**Museum of Australia Act 1980**

**No. 115 of 1980**

**An Act to make provision for the establishment of a Museum of Australia**

[*Assented to 8 September 1980*]

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen, and the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Australia, as follows:

**PART I—PRELIMINARY**

**Short title**

**1.** This Act may be cited as the *Museum of Australia Act* 1980.

**Commencement**

**2.** This Act shall come into operation on the day on which it receives the Royal Assent.

**Interpretation**

**3.** In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears—

“appoint” includes re-appoint;

“Australian history” includes—

(a) the natural history of Australia; and

(b) the history of the interaction of man with the Australian natural environment;

“Australian natural environment” includes all aspects of the surroundings of man in Australia, whether affecting him as an individual or in his social groupings;

“Chairman” means the Chairman of the Council;

“Council” means the Council of the Museum of Australia;

“Deputy Chairman” means the Deputy Chairman of the Council;

“deputy part-time member” means a person appointed under section 15 to be the deputy of a part-time member;

“Director” means the Director of the Museum of Australia;

“historical material” means material (whether in written form or in any other form) relating to Australian history;

“Interim Council” means the Interim Council for the Museum;

“member” means a member of the Council;

“Museum” means the Museum of Australia established by this Act;

“national historical collection” means all historical material that is owned by the Museum from time to time;

“part-time member” means a member appointed to be a part-time member.

**PART II—THE MUSEUM OF AUSTRALIA**

**Establishment of Museum**

**4.** **(1**) There is established by this Act a Museum of Australia.

**(2)** The Museum—

(a) is a body corporate, with perpetual succession;

(b) shall have a common seal;

(c) may acquire, hold and dispose of real and personal property; and

(d) may sue and be sued in its corporate name.

**(3)** The common seal of the Museum shall be kept in such custody as the Council directs and shall not be used except as authorized by the Council.

**(4)** All courts, judges and persons acting judicially shall take judicial notice of the common seal of the Museum affixed to a document and shall presume that it was duly affixed.

**Gallery of Aboriginal Australia**

**5.** **(1)** There shall be a Gallery of Aboriginal Australia, which shall form part of the Museum.

**(2)** The Gallery shall consist of—

(a) a collection of historical material owned by the Museum that relates to Aboriginals and Torres Strait Islanders; and

(b) the land and premises used in connection with the exhibition of that material.

**(3)** Nothing in sub-section (2) prevents the exhibition in the Gallery of historical material relating to Aboriginals and Torres Strait Islanders that is in the possession of the Museum otherwise than as part of the national historical collection.

**(4)** In the performance of its functions in relation to the Gallery, the Council shall pursue a policy directed towards securing, under the Council, the development and maintenance of the Gallery, and the exhibition of historical material referred to in sub-sections (2) and (3), by persons who are Aboriginals, Torres Strait Islanders or descendants of Aboriginals or Torres Strait Islanders.

**Functions of Museum**

**6.** **(1)** The functions of the Museum are—

(a) to develop and maintain a national collection of historical material;

(b) to exhibit, or to make available for exhibition by others, historical material from the national historical collection or historical material that is otherwise in the possession of the Museum;

(c) to conduct, arrange for or assist in research into matters pertaining to Australian history; and

(d) to disseminate information relating to Australian history and information relating to the Museum and its functions.

**(2)** The Museum shall use every endeavour to make the most advantageous use of the national collection in the national interest.

**Powers of Museum**

**7.** **(1)** Subject to this Act, the Museum has power to do all things necessary or convenient to be done for or in connection with the performance of its functions.

**(2)** Without limiting the generality of sub-section (1), the powers of the Museum referred to in that sub-section include power—

(a) to purchase or take on hire, or to accept as a gift or on deposit or loan, historical material;

(b) to lend or hire out or otherwise deal with (otherwise than by way of disposal) historical material;

(c) to accept gifts, devises, bequests or assignments made to the Museum, whether on trust or otherwise, and whether unconditionally or subject to a condition and, if a gift, devise, bequest or assignment is accepted by the Museum on trust or subject to a condition, to act as trustee or to comply with the condition, as the case may be;

(d) to collect, and make available (whether in writing or in any other form and whether by sale or otherwise), information relating to Australian history;

(e) to make available (whether by sale or otherwise) reproductions, replicas or other representations (whether in writing or in any other form) of historical material;

(f) to make available (whether in writing or in any other form and whether by sale or otherwise) information relating to the Museum and its functions;

(g) to occupy, use and control any land or building owned or held under lease by the Commonwealth and made available to the Museum under section 8;

(h) to erect buildings;

(j) to purchase or take on hire, or to accept as a gift or on deposit or loan, and to dispose of or otherwise deal with, furnishings, equipment and other goods;

(k) to act as trustee of moneys or other property vested in the Museum on trust; and

(m) to act on behalf of the Commonwealth or of an authority of the Commonwealth in the administration of a trust relating to historical material or related matters.

