

use a title and present an image that is more in keeping with their desires and ambitions than the currently available title.

The amendment will provide the power for the title of a new local government to be approved at ministerial level. Thus it will be possible to allow the negotiation of titles that more properly reflect the difference between a council that is taking on a larger population and an extended service delivery role. The title of the Tiwi Islands Local Government will be protected by the operation of the transitional provisions included in the bill.

Mr Speaker, I commend the bill to the House.

Debate adjourned.

MINING MANAGEMENT (CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS) BILL (Serial 340).

Bill presented and read a first time.

Dr LIM (Local Government): Mr Speaker, on behalf of the Minister for Resource Development, I move that the bill be now read a second time.

Members will be aware that on 1 March of this year the Minister for Resource Development introduced the Mining Management Bill which sets the principles and objectives for mines to meet safety, health and environmental performance requirements. In fact the bill passed through this House on Tuesday night.

The purpose of this bill today is to propose amendments to other legislation as a result of the introduction of the Mining Management Bill. The consequential amendments relate primarily to the change of name of the new legislation. To enable coordination of the Mining Management legislation which the Assembly passed on Tuesday, the Minister for Resource Development will be seeking urgency on this bill under standing order 179 so the bill can be debated in these current sittings. I commend the bill to honourable members.

Debate adjourned.

SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS Pass all stages

Mr REED (Police, Fire and Emergency Services): Mr Speaker, I move that so much of standing orders be suspended as would prevent the Telecommunications (Interception) Northern Territory Bill 2001 (Serial 326) passing through all stages at this sittings.

Motion agreed to.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS (INTERCEPTION) NORTHERN TERRITORY BILL (Serial 326)

Continued from 6 June 2001.

Mr STIRLING (Nhulunbuy): Mr Speaker, this bill will allow Territory police to obtain warrants to intercept telecommunications under the *Commonwealth Telecommunications Interception Act* of 1979. The Northern Territory's inclusion under the Commonwealth act will leave Queensland as the only jurisdiction in Australia where police will not have these powers themselves, although in that state the Criminal Justice Commission has the authority.

The requirements of the federal act outline the central role that the federal government maintains right throughout these procedures in relation to record keeping. The bill details what the commissioner must keep and what documents must go as soon as practicable to the minister. The Northern Territory minister in turn must, as soon as practicable, pass these documents through to the federal minister. To ensure that all records required to be passed on have been to be passed on and to check that police have complied with all of the requirements under recording requirements, the Ombudsman must, at least once in each period of six months, inspect all records of the police and not later than three months after the end of the financial year report the results of the inspection to the minister. In addition, the Ombudsman may, at any time, inspect the records to determine compliance.

Where the Ombudsman believes there has been a failure to comply with the legislative provisions, the Ombudsman must give the commissioner a chance to provide written comments and include them in the report of the contravention to the minister. Where such a report has been made the Ombudsman must advise the Commonwealth minister of that fact and provide the commissioner with a copy of the report as well.

The Ombudsman may enter police premises at any reasonable time and is to have full and free access to all records considered relevant; may require a police officer to provide any information considered relevant in writing; or require an officer to answer questions relevant to the inspection. There is no excuse allowed for a police officer not giving the information required on grounds either that to do so would contravene a law, would be contrary to the public interest or might incriminate