount of 100 penalty units for each day the subsequent offence continued or was repeated;”.

Re-wording and widening of ability to adopt codes etc.**12. In section 27 of the Principal Act—**

20 (a) in sub-section (1), omit “wholly or partially or as amended by the regulations or”; and

(b) after sub-section (1) insert—

“(1A) An adoption may—

25 (a) be of all or part of the code, standard, rule, specification, or provision ; or

(b) be of the code, standard, rule, specification or provision as amended by the regulation; or

30 (c) be of the code, standard, rule, specification or provision as in force at any particular time or as it is amended from time to time.”.

Building Referees Board may consist of one person.

13. In section 49 (1) of the Principal Act, for “three members” substitute “one member”.

Widening of grounds of appeal etc.

35 14. (1) After section 53 of the Principal Act, insert—

“(2) The owner of any property adjoining a property in respect of which an application for building approval was made may appeal against the giving of consent by a relevant authority, or a person appointed under section 20A, to the application if—

- (a) the consent allows a variation of a siting requirement set out in the building regulations or a by-law made under the building regulations; and
 - (b) the owner received notice under the regulations and made a written submission about the application to the relevant authority before the relevant authority or person gave consent; and 5
 - (c) the owner—
 - (i) lodges the appeal; and
 - (ii) serves written notice of the appeal on the Co-ordinator and the applicant— 10
 - within 7 days of being given notice under section 20 (16A).”.
- (2) After section 54 (2) of the Principal Act, insert—
- “(3) Despite section 56 (1), if a party to an appeal— 15
- (a) indicates to the Board that he, she or it wishes to be heard on the appeal; and
 - (b) fails to appear, either personally or by a representative, at the hearing of the appeal after having received notice of the hearing— 20
- the appeal lapses unless the Board decides otherwise.”.

Widening of Building Referees Board’s modification power.

15. At the end of section 55 (4) of the Principal Act insert—
- “and any determination made by the Board may be made subject to any conditions the Board thinks fit”.
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Insertion of section 55A.

16. After section 55 of the Principal Act insert—

Power to allow modifications conditional upon agreement.

“55A. (1) In making a determination under section 55 (4), the Board may make its determination subject to a condition that the owner of any land (regardless of whether or not the land is the land in respect of which the application is made) enter into an agreement under this section with the relevant authority. 30

(2) The Board may direct a relevant authority to enter into an agreement under this section and may specify the terms of the agreement. 35

(3) An agreement must be an agreement under seal under which the owner of the land agrees to be bound by the covenants specified in the agreement.

(4) An agreement may only be released or varied by the relevant authority with the approval of a Board.

(5) An agreement may provide for—

5 (a) the prohibition, restriction or regulation of the use or development of; or

(b) the doing or carrying out of any matter or thing in relation to—

the land or any building on the land, and may be subject to conditions.

(6) An agreement may provide that it is to lapse on—

10 (a) the happening of any specified event; or

(b) the lapse of a specified period of time; or

(c) the cessation of the use or development of the land or any part of the land for a specified purpose.

(7) As soon as a relevant authority makes an agreement it must—

15 (a) lodge a copy of the agreement at the office of the Registrar; and

20 (b) if the land which is the subject of the agreement is land under the *Transfer of Land Act 1958*, apply to the Registrar of Titles to have a memorandum of the agreement entered on the relevant Crown Grant or Certificate of Title; and

(c) if the land is not under the *Transfer of Land Act 1958*, deliver a memorial of the agreement to the office of the Registrar-General for registration in accordance with Part I of the *Property Law Act 1958*.

25 (8) An application under sub-section (7) (b) must include a copy of the agreement.

(9) On the application of a relevant authority, the Registrar of Titles must enter a memorandum of the agreement on the relevant Crown Grant or Certificate of Title.

30 (10) As soon as an agreement is released or varied, the relevant authority must advise the Registrar of Titles or the Registrar-General (as the case requires), and the Registrar of Titles or Registrar-General must cancel or alter the memorandum or memorial of the agreement accordingly.

35 (11) If an agreement lapses, the relevant authority must advise the Registrar of Titles or the Registrar-General (as the case requires), and the Registrar of Titles or the Registrar-General must cancel the memorandum or memorial of the agreement.

