

# Prevention of Forced Closure of Remote Aboriginal Communities Bill 2016

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**Schedule 1 — Declaration of the  
Rights of Indigenous Peoples**

**Schedule 2 — Priority Investment  
Communities — WA**

**Defined terms**

Western Australia

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

*(Introduced by Hon Mr Robin Chapple, MLC)*

**Prevention of Forced Closure of Remote  
Aboriginal Communities Bill 2016**

**A Bill for**

**An Act to provide for the prevention of the forced closure of remote  
Aboriginal communities.**

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**Preamble**

- A. Since time immemorial, the Aboriginal people of Western Australia have inhabited lands in the State.
- B. Under Aboriginal law and custom, the Aboriginal people of Western Australia are the traditional owners of, and have cultural responsibilities and rights in relation to, lands in the State.
- C. The Aboriginal people of Western Australia continue to have a living cultural, spiritual, familial and social relationship with those lands.
- D. It has been agreed with the Commonwealth of Australia that Western Australia is to take responsibility for providing services to support remote Aboriginal communities.
- E. Under the *Constitution Act 1889* the Parliament of Western Australia resolves to acknowledge the Aboriginal people as the First People of Western

**Preamble**

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1                   Australia and traditional custodians of the land and to  
2                   seek to effect a reconciliation with the Aboriginal people  
3                   of Western Australia.

The Parliament of Western Australia enacts as follows:

1 **Part 1 — Preliminary**

2 **1. Short title**

3 This is the *Prevention of Forced Closure of Remote Aboriginal*  
4 *Communities Act 2016*.

5 **2. Commencement**

6 This Act comes into operation as follows —

- 7 (a) sections 1 and 2 — on the day on which this Act  
8 receives the Royal Assent;  
9 (b) the rest of the Act — on the day after that day.

10 **3. Terms used**

11 In this Act —

12 *decision about forced closure*, of a remote Aboriginal  
13 community, has the meaning given in section 11;

14 *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* means the  
15 United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples  
16 of 13 September 2007, contained in the annexure to General  
17 Assembly Resolution 61/295, endorsed by the Commonwealth  
18 of Australia on 3 April 2009, a copy of the English text of  
19 which is set out in Schedule 1;

20 *forced closure*, of a remote Aboriginal community, has the  
21 meaning given in section 8;

22 *municipal and essential services* has the meaning given in  
23 section 9;

24 *public authority* has the meaning given in section 10;

25 *remote Aboriginal community* has the meaning given in  
26 section 7.

27 **4. Object of Act**

28 The object of this Act is to prevent the forced closure of remote  
29 Aboriginal communities.

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1 **5. Operation of Act**

2 This Act has effect despite any provision of an Act referred to in  
3 section 11(3) or any other written law under which a decision  
4 about forced closure of a remote Aboriginal community is  
5 made.

6 **6. Act binds the State**

7 (1) This Act binds the State.

8 (2) In this section —

9 **State** means the Crown in right of the State, and includes —

- 10 (a) the Government of the State; and  
11 (b) a Minister of the Crown in right of the State; and  
12 (c) a statutory corporation, or other entity, representing the  
13 Crown in right of the State.

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## Part 2 — Key concepts defined

### 7. Remote Aboriginal communities

- (1) A remote Aboriginal community means —
- (a) a community listed in the document entitled “Priority Investment Communities — WA”, a copy of which is set out in Schedule 2; and
  - (b) a community wholly or principally composed of persons of Aboriginal descent as defined in the *Aboriginal Affairs Planning Authority Act 1972* section 4.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1)(a), a community is listed in that document even if the community has been renamed, or is known by a different name.

### 8. Forced closure

Forced closure of a remote Aboriginal community means any action taken without the free, prior and informed consent of the members of the community that has the aim or effect of —

- (a) closing the community, or relocating the members of the community; or
- (b) deterring people from living in the community due to a lack of, or inadequate, municipal and essential services available to the members of the community.

### 9. Municipal and essential services

Municipal and essential services include the following —

- (a) a supply of power, in the form of electricity or gas or both;
- (b) a supply of potable water;
- (c) a sewerage system, septic tank or other waste water management treatment;
- (d) infrastructure provision (including houses, schools, hospitals, clinics and roads);

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- 1 (e) educational services;  
2 (f) health services;  
3 (g) a waste disposal or collection service;  
4 (h) any other service prescribed by regulations to be a  
5 municipal and essential service for the purposes of this  
6 section.

7 **10. Public authority**

8 Each of the following is a public authority —

- 9 (a) the Crown in right of the State;  
10 (b) the Government of the State;  
11 (c) the Governor in Executive Council;  
12 (d) a Minister of the Crown in right of the State;  
13 (e) a State Government department, State trading concern,  
14 State agency or instrumentality;  
15 (f) a local government or a regional local government;  
16 (g) any other body or person, whether incorporated or not,  
17 that under a written law administers, provides or carries  
18 on a municipal and essential service for the benefit of  
19 the State or a part of the State;  
20 (h) any other person or entity prescribed by regulations to  
21 be a public authority for the purposes of this section.



**Part 3 — Decisions about forced closure of remote  
Aboriginal communities**

**11. Decisions about forced closure**

(1) A decision by a public authority that will, or has the potential to, result in, or that has resulted in, the forced closure of a remote Aboriginal community is a decision about the forced closure of the community.

