

45. A person shall not enter or remain on a reserve unless—
- (a) he is a ward who resides on the reserve or a relation of that ward;
 - (b) he is an officer or employee of the Commonwealth Department of Health, or an agent or employee of an agent of that Department, acting in the course, and for the purposes, of his duties;
 - (c) he is authorized to enter or remain on the reserve under the last preceding section; or
 - (d) his action is necessary for the protection of life or property.

Persons not to enter reserves without authority.

Penalty:

For a first offence—One hundred pounds or imprisonment for six months, or both;

For a second offence—not more than Two hundred pounds or imprisonment for twelve months, or both; and not less than Fifty pounds or imprisonment for three months;

In other cases—not more than Five hundred pounds or imprisonment for two years, or both, and not less than One hundred pounds or imprisonment for six months.

46. The Administrator, the Director, a welfare officer or the superintendent may—

Administrator, &c., may enter and authorize entry on land leased to institution.

- (a) enter or remain on land included in a lease granted to an institution under this Ordinance;
- (b) enter or remain on land reserved for the purposes of an institution established by the Commonwealth; and
- (c) authorize a person to enter or remain on that land.

47. A person shall not enter or remain on land included in a lease granted to an institution or reserved for the purposes of an institution established by the Commonwealth unless—

Persons not to enter lands of institution without authority.

- (a) he is a ward, who has been directed to be kept in that institution or a relation of that ward;
- (b) he is an officer or employee of the Commonwealth Department of Health, or an agent or an employee of an agent of that Department, acting in the course, and for the purposes, of his duty;
- (c) he is authorized to enter or remain on that land under the last preceding section; or
- (d) his action is necessary for the protection of life or property.

Penalty:

For a first offence—One hundred pounds or imprisonment for six months, or both;

For a second offence—not more than Two hundred pounds or imprisonment for twelve months, or both, and not less than Fifty pounds or imprisonment for three months;

In other cases—not more than Five hundred pounds or imprisonment for two years, or both, and not less than One hundred pounds or imprisonment for six months.

Administrator
may serve
notice
forbidding
entry &c.

48. Notwithstanding the provisions of section forty-four, forty-five, forty-six or section forty-seven of this Ordinance, the Administrator may cause notice in writing to be served personally or by post on a person ordering that person—

- (a) not to enter or remain on a reserve or on the land included in a lease granted to an institution under this Ordinance or on the land reserved for the purposes of an institution established by the Commonwealth; or
- (b) not to authorize any person or a person specified in that notice, to enter or remain on a reserve or on the land included in a lease granted to an institution under this Ordinance or on the land reserved for the purposes of an institution established by the Commonwealth.

Person to
comply with
notice.

49. A person upon whom a notice is served under the last preceding section shall not—

- (a) enter or remain on a reserve;
- (b) authorize any person or a person specified in the notice, as the case may be, to enter or remain on a reserve;
- (c) enter or remain on land—
 - (i) included in a lease granted to an institution under this Ordinance; or
 - (ii) reserved for the purposes of an institution established by the Commonwealth; or
- (d) authorize any person or a person specified in that notice, as the case may be, to enter or remain on that land.

Penalty:

In the case of a ward—Twenty pounds or imprisonment for six months, or both;

In the case of any other person—for a first offence—One hundred pounds or imprisonment for six months, or both;

For a second offence—not more than Two hundred pounds or imprisonment for twelve months, or both, and not less than Fifty pounds or imprisonment for three months;

In other cases—not more than Five hundred pounds or imprisonment for two years, or both, and not less than One hundred pounds or imprisonment for six months.

Division 2.—Camping Grounds.

50. The Administrator, the Director, a welfare officer or a superintendent may—

Administrator, &c., may enter and authorize entry on camping ground.

