



ANNO DECIMO

ELIZABETHAE II REGINAE

A.D. 1961

No. 49 of 1961

An Act to regulate the keeping, conveying and sale of inflammable liquids, to repeal the Inflammable Oils Act, 1908-1954, and for other purposes.

[Assented to 16th November, 1961.]

BE IT ENACTED by the Governor of the State of South Australia, with the advice and consent of the Parliament thereof, as follows :

1. This Act may be cited as the "Inflammable Liquids Act, 1961", and shall come into operation on a day to be fixed by proclamation. Short title and commencement.

2. The following Acts are repealed, namely :— Repeal.

Inflammable Oils Act, 1908, No. 958 of 1908.

Inflammable Oils Amendment Act, 1909, No. 987 of 1909.

Inflammable Oils Amendment Act, 1928, No. 1862 of 1928.

Inflammable Oils Amendment Act, 1933, No. 2130 of 1933.

Inflammable Oils Amendment Act, 1954, No. 20 of 1954.

3. In this Act unless the context otherwise requires— Interpretation.

"convey" when used as a verb, and its parts, includes any form of moving whether by means of a vehicle or in a pipeline or in a ship, and inflammable liquid upon a vehicle which is on a public way or on board a ship in port shall be deemed to be conveyed on such vehicle or ship whether such vehicle or ship is in motion or not :

“drum depot” means any pit, excavation, or enclosed place, whether situate in a building or not, which is constructed in such manner or surrounded by walls of such character that inflammable liquid stored therein cannot escape therefrom in the form of liquid, either under the action of fire or otherwise :

“Government Analyst” means the person for the time being holding the office of Government Analyst under appointment by the Governor, or the person so appointed to perform the duties of the Government Analyst for the time being :

“inspector” means any inspector appointed under this Act and includes the Chief Inspector :

“inflammable liquid” means—

(a) any oil, liquid or spirit any part of which is derived from petroleum, shale, schist, coal, peat, bitumen and any other similar substance ; or

(b) any liquid containing alcohol which is not proved to be fit for human consumption ; or

(c) any other liquid which the Governor, by proclamation, declares to be an inflammable liquid ;

and which has a flash point of less than one hundred and fifty degrees Fahrenheit :

“keep” when used as a verb, and its parts, as applied to inflammable liquids, means to have in possession, or under control or on any land, whether there is or is not a building on the land, or in any building except in relation to any inflammable liquid being conveyed or in the course of being processed :

“master” includes every person except a pilot or Government Officer, in command or charge of a ship :

“pipeline” means a pipeline used for the transmission of inflammable liquids and all hoses, valves, fittings and appliances used in connection with such pipeline :

“place” means any part of land or water or wharf, and includes anything thereon :

“protected work” means—

(a) a building in which any person dwells, or in which persons are accustomed to assemble for purposes of public concourse, public

religious worship, public entertainment, amusement, education or discussion, or a public office ;

(b) a building in which persons are employed for the purpose of any trade or business, and which is not situate on a registered depot under this Act ;

(c) a dock, wharf (as defined in this section), or timber yard, any part of a harbour, port, or river where it is customary for ships to berth, moor, or lie ;

(d) any part of an oil refinery in which inflammable liquids are being processed ;

(e) any other place which the Governor, by proclamation, declares to be a protected work :

“public way” means any road, street, highway, thoroughfare, or other way used for purposes of thoroughfare, but does not include any private road, private thoroughfare, or private way which is under the control of the occupier of a registered depot for the keeping of inflammable liquids :

“screen wall” means a wall of brick, stone, concrete, solid earth, or other substance efficient for the purpose of preventing the spread of fire from any one place to any other place, and shall be deemed to intervene when straight lines drawn from every part of a depot to every part of a protected work pass through such screen wall :

“ship” includes every description of vessel and floating container used in navigation other than a boat propelled by oars only :

“tank depot” means a depot made wholly of iron or steel or other satisfactory metal of substantial character, and generally of such construction as is required for tanks, whether above ground or underground or partly above and partly below the ground :

“vehicle” means any vehicle, carriage or conveyance of whatsoever kind used on land :

“wharf” includes any wharf, quay, jetty, pier, landing place or stage, platform, slip, basin, siding, dock, or other place at which goods can be landed, loaded or unloaded ; and the term also includes all buildings, railways, tramways, and other erections, works, and conveniences on the wharf, and the appurtenances of the wharf and the approaches thereto.

