



Government Gazette

of the State of

New South Wales

Number 8 - Other

Friday, 10 January 2025

The New South Wales Government Gazette is the permanent public record of official NSW Government notices. It can also contain local council, non-government and other notices.

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Anti-Discrimination Act 1977

EXEMPTION ORDER

Under the provisions of section 126 of the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977* (NSW), an exemption is given from sections 8 and 51 of the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977* (NSW) to Muswellbrook Shire Council to designate, advertise and recruit two positions for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people only and to run associated cadetship and traineeship programs for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons only.

This exemption will remain in force for 6 years.

Date: 12 December 2024

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Alexander Benn", is positioned above the printed name.

Alexander Benn
Manager, Governance & Advice
Delegate of the President
Anti-Discrimination NSW



Anti-Discrimination
New South Wales

Anti-Discrimination Act 1977

EXEMPTION ORDER

Under the provisions of section 126 of the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977* (NSW), the exemption order granted to University of Technology Sydney on 15 March 2019 is HEREBY VARIED to read:

Under the provisions of section 126 of the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977* (NSW), an exemption is given from sections 31A and 51 of the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977* (NSW) to the University of Technology Sydney to apply a positive adjustment factor of up to 10 points to the Australian Tertiary Admissions Rank (ATAR) to female applicants only for admission to all current and future standalone or combined engineering, information technology (IT) and construction project management courses where the overall percentage of commencing female enrolments in those courses is below 40%.

This exemption will remain in force until 14 May 2029.

Date: 16 December 2024

Alex Benn
Manager, Governance & Advice
Delegate of the President
Anti-Discrimination NSW



Fair
Trading

CO-OPERATIVES NATIONAL LAW (NSW)

Section 601AB(3) of the Corporations Act 2001 as applied by
section 453 of the Co-operatives National Law (NSW)

NOTICE OF PROPOSED DEREGISTRATION - REGISTRAR INITIATED UNDER SECTION 601AB

CO-OPERATIVE DETAILS

Co-operative: Good Vibes Co-op Limited

Co-operative Number: NSWC21008

NOTICE

The Registrar proposes to de-register the Co-operative under section 601AB of the *Corporations Act 2001* as applied by section 453 of the *Co-operatives National Law (NSW)*

The Registrar may de-register the Co-operative when two months have passed since publication of this Notice in the NSW Government Gazette.

Dated this 13th day of December 2024 at Bathurst

Marina Melnikoff
Manager, Customer and Community Operations
Delegate of the Registrar of Co-operatives

GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES ACT 1966

PURSUANT to the provisions of Section 10 of the *Geographical Names Act 1966*, the Geographical Names Board has this day assigned the name listed hereunder as a geographical name.

Stockton Channel for a channel east of Walsh Point within the Hunter River. Spanning northeast to southwest for approximately 2kms, in the suburb of Newcastle, Newcastle LGA.

The position and extent for this feature is recorded and shown within the Geographical Names Register of New South Wales. This information can be accessed through the Board's website at [Geographical Names Board | NSW Government](#).

NARELLE UNDERWOOD
Chair

Geographical Names Board
346 Panorama Ave
BATHURST NSW 2795

GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES ACT 1966

PURSUANT to the provisions of Section 10 of the *Geographical Names Act 1966*, the Geographical Names Board has this day assigned the name listed hereunder as a geographical name.

Steelworks Channel for a channel located within the Hunter River. Spanning south for approximately 3.5kms from Port Waratah to Newcastle Harbour, crossing the suburbs of Kooragang and Newcastle, Newcastle LGA.

The position and extent for this feature is recorded and shown within the Geographical Names Register of New South Wales. This information can be accessed through the Board's website at [Geographical Names Board | NSW Government](#).

NARELLE UNDERWOOD
Chair

Geographical Names Board
346 Panorama Ave
BATHURST NSW 2795



Anti-Discrimination
New South Wales

Anti-Discrimination Act 1977

EXEMPTION ORDER

Under the provisions of section 126 of the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977* (NSW), an exemption is given from section 25 of the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977* (NSW) to **McKinsey & Company** for the purpose of providing additional financial support for women for 2 years after they return to work from parental leave.