(2) In considering whether a decision is a decision about forced closure, it is irrelevant whether the public authority made the decision alone or jointly with any of the following —

- (a) another person or body, whether incorporated or not;
- (b) another State or Territory, or the Commonwealth;
- (c) an agency or instrumentality of another State or Territory, or of the Commonwealth.

(3) The following are examples of decisions about the provision of municipal and essential services that may be a decision about the forced closure of a remote Aboriginal community —

- (a) a decision about the provision of a water service to a remote Aboriginal community under the *Water Services Act 2012*, or by a person licensed to provide a water service under that Act;
- (b) a decision about the land in respect of which statutory water service charges will apply under the *Water Services Act 2012*;
- (c) a decision about the supply of energy to a remote Aboriginal community under the *Energy Coordination Act 1994*;
- (d) a decision about the supply of electricity to a remote Aboriginal community under the *Electricity Industry Act 2004*, or by a person licensed under that Act;

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- 1 (e) a decision about the supply of gas to a remote  
2 Aboriginal community under the *Energy Coordination*  
3 *Act 1994* or by a person licensed under that Act;
- 4 (f) a decision under the *School Education Act 1999* to  
5 establish, amalgamate or close a government school at a  
6 remote Aboriginal community;
- 7 (g) a decision under the *Health Act 1911* or the *Hospitals*  
8 *and Health Services Act 1927* that affects a remote  
9 Aboriginal community;
- 10 (h) a decision about the provision of a municipal and  
11 essential service under the *Local Government Act 1995*  
12 that affects a remote Aboriginal community;
- 13 (i) any other decision prescribed by regulations for the  
14 purposes of this section.
- 15 (4) A decision by a public authority about the provision of a  
16 municipal and essential service includes a decision to cease to  
17 provide, or to provide a reduction in, or limit access to, a  
18 municipal and essential service.

19 **12. Matters that must be taken into account when making**  
20 **decisions about forced closure**

21 In making a decision about the forced closure of a remote  
22 Aboriginal community the public authority must use its best  
23 endeavours to adhere to the principles set out in the *Declaration*  
24 *on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*, and in particular —

- 25 (a) Articles 8, 9 and 10 — the right of indigenous people  
26 not to be subjected to forced assimilation or destruction  
27 of their culture or removal from their lands and the right  
28 to belong to an indigenous community or nation; and
- 29 (b) Articles 3, 4, 18 and 23 — the right of indigenous  
30 people to self-determination, autonomy or  
31 self-government in matters relating to their internal and  
32 local affairs, to develop their own indigenous  
33 decision-making institutions and to determine and

1                   develop priorities and strategies for exercising their right  
2                   to development; and

3                   (c) Articles 19 and 39 — the right of indigenous people to  
4                   be actively involved in developing and determining  
5                   health, housing and other economic and social  
6                   programmes involving them, the right to consultation  
7                   and cooperation in good faith from the State and to have  
8                   access to financial and technical assistance from the  
9                   State for the enjoyment of their rights.

10   **13.       Review of certain decision about forced closure**

11           (1) A person specified in subsection (2) may apply to the State  
12           Administrative Tribunal for a review of a decision about the  
13           forced closure of a remote Aboriginal community.

14           (2) A member of a remote Aboriginal community may apply under  
15           subsection (1) if —

16                   (a) a decision about forced closure has been made about  
17                   their community; and

18                   (b) the person has reason to believe, and does believe, that  
19                   the public authority that made the decision did not make  
20                   it in compliance with section 12.

21           (3) An application for a review of a decision about the forced  
22           closure of a remote Aboriginal community may be made by, or  
23           on behalf of, one or more than one person referred to in  
24           subsection (2).

25           (4) An application for a review of a decision about the forced  
26           closure of a remote Aboriginal community must be made  
27           within —

28                   (a) 6 months after the decision was made; or

29                   (b) if the remote Aboriginal community affected was not  
30                   given written notice about the decision — 6 months  
31                   after it became apparent to one or more of the members  
32                   of the community that a decision about the forced  
33                   closure of their community had been made.

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1       (5) An application should be made in writing, but the executive  
2       officer, as defined in the *State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004*  
3       section 3(1), may formulate in writing any oral application  
4       made to the State Administrative Tribunal.

5       **14. Regulations**

6       The Governor may make regulations prescribing all matters that  
7       are required or permitted by this Act to be prescribed, or are  
8       necessary or convenient to be prescribed, for giving effect to the  
9       purposes of this Act.

1                   **Schedule 1 — Declaration of the Rights of**  
2                   **Indigenous Peoples**

3 [s. 3]

4 United Nations

A/RES/61/295

5 \_\_\_\_\_  
6                   **General Assembly**

Distr.: General  
2 October 2007

7 \_\_\_\_\_  
8  
9 **Sixty-first session**  
10 Agenda item 68

11                   **Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 13 September 2007**  
12                   *[without reference to a Main Committee (A/61/L.67 and Add. 1)]*

13 **61/295. United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples**

14 *The General Assembly,*

15                   *Taking note* of the recommendation of the Human Rights Council  
16 contained in its resolution 1/2 of 29 June 2006,<sup>1</sup> by which the Council  
17 adopted the text of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of  
18 Indigenous Peoples,

19                   *Recalling* its resolution 61/178 of 20 December 2006, by which it  
20 decided to defer consideration of and action on the Declaration to allow  
21 time for further consultations thereon, and also decided to conclude its  
22 consideration before the end of the sixty-first session of the General Assembly,

23                   *Adopts* the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous  
24 Peoples as contained in the annex to the present resolution.