**(3)** The Museum shall not dispose of historical material except in accordance with section 9.

**(4)** Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, any money or other property held by the Museum upon trust or accepted by the Museum subject to a condition shall not be dealt with except in accordance with the obligations of the Museum as trustee of the trust or as the person who has accepted the money or other property subject to the condition, as the case may be.

**(5)** Nothing in this Act requires the Museum to perform its functions or exercise its powers in relation to historical material that is owned or otherwise in the possession of an authority of the Commonwealth, being historical material that is used for the purposes of the authority.

**Land and historical material for Museum**

**8. (1)** The Minister may make available to the Museum for the purposes of the Museum such land owned or held under lease by the Commonwealth as is specified by the Minister by notice in the *Gazette* and any building, structure or other improvements on that land.

**(2)** Where the Council so requests, the Minister may—

(a) transfer or cause to be transferred to the Museum, for inclusion in the national historical collection, historical material owned by the Commonwealth; and

(b) transfer or cause to be transferred to the Museum such other goods or equipment owned by the Commonwealth as he considers would be of use to the Museum.

**Disposal of historical material owned by Museum**

**9. (1)** Subject to sub-section (3), where the Council is satisfied that historical material in the national historical collection—

(a) is unfit for the collection; or

(b) is not required as part of the collection,

the Council may resolve that the historical material be disposed of by sale, gift or destruction.

**(2)** Where the Council is satisfied that the exchange of historical material in the national historical collection for other historical material would be advantageous to the collection, the Council may resolve that the first-mentioned historical material be disposed of in exchange for that other historical material.

**(3)** The Council shall not resolve that historical material be disposed of by destruction unless the Council is satisfied that the material has no saleable value.

**(4)** Where—

(a) the Council has resolved, in accordance with this section, that historical material be disposed of; and

(b) if the value of that historical material exceeds $5,000, the Minister has approved of that disposal,

the Museum may dispose of that historical material accordingly.

**PART III—THE COUNCIL OF THE MUSEUM**

**Establishment of Council**

**10.** **(1)** There is established by this section a Council by the name of the Council of the Museum of Australia.

**(2)** The Council is responsible for the conduct and control of the affairs of the Museum and, subject to sections 5 and 12, the policy of the Museum with respect to any matter shall be determined by the Council.

**(3)** All acts and things done in the name of, or on behalf of, the Museum by the Council or with the authority of the Council shall be deemed to have been done by the Museum.

**(4)** The Council shall commence to function when the Minister has declared, by notice published in the *Gazette,* that the first members of the Council have been duly appointed.

**Interim Council**

**11.** **(1)** The Minister may appoint an Interim Council for the Museum, consisting of such persons as the Minister thinks fit.

**(2)** Subject to sub-sections (3) and (4), a member of the Interim Council holds office during the pleasure of the Minister.

**(3)** If a member of the Interim Council fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with his obligations under section 19 as applied by sub-section (9) of this section, the Minister shall terminate the appointment of the member.

**(4)** The Interim Council shall cease to exist upon the publication in the *Gazette* of the notice referred to in sub-section 10(4).

**(5)** The Minister may appoint one of the members of the Interim Council to be the Chairman of the Interim Council.

**(6)** Meetings of the Interim Council may be convened by the Chairman.

**(7)** The Interim Council has all the functions, and has and may exercise all the powers, of the Council under this Act and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, shall do such things as it considers necessary in connection with the establishment of the national historical collection.

**(8)** All acts and things done in the name of, or on behalf of, the Museum by the Interim Council, or with the authority of the Interim Council, shall be deemed to have been done by the Museum.

**(9)** The provisions of section 19 apply to and in relation to a member of the Interim Council as if—

(a) a reference in that section to a member were a reference to a member of the Interim Council; and

(b) a reference in that section to the Council were a reference to the Interim Council.

**Directions by Minister**

**12.** The Council and the Interim Council shall perform their functions and exercise their powers in accordance with such directions (if any) as may be given to them from time to time by the Minister in writing.

