

Government Gazette

of the State of

New South Wales

Number 574–Other Friday, 5 November 2021

The New South Wales Government Gazette is the permanent public record of official NSW Government notices. It also contains local council, non-government and other notices.

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By Authority Government Printer

PARTNERSHIP ACT 1892 GAZETTAL NOTICE NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP PURSUANT TO SECTION 32 AND 36 OF THE PARTNERSHIP ACT 1892

Notice is hereby given, that the following Partnership has voluntarily dissolved pursuant to Section 32 and 36 of the Partnership Act 1892.

THE RUSBOURNE FAMILY TRUST AND THE CLL FAMILY TRUST WITH RAVENOAK PTY LTD (ACN 069 630 995)

Dissolution is effective as at 15 October 2021, and is effective from date of gazettal.

Dated this 26 October 2021.

Mr Stefan Rusbourne

{04366777.DOC.DLM}

GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES ACT 1966

PURSUANT to the provisions of Section 8 of the *Geographical Names Act 1966*, the Geographical Names Board hereby notifies that it proposes to assign the names:

Sea Sight Hill for a hill located near the Forest Way and Crozier Road intersection in the suburb of Belrose.

Southern Sister for a hill located west of the Northcott Road and Macquarie Street intersection in the suburb of Cromer.

Saw the Sea Hill for a hill located adjacent to Narabang Way in the suburb of Belrose.

The three features are in the Northern Beaches Local Government Area.

The position and extent for this feature is recorded and shown within the Geographical Names Register of New South Wales. The proposal can be viewed and submissions lodged on the Geographical Names Board website at <u>www.gnb.nsw.gov.au</u> from 3 November 2021 to 3 December 2021. Alternatively, written submissions may be mailed to the Secretary, Geographical Names Board, 346 Panorama Ave, Bathurst, NSW 2795.

In accordance with Section 9 of the *Geographical Names Act 1966*, all submissions lodged may be subject to a Government Information (Public Access) application and may be viewed by a third party to assist the Board in considering this proposal.

NARELLE UNDERWOOD Chair

Geographical Names Board 346 Panorama Ave BATHURST NSW 2795

Applications for leave for in person appearances in Trials and Sentence Hearings of WHS Prosecutions

Commencement

1. This Practice Note commences on 29 October 2021.

Review

2. This Practice Note will be reviewed in mid-November 2021 or as otherwise may be necessary.

Introduction

- 3. In person appearances have been temporarily suspended due to COVID-19. With the easing of restrictions and increased vaccination rates, applications may be made for leave to be granted for in person appearances in trials or sentence hearings of prosecutions under the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011* (NSW) (referred to collectively as trials in this Practice Note), which are listed for hearing on or after 25 October 2021.
- 4. All other matters will continue to be heard by use of the virtual courtroom.

Definitions

5. In this Practice Note:

"Court" means the District Court of NSW.

"court participants" includes judges, associates, tipstaves, counsel representing a party to proceedings, solicitors, parties to proceedings, Sheriff's officers, court officers, witnesses who appear in person (not by audio-visual link), interpreters, RSB court reporters, sound reporters and third party contractors, victims or victims' family members and their support persons.

"vaccinated" means that a person:

 a. has either completed a two-dose schedule of Pfizer Australia Pty Ltd, AstraZeneca Pty Ltd or Moderna Australia Pty Ltd, or received a single dose of Janssen-Cilag Pty Ltd; and

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b. at least 14 days has elapsed since completing their vaccination schedule.

An Application for Leave

- 6. An application for leave must be made to the List Judge (where a trial Judge has not been allocated) or to the trial Judge (where allocated).
- 7. Applications for leave must be made **no later than three business days prior to the trial date.**
- 8. Leave will not be granted to any person to attend the Court in person unless the List Judge or trial Judge is satisfied that he or she is vaccinated.
- 9. Solicitors for the parties must enquire as to the vaccination status of all their proposed court participants and provide that information to the List Judge or trial Judge. When a person is stated to be vaccinated, the solicitor must sight his or her COVID-19 certificate provided by the Australian Government before providing that information to the Judge.

