



AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

Mental Health (Consequential Provisions) Act 1994

No. 45 of 1994

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AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

Mental Health (Consequential Provisions) Act 1994

No. 45 of 1994

An Act to repeal the *Mental Health Act 1983*, to repeal the *Lunacy Act 1898* (NSW) in its application in the Territory, to amend certain other Acts, and to make certain transitional arrangements, in consequence of the enactment of the *Mental Health (Treatment and Care) Act 1994* and the *Crimes (Amendment) Act 1994*

[Notified in ACT Gazette S177: 7 September 1994]

The Legislative Assembly for the Australian Capital Territory enacts as follows:

PART I—PRELIMINARY

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the *Mental Health (Consequential Provisions) Act 1994*.

Commencement

2. (1) Section 1 and this section commence on the day on which this Act is notified in the *Gazette*.

(2) The remaining provisions commence on the day on which section 4 of the *Mental Health (Treatment and Care) Act 1994* commences.

Interpretation**3.** In this Act—

“commencement day” means the day on which the provision in which the expression appears commences;

“new Act” means the *Mental Health (Treatment and Care) Act 1994*;

“repealed Act” means the *Mental Health Act 1983* as in force immediately before the commencement day;

“Tribunal” means the Mental Health Tribunal established by section 10 of the new Act.

PART II—MENTAL HEALTH ACT 1983**Repeal**

4. The *Mental Health Act 1983* is repealed.

Director of Mental Health Services

5. The person who immediately before the commencement day held an appointment as Director of Mental Health Services under section 6 of the repealed Act shall, on and after that day, be taken to have been appointed as Director of Mental Health Services under section 112 of the new Act on the same terms and conditions that applied to the person immediately before that day.

Acting appointment

6. A person who immediately before the commencement day held an appointment to act as the Director of Mental Health Services under section 10 of the repealed Act shall, on and after that day be taken to have been appointed to act as the Director of Mental Health Services under section 117 of the new Act on the same terms and conditions that applied to the person immediately before that day.

Delegation

7. A delegation made by the Director of Mental Health Services under section 11 of the repealed Act and in force immediately before the commencement day shall, on and after that day, be taken to have been made by the Director of Mental Health Services under section 118 of the new Act.

Mental Health Officers

8. A person who immediately before the commencement day held an appointment as a Mental Health Officer under section 12 of the repealed Act

shall, on and after that day, be taken to have been appointed as a Mental Health Officer under section 119 of the new Act on the same terms and conditions that applied to the person immediately before that day.

Emergency procedures

9. (1) A person who immediately before the commencement day is detained at a facility under section 21 of the repealed Act shall, on and after that day, be taken to be detained at that facility under section 38 of the new Act and anything done at that facility in accordance with subsection 21 (4) or (5) of the repealed Act in relation to that person shall be taken to have been done in accordance with the corresponding provision of the new Act.

(2) The Director of Mental Health shall, as soon as practicable after the commencement of this section, notify the Community Advocate and the Tribunal in accordance with section 42 of the new Act of each person who on the commencement day is to be taken to be detained under section 38 of the new Act by virtue of subsection (1).

(3) An application for a treatment order made under section 23 of the repealed Act that was pending immediately before the commencement day shall, on and after that day, be taken to be an application to the Tribunal for a mental health order under section 14 of the new Act.

(4) An application for an order for the release of a person made under section 25 of the repealed Act that was pending immediately before the commencement day shall, on and after that day, be taken to be an application to the Tribunal for the release of the person under section 46 of the new Act.

(5) A facility that immediately before the commencement day was a mental health facility conducted by the Territory for the purposes of Part IV of the repealed Act shall, on and after that day, be taken to be an approved mental health facility within the meaning of the new Act.

Treatment orders

10. (1) An application for a treatment order made under section 28 of the repealed Act that was pending immediately before the commencement day shall, on and after that day, be taken to be an application to the Tribunal for a mental health order under section 14 of the new Act.