**Membership of Council**

**13.** **(1)** The Council shall consist of—

(a) a Chairman;

(b) the Director; and

(c) not less than 7 nor more than 10 other members.

**(2)** The members, other than the Director, shall be appointed by the Governor-General having regard to their knowledge and experience with respect to matters relating to Australian history or with respect to any other area of knowledge relevant to the affairs of the Museum.

**(3)** A member, other than the Director—

(a) shall be appointed to be a part-time member; and

(b) holds office for such term, not exceeding 3 years, as is fixed by the Governor-General in the instrument of his appointment.

**(4)** The performance of the functions, or the exercise of the powers, of the Council is not affected by reason only of there being a vacancy or vacancies in the membership of the Council.

**(5)** The appointment of a person as a part-time member is not invalidated, and shall not be called in question, by reason of a defect or irregularity in or in connection with his appointment.

**Deputy Chairman**

**14.** **(1)** There shall be a Deputy Chairman of the Council who shall be elected by the members from among the members referred to in paragraph 13(1)(c).

**(2)** A member elected as the Deputy Chairman—

(a) holds office as the Deputy Chairman for the period fixed by the Council at the time of his election, but that period shall not extend beyond the expiration of the term for which he is holding office as a member at that time; and

(b) is eligible for re-election.

**(3)** The Deputy Chairman may resign his office by writing signed by him and delivered to the Chairman.

**(4)** The election of a person as the Deputy Chairman is not invalidated, and shall not be called in question, by reason of a defect or irregularity in or in connection with his election.

**(5)** The validity of anything done by a person purporting to be the Deputy Chairman shall not be called in question on the ground that there is a defect or irregularity in or in connection with his election as the Deputy Chairman, that he has ceased to be the Deputy Chairman or that the occasion for him to perform the functions, or exercise the powers, of the Deputy Chairman had not arisen or had ceased.

**Deputies of part-time members**

**15.** **(1)** A part-time member may, with the approval of the Minister, appoint a person, other than a member, to be his deputy.

**(2)** A part-time member may revoke the appointment of a person as his deputy, but the revocation is not effective until the member has given notice of it, in writing, to the Minister.

**(3)** A deputy part-time member may resign his office by writing signed by him and delivered to the Minister.

**(4)** A deputy part-time member is entitled, in the event of the absence of the member of whom he is the deputy from a meeting of the Council, to attend that meeting and, when so attending, shall be deemed to be a member.

**(5)** The appointment of a person as a deputy part-time member is not invalidated, and shall not be called in question, by reason of a defect or irregularity in or in connection with his appointment.

**Remuneration, &c.**

**16.** **(1**) This section applies to a person who is—

(a) a part-time member;

(b) a deputy part-time member; or

(c) a member of a committee constituted under section 21 other than a member of the Council.

**(2)** A person to whom this section applies shall be paid such remuneration as is determined by the Remuneration Tribunal, but, if no determination of that remuneration by the tribunal is in operation, he shall be paid such remuneration as is prescribed.

**(3)** A person to whom this section applies shall be paid such allowances as are prescribed.

**(4)** This section has effect subject to the *Remuneration Tribunals Act* 1973.

**Termination of appointment**

**17.** **(1)** The Governor-General may terminate the appointment of a part-time member by reason of the misbehaviour or physical or mental incapacity of that member.

**(2)** If a part-time member—

(a) becomes bankrupt, applies to take the benefit of any law for the relief of bankrupt or insolvent debtors, compounds with his creditors or makes an assignment of his remuneration for their benefit;

(b) is absent, except on leave granted by the Council, from 3 consecutive meetings of the Council otherwise than on business of the Council undertaken with the approval of the Council; or

(c) fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with his obligations under section 19,

the Governor-General shall terminate the appointment of that member.

**Resignation**

**18.** A part-time member may resign his office by writing signed by him and delivered to the Governor-General.

**Disclosure of interests by members, &c.**

**19.** **(1)** A member who has a direct or indirect pecuniary interest in a matter being considered or about to be considered by the Council shall, as soon as possible after the relevant facts have come to his knowledge, disclose the nature of his interest at a meeting of the Council.

**(2)** A disclosure under sub-section (1) shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting of the Council and the member shall not—

(a) be present during any deliberation of the Council with respect to that matter; or

(b) take part in any decision of the Council with respect to that matter.

**(3)** The preceding provisions of this section apply to and in relation to a deputy part-time member in like manner as they apply to and in relation to a member of the Council.

