

# PUBLIC WORKS STANDING COMMITTEE ACT, 1927-1975

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## SCHEDULES

## PUBLIC WORKS STANDING COMMITTEE ACT, 1927-1975

being

Public Works Standing Committee Act, 1927, No. 1795 of 1927 [Assented to 2nd November, 1927];

as amended by

Statute Law Revision Act, 1935, No. 2246 of 1935 [Assented to 19th December, 1935];  
Public Works Standing Committee Act Amendment Act, 1940, No. 2 of 1940 [Assented to 25th July, 1940];  
Public Works Standing Committee Act Amendment Act, 1944, No. 9 of 1944 [Assented to 19th October, 1944];  
Public Works Standing Committee Act Amendment Act, 1951, No. 8 of 1951 [Assented to 6th September, 1951]<sup>1</sup>;  
Public Works Standing Committee Act Amendment Act, 1954, No. 61 of 1954 [Assented to 23rd December, 1954];  
Statutes Amendment (Public Salaries) Act, 1955, No. 3 of 1955 [Assented to 23rd June, 1955];  
Public Works Standing Committee Act Amendment Act, 1955, No. 8 of 1955 [Assented to 29th September, 1955];  
Statutes Amendment (Public Salaries) Act, 1960, No. 8 of 1960 [Assented to 19th May, 1960];  
Public Works Standing Committee Act Amendment Act, 1970, No. 28 of 1970 [Assented to 5th November, 1970];  
Statutes Amendment (Committee Salaries) Act, 1974, No. 80 of 1974 [Assented to 31st October, 1974]<sup>2</sup>;  
Public Works Standing Committee Act Amendment Act, 1974, No. 94 of 1974 [Assented to 5th December, 1974];

and

Statute Law Revision Act (No. 2), 1975, No. 118 of 1975 [Assented to 4th December, 1975].

**An Act to provide for a Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works, and to define the functions and powers thereof, and for other purposes.**

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 "Public Works Standing Committee Act, 1927-1975".

Short title.  
Citation  
amended by 118,  
1975, s. 3 (1)  
(2nd Sched.).

2. (1) The Railways Standing Committee Act, 1912, is hereby repealed.

Repeal and  
saving  
provisions.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways in office at the commencement of this Act shall continue to hold office until the appointment of the first committee under this Act, and shall until that time have the same powers, rights, privileges, and functions as it would have had if the Railways Standing Committee Act, 1912, were still in force.

(3) Upon the appointment of the first committee under this Act all inquiries pending before the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways and all other matters and things in course of being dealt with or done by the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways under the Railways Standing Committee Act, 1912, at that time shall be continued and completed under that Act by the committee appointed under this Act, and for the purpose of such continuance and completion the said Railways Standing Committee Act, 1912,

<sup>1</sup> Came into operation 14th February, 1952: *Gaz.* 14th February, 1952, p. 329.

<sup>2</sup> Deemed to have come into operation 1st July, 1974. See Act No. 80 of 1974, s. 2.

shall, subject to this section, and with the necessary modifications, still remain in force.

Interpretation.  
Cf. 1089, 1912,  
s. 2.

3. In this Act, unless inconsistent with the context or some other meaning is clearly intended—

“chairman” means chairman of the committee:

“committee” means Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works appointed under the provisions of this Act:

“member” means member of the committee, and includes the chairman and any temporary chairman of the committee:

Def. amended  
by 8, 1955,  
s. 3 (a), (b)<sup>1</sup>.

“public work” means any work proposed to be constructed by the Government or any person or body on behalf of the Government out of moneys to be provided by Parliament, and includes any proposed continuation, completion, reconstruction or extension of any existing work or any addition to an existing work and the duplication, deviation, or alteration of any line of railway. The term does not include the repair or maintenance of any public work as defined in this definition, or the relaying of railway track without alteration of gauge:

“secretary” means secretary to the committee.

Parliamentary  
Standing  
Committee on  
Public Works to  
be appointed.  
Cf. 1089, 1912,  
s. 3.

4. (1) For the purposes of this Act there shall be a committee known as the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works.

(2) The first committee shall be appointed as soon as practicable after the passing of this Act.

Constitution of  
the committee—  
their  
appointment  
and tenure of  
office.  
Cf. 1089, 1912,  
s. 4.

5. (1) The committee shall consist of seven members of Parliament appointed by the Governor.