(2) A treatment order made under section 34 of the repealed Act, or varied under section 43 of that Act, and in force immediately before the commencement day shall, on and after that day, be taken to be a mental health order made by the Tribunal under section 28 of the new Act.

(3) An application to vary or discharge a treatment order made under section 43 of the repealed Act that was pending immediately before the commencement day shall, on and after that day, be taken to be an application to the Tribunal to vary or revoke a mental health order under section 36 of the new Act.

(4) An appeal from an order by the Magistrates Court under section 44 of the repealed Act that was pending immediately before the commencement day shall, on and after that day, be taken to be an appeal from a decision of the Tribunal under section 141 of the new Act.

Convulsive therapy

11. (1) An application to obtain approval for the administration of convulsive therapy made under section 45 of the repealed Act that was pending immediately before the commencement day shall, on and after that day, be taken to be an application to the Tribunal under section 55 of the new Act.

(2) An approval for the administration of convulsive therapy given under section 45 of the repealed Act and in force immediately before the commencement day shall, on and after that day, be taken to have been given by the Tribunal under section 55 of the new Act.

(3) Despite section 4, section 47 of the repealed Act shall continue to apply in relation to convulsive therapy administered before the commencement day.

Psychiatric surgery

12. (1) An application to obtain approval for the performance of psychiatric surgery made under section 50 of the repealed Act that was pending immediately before the commencement day shall, on and after that day, be taken to be an application to the Director of Mental Health Services under section 61 of the new Act, and any act or thing done under section 51, 52, 54, 55 or 56 of the repealed Act in relation to that application shall be taken to have been done under the corresponding provision in Division 3 of Part VII of the new Act.

(2) Where, immediately before the commencement day, a committee appointed under section 51 of the repealed Act was considering an application submitted to it under that section, on and after that day, the committee shall be taken to have been appointed under section 67 of the new Act to consider the application and its members shall be taken to have been appointed on the same terms and conditions that applied to them immediately before that day.

(3) An application for an order of the Supreme Court consenting to the performance of psychiatric surgery under section 57 of the repealed Act that was pending immediately before the commencement day shall, on and after that day, be taken to be an application to the Supreme Court under section 65 of the new Act.

(4) An order of the Supreme Court consenting to the performance of psychiatric surgery made under section 57 of the repealed Act and in force immediately before the commencement day shall, on and after day, be taken to have been made under section 65 of the new Act.

(5) An approval for the performance of psychiatric surgery given by the Director of Mental Health Services under section 53 of the repealed Act and in force immediately before the commencement day shall, on and after that day, be taken to have been given by the Director of Mental Health Services under section 64 of the new Act.

Private mental health facilities

13. (1) A licence to conduct a mental health facility granted or renewed under Part VIII of the repealed Act and in force immediately before the commencement day shall, on and after that day, be taken to be a licence to conduct a psychiatric institution issued or renewed under Division 2 of Part XII of the new Act on the day on which the licence was granted or last renewed under Part VIII of the repealed Act.

(2) An application to vary, revoke or impose a condition of a licence made under section 63 of the repealed Act that was pending immediately before the commencement day shall, on and after that day, be taken to be an application to the Director of Mental Health Services under section 127 of the new Act.

(3) Despite section 4, section 64 of the repealed Act continues to apply in relation to a surrender that immediately before the commencement day had not taken effect.

(4) Any act or thing done in relation to a licence under section 65 or 66 of the repealed Act shall be taken to have been done in relation to that licence under the corresponding provision of the new Act.

(5) A notice served on a person under section 68 of the repealed Act before the commencement day shall, on and after that day, be taken to have been served on the person under section 137 of the new Act.

(6) An application for the review of a decision of the Minister under section 69 of the repealed Act that was pending immediately before the

commencement day shall, on and after that day, be taken to be an application to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal under section 136 of the new Act.

(7) An appointment of an inspector under section 71 of the repealed Act that was in force immediately before the commencement day shall, on and after that day, be taken to have been made under section 132 of the new Act.

Determined fees

14. A determination made under section 79 of the repealed Act and in force immediately before the commencement day shall, on and after that day, be taken to have been made under section 146 of the new Act.