- (a) enter or remain upon a camping ground;
- (b) be or remain within five chains of a place, not being a camping ground, where wards are camped; and
- (c) authorize a person—
 - (i) to enter or remain on a camping ground; or
 - (ii) to be or remain within five chains of a place, not being a camping ground, where a ward is camped.

51. A person shall not—

- (a) enter or remain on a camping ground; or
- (b) be or remain within five chains of a place, not being a camping ground, where a ward is camped

Person not to enter camping ground without authority.

unless—

- (c) he is a ward;
- (d) he is a relation of a ward;
- (e) he is an officer or employee of the Commonwealth Department of Health, or an agent or an employee of an agent of that Department, acting in the course, and for the purposes, of his duty;
- (f) he is authorized to be or to remain there under the last preceding section; or
- (g) his action is necessary for the protection of life or property.

Penalty:

For a first offence—One hundred pounds or imprisonment for six months, or both;

For a second offence—not more than Two hundred pounds or imprisonment for twelve months, or both, and not less than Fifty pounds or imprisonment for three months;

In other cases—not more than Five hundred pounds or imprisonment for two years, or both, and not less than One hundred pounds or imprisonment for six months.

Administrator,
&c., may serve
notice
forbidding
entry, &c.

52. Notwithstanding the provisions of the last two preceding sections, the Administrator, the Director or a welfare officer may cause notice in writing to be served personally or by post on a person ordering him—

- (a) not to enter or remain on a camping ground specified in that notice;
- (b) not to be or remain within five chains of the place specified in that notice, not being a camping ground, where a ward is camped; or
- (c) not to authorize any person or the person specified in that notice—
 - (i) to enter or remain on a camping ground; or
 - (ii) to be or remain within five chains of a place, not being a camping ground, where a ward is camped.

Person to
comply with
notice.

53. A person upon whom a notice is served under the last preceding section shall not—

- (a) enter or remain on the camping ground specified in that notice;
- (b) be or remain within five chains of the place specified in that notice, not being a camping ground, where a ward is camped; or
- (c) authorize any person or the person specified in that notice, as the case may be—
 - (i) to enter or remain on a camping ground; or
 - (ii) to be or remain within five chains of a place, not being a camping ground, where a ward is camped.

Penalty:

For a first offence—One hundred pounds or imprisonment for six months, or both;

For a second offence—not more than Two hundred pounds or imprisonment for twelve months, or both, and not less than Fifty pounds or imprisonment for three months.

In other cases—not more than Five hundred pounds or imprisonment for two years, or both, and not less than One hundred pounds or imprisonment for six months.

Meaning of
"camped".

54. For the purposes of this Division, a ward is deemed to be camped in the place which, for the time being, is, or has been, his sleeping place.

Division 3.—Prohibited Areas.

55. The Administrator, the Director or a welfare officer may—

- (a) take a ward;
- (b) authorize in writing a ward to go;
- (c) authorize in writing a person to take a ward into a prohibited area.

Administrator &c., may take ward into prohibited area.

56. A ward shall not enter or remain in a prohibited area except in pursuance of the last preceding section.

Ward not to enter prohibited area without permission.

Penalty: Ten pounds or imprisonment for three months.

57. A person shall not, without the authority of the Administrator, the Director or a welfare officer—

Person not to take ward into prohibited area without authority.

- (a) take a ward into a prohibited area;
- (b) induce a ward to enter a prohibited area; or
- (c) suffer a ward to be in a conveyance in his charge or on premises occupied by him, within a prohibited area.

Penalty: Fifty pounds or imprisonment for three months.

58. A person shall not conceal or harbour a ward who is within a prohibited area in contravention of the provisions of this Ordinance.

Person not to harbour ward in prohibited area.

Penalty: Fifty pounds or imprisonment for three months.

59. The Director, a welfare officer or a police officer may at any time remove from a prohibited area a ward who is within that area in contravention of the provisions of this Ordinance.

Ward may be removed from prohibited area.