Classification
of "inflam-
mable liquid".

4. For the purposes of this Act inflammable liquids are divided into "class A inflammable liquid" and "class B inflammable liquid"; and—

- (a) "Class A inflammable liquid" means any inflammable liquid which has a flash point of less than seventy-three degrees Fahrenheit; and
- (b) "Class B inflammable liquid" means any inflammable liquid which has a flash point of not less than seventy-three degrees Fahrenheit.

Flash point.

5. (1) For the purposes of this Act the flash point of any inflammable liquid shall be determined by test using either the Abel apparatus or the Pensky Martens apparatus in the manner prescribed.

(2) Standard models of the Abel apparatus and the Pensky Martens apparatus shall be kept by the Government Analyst.

Keeping of
inflammable
liquid.

6. A person shall not keep or cause to be kept inflammable liquids except in a registered depot, but nothing shall prevent the keeping of inflammable liquids—

(1) In any quantity not exceeding the following :—

- (a) Twenty-five gallons of class A inflammable liquid if such liquid is kept in substantial closed containers which comply with the regulations none of which containers shall have a capacity exceeding twelve and a half gallons; and
- (b) Two hundred and fifty gallons of class B inflammable liquid provided that all that inflammable liquid is kept in substantial closed containers which comply with the regulations: Provided that in respect of any such liquid stored in containers with a capacity exceeding forty four gallons—
 - (i) the capacity of the container shall be deemed to be the quantity kept;
 - (ii) the storage is at least twenty feet from any public way or protected work or is separated therefrom by a screen wall; and
 - (iii) the space to a width of ten feet from the place of storage is cleared of all inflammable material, including weeds, rubbish, packing cases, straw or other readily combustible material, and no

such inflammable material is allowed to remain within ten feet of such storage.

(2) On a ship, or vehicle, while being conveyed thereon in accordance with this Act.

(3) In the fuel tank on a motor vehicle or motor-propelled ship.

(4) In quantities not exceeding one thousand gallons of each class of inflammable liquid on any land which is more than five acres in area and is intended for use for agricultural, horticultural, floricultural or pastoral purposes by the owner or the lessee of that land and is not for re-sale, provided that—

(a) such inflammable liquid is stored in substantial closed containers which comply with the regulations at least fifty feet from the boundary of that land or from any public way or protected work ; and

(b) the space to a width of ten feet from such place of storage is cleared of all inflammable material, including weeds, rubbish, packing cases, straw or other readily combustible material, and no such inflammable material is allowed to remain within ten feet of any place of storage.

7. A registered depot may include one or more drum depots and tank depots as defined by this Act, and all buildings and places adjoining each other and occupied together in which inflammable liquids are kept shall be deemed to be the same registered depot and shall be included in the one registration.

Registered
depots.

8. (1) Subject to the exceptions provided in section 6 every person who intends to keep any inflammable liquids, shall, before keeping such liquids, apply to the Chief Inspector as prescribed for approval to keep inflammable liquids in one or more drum depots or tank depots.

Approval of
depots for
keeping
inflammable
liquids.

(2) The Chief Inspector may approve of the application, or may require any alterations or modifications to be made to the proposed drum depots or tank depots for the keeping of inflammable liquids, provided that he shall not approve of any drum depot or tank depot unless the following conditions are complied with :—

(a) Every drum depot and tank depot shall be so situated as not to be within fifty feet of any fire, forge, furnace, explosive, highly inflammable substance, or

other source of danger, unless there is a screen wall between such fire, forge, furnace, explosive, substance or source of danger and every place where inflammable liquid is to be kept :

- (b) No drum depot or tank depot shall be situated within a building wherein persons are accustomed to assemble for purposes of public concourse, public religious worship, public entertainment or amusement, education or discussion, nor shall any such depot be within an inhabited dwelling or public office.
- (c) All reasonable precautions whether prescribed or not shall be taken for the prevention of access by unauthorized persons to the inflammable liquids to be kept in the drum depot or tank depot.
- (d) Every drum depot and tank depot shall be separated as prescribed from all protected works and from all other drum depots and tank depots and shall in all other respects be situated and constructed as prescribed.