This exemption will remain in force for **10 years**.

Date: 12 December 2024

Alex Benn
Manager, Governance & Advice
Delegate of the President
Anti-Discrimination NSW



Anti-Discrimination
New South Wales

Anti-Discrimination Act 1977

EXEMPTION ORDER

Under the provisions of section 126 of the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977* (NSW), an exemption is given from section 8 of the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977* (NSW) to **Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, BEN Regional Victoria Pty Ltd and its Community Bank franchisees** to implement its First Nations cultural and ceremonial leave and additional paid bereavement/ compassionate leave under the Bank's policies and enterprise agreement for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons only.

This exemption will remain in force for **10 years**.

Date: 13 December 2024

Alex Benn
Manager, Governance & Advice
Delegate of the President
Anti-Discrimination NSW



Anti-Discrimination Act 1977

EXEMPTION ORDER

Under the provisions of section 126 of the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977* (NSW), an exemption is given from sections 8 and 51 of the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1977* (NSW) to BirdLife Australia.

This exemption is to advertise, designate and recruit up to 5 positions for Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people only, including the position of Senior Advisor – First Nations.

This exemption will remain in force for 5 years.

Date: 19 December 2024

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Alex Benn", is positioned above the printed name and title.

Alex Benn
Manager, Governance & Advice
Delegate of the President
Anti-Discrimination NSW



DISTRICT COURT GENERAL PRACTICE NOTE 2

Generative AI Practice Note and Judicial Guidelines

Commencement

- 1 The District Court adopts Supreme Court Practice Note SC Gen 23 – Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence (Gen AI) in its current form and as it may from time to time be amended.
- 2 This Practice Note commences 3 February 2025.

The Hon. Justice S Huggett
Chief Judge of the District Court of New South Wales
18 December 2024



SUPREME COURT PRACTICE NOTE SC GEN 23

Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence (Gen AI)

Commencement

1. This Practice Note was issued on 21 November 2024, commences on 3 February 2025 and will apply to all proceedings from that date.

Introduction

2. Generative AI (**Gen AI**) is a form of artificial intelligence that is capable of creating new content, including text, images or sounds, based on patterns and data acquired from a body of training material. That training material may include information obtained from “scraping” publicly and privately available text sources to produce large language models.
3. Gen AI may take the form of generic large language model programs such as Chat-GPT, Claude, Grok, Llama, Google Bard, Co-Pilot, AI Media or Read AI or more bespoke programs specifically directed to lawyers such as Lexis Advance AI, ChatGPT for Law, Westlaw Precision, AI Lawyer, Luminance and CoCounsel Core. These examples are not intended to be exhaustive. Such programs may use “chatbots” and prompt requests and refined requests from the users of such programs.
4. This Practice Note applies to both closed-source and open-source large language model Gen AI.
5. Gen AI is capable of being used to assist legal practitioners and unrepresented parties with various tasks, including drafting documents and summarising information. This Practice Note is directed to the circumstances where such use is acceptable.
6. For the avoidance of doubt, for the purposes of this Practice Note:

- (a) Gen AI does not include technology or functionality which:
 - (i) merely corrects spelling or grammar, provides transcription, assists with formatting and otherwise does not generate substantive content;
 - (ii) generates chronologies from original source documents;
 - (b) nothing in this Practice Note is intended to preclude or apply to the use of:
 - (i) search engines such as Google which produce a list of websites that match search criteria but which do not produce an apparently personalised textual answer in response to a specific prompt;
 - (ii) dedicated legal research software which uses AI or machine learning to conduct searches across material comprising legislation or subordinate legislation, judgments of courts or tribunals, and/or books or articles written for a legal audience.
7. Legal practitioners and unrepresented parties should be aware of limits, risks and shortcomings of any particular Gen AI program which they use. These may include:
- (a) the scope for “hallucinations”, that is, the generation of apparently plausible, authoritative and coherent responses but which are in fact inaccurate or fictitious. Examples include false citations and fabricated legislative, case or other secondary references;
 - (b) the dependence of Gen AI on the quality and reach of underlying data sets, including the possibility that that underlying database(s) may include misinformation or selective or incomplete data, data that is not up to date or data that is not relevant in New South Wales or Australia;
 - (c) the scope for biased or inaccurate output including by reason of the nature or limitations of the underlying data sets;
 - (d) the fact that any search requests via a chatbot or interactions or prompts within a Gen AI program may, unless disabled, be automatically added to the large language model database, remembered and used to respond to queries from other users;
 - (e) the lack of adequate safeguards, to preserve the confidentiality, privacy or legal professional privilege that may attach to information or otherwise sensitive material submitted to a public Gen AI chatbot; and
 - (f) the fact that data contained in a Gen AI data set or database may have been obtained in breach of copyright.