60. Notwithstanding the repeal effected by section four of this Ordinance, a place which, immediately before the date when this Ordinance comes into operation, was a prohibited area under the repealed Ordinances is a prohibited area for the purposes of this Ordinance as though declared to be a prohibited area under this Ordinance.

Continuance of prohibited areas declared under repealed Ordinances.

PART V.—OFFENCES BY AND AGAINST WARDS.

61. A person shall not habitually live with a ward unless he is a ward or a relation of the ward.

Person not to live with ward unless he is a ward.

Penalty:

For a first offence—One hundred pounds or imprisonment for six months, or both;

For a second offence—not more than Two hundred pounds or imprisonment for twelve months, or both, and not less than Fifty pounds or imprisonment for three months;

In other cases—not more than Five hundred pounds or imprisonment for two years, or both, and not less than One hundred pounds or imprisonment for six months.

Director may order ward not to live with another ward.

62. Notwithstanding the provisions of the last preceding section, the Director may cause notice in writing to be served personally or by post on a ward, or a relation of a ward, ordering him, either for a time specified in that notice or permanently not to live with a ward specified in that notice or with any ward.

Person to comply with notice.

63. A person upon whom a notice is served under the last preceding section shall not, in contravention of the order contained in that notice, live with the ward specified in that notice or with any ward.

Penalty:

For a first offence—One hundred pounds or imprisonment for six months, or both;

For a second offence—not more than Two hundred pounds or imprisonment for twelve months, or both, and not less than Fifty pounds or imprisonment for three months;

In other cases—not more than Five hundred pounds, or imprisonment for two years, or both, and not less than One hundred pounds or imprisonment for six months.

Certain males not to live, &c., with female wards.

64. A male person, other than a ward, shall not—

- (a) habitually live with a female ward to whom he is not married;
- (b) habitually consort, keep company or associate, with a female ward to whom he is not married;
- (c) between the hours of sunset and sunrise, be in the company of a female ward to whom he is not married, except with lawful excuse;
- (d) cohabit with, have or attempt to have sexual intercourse with, a ward to whom he is not married; or
- (e) invite, persuade, or attempt to persuade a ward to whom he is not married to have sexual intercourse with him.

Penalty:

For a first offence—One hundred pounds or imprisonment for six months, or both;

For a second offence—not more than Two hundred pounds or imprisonment for twelve months, or both, and not less than Fifty pounds or imprisonment for three months;

In other cases—not more than Five hundred pounds or imprisonment for two years, or both, and not less than One hundred pounds or imprisonment for six months.

65. Notwithstanding the provisions of the last preceding section, the Director may cause notice in writing to be served on a ward ordering the ward not to do any of the acts or things mentioned in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) of the last preceding section with relation to a ward specified in that notice.

Director may forbid ward to do certain things.

66. A ward, upon whom a notice is served in pursuance of the provisions of the last preceding section, shall not, in contravention of the order contained in that notice, do any of the acts referred to in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) of section sixty-four of this Ordinance.

Ward to comply with notice.

Penalty:

For a first offence—One hundred pounds or imprisonment for six months, or both;

For a second offence—not more than Two hundred pounds or imprisonment for twelve months, or both, and not less than Fifty pounds or imprisonment for three months;

In other cases—not more than Five hundred pounds or imprisonment for two years, or both, and not less than One hundred pounds or imprisonment for six months.

67.—(1.) A person shall not celebrate a marriage of a ward to another person not being a ward unless—

Ward not to be married without consent of Director or Magistrate.

(a) he is authorized to celebrate marriage in accordance with the provisions of the *Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages Ordinance 1941-1954*; and

Substituted by No. 27, 1959, s. 4.

(b) the Director has given his consent in writing to the marriage of that ward to the other person; or

(c) the Director having refused his consent, a Magistrate has granted consent to the marriage in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (2.) of this section.