40 (12) Once a memorandum or memorial of an agreement has been registered, the burden of any covenant in the agreement runs with the land affected and the relevant authority has power to enforce the covenant against any person deriving title from the person who entered into the covenant as if it were a restrictive covenant, even though it

may be positive in nature or it is not for the benefit of any land of the relevant authority.”.

Restrictions on certificates.

17. In section 98 (1) of the Principal Act, after “Victoria” insert “subject to any restrictions on the certificate imposed by the Board”. 5

Change to commencement of section 110.

18. In section 110 of the Principal Act, for “section 86” (wherever occurring) substitute “this section”.

Change of name of Building Qualifications Board.

19. In the Principal Act— 10

(a) in the heading to Part VII, for “BUILDING QUALIFICATIONS BOARD” substitute “BUILDING CONTROL QUALIFICATION BOARD”; and

(b) in section 111, in the definition of “Board”, for “Building Qualifications Board” substitute “Building Control Qualification Board”; and 15

(c) in section 112, for “Building Qualifications Board” substitute “Building Control Qualification Board”.

Building plan certifiers.

20. In the Principal Act— 20

(a) in section 113—

(i) in paragraph (a), after “surveyor” insert “, certifier”; and

(ii) in paragraphs (b) and (c), after “surveyors” insert “, certifiers”; and 25

(b) after section 118 insert—

“118A. The Board must issue a certificate of qualification as a certifier to any person who applies for a certificate if the Board is satisfied that the person—

(a) holds a prescribed qualification; and 30

(b) has passed the examinations (if any) required by the Board to be passed; and

(c) is of good character; and

(d) has paid the prescribed fee for the issue of the certificate; and 35

(e) has complied with any other conditions prescribed by the regulations.”; and

(c) in section 120, after “118” insert “, 118A”; and

(d) in section 123 (9), after “surveyor” insert “, certifier”; and

(e) in section 128 (1)—

(i) in paragraph (a), after “surveyor” insert
“, certifier”; and

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(ii) in paragraphs (b) and (c), after “surveyors” insert
“, certifiers”; and

(iii) after paragraph (c), insert—

“(ca) prescribing classes of certifiers;”.

Change to membership of the Building Control Qualification Board.

21. For section 114 (1) of the Principal Act substitute—

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“(1) The Board is to consist of 6 members appointed by the
Governor in Council of whom—

(a) one is to be the State Building Surveyor; and

(b) one is to be a building surveyor nominated by the
Minister; and

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(c) one is to be a building surveyor nominated by the
Minister from a list of 3 names submitted by the
Australian Institute of Building Surveyors, Victorian
Chapter; and

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(d) one is to be a person nominated by the Minister from
a list of 3 names submitted by the Australian Institute
of Building; and

(e) one is to be a person involved in the education of
building surveyors nominated by the Minister; and

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(f) one is to be a person with experience in local
government nominated by the Minister.

(1A) If a list referred to in sub-section (1) (c) or (d) is not
given to the Minister within one month after the Minister has
asked the relevant body in writing for a list, the Minister may
nominate any person who is eligible to have been placed on a
list by the relevant body.”.

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Insertion of section 127A.

22. After section 127 of the Principal Act insert—

Offence for unregistered people etc. to use titles.

“127A. (1) A person, firm or other body must not—

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(a) take or use the titles “building surveyor”, “building
inspector” or “building certifier” (either alone or in
combination with any other word or words or letters); or

(b) practice a function or a type of work for which authorization
is required under this Part; or

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(c) in any way imply that he, she or it is registered under this
Part; or

(d) in any way imply that he, she or it is authorized to practice a function or a type of work for which authorization is required under this Part—

unless he, she or it are appropriately registered or authorized (as the case may be), and the registration or authorization has not been suspended. 5

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

(2) This section does not apply to—

(a) a firm in which members who are beneficially entitled to at least two-thirds of the capital assets and profits of the firm are— 10

(i) registered under this Act under the title which the firm uses; or

(ii) authorized to practice the functions or type of work under this Act which the firm practices; or 15