8. Legal practitioners and unrepresented parties should also be aware that data entered into Gen AI programs may be used to train the large language model, potentially making confidential information available to others.

General prohibition

9. Information subject to non-publication or suppression orders, the implied (*Harman*) undertaking not to use information produced under compulsion for any purposes extraneous to the proceedings without the leave of the Court, material produced on subpoena, or any material that is the subject of a statutory prohibition upon publication must **not** be entered into any Gen AI program.

Affidavits, witness statements or other evidentiary material

10. Gen AI must **not** be used in generating the content of affidavits, witness statements, character references or other material that is intended to reflect the deponent or witness' evidence and/or opinion, or other material tendered in evidence or used in cross examination.
11. Affidavits, witness statements, character references should contain and reflect a person's own knowledge, not AI-generated content.
12. Gen AI must not be used for the purpose of altering, embellishing, strengthening or diluting or otherwise rephrasing a witness's evidence when expressed in written form.
13. An affidavit, witness statement or character reference must contain a disclosure that Gen AI was **not** used in generating:
 - (a) its content (including by way of altering, embellishing, strengthening or diluting or rephrasing a witness's evidence); or
 - (b) subject to leave having been obtained in accordance with paragraph 15 below, the content of any annexure or exhibit *prepared by the deponent* of the affidavit or witness statement or character reference for the purposes of his or her evidence.
14. For the avoidance of doubt, the deponent of the affidavit, witness statement or character reference is not required to make the disclosure referred to in paragraph [13(b)] where the annexure or exhibit has not been prepared or created for the purposes of the proceedings.
15. In exceptional cases, leave may be sought to use Gen AI for the preparation or generation of any annexure or exhibit to an affidavit, witness statement or character reference. Any application for leave must identify:
 - (a) the proposed use of Gen AI;

- (b) the Gen AI program that will be used (including the relevant version);
- (c) whether it is a closed-source or open-source program and or contains privacy and or confidentiality settings; and
- (d) the benefit to be derived from the proposed use of Gen AI in the preparation of the annexure or exhibit.

Written submissions and summaries of argument

16. Where Gen AI has been used in the preparation of written submissions or summaries or skeletons of argument, the author must verify in the body of the submissions, summaries or skeleton, that all citations, legal and academic authority and case law and legislative references:

- (a) exist,
- (b) are accurate, and
- (c) are relevant to the proceedings,

and make similar verification in relation to references to evidence in written submissions or summaries or skeletons of argument to evidence (whether the evidence be contained in affidavits or transcript).

17. Such verification must not be carried out by using a Gen AI tool or program.
18. Any use of Gen AI to prepare written submissions or summaries or skeletons of argument does not qualify or absolve the author(s) of any professional or ethical obligations to the Court or the administration of justice.