(2.) Where the Director refuses to give his consent under this section to a proposed marriage, or after a period of one month has expired after application has been made to him

for such consent he has failed to give his consent, either party to the proposed marriage may apply to a Stipendiary Magistrate for his consent to the marriage.

(3.) An application under the last preceding sub-section may be made in the manner prescribed by regulations made under the *Justices Ordinance* 1928-1957.

(4.) A person not being a ward shall not contract a marriage with a ward without the consent of the Director or a Magistrate.

Penalty: One hundred pounds or imprisonment for six months or both.

Female ward not to be prosecuted for being a party &c., to certain offences.

68. A female ward who is the object of, or a party to, an act done in contravention of the provisions of sections sixty-one, sixty-three, sixty-four, sixty-six or sixty-seven of this Ordinance shall not be prosecuted for aiding, abetting, counselling, procuring or by act or omission being directly knowingly concerned in, or a party to, the commission of that offence.

Female ward not to solicit.

69. A female ward shall not in any place solicit for the purpose of prostitution.

Penalty:

For a first offence—Ten pounds or imprisonment for three months, or both;

For a second offence—not more than Twenty pounds or imprisonment for six months, or both, and not less than Ten pounds or imprisonment for three months;

In other cases—not more than Forty pounds or imprisonment for twelve months, or both, and not less than Twenty pounds or imprisonment for six months.

Person not to have transactions with ward exceeding Ten pounds in value without permission
Sub-section (1.) amended by No. 29, 1957, s. 4.

70.—(1.) Subject to section seventy-one B of this Ordinance, a person shall not—

- (a) sell to or purchase from a ward any goods, articles or services of a value greater than Ten pounds;
- (b) sell any goods or services on behalf of a ward of a value greater than Ten pounds;
- (c) supply goods or services on credit to a ward to a value greater than Ten pounds;
- (d) lend money to, or borrow money from, a ward in excess of the sum of Ten pounds; or
- (e) enter into any contract with a ward if the consideration for that contract is in excess of the value of Ten pounds,

without the written consent of the Director or a welfare officer.

Penalty: One hundred pounds or imprisonment for six months.

(2.) The provisions of the last preceding sub-section do not apply to a contract of employment made in accordance with any Ordinance relating to the employment of wards.

(3.) The Director may, in writing, exempt an institution from the provisions of this section, either wholly or in part, upon such conditions as he sees fit, for a specified period and may renew that exemption for a specified period, alter the conditions upon which that exemption is granted or cancel that exemption.

71.—(1.) A person who has the control or management of a ward shall not ill-treat a ward by failing to provide the ward with reasonable food, shelter, clothing, and facilities for hygiene.

Persons not to ill-treat wards.

Penalty: Five hundred pounds or imprisonment for two years, or both.

(2.) The Director, a welfare officer or police officer who has reasonable grounds to believe that a person who has the control or management of a ward has ill-treated the ward may remove the ward from the control or management of that person.

(3.) When a welfare officer or police officer removes a ward from the control or management of a person under the last preceding sub-section, he shall forthwith—

- (a) serve notice in writing, either personally or by post, on the person from whose control or management he removes the ward; and
- (b) report the matter to the Director, stating with particulars the grounds for his belief that the person has ill-treated the ward.

(4.) The Director may, if he thinks fit, direct the welfare officer or police officer to return the ward to the person from whose control or management the ward was removed.

PART VA.—OFFENCES IN RELATION TO WORKS OF PAINTING OR DRAWING DONE BY WARDS.

Part VA.
inserted by
No. 29, 1957,
s. 5.

71A. In this Part, unless the contrary intention appears—

“approved institution” means an institution approved by the Administrator for the purposes of this Part by notice in the *Gazette*;

“work of painting or drawing” does not include the copyright in that work.

Definitions.
Inserted by
No. 29, 1957,
s. 5.

Offences in
connexion
with purchase,
&c., of works
of painting
or drawing.
Inserted by
No. 29, 1957,
s. 5.