**Registration
of depots.**

9. (1) Every person who obtains the approval of the Chief Inspector for the construction of a drum depot or tank depot shall construct the same in accordance with the terms and conditions of that approval, and before keeping any inflammable liquid therein shall register such depot with the Secretary for Labour and Industry, in writing in the prescribed form, and upon the payment of such fees as may be prescribed.

(2) Any store which was licensed and any premises which were registered on the date of coming into operation of this Act in accordance with the provisions of the Inflammable Oils Act, 1908-1954 shall be deemed to be a depot registered with the Secretary for Labour and Industry in pursuance of this Act.

(3) If in any depot which has been registered the conditions contained in section 8 are not being complied with, the Secretary for Labour and Industry may cancel the registration and the depot shall thereupon be deemed to be unregistered.

**Rules for
registered
depots.**

10. Every person keeping inflammable liquids in a registered depot and every person in or about the same shall comply with the following rules :—

- (1) Every tank depot shall be exclusively appropriated to the keeping of inflammable liquids and every drum depot shall be exclusively appropriated to the keeping of inflammable liquids and such other goods as are specified in the certificate of registration.

(2) All inflammable liquids except so much as is withdrawn for immediate use as prescribed, shall be kept in the registered depot and shall be kept in substantial closed containers which comply with the regulations, so constructed and secured as to prevent any liquid from escaping therefrom except such as may be due to unavoidable leakage provided that such leakage is remedied without delay.

(3) No person under the age of fourteen years shall be employed inside any registered depot.

(4) No explosive, nor anything liable to spontaneous ignition or combustion, nor any fire or light, except an artificial light of the construction and character prescribed, shall be placed, brought, or allowed to remain within fifty feet of any inflammable liquid within the registered depot unless such inflammable liquid is separated from such explosive, thing, fire or light by a screen wall.

(5) No quantity of inflammable liquid in excess of that specified in the certificate of registration shall be kept in the registered depot.

(6) No person shall smoke in any part of a registered depot, and no person shall bring any matches into any such depot.

(7) All reasonable precautions, whether prescribed or not, shall be taken for the prevention of accidents by fire or explosion and for the prevention of any act which might tend to cause fire or explosion.

(8) (a) In every registered depot there shall be kept a sufficient quantity of sand or other prescribed material so distributed about such depot as to be immediately available for throwing on any inflammable liquid which may be spilled or ignited. Such sand or material shall be kept in such quantities and in such manner as are prescribed.

(b) Where so ordered by the Chief Inspector, chemical extinguishers of the foam type or such other type as may be approved by the Chief Inspector, and such other fire-fighting apparatus or equipment as may appear necessary to the Chief Inspector, shall be kept immediately available for use in any registered depot.

11. (1) Any person keeping a registered depot where more than one million gallons of inflammable liquid are kept shall—

Supervision of registered depots.

(a) Appoint persons over the age of twenty-one years sufficient in number for the adequate supervision of the depot at all times to act as watchmen.

(b) Give such instructions to each person so appointed as will ensure that if the instructions are properly carried out the registered depot will be kept under adequate supervision at all times.

(c) Take all reasonable precautions to ensure that the registered depot is kept under adequate supervision at all times by the persons so appointed.

(2) Subsection (1) of this section shall be deemed to permit the appointment of persons to act as watchmen who are also required to perform duties other than that of acting as watchmen.

(3) On the hearing of any complaint under subsection (1) of this section, proof of the fact that at any time there was no person acting as watchman in any such depot shall be *prima facie* evidence that the defendant is guilty of the offence charged.

(4) Any person appointed pursuant to subsection (1) of this section who without reasonable excuse fails to keep watch in accordance with the instructions given him pursuant to that subsection shall be guilty of an offence.

**Marking of
containers.**

12. Every person keeping, conveying, selling, or exposing for sale inflammable liquid shall comply with the following general rules as to the marking of the containers in which such inflammable liquids are contained :—

(1) The outside of every container in which inflammable liquid Class A is contained shall be marked in the manner prescribed with the words “Highly Inflammable” together with the name or the trade name under which the liquid is sold, or with any words prescribed.

(2) The outside of every container in which inflammable liquid Class B is contained shall be marked in the manner prescribed with the words “Inflammable” together with the name or trade name under which the liquid is sold, or with any other words prescribed.