Annual report

15. The report required to be furnished under section 120 of the new Act in relation to the financial year in which that section commences shall include details of the operations of the Director of Mental Health Services under the repealed Act during that year.

PART III—CHILDREN’S SERVICES ACT 1986

Principal Act

16. In this Part, “Principal Act” means the *Children’s Services Act 1986*.

Interpretation

17. Section 4 of the Principal Act is amended by inserting in subsection (1) the following definitions:

“ ‘mental dysfunction’ means a disturbance or defect, to a substantially disabling degree, of perceptual interpretation, comprehension, reasoning, learning, judgment, memory, motivation or emotion;

‘mental health order’ means an order of a kind described in section 29 of the *Mental Health (Treatment and Care) Act 1994* made by the Mental Health Tribunal;

‘Mental Health Tribunal’ means the Mental Health Tribunal established by section 10 of the *Mental Health (Treatment and Care) Act 1994*;”.

Limitations in respect of criminal proceedings against children

18. Section 33 of the Principal Act is amended by inserting after paragraph (3) (h) the following paragraph:

“(ha) any apparent mental dysfunction of the child and whether, as a consequence, it would be appropriate to refer the child to the Mental Health Tribunal;”.

Insertion

19. After section 46 of the Principal Act the following section is inserted in Division 2 of Part IV:

Transfer to the Mental Health Tribunal

“46A. (1) This section applies where, in proceedings against a child in respect of an offence, the Court is satisfied that—

- (a) the child is mentally dysfunctional; and
- (b) on an outline of the facts to be alleged in the proceedings, or such other evidence as the Court considers relevant—it would be appropriate to deal with the child under this section.

“(2) Where this section applies, the Court may by order—

- (a) dismiss the charge and require the child to submit to the jurisdiction of the Tribunal to enable the Tribunal to make a mental health order; or
- (b) dismiss the charge unconditionally.

“(3) Where the Court makes an order under paragraph (2) (a), the order operates as a stay of proceedings, or of further proceedings, against the child in relation to the offence.

“(4) Where the Court makes an order under subsection (2), the Court shall not make an order under section 437, 556A or 556B or Part XVA of the *Crimes Act 1900* in relation to the offence.

“(5) An order under subsection (2) does not constitute a finding that an offence has or has not been committed.

“(6) In proceedings to which this section applies, in order to determine whether a child is mentally dysfunctional, the Court may make such orders as it considers appropriate, including the following:

- (a) that the child submit to the jurisdiction of the Mental Health Tribunal;
- (b) that the proceedings be adjourned;
- (c) that the child be released on bail.”.

Disposition of young offenders

20. Section 47 of the Principal Act is amended by adding at the end of subsection (1) the following paragraph:

“(m) orders in accordance with section 49A.”.

Insertion

21. After section 49 of the Principal Act the following section is inserted:

Referral to Mental Health Tribunal following conviction

“49A. (1) This section applies where—

- (a) a child has been convicted by the Court of an offence; and
- (b) the Court is satisfied that the child is mentally dysfunctional.

“(2) Where this section applies, the Court may, before sentencing the child, order him or her to submit to the jurisdiction of the Mental Health Tribunal to enable the Tribunal—

- (a) to determine whether or not the child is mentally dysfunctional; and
- (b) if the Tribunal determines that the child is mentally dysfunctional—to make recommendations as to how the child should be dealt with.

“(3) If the Mental Health Tribunal notifies the Court that the child is mentally dysfunctional, the Court shall make such orders as it considers appropriate.

“(4) The orders that the Court may make under subsection (3) include an order that the child submit to the jurisdiction of the Mental Health Tribunal to enable the Tribunal to make a mental health order.”.

Care orders

22. Section 83 of the Principal Act is amended—

- (a) by adding at the end of subsection (1) the following paragraph:

“(f) orders in accordance with section 83A.”; and

- (b) by omitting from subsection (2) “subsection (1)” and substituting “paragraph (1) (a), (b), (d) or (e)”.