71B.—(1.) A person shall not, except through an approved institution or with the written consent of the Director or a welfare officer—

- (a) purchase from a ward a work of painting or drawing done by a ward; or
- (b) enter into an agreement with a ward under which the ward agrees to do a work of painting or drawing or sell a work of painting or drawing done by the ward.

(2.) A person shall not—

- (a) sell or make a purported sale of a work of painting or drawing done by a ward unless—
 - (i) the work of painting or drawing was purchased or obtained by way of gift or exchange by the person or his predecessor in title from the ward before the commencement of this section;
 - (ii) the work of painting or drawing was purchased by the person or his predecessor in title from the ward through an approved institution or with the written consent of the Director or a welfare officer;
 - (iii) the person has paid to the ward the difference between the amount received by the ward for the work of painting or drawing and the amount stated in writing on behalf of an approved institution to be the amount which the ward would have received for the work of painting or drawing if it had been purchased through that approved institution at the time of the transfer or purported transfer by the ward of his property in the work of painting or drawing; or
 - (iv) the Director or a welfare officer has given his written consent to the transaction; or
- (b) purchase or make a purported purchase of a work of painting or drawing the sale or purported sale of which is prohibited under this section.

(3.) The penalty for an offence against this section is a fine not exceeding One hundred pounds or imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months.

71C. A person shall not take or send out of the Northern Territory a work of painting or drawing done by a ward unless—

Removal from Northern Territory of works of painting or drawing an offence except in certain circumstances.
Inserted by No. 29, 1957, s. 5.

- (a) the work of painting or drawing was purchased or obtained by way of gift or exchange by the person or his predecessor in title from the ward before the commencement of this section;
- (b) the work of painting or drawing was purchased by the person or his predecessor in title from the ward through an approved institution or with the written consent of the Director or a welfare officer;
- (c) the person has paid to the ward the difference between the amount received by the ward for the work of painting or drawing and the amount stated in writing on behalf of an approved institution to be the amount which the ward would have received for the work of painting or drawing if it had been purchased through that approved institution at the time of the transfer or purported transfer by the ward of his property in the work of painting or drawing; or
- (d) the Director or a welfare officer has given his written consent to the taking or sending.

Penalty: One hundred pounds or imprisonment for six months.

71D. A person who—

- (a) has paid to a ward the difference specified in subparagraph (iii) of paragraph (a) of sub-section (2.) of section seventy-one B of this Ordinance; or
- (b) has obtained the written consent of the Director or a welfare officer to the sale or purported sale of a work of drawing or painting done by a ward or the taking or sending of such a work of painting or drawing out of the Northern Territory,

Validity of title
Inserted by No. 29, 1957, s. 5.

has a valid title to the work of painting or drawing in respect of which the difference has been paid or the consent obtained.

PART VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Penalty for
obstructing, &c.

72. A person shall not—

- (a) obstruct or hinder the Administrator, the Director, a welfare officer, a superintendent or any other person exercising a power or duty under this Ordinance;
- (b) refuse to render assistance, when called upon to assist by the Director, welfare officer, a superintendent or other person exercising a power or duty under this Ordinance.

Penalty: One hundred pounds or imprisonment for six months.

Aiding and
abetting, &c.

73. Subject to the provisions of section sixty-eight of this Ordinance, a person who aids, abets, counsels or procures, or by act or omission is directly or indirectly knowingly concerned in, or is a party to, the commission of an offence against this Ordinance is deemed to have committed that offence and is punishable accordingly.

Averments.
Sub-section (1.)
substituted by
No. 42, 1957,
s. 5.

74.—(1.) In any prosecution for a contravention of, or failure to comply with, any provision of this Ordinance or any other law of the Territory, an averment of the prosecutor contained in the information or complaint—

- (a) as to a matter specified in sub-section (4.) of this section;
 - (b) made in writing; and
 - (c) served on the defendant in accordance with the provisions of this section,
- is evidence of the matter averred.