**Meetings of Council**

**20.** **(1)** The Chairman or, if for any reason the Chairman is unable to act, the Deputy Chairman—

(a) shall convene such meetings of the Council as he considers necessary for the efficient conduct of its business; and

(b) shall, on receipt of a written request signed by not less than 4 members, convene a meeting of the Council.

**(2)** The Minister may at any time convene a meeting of the Council.

**(3)** The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Council at which he is present.

**(4)** In the event of the absence of the Chairman from a meeting of the Council, the Deputy Chairman shall preside at that meeting.

**(5)** In the event of the absence of both the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman from a meeting of the Council, the members present shall elect one of their number to preside at that meeting.

**(6)** At a meeting of the Council, 7 members constitute a quorum.

**(7)** Subject to sub-section (8), all questions arising at a meeting of the Council shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members present and voting, including the member presiding.

**(8)** In the event of an equality of votes on a resolution proposed at a meeting of the Council, the resolution shall be taken not to be passed but, if the same resolution is proposed at the first meeting of the Council held after the date of that first-mentioned meeting and there is again an equality of votes, the member presiding has a casting vote on the resolution.

**(9)** The Council may regulate the conduct of proceedings at its meetings as it thinks fit and shall keep minutes of those proceedings.

**Committees of Council**

**21.** **(1)** Subject to this section, the Council may constitute such committees as it thinks necessary for the purposes of this Act.

**(2)** A committee may be constituted wholly by members of the Council or partly by members of the Council and partly by other persons.

**Delegation by Council**

**22.** **(1)** Subject to this section, the Council may, by resolution, either generally or as otherwise provided by the resolution, delegate all or any of its powers under this Act (except this power of delegation) to the Director, to any other member or to a member of the staff of the Museum.

**(2)** A power so delegated, when exercised by the delegate, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to have been exercised by the Council.

**(3)** A delegate is, in the exercise of a power so delegated, subject to the directions of the Council.

**(4)** A delegation of a power under this section—

(a) may be revoked by resolution of the Council (whether or not constituted by the persons constituting the Council at the time the power was delegated);

(b) does not prevent the exercise of the power by the Council; and

(c) continues in force notwithstanding a change in the membership of the Council.

**(5)** Section 34a of the *Acts Interpretation Act* 1901 applies in relation to a delegation under this section as if the Council were a person.

**(6)** A certificate signed by the Chairman stating any matter with respect to the delegation of a power under this section is *prima facie* evidence of that matter.

**(7)** A document purporting to be a certificate mentioned in sub-section (6) shall, unless the contrary is established, be deemed to be such a certificate and to have been duly given.

**PART IV—THE DIRECTOR OF THE MUSEUM**

**Office of Director**

**23.** **(1)** There shall be a Director of the Museum of Australia, who shall be appointed by the Governor-General.

**(2)** The Director is the executive member of the Council and shall, subject to and in accordance with the general directions of the Council, manage the affairs of the Museum.

**Terms and conditions of appointment, &c.**

**24.** **(1)** The Director holds office for such period, not exceeding 7 years, as is specified in the instrument of his appointment.

**(2)** A person who has attained the age of 65 years shall not be appointed as the Director and a person shall not be appointed as the Director for a period that extends beyond the day on which he will attain the age of 65 years.

**(3)** The Director holds office on such terms and conditions (if any) in respect of matters not provided for by this Act as are determined by the Governor-General.

**Remuneration, &c.**

**25.** **(1)** The Director shall be paid such remuneration as is determined by the Remuneration Tribunal, but, if no determination of that remuneration by the Tribunal is in operation, he shall be paid such remuneration as is prescribed.

**(2)** The Director shall be paid such allowances as are prescribed.

**(3)** This section has effect subject to the *Remuneration Tribunals Act* 1973.

**Leave of absence**

**26.** The Minister may grant leave of absence to the Director on such terms and conditions as to remuneration or otherwise as the Minister determines.

**Termination of appointment**

**27.** **(1)** The Governor-General may terminate the appointment of the Director by reason of the misbehaviour or physical or mental incapacity of the Director.

**(2)** If the Director—

(a) becomes bankrupt, applies to take the benefit of any law for the relief of bankrupt or insolvent debtors, compounds with his creditors or makes an assignment of his remuneration for their benefit;

(b) is absent from duty, except on leave of absence granted by the Minister, for 14 consecutive days or for 28 days in any 12 months;

(c) is absent, except on leave granted by the Council, from 3 consecutive meetings of the Council otherwise than on business of the Council undertaken with the approval of the Council;

(d) engages in paid employment outside the duties of his office without the approval of the Minister; or

(e) fails to comply with his obligations under section 19,

the Governor-General shall terminate the appointment of the Director.

