

Government Gazette

ISSN-0157-8324

No. G39 27 September 2017

General information

The Gazette is published by the Office of the Parliamentary Counsel.

The Gazette will be published every **Wednesday**, with the closing date for notices being the previous Friday at 4.00 pm.

Notices not received by the closing time will be held over until the next issue.

Notices will not be published unless a Gazette notice request form together with a copy of the signed notice and a clean copy of the notice in Word or PDF is emailed to gazettes@nt.gov.au

Notices will be published in the next issue, unless urgent publication is requested.

Availability

The Gazette will be available online at 12 Noon on the day of publication at http://www.nt.gov.au/ntg/gazette.shtml

Unauthorised versions of Northern Territory Acts and Subordinate legislation are available online at https://nt.gov.au/about-government/gazettes

Notification of Subordinate Legislation

Notice is given of the making of the following subordinate legislation, effective from the date specified:

Subordinate Legislation	Commencement details	Empowering Act
Consumer Affairs and Fair Trading (Fuel Retailers) Regulations	These Regulations commence on 1 November 2017.	Consumer Affairs and Fair Trading Act
(No. 28 of 2017)		

For copies of legislation please direct your request to the Print Management Unit, email pmu.ntg@nt.gov.au or phone (08) 8999 6727

Northern Territory Associations Act

Notice of Dissolution of Associations

I, John McLaren, as a delegate of the Commissioner, pursuant to section 65(5) of the *Associations Act*, give notice that the associations specified in the Schedule are dissolved.

Dated: 21st September 2017

J. McLaren Delegate of Commissioner

Note: Enquiries should be directed to John McLaren at Licensing NT, Department of Attorney-General and Justice, Level 3, NAB House, 71 Smith Street, Darwin. Phone: (08) 8999 7824.

Schedule

IA03069	Protective Behaviours NT Incorporated
01472C	Unit Committee - T.S. Darwin Incorporated
IA03028	Money Workers Association of the Northern Territory

Northern Territory of Australia

Control of Roads Act

Proposal to Close Road

- I, Robert Ian Sarib, Acting Surveyor-General, under section 18 of the Control of Roads Act:
- (a) give notice of a proposal to close a road through part Tiger Brennan Drive, Hundred of Bagot in accordance with Survey Plan No. S2012/244 and as shown in hatched lines on the map in the Schedule; and
- (b) advise that the adjoining owners are as follows:
 - (i) Section 4260 Hundred of Bagot Crown c/- Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics
 - (ii) Section 5655 Hundred of Bagot MMC Australia Pty Ltd PO Box 55 Berrimah NT 0828

Dated 13 September 2017

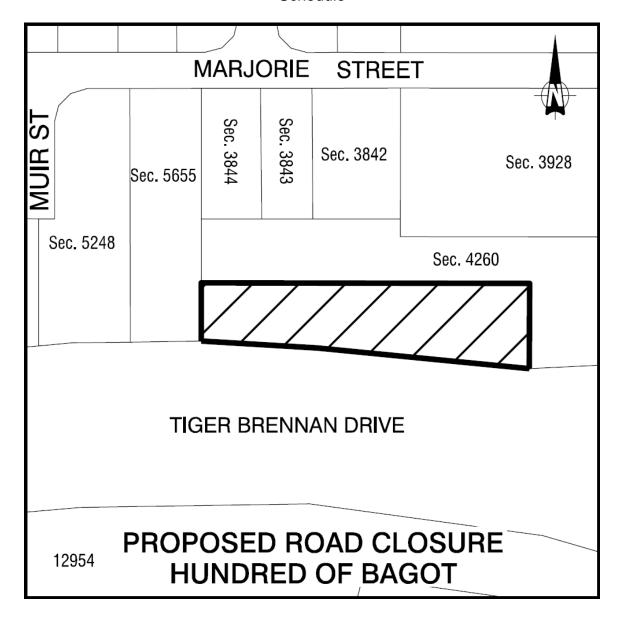
R. I. Sarib Acting Surveyor-General

Notes

- 1. Survey Plan No. S2012/244 may be inspected at the office of the Surveyor-General, Energy House, 18-20 Cavenagh St, Darwin.
- Under section 20 of the Act, a person may object to the proposal by serving notice on the Minister for Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics. The notice must:
 - (a) be served personally or by post within 28 days from the later of the publication of this notice in the Gazette or a local newspaper; and
 - (b) state the grounds for objections.