**Conveyance of
inflammable
liquids.**

13. (1) Inflammable liquid shall not be conveyed in quantities exceeding one gallon unless it is contained in substantial closed containers which comply with the regulations and from which the liquid cannot escape except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident.

(2) Every person conveying, handling, loading or unloading or causing to be conveyed, loaded or unloaded inflammable liquids in quantities exceeding one gallon shall take all due precautions whether prescribed or not—

- (a) to prevent any of the inflammable liquid from being discharged into any part of a house or building, or of the curtilage thereof, or onto any public way, or into any sewer, drain, canal, river, lake or any part of the sea or inlet thereof ;
- (b) for the prevention of fire or explosion and for preventing unauthorized persons having access to the inflammable liquid, and shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion or is not reasonably necessary for the purpose of the conveyance, handling, loading or unloading of the inflammable liquid.

(3) Inflammable liquids shall not be loaded on or unloaded from any ship between the hours of sunset and sunrise without the prior written approval of the Chief Inspector or any other inspector appointed for the purposes of this subsection by the Chief Inspector. A notice given in accordance with the provisions of section 12 of the Prevention of Pollution of Waters by Oil Act, 1961, shall be deemed to be an application for such approval.

14. A master of a ship shall not convey, load or unload any inflammable liquid of a greater quantity than prescribed, unless he has first given such notice as is prescribed. Any such notice may be given by the master or owner of the ship, or by the agent of the master or owner.

Inflammabl.
liquid on
ships.

15. (1) All pipelines shall be constructed, installed, tested, maintained and operated in such manner and in accordance with such conditions as may be prescribed.

Pipelines.

(2) A person shall not install, relay, renew or effect any major repairs to, any pipeline unless—

- (a) he has submitted proposals of such installation, relaying, renewal or repairs together with all relevant details to the Chief Inspector ; and
- (b) the approval of the Chief Inspector has been given in writing to such proposals.

A person shall not use any pipeline so installed, relayed, renewed or repaired until the approval of the Chief Inspector has been given in writing to such use.

The provisions of this subsection shall not apply in respect of any pipeline in a registered depot or in any part of an oil refinery in which inflammable liquids are being processed.

(3) Where the Chief Inspector is of the opinion that it is in the interest of public safety so to do, he may by notice in

writing given to the owner of a pipeline require such owner to relay, renew or repair such pipeline in accordance with such requirements as may be specified in such notice.

(4) An inspector may at any time inspect and examine any pipeline, and the owner thereof or person operating or using the same and the person on whose land such pipeline is situated or his representative shall facilitate such inspection and examination and answer all inquiries put by the inspector in regard to such pipeline.

(5) Any person who—

(a) constructs, installs, tests, maintains or operates any pipeline otherwise than in the manner and in accordance with the conditions prescribed by regulation ; or

(b) fails to comply with the requirements of any notice given to him pursuant to subsection (3) of this section ; or

(c) otherwise contravenes or fails to comply with any provisions of this section ;

shall be guilty of an offence.

Oil refineries.

16. Such conditions as are prescribed shall be complied with in respect of the relative situations of those parts of an oil refinery in which inflammable liquids are being processed and kept respectively.

Notice of fire or accident.

17. If any fire or explosion occurs in any registered depot or if any accident of the type prescribed occurs during the conveyance, loading or unloading of any inflammable liquid, the owner of the registered depot or the owner of the vehicle or the master of the ship as the case may be, shall immediately notify the Chief Inspector in writing specifying the cause and precise locality of such fire or explosion or accident, and whether any persons were killed or injured therein.

Inspectors.

18. (1) The Chief Inspector appointed under Part VI of the Industrial Code, 1920-1958, shall be the Chief Inspector of Inflammable Liquids.

(2) The Governor may appoint suitable persons to be inspectors under this Act.

Assistant to Government Analyst.

19. Any assistant to the Government Analyst may, upon the direction of the Minister, exercise all the powers of the Government Analyst under this Act.

Powers of inspectors.

20. (1) An inspector or any member of the police force may—

- (a) at any time enter, inspect and examine any place where he has reasonable cause to believe that inflammable liquid may be found ;
- (b) make any general or particular enquiries as to the observance of this Act ;
- (c) question with respect to any matters under this Act any person found thereon ;
- (d) take without payment such samples of any substance which he has reasonable cause to believe to be inflammable liquid as are necessary for the examination and testing thereof.