25  
26                   *107th plenary meeting*  
27                   *13 September 2007*

1 **Annex**

2 **United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples**

3 *The General Assembly,*

4 *Guided* by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United  
5 Nations, and good faith in the fulfilment of the obligations assumed by States in  
6 accordance with the Charter,

7 *Affirming* that indigenous peoples are equal to all other peoples, while  
8 recognizing the right of all peoples to be different, to consider themselves  
9 different, and to be respected as such,

10 *Affirming also* that all peoples contribute to the diversity and richness of  
11 civilizations and cultures, which constitute the common heritage of  
12 humankind,

13 *Affirming further* that all doctrines, policies and practices based on or  
14 advocating superiority of peoples or individuals on the basis of national origin  
15 or racial, religious, ethnic or cultural differences are racist, scientifically false,  
16 legally invalid, morally condemnable and socially unjust,

17 *Reaffirming* that indigenous peoples, in the exercise of their rights, should  
18 be free from discrimination of any kind,

19 *Concerned* that indigenous peoples have suffered from historic injustices  
20 as a result of, inter alia, their colonization and dispossession of their lands,  
21 territories and resources, thus preventing them from exercising, in particular,  
22 their right to development in accordance with their own needs and interests,

23 *Recognizing* the urgent need to respect and promote the inherent rights of  
24 indigenous peoples which derive from their political, economic and social  
25 structures and from their cultures, spiritual traditions, histories and  
26 philosophies, especially their rights to their lands, territories and resources,

27 *Recognizing also* the urgent need to respect and promote the rights of  
28 indigenous peoples affirmed in treaties, agreements and other constructive  
29 arrangements with States,

30 *Welcoming* the fact that indigenous peoples are organizing themselves for  
31 political, economic, social and cultural enhancement and in order to bring to an  
32 end all forms of discrimination and oppression wherever they occur,

1            *Convinced* that control by indigenous peoples over developments  
2 affecting them and their lands, territories and resources will enable them to  
3 maintain and strengthen their institutions, cultures and traditions, and to  
4 promote their development in accordance with their aspirations and needs,

5            *Recognizing* that respect for indigenous knowledge, cultures and  
6 traditional practices contributes to sustainable and equitable development and  
7 proper management of the environment,

8            *Emphasizing* the contribution of the demilitarization of the lands and  
9 territories of indigenous peoples to peace, economic and social progress and  
10 development, understanding and friendly relations among nations and peoples  
11 of the world,

12           *Recognizing in particular* the right of indigenous families and  
13 communities to retain shared responsibility for the upbringing, training,  
14 education and well-being of their children, consistent with the rights of the  
15 child,

16           *Considering* that the rights affirmed in treaties, agreements and other  
17 constructive arrangements between States and indigenous peoples are, in some  
18 situations, matters of international concern, interest, responsibility and  
19 character,

20           *Considering also* that treaties, agreements and other constructive  
21 arrangements, and the relationship they represent, are the basis for a  
22 strengthened partnership between indigenous peoples and States,

23           *Acknowledging* that the Charter of the United Nations, the International  
24 Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights<sup>2</sup> and the International  
25 Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,<sup>2</sup> as well as the Vienna Declaration and  
26 Programme of Action,<sup>3</sup> affirm the fundamental importance of the right to  
27 self-determination of all peoples, by virtue of which they freely determine their  
28 political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural  
29 development,

30           *Bearing in mind* that nothing in this Declaration may be used to deny any  
31 peoples their right to self-determination, exercised in conformity with  
32 international law,

33           *Convinced* that the recognition of the rights of indigenous peoples in this  
34 Declaration will enhance harmonious and cooperative relations between the

1 State and indigenous peoples, based on principles of justice, democracy, respect  
2 for human rights, non-discrimination and good faith,

3 *Encouraging* States to comply with and effectively implement all their  
4 obligations as they apply to indigenous peoples under international instruments,  
5 in particular those related to human rights, in consultation and cooperation with  
6 the peoples concerned,

7 *Emphasizing* that the United Nations has an important and continuing  
8 role to play in promoting and protecting the rights of indigenous peoples,

9 *Believing* that this Declaration is a further important step forward for the  
10 recognition, promotion and protection of the rights and freedoms of indigenous  
11 peoples and in the development of relevant activities of the United Nations  
12 system in this field,

13 *Recognizing and reaffirming* that indigenous individuals are entitled  
14 without discrimination to all human rights recognized in international law, and  
15 that indigenous peoples possess collective rights which are indispensable for  
16 their existence, well-being and integral development as peoples,

17 *Recognizing* that the situation of indigenous peoples varies from region to  
18 region and from country to country and that the significance of national and  
19 regional particularities and various historical and cultural backgrounds should  
20 be taken into consideration,

21 *Solemnly proclaims* the following United Nations Declaration on the  
22 Rights of Indigenous Peoples as a standard of achievement to be pursued in a  
23 spirit of partnership and mutual respect:

24 *Article 1*

25 Indigenous peoples have the right to the full enjoyment, as a collective or  
26 as individuals, of all human rights and fundamental freedoms as recognized in  
27 the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights<sup>4</sup>  
28 and international human rights law.