At Trial

- 10. In trials, face mask wearing is mandatory for all court participants. This requirement is waived:
 - a. when a court participant is addressing the Court or giving evidence;
 - b. where a court participant is unable to wear a face mask for medical reasons, which must be established by a medical certificate; or
 - c. where there is a reason that the trial Judge considers relevant.

Open Justice

- 11. The Court remains committed to the principles of open justice. However, the risk of COVID-19 requires the Court to limit the persons who may attend a trial in person.
- 12. Members of the public may not attend court in person. Should a member of the public wish to view a trial, attendance will be permitted by use of the virtual courtroom. The link to the virtual courtroom may be provided on request made by email to the trial Judge's associate. All such requests will be subject to orders made by the trial Judge concerning the conduct of the trial. A list of associate contact details is available on the Court's <u>website</u>.

13. A member of the media who wishes to attend a trial in person must provide evidence to the List Judge or trial Judge (where allocated) that he or she is vaccinated. Any attendance in person must not infringe the 4m² rule. Where a member of the media declines to provide his or her vaccination status, attendance will be permitted by use of the virtual courtroom. The link to the virtual courtroom may be provided on request made by email to the trial Judge's associate. All such requests will be subject to orders made by the trial Judge concerning the conduct of the trial.

The Honourable Justice D Price AO Chief Judge of the District Court 29 October 2021

Anti-Discrimination Act 1977

EXEMPTION ORDER

Under the provisions of section 126 of the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977* (NSW), an exemption is given from sections 8 and 51 of the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977* (NSW) to Moray & Agnew to advertise, designate and recruit one Lawyer for an Aboriginal and Torres Strat Islander person only to work under secondment at the Public Interest Advocacy Centre.

This exemption will remain in force for 8 years.

Dated this 1st day of November 2021

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Jackie Lyne Manager, Governance and Advice Delegate of the President Anti-Discrimination NSW

GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES ACT 1966

PURSUANT to the provisions of Section 10 of the *Geographical Names Act 1966*, the Geographical Names Board has this day assigned the name listed hereunder as a geographical name.

Boorea Reserve for a reserve located on River Road, Oatley, in the Georges River LGA.

The position and extent for this feature is recorded and shown within the Geographical Names Register of New South Wales. This information can be accessed through the Board's website at <u>www.gnb.nsw.gov.au</u>

NARELLE UNDERWOOD Chair

Geographical Names Board 346 Panorama Ave BATHURST NSW 2795

ABORIGINAL LAND RIGHTS ACT 1983

<u>NOTICE</u>

I, the Honourable Don Harwin MLC, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, following approval by the New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council (NSWALC), do, by this notice pursuant to section 231(2) of the <u>Aboriginal</u> <u>Land Rights Act 1983</u> (the ALRA), extend the appointment of Mr David Morgan as Administrator to the Muli Muli Local Aboriginal Land Council for a period of six calendar months, effective from 30 October 2021. During the period of his appointment, the Administrator will have the specific functions of the Muli Muli Local Aboriginal Land Council and any other duties as specified by the instrument of appointment. The Administrator's remuneration and expenses are not to exceed \$15,000 per month plus GST without the prior approval of NSWALC. The Administrator's remuneration may include fees payable for the services of other personnel within the Administrator's firm who provide services as agents of the Administrator.

SIGNED AND SEALED THIS

IST DAY OF OCTOBER 2021

MINISTER FOR ABORIGINAL AFFAIRS

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

Anti-Discrimination Act 1977

EXEMPTION ORDER

Under the provisions of section 126 of the *Anti-Discrimination Act* 1977 (NSW), an exemption is given from sections 25, 33 and 51 of the *Anti-Discrimination Act* 1977 (NSW) to Seek Limited to advertise and offer one scholarship per year in the Strategy team for women only.

This exemption will remain in force for 10 years.