**Resignation**

**28.** The Director may resign his office by writing signed by him and delivered to the Governor-General.

**Acting Director**

**29.** **(1)** The Minister may appoint a person to act in the place of the Director—

(a) during a vacancy in the office of the Director, whether or not an appointment has previously been made to the office; or

(b) during any period, or during all periods, when the Director is absent from duty or from Australia, or is, for any other reason, unable to perform the functions of his office,

but a person appointed to act during a vacancy shall not continue so to act for more than 12 months.

**(2)** An appointment of a person under sub-section (1) may be expressed to have effect only in such circumstances as are specified in the instrument of appointment.

**(3)** The Minister may—

(a) subject to this Act, determine the terms and conditions of appointment, including remuneration and allowances, of a person acting as Director; and

(b) terminate such an appointment at any time.

**(4)** Where a person is acting as Director in accordance with paragraph (1)(b) and the office of Director becomes vacant while that person is so acting, that person may continue so to act until the Minister otherwise directs, the vacancy is filled or a period of 12 months from the date on which the vacancy occurred expires, whichever first happens.

**(5)** The appointment of a person to act as Director ceases to have effect if he resigns his appointment by writing signed by him and delivered to the Minister.

**(6)** While a person is acting as Director, he has and may exercise all the powers, and shall perform all the functions, of the Director under this Act.

**(7)** A person who is acting as Director may attend a meeting of the Council and, in relation to a meeting that he so attends, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the Director.

**(8)** The appointment of a person under sub-section (1) is not invalidated, and shall not be called in question, by reason of a defect or irregularity in or in connection with his appointment.

**(9)** The validity of anything done by a person purporting to act under sub-section (1) shall not be called in question on the ground that the occasion for his appointment had not arisen, that there is a defect or irregularity in or in connection with his appointment, that the appointment had ceased to have effect or that the occasion for him to act had not arisen or had ceased.

**PART V—STAFF AND CONSULTANTS**

**Staff**

**30.** **(1)** Subject to section 31, the staff of the Museum shall be persons appointed or employed under the *Public Service Act* 1922.

**(2)** The Director has all the powers of, or exercisable by, a Permanent Head under the *Public Service Act* 1922, in so far as those powers relate to the branch of the Australian Public Service comprising the staff referred to in sub-section (1), as if that branch were a separate Department of the Australian Public Service.

**(3)** For the purposes of sub-sections 25(5) and (6) of the *Public Service Act* 1922, the Director shall be deemed to be a Permanent Head.

**(4)** The members of the staff referred to in sub-section (1) shall perform their functions and duties in accordance with the directions of the Director.

**Arrangements relating to staff**

**31.** **(1)** The Council may arrange with the Permanent Head of a Department of the Australian Public Service or with a body (other than a company or association) established for a public purpose by or under a law of the Commonwealth for the services of officers or employees of the body to be made available to the Museum.

**(2)** The Council may enter into an arrangement with the appropriate authority of a State or Territory for the services of officers or employees of the Public Service of the State or Territory, or of a body established for a public purpose by or under a law of the State or Territory, to be made available to the Museum.

**Engagement of consultants, &c.**

**32.** **(1)** The Director may, on behalf of the Museum, with the approval of the Public Service Board, engage persons having suitable qualifications and experience as consultants to the Museum.

**(2)** The terms and conditions of the engagement of a person under sub-section (1) are such as are, subject to the approval of the Public Service Board, determined by the Council.

**PART VI—FINANCE**

**Moneys payable to Museum**

**33.** **(1)** There are payable to the Museum such moneys as are appropriated, from time to time, by the Parliament for the purposes of the Museum.

**(2)** The Minister for Finance may give directions as to the amounts in which, and the times at which, moneys referred to in sub-section (1) are to be paid to the Museum.

**Estimates**

**34.** **(1)** The Council shall prepare estimates, in such form as the Minister directs, of the expenditure of the Museum out of moneys payable to the Museum under section 33 for each financial year and, if the Minister so directs, for any other period specified by the Minister, and shall submit those estimates to the Minister not later than such date as the Minister directs.