Expert Reports

19. Expert reports are required to state the opinion or opinions of the expert, and his or her reasoning process.
20. Subject to paragraph 23 below, Gen AI must not be used to draft or prepare the content of an expert report (or any part of an expert report) without prior leave of the Court.
21. Any application for leave must identify:
- (a) the proposed use of Gen AI;

- (b) the Gen AI program (including the version) that will be used and whether it is a closed-source or open-source program or contains privacy and or confidentiality settings;
 - (c) the benefit to be derived from the proposed use of Gen AI in the preparation of the expert report;
 - (d) any documents which it is proposed to submit to the Gen AI program for the purposes of generating any aspect of the expert report.
22. If an expert witness obtains prior leave to use Gen AI for any purpose in preparing an expert report for the Court, the expert witness must:
- (a) disclose in the report what part(s) of it was prepared using Gen AI or drawing upon Gen AI produced material and the Gen AI program, (and version) that was used;
 - (b) keep records and identify in an annexure to the report a record of how the Gen AI tool or program was used (for example any prompts used, any default values used, and any variables set), except where the Court grants leave to dispense with this requirement (for example, where the Court determines this to be voluminous or unnecessary); and
 - (c) if the use of Gen AI is regulated or addressed by any relevant code of practice or principles that bind or apply to the expert, identify that fact and annex to the report a copy of the relevant code(s) or principle(s).
- Examples of the above use of Gen AI may include experts using software that uses Gen AI to analyse sound, graphic or video data, or to interrogate very large data sets, or to conduct statistical analysis.
23. In the case of experts' reports in professional negligence claims filed and served under rule 31.36 of the Uniform Civil Procedure Rules 2005 and expert reports referred to in a pre-filing statement within the meaning of section 315 of the *Workplace Injury Management and Workers Compensation Act 1998* (NSW) to be relied on for the purposes of court proceedings for the recovery of work injury damages, leave to rely on any report that was prepared using Gen AI or drawing upon Gen AI produced material must be sought at the first directions hearing of the matter.
24. Legal practitioners and unrepresented parties must draw the requirements of this Practice Note to the attention of experts when instructing them.
25. Expert reports prepared between the date of issue of this Practice Note and the date of its commencement must identify which, if any, part or parts of the report has or have relied upon Gen AI in the preparation of its content.

Review

26. Due to the rapidly developing nature of Gen AI, this Practice Note will be periodically reviewed.

The Hon. A S Bell

Chief Justice of New South Wales

21 November 2024



GUIDELINES FOR NEW SOUTH WALES JUDGES IN RESPECT OF USE OF GENERATIVE AI

1. These Guidelines apply to all courts in New South Wales and have been developed after a process of consultation with Heads of Jurisdiction and review of recently published guidelines of other common law courts.
2. Generative AI (**Gen AI**) is a form of artificial intelligence that is capable of creating new content, including text, images or sounds, based on patterns and data acquired from a body of training material. That training material may include information obtained from “scraping” publicly and privately available text sources to produce large language models.
3. Gen AI may take the form of generic large language model programs such as Chat-GPT, Claude, Grok, Llama, Google Bard, Copilot, AI Media or Read AI or more bespoke programs specifically directed to lawyers such as Lexis Advance AI, ChatGPT for Law, Westlaw Precision, AI Lawyer, Luminance and CoCounsel Core. Such programs may use “chatbots” and prompt requests and refined requests from the users of such programs.
4. Judges in New South Wales should **not** use Gen AI in the formulation of reasons for judgment or the assessment or analysis of evidence preparatory to the delivery of reasons for judgment.
5. Gen AI should **not** be used for editing or proofing draft judgments, and no part of a draft judgment should be submitted to a Gen AI program.
6. If using Gen AI for secondary legal research purposes or any other purpose, judges should familiarise themselves with the limits and shortcomings of large language model Gen AI, including:
 - the scope for “hallucinations”, that is, the generation of inaccurate, fictitious, false or non-existent citations and fabricated legislative, case or other secondary references;
 - the dependence of large language model Gen AI programs on the quality and reach of underlying data sets, including the possibility that underlying database(s) may include misinformation or selective or incomplete data or data that is not up to date or relevant in New South Wales and Australia;
 - the scope for biased or inaccurate output because of the nature or limitations of the underlying data sets;

