

# THE NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA.

No. 11 of 1961.

## AN ORDINANCE

To amend the *Native and Historical Objects  
Preservation Ordinance 1955.*

[Assented to 3rd. February, 1961.]

BE it ordained by the Legislative Council for the Northern Territory of Australia, in pursuance of the powers conferred by the *Northern Territory (Administration) Act 1910-1959*, as follows:—

1.—(1.) This Ordinance may be cited as the *Native and Historical Objects and Areas Preservation Ordinance 1960.*

Short title  
and  
citation.

(2.) The *Native and Historical Objects Preservation Ordinance 1955* is in this Ordinance referred to as the Principal Ordinance.

(3.) The Principal Ordinance, as amended by this Ordinance, may be cited as the *Native and Historical Objects and Areas Preservation Ordinance 1955-1960.*

2. The title of the Principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after the word "Objects" the words "and Areas".

Title.

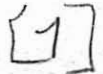
3. Section three of the Principal Ordinance is amended—

Definitions.

(a) by inserting after the definition of "object" the following definition:—

“prescribed area’ means land declared to be a prescribed area under section nine A of this Ordinance;”;

(b) by omitting from paragraph (b) of the definition of “prescribed object” the word “and”;



- (c) by inserting in that definition after paragraph (b) the following paragraph:—

✓ “(ba) an article manufactured by an Australian aboriginal native with native tools and according to native methods; and”;

- (d) by inserting after the definition of “prescribed object” the following definition:—

“‘Ranger’ means a person appointed to be a Ranger under section nine B of this Ordinance.”.

Concealing, damaging, etc., prescribed objects.

4. Section eight of the Principal Ordinance is amended by inserting after the word “conceal,” the word “remove,”.

5. After section nine of the Principal Ordinance the following sections are inserted:—

Land may be declared.

“9A. Where land has been reserved under the *Crown Lands Ordinance* 1931-1959 the Administrator in Council may declare that land to be prescribed or prohibited area for the purposes of this Ordinance.

Rangers.

“9B. The Administrator may, by instrument in writing under his hand, appoint a person to be a Ranger for the purposes of this Ordinance.

Power to demand name and address.

“9C. A Ranger may require any person in a prescribed area whom he has just cause to suspect of having committed, or being about to commit, any offence against this Ordinance, to give his full name and address, and if he has reason to suspect that the name and address so given is false, may require that person to produce evidence as to the correctness of the name or address given by him.

Offence not to give correct name and address.

“9D. A person who, in pursuance of the last preceding section, is required to give his full name and address to a Ranger, or to produce evidence as to the correctness of a name or address so given by him, shall not—

- (a) refuse or fail to give his full name and address;
- (b) give a name and address which is false in any particular; or
- (c) produce false evidence with respect to a name or address given by him,

to that Ranger.

“9E. A Ranger may require any person in a prescribed area whom he has just cause to suspect of having committed, or being about to commit, any offence against this Ordinance, to leave that prescribed area.

Power to require certain persons to leave area.

“9F. A person required to leave a prescribed area under the last preceding section shall not fail to leave that prescribed area immediately he is required to do so by a Ranger.

Penalty for failing to leave when requested.

“9G.—(1.) A person shall not enter or be on an area declared to be a prohibited area for the purposes of this Ordinance unless he has written permission to do so from the Administrator or a person authorised by the Administrator.

“(2.) It shall be a defence to a charge of an offence against the last preceding sub-section if the defendant proves that his entry or presence as the case may be was for a lawful purpose.

“9H. A person shall not wilfully or negligently deface, damage, uncover, expose, excavate or otherwise interfere with—

Offences in connexion with ancient remains, caves, etc.

- (a) a cave or other place in which ancient remains, human or otherwise, are situated; or
- (b) a place which is or has been at any time used by Australian aboriginal natives as a ceremonial, burial or initiation ground, except with the written permission of the Administrator.”.