Postal objections may be served on the Minister for Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics, GPO Box 1680, Darwin NT 0801.

Schedule



Northern Territory of Australia

Traffic Act

Approval of Traffic Infringement Device and Revocation of Approval and Approval of Persons to Test Traffic Infringement Devices

- I, Reece Philip Kershaw, Commissioner of Police:
- (a) under section 44(1) of the *Traffic Act*, approve the HALO 3DHD Radar Detection System, manufactured by Redflex Traffic Systems Pty Ltd ACN 006 403 925 (*Redflex*), as a traffic infringement detection device; and
- (b) under section 44(2) of the Act, specify that testing of the accuracy of the device must be carried out by an approved person:
 - in accordance with the procedures set out in the document published by Redflex entitled "HALO – 3DHD Onsite Recertification – User Guide" (version 0.2); and
 - (ii) at least once every 12 months from the date indicated on the device; and
- (b) under section 44(3) of the Act and with reference to section 43 of the Interpretation Act, revoke the approval of persons to test a traffic infringement detection device dated 13 February 2012 and published in Gazette No. G8 on 22 February 2012; and
- (c) under section 44(3) of the *Traffic Act*, approve each person specified in the Schedule as a person qualified to test the accuracy of the following traffic infringement detection devices:
 - the REDFLEXred-speed Infringement Detection System, approved as a traffic infringement detection device by a notice dated 27 December 2007 and published in *Gazette* No. G2 on 16 January 2008; and

(ii) the HALO 3DHD Radar Detection System.

Dated 20 September 2017

R. P. Kershaw Commissioner of Police

Schedule

David Simon Coady
Robert Sean Fenlon
Peter Anthony Ivankovic
Van Quat Le
Quanguang (Raymond) Ma
Anthony Malcolm Rayment
Louise Elmer Agbayani Viernes

Northern Territory of Australia Personal Injuries (Liabilities and Damages) Act

Maximum Amount of Damages for Non-Pecuniary Loss

- I, Natasha Kate Fyles, Attorney-General and Minister for Justice, under section 28(1) of the *Personal Injuries (Liabilities and Damages) Act*.
- (a) declare that the maximum amount of damages a court may award for non-pecuniary loss, applicable for section 27(1) of the Act, is \$660 000; and
- (b) state that this declaration takes effect on 1 October 2017.

Dated 11 September 2017

N. K. Fyles Attorney-General and Minister for Justice

Northern Territory of Australia Parole Act

Determination of Sanctions Matrix

I, Stephen Roger Southwood, Chairperson of the Parole Board of the Northern Territory, under section 4C of the *Parole Act*, on behalf of the Board, determine the sanctions matrix specified in the Schedule for non-compliance with conditions of a parole order.