- the fact that any search requests or interactions or prompts with a Gen AI chatbot may, unless disabled, be automatically added to the large language model database, remembered and used to respond to queries from other users;
 - the potential inability or lack of adequate safeguards to preserve confidentiality or privacy of information or otherwise sensitive material submitted to a public AI chatbot;
 - the fact that data contained in a data set upon which a Gen AI program draws may have been obtained in breach of copyright; and
 - the risk of inadvertently providing, through requested “permissions”, access to information on a judge’s or judicial staff member’s devices such as smartphones, ipad or other tablets.
7. The product of all Gen AI generated research, even if apparently polished and convincing, should be closely and carefully scrutinised and verified for accuracy, completeness, currency and suitability before making any use of it. Gen AI research should not be used as a substitute for personal research by traditional methods.
 8. Judges should require that their associates, tipstaves or researchers disclose to the judge if and when they are using Gen AI for research purposes or any other related purpose, and associates, tipstaves or researchers should be separately required to verify any such output for accuracy, completeness, currency and suitability.
 9. Judges may require litigants (including litigants in person) and legal representatives including counsel to disclose any use of Gen AI in respect of written submissions or other documents placed before the Court, and may also require an assurance that any such documents have been verified for accuracy, including an identification of the process of verification followed including, where applicable, for the purpose of ensuring compliance with Practice Note SC Gen 23.
 10. Judges should be astute to identify any undisclosed use of Gen AI in court documents by litigants, including litigants in person, and legal practitioners.
 11. ‘Red flags’ associated with content generated by Gen AI, and which may indicate the unsafe, inappropriate or improper use of Gen AI, and hence the need to make further inquiries with practitioners or litigants in person, include:
 - inaccurate or non-existent case or legislative citations;
 - incorrect, inaccurate, out of date or incomplete analysis and application of the law in relation to a legal proposition or set of facts;
 - case law references that are inapplicable or unsuited to the jurisdiction, both in terms of substantive and procedural law;

- case law references that are out of date and do not take account of relevant developments in the law;
 - submissions that diverge from your general understanding of the applicable law or which contain obvious substantive errors;
 - the use of non-specific, repetitive language; and
 - use of language, expressions or spelling more closely associated with other jurisdictions.
12. Due to the rapidly evolving nature of Gen AI technology, these guidelines will be reviewed on a regular basis.

The Hon. A S Bell

Chief Justice of New South Wales

21 November 2024

Cemeteries and Crematoria Act 2013 (NSW) – Section 61

Cemetery operator to determine interment right holder of Eastern Suburbs Memorial Park – AB – Anglican FM B – Position 0978

Metropolitan Memorial Parks intends to make a decision regarding the interment right holder of Eastern Suburbs Memorial Park – AB – Anglican FM B – Position 0978 in which the late Florence MacLeod, John MacLeod and Bert Fisher are interred.

Notice is hereby given, that Metropolitan Memorial Parks intends to make a decision that Deborah Gore is the interment right holder under section 61(4) of the *Cemeteries and Crematoria Act 2013 (NSW)*.

Dated 18 December 2024

Georgina Mason
Executive Director, Governance, Legal and Risk
Metropolitan Memorial Parks

Cemeteries and Crematoria Act 2013 (NSW) – Section 61

Cemetery operator to determine interment right holder of Eastern Suburbs Memorial Park – RCC Roman Catholic FM C - Positions 0006, 0007, 0008, 0009, 0010, 0011

Metropolitan Memorial Parks intends to make a decision regarding the interment right holder of Eastern Suburbs Memorial Park – RCC Roman Catholic FM C - Positions 0006, 0007, 0008, 0009, 0010, 0011 in which the late Hugh Conaghan, Norah Conaghan, Rose Ann Conaghan, John Conaghan, Joseph Vincent Conaghan, Hugh Gallaher, William John Dougherty, Madge Norah Dougherty and Elsie May Conaghan are interred.

Notice is hereby given, that Metropolitan Memorial Parks intends to make a decision that Katherine Strong, Marcia Fleming, Margaret Mary Foran and Maria Burrell are the interment right holders under section 61(4) of the *Cemeteries and Crematoria Act 2013 (NSW)*.