(2) Two of the members of the committee shall be members of the Legislative Council, and five of the members of the committee shall be members of the House of Assembly. But no responsible Minister of the Crown, nor the holder of any office of profit under the Crown, shall be a member of the committee.

(3) Subject to section 7 the members of the committee shall hold office for five years, but any member shall be eligible for re-appointment on the expiry of his term of office: Provided that if the term of office of any committee expires and at the time of such expiry a new committee has not been appointed to take office from the date of such expiry the existing committee shall remain in office until a new committee is appointed.

Subsec. (4)  
amended by 118,  
1975, s. 3 (1)  
(2nd Sched.).

(4) The members of the committee shall not be subject to the Public Service Act, 1967, as amended<sup>2</sup>.

Declaration of  
members of  
committee.  
1089, 1912, s. 5.

6. (1) Every person appointed a member of the committee, before entering on the duties of his office, shall make and sign a declaration in the form of the first schedule.

Subsec. (2)  
amended by 9,  
1944, s. 3.

(2) Such declaration shall be made and signed before and shall be filed by the President or Deputy President of the Legislative Council, or the Speaker or Deputy Speaker of the House of Assembly, according to the House of Parliament of which the person so appointed is a member.

<sup>1</sup> Section 6 of Act No. 8 of 1955 provides as follows:—

6. The amendments made by this Act shall apply only to public works referred to the Committee after the passing of this Act.

<sup>2</sup> Now Public Service Act, 1967-1975.

Provided that—

- (a) if the offices of President and Deputy President of the Legislative Council are both vacant, a member of the Legislative Council, and
- (b) if the offices of Speaker and Deputy Speaker are both vacant, a member of the House of Assembly,

may make the declaration required by this section, before a Commissioner for taking Affidavits in the Supreme Court. Any declaration so made, shall be filed by the Clerk of the Legislative Council or the Clerk of the House of Assembly, according to the House of Parliament of which the person making the declaration is a member.

7. (1) The seat of any member on the committee shall become vacant upon—

Extraordinary  
vacancies.  
1089, 1912, s. 6.

- (a) delivery to the secretary of his resignation thereof by writing signed by him and addressed to the Governor; or
- (b) his ceasing to be a member of the House of Parliament from which he was appointed to the committee, unless he so ceases by reason only of the expiration or dissolution of the Parliament, or the expiration of the term for which he holds his seat in Parliament in which case subsection (1a) of this section shall apply; or
- (c) his becoming a responsible Minister of the Crown, or accepting any office of profit under the Crown; or
- (d) his absence, without the consent in writing of the Minister of Works, from three consecutive duly summoned meetings of the committee; or
- (e) the dismissal of such member from his seat on the committee by the Governor on the ground that he is incompetent to discharge his duties or that he has been neglectful in the discharge of his duties, or is otherwise not a fit and proper person to continue to be a member of the committee.

Para. (b)  
amended by 9,  
1944, s. 4 (a).

Para. (d)  
amended by 118,  
1975, s. 3 (1)  
(2nd Sched.).

(1a) For the purposes of this Act a person who has ceased to be a member of a House of Parliament because that House has expired or been dissolved or because his term as such member has come to an end shall nevertheless be regarded as continuing to be a member of that House for the following period:—

Subsec. (1a)  
inserted by 9,  
1944, s. 4 (b).

- (a) if he is not elected to a seat in that House at the next election, until his successor is appointed as hereinafter provided:
- (b) if he is so elected, during the whole of the period between the time when he ceases to be a member of the House and his election.

The Governor shall, within three months after every election, make an appointment to the committee to fill the seat of each member of the committee who at that election was not elected to the House from which he was appointed to the committee.

(2) On the occurrence of any vacancy in the committee the same shall be filled by the appointment thereto of a member of the House of Parliament to which the member whose seat has become vacant belonged.

Subsec. (2)  
amended by 9,  
1944, s. 4 (c).

8. (1) The Governor may, from time to time, appoint one of the members of the committee to be the chairman thereof.

Chairman and  
vice-chairman.  
1089, 1912, s. 7.

(2) The chairman shall preside at all meetings of the committee: Provided that at any meeting at which a quorum is present the members in attendance may, in the absence of the chairman, appoint one of their number then present to be temporary chairman during the absence of the chairman.