(b) a corporation in which not less than two-thirds of the directors, the principal executive officer and shareholders who are registered as the beneficial owners of at least two-thirds of the total issued share capital of the corporation and are entitled to exercise at least two-thirds of the voting power of the corporation are— 20

(i) registered under this Act under the title which the corporation uses; or

(ii) authorized to practice the functions or type of work under this Act which the corporation practices; or 25

(c) any person employed as an officer—

(i) of the Victorian or Commonwealth Public Service; or

(ii) of any statutory authority constituted for public purposes—

in respect of that officer's employment as such an officer; or 30

(d) any institute or society acting with the approval in writing of the Board.

(3) If a charge has been laid against a person under sub-section (1), the County Court may issue an injunction restraining that person from committing a breach of sub-section (1) on the application of the Board. 35

(4) If a firm or partnership is convicted of an offence against this section, each member with a beneficial interest in the profits or capital assets of the firm or partnership is also guilty of the offence.

(5) If an incorporated association or an unincorporated body other than a firm or partnership is convicted of an offence against this section, each member of the committee of management of the association or body is also guilty of the offence. 40

Additional regulation-making powers for Building Control Qualification Board.

23. In section 128 (1) of the Principal Act—

(a) after paragraph (d) (ii) insert—

5 “and

(iii) the renewal of certificates;” and

(b) after paragraph (e) insert—

10 “(ea) prescribing professional and ethical standards for building surveyors, building inspectors and building certifiers;

(eb) prescribing the conditions (including the holding of insurance) which a person holding a certificate under this Part must observe while engaged in public practice;

15 (ec) prescribing the conditions under which certificates may be issued to partnerships, firms and corporations;

(ed) the grading and renewal of certificates;”.

Abolition of compulsory reports on uncompleted work.

24. In section 142 of the Principal Act, for “shall forward” substitute “may forward”.

20 **Power of Minister to vary determination or decision.**

25. In section 144 of the Principal Act, after “building surveyor,” insert “vary,”.

Change to procedures for proposed protection works.

26. (1) In section 147 of the Principal Act—

25 (a) in sub-section (1), omit “, not less than three months before commencing the building works;” and

(b) in sub-section (3), for “Notwithstanding the three month period specified in sub-section (1), if” substitute “If”; and

(c) sub-section (4) is repealed; and

30 (d) in sub-section (5), omit all words after “with the proposal”; and

(e) after sub-section (5) insert—

“ (6) If the adjoining owner—

35 (a) disagrees or is deemed to disagree with the proposed protection works; or

(b) requests an amendment to the proposed protection works with which the owner does not agree—

the owner may apply to the Director to have the matter referred to a Building Referees Board for arbitration.

(7) The application must be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

(8) If protection works are necessary or proposed an owner must not commence carrying out building works until the owner and the adjoining owner agree or a Building Referees Board or an arbitrator makes a determination. 5

(9) If a Building Referees Board is, or will be, unable to deal with the matter, the Director must—

(a) appoint an arbitrator to deal with the matter from a panel of names submitted by the governing body of the Institute of Arbitrators Australia Victorian Chapter; and 10

(b) refund the application fee.”.

(2) Section 148 of the Principal Act is repealed.

Change to dispute settlement procedure. 15

27. For section 149 (3) of the Principal Act substitute—

“(3) If there is any disagreement between the owner and the adjoining owner with respect to works to be carried out under a declaration under sub-section (1), either party may apply to the Director to have the matter referred to a Building Referees Board for arbitration. 20

(4) The application must be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

(5) If a Building Referees Board is, or will be, unable to deal with the matter, the Director must— 25

(a) appoint an arbitrator to deal with the matter from a panel of names submitted by the governing body of the Institute of Arbitrators Australia Victorian Chapter; and

(b) refund the application fee.”. 30

Insertion of sections 165A and 165B.

28. After section 165 of the Principal Act, insert—

Powers of Minister in relation to dangerous buildings.