(2) If it appears to an inspector that the provisions of this Act or the regulations thereunder are not being complied with he may give such directions in writing to any person keeping or conveying inflammable liquid, or the owner or lessee of any place or premises on which inflammable liquid is being kept as he thinks necessary to ensure compliance with this Act and the regulations. In giving such directions an inspector may order the removal of any inflammable liquid.

(3) In any case of imminent danger an inspector may, if he believes it necessary in the public interest so to do, render harmless any inflammable liquid.

21. (1) An inspector or member of the police force entering premises pursuant to this Act may take with him an interpreter. Interpreters.

(2) Any question asked on behalf of such inspector or member of the police force by such interpreter shall be deemed to have been asked by the inspector or member, and any answer to such question given to the interpreter shall be deemed to have been given to the inspector or member as the case may be.

22. A person shall not—

- (a) obstruct, interfere with or wilfully delay an inspector, member of the police force or an interpreter in the execution of any of his duties or powers under this Act ;
- (b) omit to truly answer or reply to any question put to him by or on behalf of any inspector or member of the police force for the purpose of enabling the inspector or member to obtain information as to whether the provisions of this Act and the regulations have been observed.

Obstruction of
inspectors.

23. Every person on or about the place inspected shall facilitate the taking of samples and the rendering harmless of any inflammable liquid as provided in section 20.

Inspectors to
be assisted.

Protection to inspectors.

24. No inspector shall be liable except in respect of any wilful neglect or default, to any legal proceedings for anything done in pursuance of this Act.

Summary procedure.

25. Proceedings for offences against this Act shall be heard and determined summarily.

Evidence.

26. In any prosecution under this Act any allegation or averment or any statement in any complaint, information or proceedings—

- (a) that a person named therein is an inspector appointed under this Act, or the Government Analyst or an assistant to the Government Analyst ;
- (b) that the depot therein mentioned is registered or is not registered as the case may be ;
- (c) that any liquid in a sealed container which bears a brand indicating that the container contains inflammable liquid, is in fact an inflammable liquid ;

shall be deemed to be proved in the absence of proof to the contrary.

Analyst's certificate to be evidence.

27. In any proceedings under this Act with respect to any article analysed or tested in pursuance of this Act the production of the certificate of the Government Analyst shall be evidence of the facts therein stated unless the defendant or person charged gives notice in writing to the plaintiff or prosecutor at least twenty-four hours before the date of return of the summons or hearing that he requires the Government Analyst to be called to give evidence.

Gazette to be evidence.

28. A copy of the *Gazette* purporting to contain any proclamation or regulation shall be evidence of the contents of such proclamation or regulation, and that the same was duly made and published and is in force.

Notices by post.

29. All notices, certificates, and documents, including applications for approval to store inflammable liquids, and applications for registration of depots directed by or required for the purposes of this Act may be sent by post or otherwise, and if sent by post shall be deemed to have been received at the last moment of the day on which the same ought to have been received in the ordinary course of post.

30. (1) This Act shall not, save as is herein expressly provided, exempt any person from any action or suit in respect of any nuisance, tort, or otherwise which might, but for the provisions of this Act have been brought against him.

Saving of
common law
remedies.

(2) This Act shall not exempt any person from any indictment or other proceeding for a nuisance or for an offence which is indictable at common law or under any Act other than this Act, so, however, that no person be punished twice for the same offence.

(3) Where proceedings are taken before any court against a person in respect of any offence under this Act which is also an offence indictable at common law or by some Act other than this Act, the court may direct that, instead of those proceedings being continued, proceedings shall be taken for indicting the person at common law or under such other Act.

31. (1) Every person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this Act or the regulations, whether by act or omission, shall be guilty of an offence.

General
penalty.

(2) Every person who interferes with or resists an inspector or a member of the police force or an interpreter in the execution of any power or duty conferred or imposed upon him by this Act shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) Every person who is guilty of an offence against this Act shall be liable on conviction to a fine of not less than ten pounds and not exceeding two hundred and fifty pounds.