(3) Any such temporary chairman, whilst presiding at any meeting of the committee shall, except where otherwise provided by this Act, have all the powers given by this Act to the chairman, but he shall not have a casting vote.

Subsec. (4)  
amended by 61,  
1954, s. 3.

(4) All questions which arise at any meeting of the committee shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present, who, having regard to section 17, are entitled to vote: Provided that when the votes are equal the chairman, if entitled as aforesaid, shall have a second or casting vote, and such vote shall decide the question. Provided also that the question of the adoption of a report of the Committee shall not be deemed to be decided in the affirmative unless at least four members present and entitled to vote as aforesaid vote in favour of such adoption.

(5) In all cases of divisions the names of the members voting on the respective sides shall be stated on the minutes and in the committee's report on any proposed work.

Quorum.  
1089, 1912, s. 8.

9. (1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, any four members shall form a quorum competent to exercise all powers and authorities and to incur all obligations conferred or imposed upon the committee.

Subsec. (2)  
amended by 61,  
1954, s. 4.

(2) When the committee meet for the consideration of their report on any proposed public work, or of any periodical report to be made by the committee, the quorum shall consist of not less than five members.

Sub-com-  
mittees.

10. (1) The committee may constitute one or more sub-committees of itself for all purposes of this Act. Every such sub-committee shall be constituted at a duly convened meeting of the committee and shall consist of two or more members appointed for the purpose.

(2) Every sub-committee shall have, and may exercise, for the purpose of carrying out any business or inquiry delegated to them by the committee either at or after the time of their appointment, all the powers by this Act conferred on the committee.

(3) Every sub-committee shall appoint a chairman or temporary chairman, who shall be the person to exercise the powers conferred by this Act on the chairman of the committee.

Salaries of  
chairman and  
members of  
committee.

Subsec. (1)  
amended by 3,  
1955, s. 12 (a)<sup>1</sup>;  
8, 1960,  
s. 7 (a)<sup>2</sup>; 28,  
1970, s. 2 (a);  
80, 1974,  
s. 9 (a), (b).

11. (1) As from and including the day of commencement of the Statutes Amendment (Committee Salaries) Act, 1974, the chairman shall be entitled to receive by way of remuneration for his services the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, with a proportionate part thereof for every fraction of a year during which he holds office.

Subsec. (2)  
amended by 3,  
1955, s. 12 (b)<sup>1</sup>;  
8, 1960,  
s. 7 (b)<sup>2</sup>; 28,  
1970, s. 2 (b);  
80, 1974,  
s. 9 (c), (d).

(2) As from and including the day of commencement of the Statutes Amendment (Committee Salaries) Act, 1974, every member (other than the chairman) shall be entitled to receive by way of remuneration for his services the sum of one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum, with a proportionate part thereof for every fraction of a year during which he holds office.

<sup>1</sup> See also Act No. 3 of 1955, ss. 16, 18.

<sup>2</sup> See also Act No. 8 of 1960, ss. 8, 9.

12. (1) In addition to the salaries by this Act payable to members, every member shall be entitled to a travelling allowance for every day during which he travels in the performance of his duties as a member: Provided that no member shall be entitled to any travelling allowance in respect of a journey which is—

Travelling expenses and charges.  
Cf. 1089, 1912, s. 10.

(a) confined within a radius of twenty miles from the General Post Office in the City of Adelaide; or

(b) merely for the purpose of attending or returning from a meeting of the committee, except in the case of a member who resides beyond the said radius of twenty miles, who shall be entitled to an allowance of such amount as is fixed by regulation in respect of any journey from his place of residence to attend a meeting in the said city.

Para. (b) amended by 8, 1951, s. 4 (a).

(2) The travelling allowances payable under this section shall be paid at such rates as are prescribed by the Governor by regulation.

Subsec. (2) substituted by 8, 1951, s. 4 (b).

(3) Every member shall also be entitled to be reimbursed all coach and other fares and hire, and similar expenses, actually incurred when travelling in the performance of his duties as a member or for the purpose of attending or returning from meetings.

(4) No member shall be entitled to receive any travelling allowance or other expenses incurred on or in respect of any journey outside the State unless the consent of the Governor to such journey was first obtained.

13. Any amounts payable to any member pursuant to this Act shall be in addition to any payment received by such member pursuant to any Act in respect of his services in the discharge of his Parliamentary duties.