Dated this 1st day of November 2021

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Jackie Lyne Manager, Governance & Advice Delegate of the President Anti-Discrimination NSW

Anti-Discrimination Act 1977

EXEMPTION ORDER

Under the provisions of section 126 of the *Anti-Discrimination Act* 1977 (NSW), an exemption is given from sections 8, 19, 25, 33, 49ZYB, 49ZYN and 51 of the *Anti-Discrimination Act* 1977 (NSW) to Capgemini Australia Pty Limited to:

- advertise, designate and recruit positions for women only in pursuit of a 40% workforce participation rate, including up to 40% of roles at management level
- offer positions only to women, and women over 40 years of age, in its Restart Program
- advertise, designate and recruit positions for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons only in pursuit of a 3% workforce participation rate, including up to 3% of roles at management level
- offer positions to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons only on its digital literacy program

This exemption will remain in force for 5 years.

Dated this 1st day of November 2021

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Jackie Lyne Manager, Governance & Advice Delegate of the President Anti-Discrimination NSW

GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES ACT 1966

PURSUANT to the provisions of Section 10 of the *Geographical Names Act 1966*, the Geographical Names Board has this day assigned the name listed hereunder as a geographical name.

Little Greece for an urban area in the vicinity of Marrickville Road, between Livingstone and Victoria Roads in the suburb of Marrickville, Inner West LGA.

The position and extent for this feature is recorded and shown within the Geographical Names Register of New South Wales. This information can be accessed through the Board's website at <u>www.gnb.nsw.gov.au</u>

NARELLE UNDERWOOD Chair

Geographical Names Board 346 Panorama Ave BATHURST NSW 2795

GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES ACT 1966

PURSUANT to the provisions of Section 10 of the *Geographical Names Act 1966*, the Geographical Names Board has this day assigned the names listed hereunder as geographical names.

Campbells Wetlands for a swamp located west of Boorga Road and north of Jones Road, in the suburb of Lake Wyangan.

Nericon Wetlands for a swamp located east of Boorga Road and south of West Road, in the suburb of Nericon.

Tharbogang Wetlands for a swamp located at the end of Alexander Lane, in the suburb of Lake Wyangan.

The position and extent for these features is recorded and shown within the Geographical Names Register of New South Wales. This information can be accessed through the Board's website at <u>www.gnb.nsw.gov.au</u>

NARELLE UNDERWOOD Chair

Geographical Names Board 346 Panorama Ave BATHURST NSW 2795

ASSOCIATIONS INCORPORATION ACT 2009

Cancellation of Registration pursuant to Section 76

ERRATUM

THE NOTICE that appeared in the New South Wales Government Gazette No 527 of 15 October 2021, notice number n2021-2237, cancelling the registration of EMERGENCY LIFE SUPPORT (E.L.S) COURSE INCORPORATED - INC9891523, was published in error.

The above association remains an Incorporated Association under the Associations Incorporation Act 2009.

This notice corrects that error.

Dated this 3rd day of November 2021.

Diane Duggan Delegate of the Commissioner NSW Fair Trading

NSW SPORTING INJURIES

1st September 2021

SPORTING INJURIES INSURANCE ACT, 1978

Order of Declaration under Section 5

In pursuance of Section 5 of the Sporting Injuries Insurance Act, 1978, I declare by this order the

Port Hacking Croquet Club Inc

to be a sporting organisation, for the purposes of the provisions of the Act, in respect of the activity Croquet

Jason McLaughlin General Manager Workers Compensation Underwriting

Date: 1 September 2021





GENERAL BIOSECURITY DIRECTION

NSW Biosecurity Act 2015

Scott Charlton Ι,

as an authorised officer under the *Biosecurity Act 2015* (the Act), and accordance with section 126 (1) of the Act, hereby give this general biosecurity direction (**biosecurity direction**) to the following persons: Any person who enters or is within the Infested Area specified in the attached map at Schedule 1.