32. (1) In the event of any breach of this Act or any regulation under this Act in any harbour in respect of a ship or cargo or a vehicle conveying any part of the cargo, whether there has or has not been any conviction for such breach, The South Australian Harbors Board or any officer authorized in that behalf by the said Board, or any person acting under the orders of any such officer, may cause the ship, cargo or vehicle to be removed at the expense of the owner thereof to such a place or otherwise dealt with in such manner as may be in conformity with the regulations, and all expenses incurred in any such removal may be recovered summarily.

Powers of
Harbors
Board.

(2) Any person who resists the said Board, any such officer or other person, in such removal or other dealing shall be guilty of an offence.

33. This Act shall bind the Crown.

Act to bind
Crown.

Regulations.

34. (1) The Governor may make regulations not inconsistent with the Act prescribing all matters which by this Act are required or permitted to be prescribed or which may be necessary or convenient to be prescribed for giving effect to this Act and in particular, but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, in respect of the following matters :—

- (a) The situation, construction and fitting up of drum depots and tank depots for the keeping of inflammable liquids and of screen walls ;
- (b) The maximum quantities of inflammable liquids which may be kept in drum depots and tank depots according to their construction and situation and according to the description of inflammable liquids kept therein ;
- (c) The standards of construction of containers and the fittings for such containers for the keeping or conveyance of inflammable liquids ;
- (d) The construction, installation, testing, maintenance and operation of pipelines ;
- (e) The conditions for the safe keeping, conveyance, loading and unloading of inflammable liquids ;
- (f) The construction and character of artificial lights which may be taken into a drum depot or tank depot ;
- (g) The description, construction, marking, ventilation, lighting and general fitting up of ships and vehicles to be used for the conveyance of inflammable liquids ;
- (h) The mode of stowing and keeping inflammable liquid during transit on a ship, and of giving notice by brands, labels or otherwise of the nature and destination of containers for the conveyance of inflammable liquids ;
- (i) The placing, removal and storage of inflammable liquids on or from any wharf or place within the vicinity of a wharf ;
- (j) The use of fires and lights on or near any ships or vehicles loading inflammable liquid, or in which inflammable liquid is being or has been recently conveyed, and prohibiting the use of such fires or lights thereon or near thereto as may be dangerous ;
- (k) The safety of persons engaged in the keeping, conveyance, loading and unloading and refining of inflammable liquids ;

- (l) Determining the notice to be given by a master of intention to convey, load or unload inflammable liquid and the quantities of inflammable liquids which may be conveyed, loaded or unloaded without giving such notice ;
- (m) Regulating the navigation of and places for mooring ships conveying, loading or unloading inflammable liquid ;
- (n) The form and manner of applying for and granting approvals to keep inflammable liquids and for registration of depots and for giving notice regarding the conveying, loading and unloading of inflammable liquids by ship, renewals, transfers, revocations, alterations and amendments thereto ;
- (o) The fees to be paid ;
- (p) The conveyance, handling, loading and unloading of inflammable liquid on any wharf, canal or railway under the jurisdiction of The South Australian Harbors Board or the South Australian Railways Commissioner, and for requiring this Act and the regulations made thereunder to be enforced and observed by the said Board or Commissioner and by their officers, servants and agents and persons within the jurisdiction of such Board or Commissioner upon any ship or upon the wharf, canal or railway of such Board or Commissioner and empowering such Board or Commissioner or any officers, servants or agents thereof to secure the said enforcement and observances ;
- (q) Penalties not less than ten pounds and not exceeding two hundred and fifty pounds for the breach of any regulation.

(2) Any regulations made pursuant to the powers conferred by this section requiring enforcement of this Act or regulations by The South Australian Harbors Board or the South Australian Railways Commissioner, or the officers, servants or agents thereof, shall be made only on the recommendation of the said Board or Commissioner to which the regulation applies, and after the making of any such regulation for such enforcement with respect to the said Board or Commissioner, the said Board or Commissioner as the case may be, shall be charged with the administration of this Act and the regulations within such limits as are fixed by the regulation and to such extent as is fixed by the regulation.

(3) Any regulations in relation to ships or wharves made pursuant to any powers conferred by paragraphs (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l) and (m) of this section shall be made upon the recommendation of The South Australian Harbors Board.

In the name and on behalf of Her Majesty, I hereby assent to this Bill.

EDRIC BASTYAN, Governor.