Dated 03 January 2024

Georgina Mason

Executive Director, Governance, Legal and Risk

Metropolitan Memorial Parks

PIPELINES ACT 1967

**INSTRUMENT OF GRANT OF VARIATION OF LICENCE AREA
FOR PIPELINE LICENCE**

LICENCE NO. 16 – VARIATION NO. 31

East Australian Pipeline Pty Limited (EAPL) (ACN 064 629 009), having been granted Pipeline Licence No.16 under Section 14 of the *Pipelines Act 1967* (the Act) on 28 May 1997, has applied in accordance with the provisions of Section 18 of the Act for a minor variation (s.18(5)) of the licence area by including additional lands as described in Schedule 1.

This application complies with the provisions of the Act and the Pipelines Regulation 2023. I, Penny Sharpe, Minister for Energy, pursuant to Section 19(1) of the Act, do grant Variation No. 31 to Licence No. 16 to EAPL, effective from my signing of this Instrument.

Signed this 17 day of DECEMBER 2024.



**The Hon Penny Sharpe MLC
Minister for Energy**

SCHEDULE 1

TO BE INCLUDED IN THE LICENCE AREA FOR PIPELINE LICENCE 16

All the lands that are the subject of easements for a pipeline as described in Deposited Plans (DP)1305375, 1296430 and 1281678 and lodged and registered with NSW Land Registry Services.

PIPELINES ACT 1967

NOTIFICATION OF VESTING OF EASEMENTS OVER LANDS

PIPELINE LICENCE NO.16 – VARIATION NO. 31

I, Penny Sharpe, Minister for Energy, pursuant to Sections 21 and 61 of the *Pipelines Act 1967*, hereby declare:

1. That the lands and easements over lands described in Schedule 1 are vested in East Australian Pipeline Pty Limited (ACN 064 629 009) for the purposes of, and incidental to, the construction and operation of Pipeline Licence No.16; and
2. The restrictions as to user, set out in Schedule 2, have effect in respect of the lands described in Schedule 1.

Signed this 17 day of DECEMBER 2024.



**The Hon Penny Sharpe MLC
Minister for Energy**

SCHEDULE 1

EASEMENTS FOR PIPELINE TO BE VESTED IN THE LICENSEE

Easements over pieces or parcels of land as described in Deposited Plans (DP) 1305375, 1296430 and 1281678 as lodged and registered with NSW Land Registry Services.

SCHEDULE 2

RESTRICTIONS AS TO USER

Without affecting the generality of any requirement imposed by the *Pipelines Act 1967* or *Pipelines Regulation 2023*, the owner or occupier of land over which there is an easement for pipeline must not within the easement, except with the prior consent in writing of the person in whom the easement is vested:

- (a) Excavate (including blasting), drill or dig.
- (b) Erect, place or permit to be erected or placed any building, structure (including fence posts), plant, apparatus or equipment, earthworks, utility services or other improvements whether permanent or temporary on, over or under the land.
- (c) Alter or disturb existing levels, contours or gradients.
- (d) Plant or cultivate any tree within 3 metres of the pipeline or any apparatus or works.
- (e) Place on or use any part of the servient tenement for the transport, carriage or support of any heavy object, vehicle or implement, which could in any way cause or be likely to cause damage to the pipeline.
- (f) Undertake any other activity that represents a danger to the pipeline or is a danger to the operation of the pipeline or its apparatus or works including signs, vent pipes and cathodic protection systems including anode beds and electrolysis test points.

NSW Admission Board Ninth Amendment Rule 2024 – Errata

under the

Legal Profession Uniform Law Application Act 2014

ERRATA

In the *Government Gazette No 493 - Other* of Friday 13 December 2024, Notice Reference [NSWGG-2024-493-10] page 24, under the heading NSW Admission Board Ninth Amendment Rule 2024:

1. The words ‘, is aged 18 years or over’ were included in the new rule 29 (1) to be inserted in NSW Admission Board Rules 2015 in error.

The new rule 29 (1) should have read as follows:

- (1) A person is eligible to apply for registration as a student-at-law if he or she intends to remain in Australia during the whole of his or her candidature for the Board’s examinations and:
2. In rule 67 (2), the word ‘things’ was misspelt in error and is hereby replaced with the word ‘thinks’.