Payments under this Act to be additional to payments as members of Parliament.  
Cf. 1089, 1912, s. 11.

14. The amounts to which any member is entitled pursuant to this Act shall be certified in writing signed by the chairman and the secretary, whose certificate shall be sufficient authority for the payment of all amounts so certified.

Fees and expenses to be certified by chairman.  
Cf. 1089, 1912, s. 12.

15. (a) The office of chairman or of member of the committee shall not, on account of any payment received pursuant to this Act, be deemed to be an office of profit within the meaning of section 45 of the Constitution Act, 1934<sup>1</sup>; and

Payments under this Act not to disqualify member of Parliament.  
Cf. 1089, 1912, s. 13.

(b) the chairman or a member of the committee shall not, on account of any such payment, be deemed to undertake, execute, hold, enjoy, enter into, or accept, any contract, agreement, or commission made or entered into with, under, or from any person or persons, for or on account of the Government of the said State, within the meaning of section 49, 50, 51, 52, or 53 of the Constitution Act, 1934<sup>1</sup>,

Para. (a) amended by 2246, 1935, s. 4 (2nd Sched.).

Para. (b) amended by 2246, 1935, s. 4 (2nd Sched.).

so as to render vacant or void the seat in Parliament of such chairman or member, or to render null his election to Parliament, or to render him incapable of sitting or voting as a member of Parliament or liable to any forfeiture or penalty for so sitting or voting.

<sup>1</sup> Now Constitution Act, 1934-1975.

Secretary and other officers may be appointed. 1089, 1912, s. 14.

16. The Governor, on the recommendation of the committee, may from time to time appoint a secretary to the committee and such other officers as he deems necessary or proper for the purposes of this Act.

Disqualification of members from taking part in certain proceedings. 1089, 1912, s. 15.

17. No member shall take any part in the proceedings when the committee are taking evidence as to any proposed work in which he has a direct pecuniary interest, nor shall he vote or take any part in the proceedings when the committee are considering or reporting on such work.

Power to sit during recess. 1089, 1912, s. 16.

18. (1) The committee shall have power to sit and transact business during any adjournment or recess of Parliament and during the interval between two Parliaments as well as during any session of Parliament, but shall not sit during any sitting of either House of Parliament except by leave of such House.

(2) The committee may sit at such times and in such places, and conduct its proceedings in such manner as it deems most convenient for the proper and speedy dispatch of business.

Minutes. 1089, 1912, s. 17.

19. The committee shall keep full minutes of its proceedings in such manner as is prescribed.

Powers of committee. 1089, 1912, ss. 10 (part), 18.

20. For the purposes of this Act the committee shall have the following powers, that is to say—

- (1) Any member thereof, or any person appointed by the committee to prosecute an inquiry, may enter and inspect any land, building, place, or material, the entry or inspection of which appears to him or them requisite, upon the prescribed notice being given to the owners or occupiers of such land, building, place, or material;
- (2) It may require, by summons under the hand of the chairman or of the secretary acting under the direction of the chairman, the attendance of all such persons as it thinks fit to call before it, and may require answers or returns to such inquiries as it thinks fit to make;
- (3) It may in the prescribed manner require and compel the production of all books, maps, plans, papers, and documents relating to the matters before it;
- (4) It may examine witnesses on oath, affirmation, or declaration, which may be administered by the chairman or temporary chairman.

Powers of committee in respect of witnesses. 1089, 1912, s. 19. Subsec. (1) amended by 28, 1970, s. 3.

21. (1) If any person—

- (a) who has been duly served with a summons to attend before the committee, and whose expenses, as provided in subsection (4) hereof, have been paid or tendered to him, neglects to attend in obedience to such summons; or
- (b) wilfully insults the committee, or any member thereof; or
- (c) misbehaves himself before the committee; or
- (d) interrupts the proceedings of the committee; or
- (e) being called or examined as a witness in any inquiry or matter pending before the committee, refuses to be sworn or to affirm or declare, or to produce the documents mentioned in the summons

served upon him, or any of them, or prevaricates in his evidence, or refuses to answer any lawful question,

the chairman or temporary chairman may commit such person to gaol for any time not exceeding one month, or may impose on him a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, and in default of immediate payment of such penalty, may commit the offender to gaol for any time not exceeding one month unless the fine is sooner paid.