29 *Article 2*

30 Indigenous peoples and individuals are free and equal to all other peoples  
31 and individuals and have the right to be free from any kind of discrimination, in  
32 the exercise of their rights, in particular that based on their indigenous origin or  
33 identity.



1 *Article 3*

2 Indigenous peoples have the right to self-determination. By virtue of that  
3 right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their  
4 economic, social and cultural development.

5 *Article 4*

6 Indigenous peoples, in exercising their right to self-determination, have  
7 the right to autonomy or self-government in matters relating to their internal and  
8 local affairs, as well as ways and means for financing their autonomous  
9 functions.

10 *Article 5*

11 Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain and strengthen their  
12 distinct political, legal, economic, social and cultural institutions, while  
13 retaining their right to participate fully, if they so choose, in the political,  
14 economic, social and cultural life of the State.

15 *Article 6*

16 Every indigenous individual has the right to a nationality.

17 *Article 7*

18 1. Indigenous individuals have the rights to life, physical and mental  
19 integrity, liberty and security of person.

20 2. Indigenous peoples have the collective right to live in freedom,  
21 peace and security as distinct peoples and shall not be subjected to any act of  
22 genocide or any other act of violence, including forcibly removing children of  
23 the group to another group.

24 *Article 8*

25 1. Indigenous peoples and individuals have the right not to be  
26 subjected to forced assimilation or destruction of their culture.

27 2. States shall provide effective mechanisms for prevention of, and  
28 redress for:

29 (a) Any action which has the aim or effect of depriving them of their  
30 integrity as distinct peoples, or of their cultural values or ethnic identities;

1 (b) Any action which has the aim or effect of dispossessing them of  
2 their lands, territories or resources;

3 (c) Any form of forced population transfer which has the aim or effect  
4 of violating or undermining any of their rights;

5 (d) Any form of forced assimilation or integration;

6 (e) Any form of propaganda designed to promote or incite racial or  
7 ethnic discrimination directed against them.

8 *Article 9*

9 Indigenous peoples and individuals have the right to belong to an  
10 indigenous community or nation, in accordance with the traditions and customs  
11 of the community or nation concerned. No discrimination of any kind may arise  
12 from the exercise of such a right.

13 *Article 10*

14 Indigenous peoples shall not be forcibly removed from their lands or  
15 territories. No relocation shall take place without the free, prior and informed  
16 consent of the indigenous peoples concerned and after agreement on just and  
17 fair compensation and, where possible, with the option of return.

18 *Article 11*

19 1. Indigenous peoples have the right to practise and revitalize their  
20 cultural traditions and customs. This includes the right to maintain, protect and  
21 develop the past, present and future manifestations of their cultures, such as  
22 archaeological and historical sites, artefacts, designs, ceremonies, technologies  
23 and visual and performing arts and literature.

24 2. States shall provide redress through effective mechanisms, which  
25 may include restitution, developed in conjunction with indigenous peoples, with  
26 respect to their cultural, intellectual, religious and spiritual property taken  
27 without their free, prior and informed consent or in violation of their laws,  
28 traditions and customs.

29 *Article 12*

30 1. Indigenous peoples have the right to manifest, practise, develop  
31 and teach their spiritual and religious traditions, customs and ceremonies; the  
32 right to maintain, protect, and have access in privacy to their religious and

1 cultural sites; the right to the use and control of their ceremonial objects; and the  
2 right to the repatriation of their human remains.

3 2. States shall seek to enable the access and/or repatriation of  
4 ceremonial objects and human remains in their possession through fair,  
5 transparent and effective mechanisms developed in conjunction with indigenous  
6 peoples concerned.

7 *Article 13*

8 1. Indigenous peoples have the right to revitalize, use, develop and  
9 transmit to future generations their histories, languages, oral traditions,  
10 philosophies, writing systems and literatures, and to designate and retain their  
11 own names for communities, places and persons.

12 2. States shall take effective measures to ensure that this right is  
13 protected and also to ensure that indigenous peoples can understand and be  
14 understood in political, legal and administrative proceedings, where necessary  
15 through the provision of interpretation or by other appropriate means.

16 *Article 14*

17 1. Indigenous peoples have the right to establish and control their  
18 educational systems and institutions providing education in their own  
19 languages, in a manner appropriate to their cultural methods of teaching and  
20 learning.

21 2. Indigenous individuals, particularly children, have the right to all  
22 levels and forms of education of the State without discrimination.

23 3. States shall, in conjunction with indigenous peoples, take effective  
24 measures, in order for indigenous individuals, particularly children, including  
25 those living outside their communities, to have access, when possible, to an  
26 education in their own culture and provided in their own language.

27 *Article 15*

28 1. Indigenous peoples have the right to the dignity and diversity of  
29 their cultures, traditions, histories and aspirations which shall be appropriately  
30 reflected in education and public information.

31 2. States shall take effective measures, in consultation and  
32 cooperation with the indigenous peoples concerned, to combat prejudice and  
33 eliminate discrimination and to promote tolerance, understanding and good  
34 relations among indigenous peoples and all other segments of society.

1 *Article 16*

2 1. Indigenous peoples have the right to establish their own media in  
3 their own languages and to have access to all forms of non-indigenous media  
4 without discrimination.