(2.) The last preceding sub-section applies to a matter averred although—

- (a) evidence in support or rebuttal of the matter averred or of any other matter is given; or
- (b) the matter averred is a mixed question of law and fact, but in that case the averment is *prima facie* evidence of the fact only.

(3.) Evidence given in support or rebuttal of a matter so averred shall be considered on its merits and the credibility and probative value of the evidence shall be neither increased nor diminished by reason of this section.

(4.) This section applies only to an averment that—

- (a) a person named or described in the averment is or is not a ward or at a specified time was or was not a ward; or

Substituted by
No. 42, 1957,
s. 5.

- (b) a place named or described in the averment is, or at a specified time was—
- (i) within a reserve;
 - (ii) on land included in a lease granted to an institution under this Ordinance;
 - (iii) on land reserved for the purposes of an institution established by the Commonwealth;
 - (iv) within a camping ground;
 - (v) within a prohibited area; or
 - (vi) within a district.

(5.) An averment shall not be made under this section unless the Crown Law Officer, being satisfied that the averment is reasonably necessary for the due administration of justice and will not impose hardship upon or occasion injustice to the defendant, certifies in writing to that effect on the paper containing the averment.

(6.) An averment shall not be evidence for the purposes of this section unless a copy of the paper containing the averment has been served on the defendant in the same manner as the process requiring his attendance before the court.

(7.) Service of a copy of the paper containing the averment may be proved in the same manner as service of the process requiring the defendant's attendance before the court may be proved.

(8.) Upon the hearing of proceedings in respect of a contravention, or failure to comply with, any provision of this Ordinance, the court may, if the amendments can be made without hardship or injustice to the defendant, allow such amendments to be made in the writing containing an averment as appear to it to be desirable or to be necessary to enable the real question in dispute to be determined.

(9.) If the court considers the defendant has been misled by the form of the averment, it may refuse to allow the amendments, adjourn the hearing of the case for such period as it thinks fit and may make such order as to the costs of the adjournment as it thinks proper.

75. A prosecution for an offence against the provisions of sections fifty-one, fifty-six, or fifty-seven of this Ordinance shall not be commenced without the authority in writing of the Director.

Prosecutions for certain offences to be instituted only by authority of the Director.

76. Proceedings for the contravention of, or failure to comply with, a provision of this Ordinance may be instituted in a court of summary jurisdiction.

Proceedings for offence may be dealt with summarily.

Defence in
certain cases.

77. In any proceedings alleging an offence under section forty-five, forty-seven, forty-nine, fifty-one or fifty-three of this Ordinance, it shall be a defence for the person charged to show that he did not commit the offence knowingly.

Court may
commit a
person to the
care of the
Director.

Amended by
No. 10, 1960,
s. 2.

78. When a person, who is not a ward, is convicted of an offence against any law of the Territory or of the Commonwealth, the court before which the person is convicted or the court hearing an appeal against such a conviction or against a sentence for such a conviction may, instead of imposing a penalty in respect of that offence, commit that person to the care of the Director for a period not exceeding one year.

Person to
obey Director's
instructions.

79. A person who is committed to the care of the Director under the last preceding section shall not refuse or neglect to obey the reasonable directions given to him by the Director.

Penalty: One hundred pounds or imprisonment for six months, or both.

Person who
celebrates
marriage to
give notice to
Administrator.

80.—(1.) A person who, with the consent of the Director, celebrates the marriage of a ward to another person who is not a ward shall forthwith send a notice by post to the Administrator and to the Director setting forth particulars of the date of the marriage and of the names of the parties.

Penalty: Fifty pounds.

(2.) The Administrator shall forthwith cause a notice to be published in the *Gazette* stating that the person, who prior to the marriage was a ward, is no longer a ward.

(3.) The Director shall forthwith cause particulars of the marriage to be entered in the Register.

Arrest without
warrant.