Dated 21 September 2017

S. R. Southwood Chairperson

Sanctions	1 day	Sanctions Matrix 2-7 days	14 days	30 days
Breach of parole conditions The parolee fails to report to, or attend an appointment with, a Parole Officer, or other person nominated by a Parole Officer, on time and in the manner and at the place directed by the Parole Officer.	The parolee breaches the condition in circumstances where the parolee reports, or attends, within 24 hours after the time directed by the Parole Officer.	The parolee breaches the condition in circumstances where the parolee reports, or attends, within two to five days after the time directed by the Parole Officer.		 The parolee breaches the condition in circumstances where the parolee fails to report, or attend, for more than 5 days after the time directed by the Parole Officer. The parolee breaches the condition in circumstances where the parolee has absconded.
The parolee refuses to obey a reasonable direction of the Parole Officer.		All breaches.		
The parolee fails to reside at an address specified by the Parole Board, or arranged or agreed upon by the Parole Officer, without notifying the Parole Officer of the parolee's intention to change address before such change occurs.	The parolee breaches the condition in circumstances where the parolee reports the change of address to his Parole Officer within 24 hours after the change of address.	The parolee breaches the condition in circumstances where the parolee reports the change of address to the Parole Officer within 2 days after the change of address.		The parolee breaches the condition in circumstances where the parolee fails to report the change of address to his Parole Officer within 2 days after the change of address.

Save in the case of a medical or dental emergency, the parolee leaves a community that the Parole Board, or the Parole Officer, has specified or directed the parolee shall not leave without the permission of his Parole Officer.	The parolee breaches the condition in circumstances where: • the parolee obtains permission from the Parole Officer to leave the community within 24 hours of leaving the community; or • the parolee returns to the community within 24 hours of leaving the community.	The parolee breaches the condition in circumstances where: • the parolee obtains permission from the Parole Officer to leave the community within 2 days of leaving the community; or • the parolee returns to the community within 2 days of leaving the community.	The parolee breaches the condition in circumstances where: • the parolee fails to obtain permission to leave the community within 2 days after the parolee leaving the community; • the parolee does not return to the community within 2 days; • the reason for the parolee leaving the community is to attend a funeral, or to engage in other important cultural activity; and • the parolee returns to the community immediately at the end of the funeral or cultural activity.	The parolee breaches the condition in circumstances where the parolee fails to obtain permission to leave the community within 2 days of leaving the community and the parolee does not return to his community within 2 days.
The parolee contacts or associates with any person (other than the victim or a member of the victim's family) who the Parole Board, or the Parole Officer, has specified or directed the parolee shall not contact or associate with.			All breaches	

The parolee enters, visits or frequents any place, area, district or community the Parole Board, or the Parole Officer, has specified or directed that the parolee shall not enter.			All breaches	
The parolee contacts the victim.			The parolee breaches the condition in circumstances where the victim contacts the parolee and the parolee fails to immediately terminate the contact.	The parolee contacts the victim of the parolee's own motion.
The parolee contacts a member of the victim's family.	cc w/ cc pa	The parolee breaches the ondition in circumstances where the family member ontacts the parolee and the arolee fails to immediately erminate the contact.	The parolee contacts the family member of the parolee's own motion.	 The parolee contacts the family member of the parolee's own motion and the family member is under 16 years of age. The victim is deceased and the parolee contacts the family member of the parolee's own motion (manslaughter/other offences causing death).
The parolee consumes alcohol.	2.	 The parolee breaches the condition in circumstances where the parolee admits to the consumption of alcohol before being breathalysed. The parolee's breach of the condition is found by 	The parolee's breach of the condition is found by a positive breath test in circumstances where the parolee: • does not admit to the consumption of alcohol, or	The parolee breaches the condition in circumstances where the parolee refuses to provide a sample of the parolee's breath and does not admit to the consumption of alcohol.

a positive breath test in circumstances where:

- the parolee admits to consuming alcohol,
- the admitted quantity of alcohol consumed is consistent with the breath analysis reading, and
- there are no aggravating circumstances such as aggressive behaviour or domestic violence.

(It is not uncommon for parolees to deny the consumption of alcohol in the face of a positive breath analysis result, for example by asserting they did not drink alcohol but have eaten rum balls or some other food, or by asserting that the breath analysis equipment is defective. This sanction is specified with reference to those circumstances.)

the parolee's admission to the consumption of alcohol is inconsistent with the breath analysis reading (For example, the parolee admits to drinking 2 cans of beer but the reading indicates consumption in excess of that volume of alcohol.)