5 2. States shall take effective measures to ensure that State-owned  
6 media duly reflect indigenous cultural diversity. States, without prejudice to  
7 ensuring full freedom of expression, should encourage privately owned media  
8 to adequately reflect indigenous cultural diversity.

9 *Article 17*

10 1. Indigenous individuals and peoples have the right to enjoy fully all  
11 rights established under applicable international and domestic labour law.

12 2. States shall in consultation and cooperation with indigenous  
13 peoples take specific measures to protect indigenous children from economic  
14 exploitation and from performing any work that is likely to be hazardous or to  
15 interfere with the child's education, or to be harmful to the child's health or  
16 physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development, taking into account  
17 their special vulnerability and the importance of education for their  
18 empowerment.

19 3. Indigenous individuals have the right not to be subjected to any  
20 discriminatory conditions of labour and, inter alia, employment or salary.

21 *Article 18*

22 Indigenous peoples have the right to participate in decision-making in  
23 matters which would affect their rights, through representatives chosen by  
24 themselves in accordance with their own procedures, as well as to maintain and  
25 develop their own indigenous decision-making institutions.

26 *Article 19*

27 States shall consult and cooperate in good faith with the indigenous  
28 peoples concerned through their own representative institutions in order to  
29 obtain their free, prior and informed consent before adopting and implementing  
30 legislative or administrative measures that may affect them.

31 *Article 20*

32 1. Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain and develop their  
33 political, economic and social systems or institutions, to be secure in the

1 enjoyment of their own means of subsistence and development, and to engage  
2 freely in all their traditional and other economic activities.

3 2. Indigenous peoples deprived of their means of subsistence and  
4 development are entitled to just and fair redress.

5 *Article 21*

6 1. Indigenous peoples have the right, without discrimination, to the  
7 improvement of their economic and social conditions, including, inter alia, in  
8 the areas of education, employment, vocational training and retraining, housing,  
9 sanitation, health and social security.

10 2. States shall take effective measures and, where appropriate, special  
11 measures to ensure continuing improvement of their economic and social  
12 conditions. Particular attention shall be paid to the rights and special needs of  
13 indigenous elders, women, youth, children and persons with disabilities.

14 *Article 22*

15 1. Particular attention shall be paid to the rights and special needs of  
16 indigenous elders, women, youth, children and persons with disabilities in the  
17 implementation of this Declaration.

18 2. States shall take measures, in conjunction with indigenous peoples,  
19 to ensure that indigenous women and children enjoy the full protection and  
20 guarantees against all forms of violence and discrimination.

21 *Article 23*

22 Indigenous peoples have the right to determine and develop priorities and  
23 strategies for exercising their right to development. In particular, indigenous  
24 peoples have the right to be actively involved in developing and determining  
25 health, housing and other economic and social programmes affecting them and,  
26 as far as possible, to administer such programmes through their own  
27 institutions.

28 *Article 24*

29 1. Indigenous peoples have the right to their traditional medicines and  
30 to maintain their health practices, including the conservation of their vital  
31 medicinal plants, animals and minerals. Indigenous individuals also have the  
32 right to access, without any discrimination, to all social and health services.

1           2. Indigenous individuals have an equal right to the enjoyment of the  
2 highest attainable standard of physical and mental health. States shall take the  
3 necessary steps with a view to achieving progressively the full realization of this  
4 right.

5 *Article 25*

6           Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain and strengthen their  
7 distinctive spiritual relationship with their traditionally owned or otherwise  
8 occupied and used lands, territories, waters and coastal seas and other resources  
9 and to uphold their responsibilities to future generations in this regard.

10 *Article 26*

11           1. Indigenous peoples have the right to the lands, territories and  
12 resources which they have traditionally owned, occupied or otherwise used or  
13 acquired.

14           2. Indigenous peoples have the right to own, use, develop and control  
15 the lands, territories and resources that they possess by reason of traditional  
16 ownership or other traditional occupation or use, as well as those which they  
17 have otherwise acquired.

18           3. States shall give legal recognition and protection to these lands,  
19 territories and resources. Such recognition shall be conducted with due respect  
20 to the customs, traditions and land tenure systems of the indigenous peoples  
21 concerned.

22 *Article 27*

23           States shall establish and implement, in conjunction with indigenous  
24 peoples concerned, a fair, independent, impartial, open and transparent process,  
25 giving due recognition to indigenous peoples' laws, traditions, customs and land  
26 tenure systems, to recognize and adjudicate the rights of indigenous peoples  
27 pertaining to their lands, territories and resources, including those which were  
28 traditionally owned or otherwise occupied or used. Indigenous peoples shall  
29 have the right to participate in this process.

30 *Article 28*

31           1. Indigenous peoples have the right to redress, by means that can  
32 include restitution or, when this is not possible, just, fair and equitable  
33 compensation, for the lands, territories and resources which they have  
34 traditionally owned or otherwise occupied or used, and which have been

1 confiscated, taken, occupied, used or damaged without their free, prior and  
2 informed consent.

3 2. Unless otherwise freely agreed upon by the peoples concerned,  
4 compensation shall take the form of lands, territories and resources equal in  
5 quality, size and legal status or of monetary compensation or other appropriate  
6 redress.