81. Subject to the provisions of section seventy-five of this Ordinance, a police officer may, without a warrant, arrest a person—

(a) who, in his sight, commits an offence against this Ordinance; or

(b) whom he has reasonable cause to suspect of having committed, or of being about to commit, an offence against this Ordinance.

Trial of a
ward.

Substituted by
No. 42, 1957,
s. 6.

82.—(1.) Where a person is charged with an offence against this Ordinance or any other law of the Territory, before a plea is taken the court before which the person is charged may, in its discretion, require the production of a certificate under section sixteen of this Ordinance as to whether the person is or is not a ward or at a specified time was or was not a ward.

(2.) If the certificate is not produced, the court may adjourn the matter from time to time for such period as the court thinks fit.

(3.) The production of a telegram purporting to be signed by the Director and purporting to certify that a person named in the telegram is or is not a ward or at a specified time was or was not a ward is admissible in evidence in the matter and is evidence that the person so named is or is not a ward or at a specified time was or was not a ward, as the case may be.

(4.) If the court is satisfied, from a certificate or telegram so produced, or otherwise, that the person charged is a ward or at the time of the alleged offence was a ward—

- (a) the court shall permit counsel, the Director or a welfare officer to appear on behalf of the person;
- (b) the person shall not be permitted to admit his guilt or a fact sought to be proved against him unless upon the advice of his counsel, the Director or the welfare officer appearing for him;
- (c) a statement or admission alleged to have been made by the person is not admissible in evidence unless it is shown that the statement was made at a time when the person was not a ward or was made in the presence, and with the consent, of his counsel, the Director or a welfare officer; and
- (d) the husband or wife of the person or, if the person is married by tribal custom, the man or woman with whom the person was living at the time of the alleged commission of the offence, is competent but not compellable to give evidence.

83. The Minister may make regulations, not inconsistent with this Ordinance, prescribing all matters which are required or permitted to be prescribed or which are necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out, or giving effect to, this Ordinance, and in particular—

Regulations.

- (a) for prescribing the duties and regulating the exercise and discharge of all or any of the powers or functions of the Director and other officers appointed or employed under this Ordinance;
- (b) for prescribing the particulars to be recorded in the Register;
- (c) for prescribing the information to be supplied concerning wards;

Welfare Ordinance
1953-1960.

- (d) providing for the education of wards and for the compulsory attendance of wards at prescribed schools in prescribed areas or districts;
- (e) providing for the maintenance of discipline and good order on reserves and in institutions;
- (f) for prescribing offences in relation to the disposal or possession of articles issued or given to a person under this Ordinance;
- (g) providing for the control of money received under this Ordinance, the keeping of accounts and records and the expenditure of that money;
- (h) for prescribing penalties not exceeding One hundred pounds or imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months for offences against the regulations.

THE SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Section 4.

Aboriginals Ordinance 1918.
Aboriginals Ordinance 1923.
Aboriginals Ordinance 1924.
Aboriginals Ordinance (No. 2) 1924.
Aboriginals Ordinance 1925.
Aboriginals Ordinance 1927.
Aboriginals Ordinance 1928.
Aboriginals Ordinance (No. 2) 1928.
Aboriginals Ordinance 1930.
Aboriginals Ordinance 1933.
Aboriginals Ordinance 1936.
Aboriginals Ordinance 1937.
Aboriginals Ordinance (No. 2) 1937.
Aboriginals Ordinance 1939.
Aboriginals Ordinance 1941.
Aboriginals Ordinance 1943.
Aboriginals Ordinance 1947.
Aboriginals Ordinance 1953.
Aboriginals Ordinance (No. 2) 1953.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Section 15.

The Aboriginals Preservation and Protection Acts, 1939 to 1946 of the State of Queensland.

Native Administration Act, 1905-1947 of the State of Western Australia.

Aboriginals Act, 1934-1939 of the State of South Australia.

Ordinances [electronic resource]

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