The parolee consumes or uses drugs or illicit substances.

- 1. The parolee breaches the condition in circumstances where the parolee admits to consuming or using drugs or illicit substances before undertaking urinalysis.
- 2. The parolee breaches the condition in circumstances where there is a positive test result following urinalysis and the parolee:
 - admits to consuming or using drugs, or illicit substances, and
 - The parolee's admission is consistent with the test result.

(It is not uncommon for parolees to deny the consumption of drugs in the face of a positive test result, for example, by asserting they were in a room where other people were smoking cannabis or by asserting they have taken prescription medication. This sanction is specified with reference to those circumstances.)

- 1. The parolee breaches the condition in circumstances where urinalysis produces a positive test result and:
 - The parolee does not admit to the consumption or use of drugs or illicit substances before undertaking urinalysis, or
 - The parolee's admission about the consumption or use of drugs or illicit substances is not consistent with the test results (For example, the parolee admits to cannabis use but the test results are also positive for the use of methamphetamine).
- 2. The parolee breaches the condition in circumstances where the parolee fails to attend as directed, but attends within 24 hours and the test result is positive for drugs or illicit substances.

The parolee fails to attend for urinalysis or fails to produce a sample of urine or produces a sample of urine that does not meet the test criteria.

Examples of such a breach include:

- 1. The parolee fails to attend for urinalysis at the appointed time on the appointed day.
- 2. The parolee fails to produce a sample of urine when directed to do so.
- 3. The parolee produces a sample of urine in circumstances where the test result states that the sample may be diluted.
- 4. The parolee produces a urine sample that is the wrong temperature.
- 5. The parolee produces a urine sample containing urine that is not the parolee's urine.

1. The parolee breaches the condition in circumstances where the parolee attends within 24 hours of the appointed time and the test result is negative.

- 1. The parolee breaches the condition in circumstances where the parolee produces a urine sample, the test result shows that the test criteria have not been met, or may be diluted, and the parolee is unable to demonstrate that the sample was not deliberately diluted or tampered with.
- 2. The parolee breaches the condition in circumstances where the parolee produces a urine sample that may be diluted and the urine sample produces a positive test result for the consumption of drugs or illicit substances.
- The parolee breaches the condition in circumstances where the parolee produces a urine sample that is the incorrect temperature.
- 4. The parolee breaches the condition in circumstances where the parolee fails to attend for urinalysis at the

- The parolee breaches the condition in circumstances where the parolee fails to attend for urinalysis within 3 days after the time the parolee was directed to undertake urinalysis.
- 2. The parolee breaches the condition in circumstances where the parolee produces a urine sample that does not contain the parolee's urine.
- 3. The parolee refuses to produce a sample of urine for urinalysis.

		appointed time but attends within 3 days of the appointed time and the test result is negative.
The parolee fails to: 1. attend at the appointed time and date; or 2. fully participate in; or 3. complete counselling, treatment, or a residential rehabilitation program as specified by the Parole Board, or as directed by the Parole Officer.	 The parolee breaches the condition in circumstances where the parolee fails to attend the counselling, treatment or residential rehabilitation program on its commencement time and date, or as directed by the Parole Officer, and the parolee contacts the Parole Officer within 24 hours of the appointed time. The parolee breaches the condition in circumstances where the parolee is discharged from counselling, treatment or the residential rehabilitation program for breach of the rules of the counselling, treatment or residential rehabilitation program and the parolee contacts the Parole Officer within 24 hours of being discharged. 	counselling, treatment or residential rehabilitation program at the appointed time and fails to contact the Parole Officer within 24 hours of the appointed time. 2. The parolee breaches the condition in circumstances where the parolee is discharged from the counselling, treatment or residential rehabilitation program for breach of the rules of the counselling, treatment or residential rehabilitation