7 *Article 29*

8 1. Indigenous peoples have the right to the conservation and  
9 protection of the environment and the productive capacity of their lands or  
10 territories and resources. States shall establish and implement assistance  
11 programmes for indigenous peoples for such conservation and protection,  
12 without discrimination.

13 2. States shall take effective measures to ensure that no storage or  
14 disposal of hazardous materials shall take place in the lands or territories of  
15 indigenous peoples without their free, prior and informed consent.

16 3. States shall also take effective measures to ensure, as needed, that  
17 programmes for monitoring, maintaining and restoring the health of indigenous  
18 peoples, as developed and implemented by the peoples affected by such  
19 materials, are duly implemented.

20 *Article 30*

21 1. Military activities shall not take place in the lands or territories of  
22 indigenous peoples, unless justified by a relevant public interest or otherwise  
23 freely agreed with or requested by the indigenous peoples concerned.

24 2. States shall undertake effective consultations with the indigenous  
25 peoples concerned, through appropriate procedures and in particular through  
26 their representative institutions, prior to using their lands or territories for  
27 military activities.

28 *Article 31*

29 1. Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain, control, protect and  
30 develop their cultural heritage, traditional knowledge and traditional cultural  
31 expressions, as well as the manifestations of their sciences, technologies and  
32 cultures, including human and genetic resources, seeds, medicines, knowledge  
33 of the properties of fauna and flora, oral traditions, literatures, designs, sports  
34 and traditional games and visual and performing arts. They also have the right

1 to maintain, control, protect and develop their intellectual property over such  
2 cultural heritage, traditional knowledge, and traditional cultural expressions.

3 2. In conjunction with indigenous peoples, States shall take effective  
4 measures to recognize and protect the exercise of these rights.

5 *Article 32*

6 1. Indigenous peoples have the right to determine and develop  
7 priorities and strategies for the development or use of their lands or territories  
8 and other resources.

9 2. States shall consult and cooperate in good faith with the indigenous  
10 peoples concerned through their own representative institutions in order to  
11 obtain their free and informed consent prior to the approval of any project  
12 affecting their lands or territories and other resources, particularly in connection  
13 with the development, utilization or exploitation of mineral, water or other  
14 resources.

15 3. States shall provide effective mechanisms for just and fair redress  
16 for any such activities, and appropriate measures shall be taken to mitigate  
17 adverse environmental, economic, social, cultural or spiritual impact.

18 *Article 33*

19 1. Indigenous peoples have the right to determine their own identity  
20 or membership in accordance with their customs and traditions. This does not  
21 impair the right of indigenous individuals to obtain citizenship of the States in  
22 which they live.

23 2. Indigenous peoples have the right to determine the structures and  
24 to select the membership of their institutions in accordance with their own  
25 procedures.

26 *Article 34*

27 Indigenous peoples have the right to promote, develop and maintain their  
28 institutional structures and their distinctive customs, spirituality, traditions,  
29 procedures, practices and, in the cases where they exist, juridical systems or  
30 customs, in accordance with international human rights standards.

31 *Article 35*

32 Indigenous peoples have the right to determine the responsibilities of  
33 individuals to their communities.



1 *Article 36*

2 1. Indigenous peoples, in particular those divided by international  
3 borders, have the right to maintain and develop contacts, relations and  
4 cooperation, including activities for spiritual, cultural, political, economic and  
5 social purposes, with their own members as well as other peoples across  
6 borders.

7 2. States, in consultation and cooperation with indigenous peoples,  
8 shall take effective measures to facilitate the exercise and ensure the  
9 implementation of this right.

10 *Article 37*

11 1. Indigenous peoples have the right to the recognition, observance  
12 and enforcement of treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements  
13 concluded with States or their successors and to have States honour and respect  
14 such treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements.

15 2. Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as diminishing or  
16 eliminating the rights of indigenous peoples contained in treaties, agreements  
17 and other constructive arrangements.

18 *Article 38*

19 States in consultation and cooperation with indigenous peoples, shall take  
20 the appropriate measures, including legislative measures, to achieve the ends of  
21 this Declaration.

22 *Article 39*

23 Indigenous peoples have the right to have access to financial and  
24 technical assistance from States and through international cooperation, for the  
25 enjoyment of the rights contained in this Declaration.

26 *Article 40*

27 Indigenous peoples have the right to access to and prompt decision  
28 through just and fair procedures for the resolution of conflicts and disputes with  
29 States or other parties, as well as to effective remedies for all infringements of  
30 their individual and collective rights. Such a decision shall give due  
31 consideration to the customs, traditions, rules and legal systems of the  
32 indigenous peoples concerned and international human rights.

1 *Article 41*

2 The organs and specialized agencies of the United Nations system and  
3 other intergovernmental organizations shall contribute to the full realization of  
4 the provisions of this Declaration through the mobilization, inter alia, of  
5 financial cooperation and technical assistance. Ways and means of ensuring  
6 participation of indigenous peoples on issues affecting them shall be  
7 established.

8 *Article 42*

9 The United Nations, its bodies, including the Permanent Forum on  
10 Indigenous Issues, and specialized agencies, including at the country level, and  
11 States shall promote respect for and full application of the provisions of this  
12 Declaration and follow up the effectiveness of this Declaration.

13 *Article 43*

14 The rights recognized herein constitute the minimum standards for the  
15 survival, dignity and well-being of the indigenous peoples of the world.