“165A. (1) Regardless of anything in the *Historic Buildings Act* 1981, if the Minister reasonably believes that a building is or may become dangerous to life or property, the Minister may require the owner of the building to cause the building— 35

(a) to be shored up; or

(b) to be pulled down; or

(c) to be otherwise destroyed or removed; or 40

(d) to be otherwise rendered safe—

and may require the owner of the building to take any other action that is necessary to protect life or property.

5 (2) The Minister may authorize, in writing, one or more persons or authorities to exercise the Minister's powers under sub-section (1).

(3) If the Minister or a person or authority authorized by the Minister requires an owner to make a building safe, the owner must cause the necessary work to be done as quickly as is reasonably possible.

10 (4) If, in the Minister's opinion, an owner fails to do this, the Minister may cause the necessary work to be done.

(5) If the Minister reasonably believes that a building presents an immediate danger to life or property and the owner—

(a) cannot be immediately contacted; or

15 (b) is unwilling or unable to take immediate action to comply with the Minister's requirements—

the Minister may cause the necessary work to be done.

(6) The owner must meet the cost of all work done under this section.

20 (7) If the Minister causes a building to be pulled down or to be otherwise destroyed under sub-section (4) or (5), the Minister may sell or dispose of any material owned by the owner which is salvaged from the building.

25 (8) The proceeds of a sale or disposal must be applied towards any expenses incurred by the Minister in causing work to be done, and any surplus must be paid by the Minister to the owner."

Injunctions to restrain occupiers of non-complying buildings etc.

165B. (1) If a Magistrates' Court is satisfied that a person is occupying a building and that—

(a) the occupation; or

30 (b) the building—

is in breach of this Act or the regulations, it may issue an injunction restraining the person from occupying the building until a certificate of occupancy is granted for the building.

35 (2) If a Magistrates' Court is satisfied that a building is in breach of this Act or the regulations, it may issue an order requiring the owner of the building to prevent the building from being occupied until a certificate of occupancy is granted for the building.

(3) If a Magistrates' Court is satisfied that—

(a) a person is in possession of a building; and

(b) the building is in breach of this Act or the regulations—
it may issue an injunction restraining the person in possession from occupying, or allowing the occupation of, the building until a certificate of occupancy is granted for the building.

(4) The Minister or a council may apply for an order under this section. 5

Amendment to *Building Control (Amendment) Act 1986*.

29. (1) In section 2 of the *Building Control (Amendment) Act 1986*, for “on the day on which it receives the Royal Assent” substitute “on a day to be proclaimed”. 10

(2) The *Building Control (Amendment) Act 1986* is deemed to have been enacted as amended by sub-section (1).

Minor amendments.

30. The Acts listed in the Schedule are repealed or amended as specified. 15



SCHEDULE

Section 26

<i>Act</i>	<i>Section or Provision</i>	<i>Extent of Amendment or Repeal</i>
<i>Building Control Act 1981</i>	2	This section is repealed.
	7 (2)	For "Qualifications" substitute "Control Qualification".
	8 (3) & (4)	For "Minister of Water Supply" substitute "Minister for Water Resources".
	17 (7)	For "Part VII" substitute "Part V of the <i>Local Government Act 1958</i> ".
	72 (4)	For "Minister of Water Supply" substitute "Minister for Water Resources".
	91	Omit "(1)".
	92 (4)	For "by the virtue" substitute "by virtue".
	123 (5) (d)	For "\$200" substitute "2 penalty units".
	174	Omit "in the prescribed form" (wherever occurring).
	Schedule	Items 38, 58-69, 71, 90 and 97-100 are repealed.
<i>Building Control (Plumbers, Gasfitters and Drainers) Act 1985</i>	18 (e)	In proposed sub-section (7) (c), for "\$1000" substitute "10 penalty units".
<i>Cluster Titles Act 1974</i>	28 (1)	Paragraph (b) is repealed.
	28 (2)	Omit "the said Uniform Building Regulations 1974 and".
<i>Historic Buildings Act 1981</i>	1	Sub-section (4) is repealed.
	2	Sub-section (1) is repealed.
	3	In the definition of "Public authority" for "State Rivers and Water Supply" substitute "Rural Water".
	17 (3)	Before "Minister" insert "the".
	Part VII	This Part is repealed.
	Schedule	This Schedule is repealed.