(2) In any of the cases aforesaid a warrant in the form or to the effect of the second schedule may be issued by the chairman or temporary chairman, and such warrant shall be good and valid in law without any other warrant, order, or process whatsoever; and the Commissioner of Police and all members of the police force, and the Sheriff, and all gaolers may and shall obey the same.

(3) When any person who has been duly served with a summons to attend as a witness before the committee, and whose expenses, as provided in subsection (4) hereof, have been paid or tendered to him, fails to attend in obedience to such summons, the chairman or temporary chairman upon proof of such person having been duly served with such summons, and of such expenses having been paid or tendered to him, and that his non-appearance was without just cause or reasonable excuse, may issue a warrant in the form or to the effect of the third schedule to bring such person before the committee to give evidence. The provisions of subsection (2) of this section shall apply to any such warrant.

(4) Every person required by the committee to attend shall be allowed such expenses as would be allowed to a witness attending on subpoena before the Supreme Court, and in case of dispute as to the amount to be allowed the same shall be referred to the Master of the Supreme Court who, on request under the hand of the chairman shall ascertain and certify the proper amount of such expenses.

22. Any person who, upon oath, affirmation, or declaration taken or made under this Act, wilfully and corruptly gives any false evidence before the committee shall be guilty of perjury and, on conviction, may be imprisoned, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding four years.

Punishment for  
false evidence.  
1089, 1912,  
s. 20.

23. (1) The committee may from time to time in the exercise of any powers by this Act conferred on it call in the aid of one or more assessors, being persons of engineering or other technical knowledge or possessing special local knowledge or experience.

Assessors.  
1089, 1912,  
s. 21.

(2) There shall be paid to such assessors such remuneration as is prescribed and is recommended by the committee.

24. (1) The committee shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, consider and report upon all public works which are referred to it under this Act.

Functions of  
committee.  
1089, 1912,  
s. 22.

(2) In considering and reporting on any such work, the committee shall have regard—

- (a) to the stated purpose thereof;
- (b) to the necessity or advisability of constructing it;
- (c) where the work purports to be of a reproductive or revenue-producing character, to the amount of revenue which such work may reasonably be expected to produce; and

Para. (c)  
amended by  
2246, 1935, s. 4  
(2nd Sched.).



(d) to the present and prospective public value of the work;

and generally the committee shall, in all cases, take such measures and procure such information as may enable them to inform or satisfy the House of Assembly or Legislative Council (according to the circumstances of the case) as to the expediency of constructing the public work in question.

Duty to submit proposals for new public works to committee.

Subsec. (1) amended by 8, 1955, s. 4<sup>1</sup>; 28, 1970, s. 4 (a), (b), (c); 94, 1974, s. 2.

25. (1) After the commencement of the Public Works Standing Committee Act Amendment Act, 1974, it shall not be lawful for any person to introduce into either House of Parliament any Bill—

Para. (a) amended by 8, 1955, s. 4<sup>1</sup>; 28, 1970, s. 4 (b); 94, 1974, s. 2 (b).

(a) authorizing the construction of any public work estimated to cost when complete more than five hundred thousand dollars; or

Para. (b) amended by 8, 1955, s. 4<sup>1</sup>; 28, 1970, s. 4 (b); 94, 1974, s. 2 (b).

(b) appropriating money for expenditure on any public work estimated to cost when complete more than five hundred thousand dollars;

unless such public work has first been inquired into by the committee in manner provided by this section.

(2) Any such proposed public work as referred to in the next preceding subsection may be referred to the committee—

(a) upon motion made in the usual manner by any Minister or any other member of either House of Parliament; or

(b) by the Governor.

(3) Upon any public work being referred to the committee the committee shall with all convenient despatch deal with the matter and shall as soon as conveniently practicable, regard being had to the nature and importance of the proposed work, report to the Governor and to both Houses of Parliament the result of its inquiries.

(4) Any report presented by the committee to either House of Parliament may by resolution of that House be remitted to the committee for their further consideration and report; in which case the committee shall consider the matter of the new reference and report thereon accordingly.

Subsec. (5) inserted by 28, 1970, s. 4 (d); amended by 94, 1974, s. 2 (c).

(5) The provisions of this section as in force immediately before the commencement of the Public Works Standing Committee Act Amendment Act, 1974, shall apply to and in relation to any proposed public works referred to the committee before such commencement.