16 *Article 44*

17 All the rights and freedoms recognized herein are equally guaranteed to  
18 male and female indigenous individuals.

19 *Article 45*

20 Nothing in this Declaration may be construed as diminishing or  
21 extinguishing the rights indigenous peoples have now or may acquire in the  
22 future.

23 *Article 46*

24 1. Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as implying for any  
25 State, people, group or person any right to engage in any activity or to perform  
26 any act contrary to the Charter of the United Nations or construed as authorizing  
27 or encouraging any action which would dismember or impair, totally or in part,  
28 the territorial integrity or political unity of sovereign and independent States.

29 2. In the exercise of the rights enunciated in the present Declaration,  
30 human rights and fundamental freedoms of all shall be respected. The exercise  
31 of the rights set forth in this Declaration shall be subject only to such limitations  
32 as are determined by law and in accordance with international human rights  
33 obligations. Any such limitations shall be non-discriminatory and strictly

1 necessary solely for the purpose of securing due recognition and respect for the  
2 rights and freedoms of others and for meeting the just and most compelling  
3 requirements of a democratic society.

4 3. The provisions set forth in this Declaration shall be interpreted in  
5 accordance with the principles of justice, democracy, respect for human rights,  
6 equality, non-discrimination, good governance and good faith.

7  
8 <sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-first Session, Supplement No. 53*  
9 (*A/61/53*), part one, chap. II, sect. A.

10 <sup>2</sup> See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

11 <sup>3</sup> *A/CONF.157/24* (Part I), chap. III.

12 <sup>4</sup> Resolution 217 A (III).

1 **Schedule 2 — Priority Investment Communities — WA**

2 [s. 7]

3 **Town Based Communities**

- 4 Bilgungurr
- 5 Bindi Bindi
- 6 Bondini
- 7 Budulah
- 8 Bungardi
- 9 Burawa
- 10 Burrinunga
- 11 Cheeditha
- 12 Cullacabardee
- 13 DarlIngunaya
- 14 Djimung Nguda
- 15 Gnangara
- 16 Gooda Binya
- 17 Irrungadji
- 18 Junjuwa
- 19 Karmulinunga
- 20 Kurnangki
- 21 Madunka Ewurry
- 22 Mallingbar
- 23 Mardiwah Loop
- 24 Marmion Village
- 25 Mindi Rardi
- 26 Mirlma
- 27 Morrell Park (Four Mile)
- 28 Mungullah
- 29 Nambi Village
- 30 Nicholson Block
- 31 Nillir Irbanjin (One Mile)
- 32 Ninga Mia Village
- 33 Nullywah
- 34 Parnpajinya
- 35 Pipunya
- 36 Red Hill (Lundja)
- 37 Tkalka Boorda
- 38 Warrayu
- 39 Wongatha Wonganarra

- 1 **Category A**
- 2 Bardi (Ardyaloon)
- 3 Beagle Bay
- 4 Bidyadanga
- 5 Billard
- 6 Blackstone (Papulankutja)
- 7 Djarindjin
- 8 Glen Hill (Mandangala)
- 9 Jigalong
- 10 Kalumburu
- 11 Kurrawang
- 12 Lombadina
- 13 Mowanjum
- 14 Mt Margaret
- 15 Ngurawanna
- 16 Wakathuni
- 17 Wangkatjunga
- 18 Warakurna
- 19 Warburton
- 20 Warmun (Turkey Creek)
- 21 Woolah (Doon Doon)
- 22 Yandeyarra (Mugarinya)
- 23 Yardgee
- 24 Youngaleena
- 25 Yungngora
- 26 **Category B**
- 27 Balgo (Wirimanu)
- 28 Bayulu
- 29 Bobieding
- 30 Cosmo Newberry
- 31 Cotton Creek (Parnngurr)
- 32 Ganinyi (Louisa Downs)
- 33 Goolgaradah
- 34 Guda Guda
- 35 Imintji
- 36 Innawonga
- 37 Jarlmadangah
- 38 Joy Springs (Eight Mile)
- 39 Koongie Park

- 1 Kundat Djaru (Ringer Soak)
- 2 Kupungarri (Mt Barnett)
- 3 La Djadarr Bay
- 4 Looma
- 5 Milba
- 6 Mindibungu (Billiluna)
- 7 Mulan (Lake Gregory)
- 8 Muludja
- 9 Ngalinkadji
- 10 Ngumpan
- 11 Pandanus Park
- 12 Pia Wadjari
- 13 Pullout Springs (Girriyoowa)
- 14 Punju Njamal
- 15 Punmu
- 16 Rocky Springs
- 17 Wararn
- 18 Wingellina
- 19 Wuggan (Wuggabun)
- 20 Yakanarra
- 21 Yiyili
- 22 Yulga Jinna
  
- 23 **Category C**
- 24 Alligator Hole
- 25 Badjaling
- 26 Balginjirr
- 27 Barrel Well
- 28 Baulu Wah
- 29 Bawoorrooga
- 30 Bedunburra
- 31 Bell Springs
- 32 Bells Point
- 33 Bidijul
- 34 Billinue
- 35 Bindurk
- 36 Biridu
- 37 Birndirri
- 38 Bow River
- 39 Brunbrunganjal (Kittys Well)