In accordance with section 126 (1) of the Act, I reasonably believe that the biosecurity direction is necessary for the following purpose/s:

- To prevent, eliminate or minimize a biosecurity risk [s126(1)(a)]; and a)
- b) To prevent, manage or control a biosecurity impact that has occurred, is occurring or is likely to occur [s126(1)(b].

The general biosecurity direction specifically relates to the carrying out of an activity in connection with:

The introduction, presence, spread or increase of Yellow Crazy Ant (Anoplolepis gracilipes) into or within New South Wales or carriers of Yellow Crazy Ant. Yellow Crazy Ant is prescribed as Prohibited Matter in Schedule 2 of the Biosecurity Act 2015

Directions

Under Section 126 (2) of the Act an authorised officer may give a biosecurity direction that prohibits, regulates, or controls the carrying out of an activity in connection with biosecurity matter, carrier or potential carrier identified above. It is mandatory to comply with this biosecurity direction. Accordingly, this biosecurity direction:

1. Prohibits any person within the Infested Area specified in the attached map at Schedule 1 from moving YCA material within or out of the Infested Area specified in the attached map at Schedule 1.

Note:

- a) In accordance with Part 4 of the *Biosecurity Act 2015*, a person who suspects the presence of Yellow Crazy Ants is required to notify the NSW DPI immediately. This notification can be made online Report an Exotic Ant or by calling 1800 680 244.
- b) A person may apply to the NSW DPI for a permit to move YCA material by completing an application form, available on the NSW DPI website: Permit Application

Commencement:

Ends on:

29/10/2021

28/02/2022

Definitions: If applicable

Infested Area: The area specified in the attached map at Schedule 1 comprising lot and deposit plan numbers:





Local Land Services

IP number	Lot/Deposit Plan	Street address
	number	
IP3	1/350052	7 Little Dawson St,
		Lismore NSW 2480
IP4	2/308754	5 Little Dawson St,
		Lismore NSW 2480
IP5	1/349589	3 Little Dawson St,
		Lismore NSW 2480
IP6	A/331815	1 Little Dawson St,
		Lismore NSW 2480
IP7	1/772985	67 Conway St,
		Lismore NSW 2480
IP8	1/772986	63 Conway St,
		Lismore NSW 2480
IP9	2/551504	20 McLennan Lane,
		Lismore NSW 2480
IP10	A/421469	61 Conway Street,
		Lismore NSW 2480
IP11	1/845812	Multiple occupancy
		property
		55 Conway Street
		Lismore NSW 2480/
		57 Conway Street,
		Lismore NSW 2480/
		18 McLennan Lane,
		Lismore NSW 2480
IP12	1/349264	
	1/349204	9 Little Dawson St,
	4/570457	Lismore NSW 2480
IP13	1/573157	22 McLennan Lane,
L		Lismore NSW 2480

YCA Material: Grass, park and garden vegetation and clippings, timber, potting mix, soil (including fill, clay, scrapings, and any material removed from the ground at a site where earthworks are being carried out), mulch including bark, woodchips, hay and straw, animal manures, baled hay or straw, potted plants or plants in containers, empty used plant containers, turf, gravel and sand, machinery and any items that may move or carry any of the above materials.

Scott Charlton

Authorised officers name

Director Invasive Species Biosecurity

Signature

29 October 2021

Role

NSW DPI

Date

Agency





Failure to comply with the conditions of the biosecurity direction could result in a penalty notice or prosecution. The maximum penalty for an individual is \$1,100,000. The maximum penalty for a corporation is \$2,200,000.

This information is collected by the collecting agency identified in this form in relation to its functions under the *Biosecurity Act 2015*. This agency/s and the NSW Department of Industry may use and disclose this information as reasonably necessary for the purpose of performing biosecurity risk functions under, or reasonably contemplated by, the *Biosecurity Act 2015*.





Guide to the General Biosecurity Direction

Information about the general biosecurity direction

This notice is issued under section 123 and section 126 of the *Biosecurity Act 2015* (the Act). It is an offence against the Act not to comply with this notice.