This notice corrects the above errors.

The gazettal date remains 13 December 2024.

Jerry Riznyczok
Executive Officer
Legal Profession Admission Board

6 January 2025

ASSOCIATIONS INCORPORATION ACT 2009

Cancellation of registration pursuant to section 80

TAKE NOTICE that **GIRLS ON FIRE INCORPORATED - INC2100800** became registered under the Corporations Act 2001 as **GIRLS ON FIRE LIMITED - ACN 681 873 781** a company limited by guarantee, on 25 November 2024, and accordingly its registration under the Associations Incorporation Act 2009 is cancelled as of that date.

Christine Raglus
Delegate of the Commissioner,
NSW Fair Trading
08 January 2025

ASSOCIATIONS INCORPORATION ACT 2009

Cancellation of registration pursuant to section 80

TAKE NOTICE that **UMA INCORPORATED - INC9878314** became registered under the Corporations Act 2001 as **UMA ASSOCIATION LIMITED - ACN 673 718 646** a company limited by guarantee, on 03 July 2024, and accordingly its registration under the Associations Incorporation Act 2009 is cancelled as of that date.

Christine Raglus
Delegate of the Commissioner,
NSW Fair Trading
08 January 2025

Anti-Discrimination Act 1977 No 48

Exemption Order Erratum - BAE Systems Australia Limited (BAE Systems) and ASC Shipbuilding Pty Limited (ASCS)

ERRATUM

In the notice published in the NSW Government Gazette No 499 of 16 December 2024, number NSWGG-2024-10-1, the words 'BAE Systems Australia Pty Limited' are replaced with 'BAE Systems Australia Limited'. This notice corrects that error.

The gazettal date remains 16 December 2024.



Helen McKenzie
President
Anti-Discrimination NSW

ASSOCIATIONS INCORPORATION ACT 2009

Cancellation of Registration pursuant to Section 76

TAKE NOTICE that the registration of the following associations is cancelled by this notice pursuant to section 76 of the Associations Incorporation Act 2009.

ASSOCIATION OF KIDS BRICKS ACTIVITIES INCORPORATED	INC1900403
AUSTRALIA FREEZE DRY PRODUCTS ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED	INC1900483
AUSTRALIA SCIENCE-TECHNOLOGY STARTUP ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED	INC1900487
AUSTRALIA UNITED BUSINESS ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED	INC1900265
AUSTRALIAN AID FOR FIJI INCORPORATED	INC1900524
AUSTRALIAN ARABIC ORGANISATION INCORPORATED	INC1900438
AUSTRALIAN FANCY RAT BREEDERS ASSOCIATION INC	INC1900296
AUSTRALIAN WORKING STOCK DOG ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED	INC1900382
B2B NETWORKING INCORPORATED	INC1900729
BAIT AL-ILM INCORPORATED	INC1900506
BELLBROOK BULLDOGS RLFC INC	INC1900505
BIG JALOPY CAR CLUB INCORPORATED	INC1900911
BRAIDWOOD CLEAN ENERGY INCORPORATED	INC1900696
CAD ROBOTICS STEMSPARATION INCORPORATED	INC1900365
CARBON COMMUNICATION ALLIANCE INCORPORATED	INC1900648
CARING 4 COMMUNITIES INCORPORATED	INC1900591
CELEBRANTS FOR EQUALITY INCORPORATED	INC1900513
CENTRAL COAST WOMEN MOVING FORWARD (CCWMF) INCORPORATED	INC1900437
CHINA CHAMBER OF INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE INCORPORATED	INC1900452