- 1 Budgarjook
- 2 Bulgin
- 3 Bunnengarra
- 4 Bunningbarr
- 5 Burrjuk (Banana Wells)
- 6 Burringurrah
- 7 Buttah Windee (Gidgee Gully)
- 8 Carnot Springs
- 9 Chile Creek
- 10 Chinaman Garden
- 11 Cockatoo
- 12 Cockatoo Springs
- 13 Cone Bay (Larinyuwar)
- 14 Coonana
- 15 Crocodile Hole
- 16 Darlu Darlu
- 17 Dillon Springs
- 18 Dingo Springs
- 19 Djaradjung
- 20 Djarworrada
- 21 Djibbinj
- 22 Djilimbardi
- 23 Djugaragyn
- 24 Djugerari (Cherabun)
- 25 Djulburr
- 26 Dodnun
- 27 Embulgun
- 28 Emu Creek (Gulgagulaneng)
- 29 Five Mile
- 30 Fletcher Family
- 31 Fly Well
- 32 Four Mile
- 33 Frazier Downs
- 34 Galamanda
- 35 Galeru Gorge
- 36 Geboowama
- 37 Gillaroong
- 38 Gilly Sharpe
- 39 Gnylmarung
- 40 Goobinj
- 41 Goodarlargin

- 1 Goojarr Gonnyool
- 2 Goolarabooloo
- 3 Goolarrgon
- 4 Goombading
- 5 Goombaragin
- 6 Goonjarlan
- 7 Goose Hill
- 8 Gudumul
- 9 Gulberang
- 10 Gullaweed
- 11 Gulumonon
- 12 Gumbarmun
- 13 Gurrbalgun
- 14 Hollow Springs
- 15 Honeymoon Beach
- 16 Iragul
- 17 Jabir Jabir
- 18 Jameson (Mantamaru)
- 19 Janterriji
- 20 Jarlmadanka
- 21 Jilariya
- 22 Jimbalakudunj
- 23 Jimbilum
- 24 Jinparinya
- 25 Julgnunn
- 26 Jundaru
- 27 Kadjina
- 28 Kalungkurriji
- 29 Kalyadan
- 30 Kandiwal
- 31 Karalundi
- 32 Karnparni (Three Mile)
- 33 Kartang Rija
- 34 Kayirriwarney
- 35 Kearney Range
- 36 Kiwirrkurra
- 37 Koorabye
- 38 Kumbrarumba
- 39 Kunawarritji
- 40 Kupartiya
- 41 Kurinyjarn



- 1 Kurlku
- 2 Kutkabubba
- 3 Lamboo Station (Loongie Park)
- 4 Linga
- 5 Loongabib
- 6 Loumard
- 7 Lumuku (Osmond Valley Station)
- 8 Maddarr
- 9 Majaddin
- 10 Malaburra
- 11 Marribank
- 12 Marta Marta
- 13 Marunbabidi
- 14 McGowan Island
- 15 Mercedes Cove
- 16 Mia Maya
- 17 Middle Lagoon
- 18 Millargoona
- 19 Mimbi
- 20 Mingalkala
- 21 Mingullatharndo
- 22 Miniata
- 23 Molly Springs
- 24 Monbon
- 25 Moongardi
- 26 Morard
- 27 Mowla Bluff
- 28 Mud Springs
- 29 Mudjarrl
- 30 Mudnumm
- 31 Mulga Queen
- 32 Mullibidee
- 33 Mundud
- 34 Munget
- 35 Munmural
- 36 Munthanmar
- 37 Murphy Creek
- 38 Neem
- 39 Ngadalargin
- 40 Ngallagunda
- 41 Ngamakoon

- 1 Ngarlan
- 2 Ngarlan Burr
- 3 Ngulwirriwirri
- 4 Ngurtuwarda
- 5 Nilargoan
- 6 Nillygan
- 7 Nimbing
- 8 Norman Creek
- 9 Nudugun
- 10 Nulla Nulla
- 11 Nunju Yallet
- 12 Nygah Nygah
- 13 Nyumwah
- 14 Oombulgurri
- 15 Pago
- 16 Pantijan
- 17 Parukupan
- 18 Patch Up
- 19 Patjarr
- 20 Raddajali
- 21 RB River Junction
- 22 Red Creek
- 23 Red Shells
- 24 Rollah
- 25 Strelley
- 26 Tappers Inlet
- 27 Tirralintji
- 28 Tjalka Wara
- 29 Tjirrkarli
- 30 Tjukurla
- 31 Tjuntjuntjara
- 32 Ullawarra
- 33 Walgun
- 34 Wamali
- 35 Wanamulnydong
- 36 Wandanooka (Kardaloo)
- 37 Warralong
- 38 Weymul
- 39 White Rock
- 40 Whulich
- 41 Windida

- 1 Windjingayre
- 2 Woodstock Homestead
- 3 Wulununjur
- 4 Wungu
- 5 Wurrenranginy
- 6 Yandarinya
- 7 Yardoogarra
- 8 Yarri Yarri
- 9 Yatharla
- 10 Yawuru
- 11 Yirralallem
- 12 Yulumbu

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Defined terms

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**Defined terms**

*[This is a list of terms defined and the provisions where they are defined.  
The list is not part of the law.]*

<b>Defined term</b>	<b>Provision(s)</b>
decision about forced closure.....	3
Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples .....	3
forced closure.....	3
municipal and essential services .....	3
public authority .....	3
remote Aboriginal community .....	3
State .....	6(2)