Commencement of the general biosecurity direction

This biosecurity direction operates from the date that is specified in the biosecurity direction.

Limitations of a general biosecurity direction

In accordance with section 136 of the Act, an authorised officer may only destroy or require the destruction of a thing if:

- the thing is, or is reasonably suspected of being, prohibited matter; or
- the thing is a pest; or
- the thing is or is reasonably suspected of being, infected or infested with, or harbouring biosecurity matter that poses a biosecurity risk and there are no other reasonably practical treatment measures that could eliminate or minimise the biosecurity risk posed by the biosecurity matter; or
- the destruction is expressly authorised or required by an emergency order, control order or biosecurity zone regulation.

In accordance with section 137 of the Act, an authorised officer must not, without the express authorisation in an emergency order, control order, or a biosecurity regulation:

- destroy or require the destruction of any living thing that is protected fauna or a protected native plant within the meaning of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974; or
- destroy or require the destruction of any living thing that is a threatened species within the meaning of the Threatened Species and Conservation Act 1995; or
- destroy or require the clearing of native vegetation within the meaning of the Native Vegetation Act 2003; or
- harm (within the meaning of the Heritage Act 1977) or require the harming to any building, work, relic, moveable object, or place the subject
 of an interim heritage order or listing on the State Heritage Register under that Act.

Entry to residential premises

Under section 99 of the Act, states that an authorised officer can only enter a residential premises with the permission of the occupier or the authority of a search warrant.

Detention or treatment of persons

Under section 134 of the Act, an authorised officer can not do any of the following in a biosecurity direction, except in the case of an emergency (s134):

- prohibit, regulate or control the movement of a person,
- require a person to undergo any treatment measures or require treatment measures to be carried out

in relation to a person. An authorised officer cannot require a person to provide samples of their blood, hair,

saliva or any other body part or body fluid.

Requiring information

An authorised officer may require a person to furnish records or information or to answer questions. However, the common law privilege against self-incrimination entitles a person to refuse to furnish records or information or to answer questions where it would tend to incriminate that person (except where the authorised officer makes the requirement in the case of an emergency).

Penalty for not complying with the general biosecurity direction

The maximum penalty is:

- in the case of an individual—\$220,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, a further penalty of \$55,000 for each day the offence continues, or
- in the case of a corporation—\$440,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, a further penalty of \$110,000 for each day the offence continues

The maximum penalty for an offence that is committed negligently is:

- in the case of an individual—\$1,100,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, a further penalty of \$137,500 for each day the offence continues, or
- in the case of a corporation—\$2,200,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, a further penalty of \$275,000 for each day the offence continues.

Continuing obligation

Under section 138 of the Act, a person is obliged to comply with the requirements of the biosecurity direction continues until the biosecurity direction is complied with, even if the due date for compliance has passed.

Appeals against the general biosecurity direction

No appeal can be laid against a decision to give a general biosecurity direction.

Variation of the general biosecurity direction

Under section 125 of the Act, the biosecurity direction may be varied or revoked by a subsequent biosecurity direction issued by the Secretary or authorised officer.