Operation of s. 25 during time of war. S. 25a enacted by 2, 1940, s. 3; amended by 8, 1955, s. 5<sup>1</sup>; 28, 1970, s. 5; 94, 1974, s. 3 (a); redesignated s. 25a (1) by 94, 1974, s. 3 (b).

25a. (1) Subsection (1) of section 25 of this Act shall not apply to any Bill introduced by a Minister while Australia is at war, if the Bill bears an endorsement signed by the said Minister and certifying that all public works to which the Bill relates and which are estimated to cost, when complete, more than five hundred thousand dollars, and which have not been inquired into by the committee, are works urgently required for or in connection with the carrying on of the war.

Subsec. (2) inserted by 94, 1974, s. 3 (b).

(2) Subsection (1) of section 25 of this Act shall not apply and shall be deemed never to have applied to any Bill introduced by a Minister if that Bill contains a provision that, or to the effect that, this Act shall not apply to the public work proposed to be authorized to be constructed.

<sup>1</sup> Section 6 of Act No. 8 of 1955 provides as follows:—

6. The amendments made by this Act shall apply only to public works referred to the Committee after the passing of this Act.

26. Any question relating to any project whether a public work within the meaning of this Act or not, and irrespective of the estimated cost thereof, which, if carried out, will require the expenditure of moneys voted, or to be voted, by Parliament, may be referred to the committee by the Governor, or upon motion made in the usual manner by any Minister or any other member of either House of Parliament, for inquiry and report, and the committee shall inquire into and report upon such question in the same manner as a public work under section 25 of this Act.

Power to refer any matter involving expenditure of public moneys.  
S. 26 amended by 28, 1970, s. 6.

27. Where any proposed public work, or other matter, has under or by this Act been referred to any committee appointed under this Act, and such committee ceases to have legal existence before such work or matter has been reported on by such committee, any evidence taken before such committee shall nevertheless be considered by any subsequent committee to whom the same work or matter is referred pursuant to this Act.

Evidence taken before a previous committee.  
1089, 1912, s. 30.

28. (1) The committee shall, on or before the thirty-first day of August in each year, make a general report to the Governor of its proceedings under this Act, and may in such report also call attention to any matter connected with the public works or proposed public works of the State on which, in its opinion, Parliament should be informed.

Periodical report.  
1089, 1912, s. 31.  
Subsec. (1) amended by 61, 1954, s. 5 (a).

(2) Copies of such report shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within fourteen days after it has been presented to the Governor, if Parliament is in session at the time of such presentation, and if Parliament is not then in session, within fourteen days after the commencement of the next ensuing session of Parliament.

Subsec. (2) substituted by 61, 1954, s. 5 (b).

29. The Governor may make, alter, or repeal all such regulations as may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of giving effect to this Act.

Regulations.  
1089, 1912, s. 32.

30. The moneys required for the purposes of this Act shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament for the purposes of this Act.

Expenses of Act to be provided by Parliament.  
1089, 1912, s. 33.

## THE SCHEDULES

### THE FIRST SCHEDULE

Section 6.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, do solemnly and sincerely promise and declare that according to the best of my skill and ability I will faithfully, impartially, and truly execute the office and perform the duties of a member of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works.

[Signature]

### THE SECOND SCHEDULE

Section 21.

#### FORM OF WARRANT

#### *The Public Works Standing Committee Act, 1927*

To the Commissioner of Police and all members of the Police Force of South Australia and to the Keeper of the Gaol at \_\_\_\_\_

These are to command you the Commissioner of Police and all members of the Police Force of South Australia to apprehend A.B. and to convey him to the above-mentioned gaol, and to deliver him to the keeper thereof, together with this warrant, and you the said keeper are hereby required to receive him into your custody in the said gaol and him there safely to keep for the term of \_\_\_\_\_ [unless the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ is sooner paid] I the undersigned chairman [or temporary chairman] of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Public Works, having adjudged the said A.B. to be imprisoned [or to pay a penalty of \_\_\_\_\_], and, he having made default in the immediate payment thereof, I having further adjudged him to be \_\_\_\_\_

Chairman [*or* temporary chairman] of the Parliamentary  
Standing Committee on Public Works.

Chairman [*or* temporary chairman] of the Parliamentary  
Standing Committee on Public Works.