		participate in, or complete, the counselling, treatment or residential rehabilitation program.	
 The parolee breaches his curfew by arriving late at the parolee's residence or leaves the residence early. The parolee breaches his curfew by leaving the parolee's residence during the hours of the curfew. The parolee fails to be at the parolee's residence during curfew hours. 	 The parolee breaches curfew by arriving late at the parolee's residence. The parolee breaches curfew by leaving the parolee's residence early. 	The parolee departs the parolee's residence during curfew.	 The parolee fails to be at the parolee's residence during curfew. The parolee absconds from the parolee's residence.
The parolee fails to comply with the rules of electronic monitoring. For example: 1. The parolee fails to charge the electronic monitoring device. 2. The parolee tampers with the electronic monitoring device or the equipment installed at the parolee's residence for the efficient operation of the electronic monitoring device. 3. The parolee removes the electronic monitoring device from the parolee's body.	 The parolee fails to charge the electronic monitoring device. The parolee tinkers or tampers with the electronic monitoring device in circumstances where: an alert about a strap tamper is received by Community Corrections; the parolee answers the call of Community Corrections; 		 The parolee tampers with or removes the electronic monitoring device from the parolee's body. The parolee tampers with or removes the equipment at the parolee's residence that is installed for the efficient operation of the electronic monitoring device.

		 the parolee remains at home for the compliance officers to refit the device; the parolee does not disengage; and police are not required to apprehend the parolee. 		
The parolee fails to attend court in accordance with a direction of the Parole Officer.	The parolee is late but attends court on the appointed date for the parolee's court hearing.		The parolee fails to attend court on the date of the parolee's court hearing without reasonable excuse, in circumstances where a warrant of apprehension is not issued and it is not necessary to arrest the parolee to bring the parolee before the court.	The parolee fails to attend court on the date of the parolee's court hearing without reasonable excuse, and a warrant of apprehension is issued or the parolee is arrested and brought before the court.

Northern Territory of Australia

Petroleum Act

Release of Information under Section 61(8)

- I, Vicki Lorraine Jackson, the Delegate of the Minister for Primary Industries and Resources, in pursuance of section 61(8) of the *Petroleum Act* -
- (a) notify that I propose to make the information specified in the Schedule available or publicly known;
- (b) invite interested persons to give to me, within 45 days after the publication of this notice, a notice objecting to the whole or any part of the information being made available or publicly known; and
- (c) notify that if a person does not make an objection in accordance with this invitation, the person will be taken to have consented to the information being made available or publicly known.

Note

- 1. A notice objecting to information being made available or publicly known shall set out the person's reasons for making the objection.
- 2. A person may not object to information being made available or publicly known under this -
 - (a) a trade secret; or
 - (b) any other information the disclosure of which would, or could reasonably be expected to, adversely affect the person in respect of the lawful business, commercial or financial affairs of the person.

Dated: 22 September 2017

Made under the Petroleum Act of the Northern Territory of Australia

V. L. Jackson

Delegate of the Minister for Primary Industries and Resources Pursuant to Instrument of Delegation Dated 11 October 2016

Schedule

PR	Tenure	Onshore Interpretive data, Reports and Samples	Release Date	Legislation	Notes
PR2011-0107	EP82	Ooraminna 2 Well Completion Report Interpretative Data	07/08/2016	Section 61(8) Petroleum Act	Routine
PR2012-0015	EP115	Surprise 1 Well Completion Interpretative Data	05/12/2016	Section 61(8) Petroleum Act	Routine
PR2014-0085	EP171	Thermal insight in the McArthur Basin based on bitumen reflectance and illite crystallinity	13/09/2017	Section 61(8) Petroleum Act	Routine
PR2011-0126	EP107	CBM 107-002 Well Completion Report Interpretative	5/10/2016	Section 61(8) Petroleum Act	Routine
PR2011-0128	EP93	CBM 93-002 Well Completion Report Interpretative	10/06/2016	Section 61(8) Petroleum Act	Routine