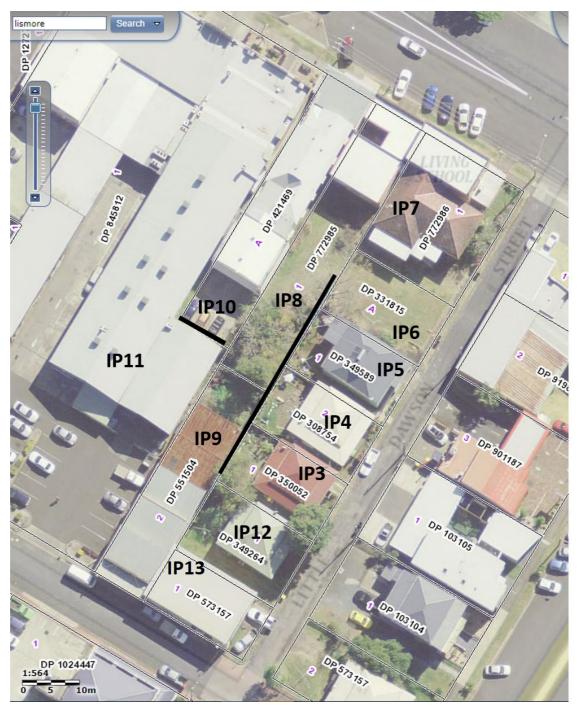
Contact

For all biosecurity matters please contact NSW Department of Primary Industries on 1800 808 095 or biosecurity@dpi.nsw.gov.au





Schedule 1 - Infested Area



COMBAT SPORTS ACT 2013

RULES MADE BY THE COMBAT SPORTS AUTHORITY OF NSW

The following rules (Rule 15 and Rule 20) have been made under section 107(1) of the *Combat Sports Act 2013* by the Combat Sports Authority of NSW (the Authority). The making of the rules has been approved by the Minister for Sport, Multiculturalism, Seniors and Veterans. The rules take effect on publication in the NSW Government Gazette. All previous versions of Rule 15 and Rule 20 are revoked.

Darren Kane Chairperson Combat Sports Authority of NSW

RULE 15: Head Cut Rule

A head cut is any cut to the head including surrounds of the eye which may be severe enough in the opinion of the medical practitioner to warrant stopping the contest.

- When the referee detects a head cut they must call time out, have the cut examined by the medical practitioner and indicate to all officials the cause of the cut. (excluding MMA).
- If the cut is caused by a legitimate strike in any round and the fight is stopped, the injured combatant will be deemed to be defeated by TKO (head cut).
- If the cut is caused accidentally and the fight is stopped at any time prior to the start of Round 4 the bout will be declared a technical draw.
- If the cut is caused accidentally at any time and after examination of the cut by the medical practitioner the fight is allowed to continue but is stopped after the commencement of Round 4 because the cut has worsened due to legitimate punches or a further accidental clash, the cards will be called in and the combatant leading on points at the end of the last completed round shall be declared the winner on a technical points decision. No score is to be made for the round in which the contest is stopped (if the fight is a 3 round fight this applies to the third round).
- If the cut is caused by a deliberate foul in any round and the bout is stopped because of the cut, the injured combatant will be declared the winner by disqualification.
- If the cut is caused by a deliberate foul and the bout is allowed to continue, the referee may deduct 1 or 2 points from the offending combatant. If the bout is stopped later because the injury has worsened, the bout will be declared a technical draw.
- If a referee is unsighted he may consult the judges in order to make a decision on the cause of any cut or injury.

The promoter of a combat sport contest may request the Authority to provide an exemption from one or more provisions of this rule for a specified combat sport contest. The request must be made in writing to the Authority no later than 5 days before the scheduled contest date unless a shorter time is approved by the Authority. The Authority may impose limitations on any exemption granted.

RULE 20: Protective Equipment - gloves

Gloves in each bout must be approved by the CSI. The CSI will reject the gloves if the brands are not approved or the quality not adequate.

It is the promoter's responsibility to ensure an adequate supply of compliant gloves is available.

Gloves used by each combatant must be of the same brand, style and quality.

The practice of "skinning" the gloves will not be permitted and laces and tape will not be permitted to extend beyond the back of the wrist.

Glove weights (excluding MMA):

8oz gloves must be used for any weight divisions of 66.68kg or less 10oz gloves must be used for any weight division of 66.69kg or more.

Glove weights for MMA:

6oz gloves must be used for all amateur MMA contests 4oz gloves must be used for all professional MMA contests.

The promoter of a combat sport contest may request the Authority to provide an exemption from one or more provisions of this rule for a specified combat sport contest. The request must be made in writing to the Authority no later than 5 days before the scheduled contest date unless a shorter time is approved by the Authority. The Authority may impose limitations on any exemption granted.