**(2)** Moneys paid to the Museum under section 33 shall not be expended by the Museum otherwise than in accordance with estimates of expenditure approved by the Minister.

**Application of moneys held by Museum**

**35.** Moneys held by the Museum otherwise than upon trust shall be applied only—

(a) in payment or discharge of the costs, expenses and other obligations incurred by the Museum in the performance of its functions or the exercise of its powers under this Act; and

(b) in payment of any remuneration and allowances payable to any person under this Act.

**Investment**

**36.** Moneys to which section 35 applies that are not immediately required to be expended may be invested—

(a) on deposit with a bank that is an approved bank for the purposes of section 63j of the *Audit Act* 1901;

(b) in securities of the Commonwealth; or

(c) in any other manner approved by the Treasurer.

**Limit on contracts**

**37.** Subject to sub-section 9(4), the Museum shall not, without the approval of the Minister, enter into a contract under which the Museum is to pay or receive—

(a) in the case of a contract for the acquisition of any historical material—an amount exceeding $100,000 or, if a higher amount is for the time being prescribed for the purposes of this paragraph, that higher amount; or

(b) in any other case—an amount exceeding $50,000 or, if a higher amount is for the time being prescribed for the purposes of this paragraph, that higher amount.

**Application of Division 3 of Part XI of Audit Act**

**38.** **(1)** It is hereby declared that the Museum is a public authority to which Division 3 of Part XI of the *Audit Act* 1901 applies.

**(2)** Division 3 of Part XI of the *Audit Act* 1901 applies in relation to the Museum subject to the modifications contained in this section.

**(3)** The first report to be prepared by the Museum in pursuance of section 63m of the *Audit Act* 1901 shall be prepared as soon as practicable after 30 June 1981 and shall relate to the period commencing on the date of commencement of this Act and ending on 30 June 1981.

**(4)** A report prepared by the Museum in pursuance of section 63m of the *Audit Act* 1901 shall set out all directions given by the Minister, during the period to which the report relates, to the Museum or to the Council or the Interim Council.

**Exemption from taxation**

**39.** The Museum is not subject to taxation under a law of Australia or of a State or Territory.

**PART VII—MISCELLANEOUS**

**Rights of public servants**

**40.** If a person appointed to the office of Director was, immediately before his appointment or employment, as the case may be, an officer of the Australian Public Service or a person to whom the *Officers’ Rights Declaration Act* 1928 applied—

(a) he retains his existing and accruing rights;

(b) for the purpose of determining those rights, his service under this Act shall be taken into account as if it were service in the Australian Public Service; and

(c) the *Officers’ Rights Declaration Act* 1928 applies as if this Act and this section had been specified in the Schedule to that Act.

**Supply of liquor on premises of Museum**

**41.** **(1)** The regulations may make provision for and in relation to the sale, supply, disposal, possession or control of liquor on premises in the Australian Capital Territory owned by or under the control of the Museum.

**(2)** The law of the Australian Capital Territory relating to the sale, supply and disposal of liquor does not apply with respect to premises in respect of which regulations are in force under sub-section (1).

**(3)** In this section, “liquor” means wine, spirits, ale, beer, porter, cider, perry or any liquid containing alcohol ordinarily used or fit for use as a beverage.

**Delegation**

**42.** **(1**) The Minister may, either generally or as otherwise provided by the instrument of delegation, by writing signed by him, delegate to a person any of his powers under this Act, other than this power of delegation.

**(2)** A power so delegated, when exercised by the delegate, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to have been exercised by the Minister.

**(3)** A delegation under this section does not prevent the exercise of a power by the Minister.

**Copyright**

**43.** Nothing in this Act authorizes the Museum to commit any breach of copyright.

**Regulations**

**44.** The Governor-General may make regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, prescribing all matters that by this Act are required or permitted to be prescribed, or are necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Act, and, in particular—

(a) for regulating, restricting or prohibiting the entry of persons onto any land or building, or any part of any land or building, owned by or under the control of the Museum, and for regulating the conduct of persons on any such land or building, or any part of any such land or building, including making provision for and in relation to the removal of persons from any such land or building, or any part of any such land or building;

(b) for fixing charges for entry onto any land, or into any building, owned by, or under the control of, the Museum;

(c) for regulating, restricting or prohibiting the making, using, printing, publishing, exhibiting, selling or offering for sale of replicas, photographs, representations or copies of historical material forming part of the national historical collection; and

(d) for prescribing penalties not exceeding a fine of $500 for offences against the regulations.