CIVITA HACKTS INCORPORATED	INC1900753
COOK ISLANDS DAY AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED	INC1900764
CUMILLA ASSOCIATION AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED	INC1900528
DISABILITY REPRESENTATIVE ADVOCACY GROUP (BATHURST DISTRICT) INCORPORATED	INC1900516
DREAMLINC NON FOR PROFIT INCORPORATED	INC1900424
EVERY NATION CAMPUS INCORPORATED	INC1900443
EXAIUBIAN AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED	INC1900926
EXCELSIOR INNOVATION SOCIETY INCORPORATED	INC1900408
FERTILITY INCORPORATED	INC1900107
FIJI ARTS PROMOTIONS OF AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED	INC1900389
FIJIANA CHARITY INCORPORATED	INC1900453
FRIENDS OF BRADLEY GRANGE INCORPORATED	INC1900878
FROM DARKNESS TO LIGHT INCORPORATED	INC1900475
GHAZAL MUSHAYARA PARIWAR INCORPORATED	INC1900534
GIRLS ON COURSE INCORPORATED	INC1900480
GREATER HUNTER SPORTING PISTOL CLUB INCORPORATED	INC1900680
HANDS IN FOR HURUMA ORPHANAGE INCORPORATED	INC1900589
HARVEST ROOTS INCORPORATED	INC1900449
HUNTER INCLUSION PARTNERS INCORPORATED	INC1900760
IN A CORNER INCORPORATED	INC1900496
INDOCARE INCORPORATED	INC1900406
LOWER IMMIGRATION INCORPORATED	INC1900489
MATHOURA HISTORIC VEHICLE CLUB INCORPORATED	INC1900491
MIYAGI KAN NORTHERN RIVERS INCORPORATED	INC1801679
MURRAH RESIDENT ACTION GROUP INCORPORATED	INC1900624

MUSTANGS JRLFC INCORPORATED	INC1900755
NATIONAL ACUPUNCTURE DETOXIFICATION ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED	INC1900583
NEPEAN VALLEY WATER SKI CLUB INCORPORATED	INC1900935
ORANGE NEPALESE COMMUNITY INC	INC1900503
OUR IDENTITY IS AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED	INC1900535
PAVING YOUR WAY INCORPORATED	INC1900445
PERIOD PACK INCORPORATED	INC1900819
POLICING ACCOUNTABILITY NETWORK INCORPORATED	INC1900650
PROFESSIONAL CUTTING HORSE TRAINERS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED	INC1900400
PULE'OTO 'OE 'OTUFANGA OF AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED	INC1900385
QULUCH COMMUNITY INCORPORATED	INC1900553
R2 RESIDENTS INCORPORATED	INC1900518
RAPTORS FOOTBALL CLUB INCORPORATED	INC1900457
ROCKY CREEK TENNIS SOCIAL CLUB INCORPORATED	INC1900423
SANDRINGHAM TO BRIGHTON COMMUNITY PATHWAY INCORPORATED	INC1900721
SINGH SABHA KABADDI CLUB GRIFFITH INCORPORATED	INC1900504
SOUTH WARRIORS INCORPORATED	INC1900431
SOUTH WEST RIVER TURTLES BASEBALL CLUB INCORPORATED	INC1900499
SOUTH WEST ROBINS JUNIOR RUGBY LEAGUE CLUB INCORPORATED	INC1900372
SUPPORT ORGANISATION FOR MIGRANTS & ASYLUM SEEKERS INCORPORATED	INC1900447
SYDNEY SOCIAL WORK COMMUNITY INCORPORATED	INC1900671
THE AVERAGE JOE'S TRIATHLON CLUB INCORPORATED	INC1900515
THE GUTSY GIRL PROJECT INCORPORATED	INC1900486

TOKERAU ROTA NOA INCORPORATED	INC1900831
TUMBA MOTORCYCLE SPORT CLUB INCORPORATED	INC1800150
UMNEYET ABAANA INCORPORATED	INC1900871
UNITE TO REBUILD SRI LANKA INCORPORATED	INC1900947
UNITED UMMAH PROJECTS INCORPORATED	INC1801649
UROZGAN YOUTH GROUP INCORPORATED	INC1900459
WALL STREET WARRIORS RLFC INCORPORATED	INC1900790
YOUNG CHINESE ENGINEERS AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED	INC1900784

Cancellation is effective as at the date of gazettal.

Dated this 9th day of January 2025.

Lynette Viner
 Delegate of the Commissioner
 NSW Fair Trading