Insertion

23. After section 83 of the Principal Act the following section is inserted:

Referral to the Mental Health Tribunal

“83A. (1) This section applies where the Court—

- (a) makes a declaration that a child is in need of care; and
- (b) is satisfied that the child is mentally dysfunctional.

“(2) Where this section applies, the Court may, before making an order specified in section 83 in respect of the child, order him or her to submit to the jurisdiction of the Mental Health Tribunal to enable the Tribunal—

- (a) to determine whether or not the child is mentally dysfunctional; and
- (b) if the Tribunal determines that the child is mentally dysfunctional—to make recommendations as to how the child should be dealt with.

“(3) If the Mental Health Tribunal notifies the Court that the child is mentally dysfunctional, the Court shall make such orders as it considers appropriate.

“(4) The orders that the Court may make under subsection (3) include an order that the child submit to the jurisdiction of the Mental Health Tribunal to enable the Tribunal to make a mental health order.”.

PART IV—COMMUNITY ADVOCATE ACT 1991

Principal Act

24. In this Part, “Principal Act” means the *Community Advocate Act 1991*.

Interpretation

25. Section 3 of the Principal Act is amended—

- (a) by omitting paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) from the definition of “forensic patient” and substituting the following paragraphs:
 - “(b) determined by the Mental Health Tribunal to be unfit to plead;
 - (c) acquitted of a criminal charge on the grounds of mental illness; or
 - (d) found guilty of a criminal offence and is mentally dysfunctional, or has become mentally dysfunctional while serving a sentence of imprisonment;”;
- (b) by omitting the definitions of “Tribunal” and “unfit to be tried”; and
- (c) by inserting the following definitions:

“ ‘Guardianship Tribunal’ means the Guardianship and Management of Property Tribunal established by the *Guardianship and Management of Property Act 1991*;

‘mental dysfunction’ means a disturbance or defect, to a substantially disabling degree, of perceptual interpretation, comprehension, reasoning, learning, judgment, memory, motivation or emotion;

‘Mental Health Tribunal’ means the Mental Health Tribunal established by the *Mental Health (Treatment and Care) Act 1994*;”.

Functions

26. Section 13 of the Principal Act is amended—

- (a) by inserting in paragraphs (1) (f) and (j) “Guardianship” before “Tribunal”;
- (b) by inserting in subparagraph (1) (k) (iii) “Guardianship” before “Tribunal”;
- (c) by inserting in paragraph (1) (m) “Guardianship” before “Tribunal”; and
- (d) by inserting after paragraph (1) (m) the following paragraph:
 - “(ma) the functions given to the Community Advocate by the *Mental Health (Treatment and Care) Act 1994*;”.

Investigations

27. Section 14 of the Principal Act is amended by inserting in subsection (2) “Guardianship” before “Tribunal” (wherever occurring).

Guardian etc. of last resort

28. Section 15 of the Principal Act is amended by inserting in paragraph (b) “Guardianship” before “Tribunal”.

Engagement of legal practitioner

29. Section 16 of the Principal Act is amended by inserting “Guardianship” before “Tribunal”.

PART V—AMENDMENT OF OTHER ACTS

Interpretation Act 1967

30. Section 33G of the *Interpretation Act 1967* is amended by omitting from subsection (1) “20B,”.

Repeal of Lunacy Act 1898 (NSW)

31. The Lunacy Act 1898 (NSW) in its application in the Territory is repealed.

Mental Health Act 1962

32. Section 5 of the *Mental Health Act 1962* is repealed.

Removal of Prisoners Act 1968

33. Section 7 of the *Removal of Prisoners Act 1968* is amended by omitting “sections 8A and 10A” and substituting “section 8A”.

Guardianship and Management of Property Act 1991

34. (1) In this section, “Principal Act” means the *Guardianship and Management of Property Act 1991*.

(2) Section 4 of the Principal Act is amended—

(a) by omitting “or” from paragraph (e) of the definition of “prescribed medical procedure”;

(b) by inserting after paragraph (e) of the definition of “prescribed medical procedure” the following paragraph:

“(ea) treatment for psychiatric illness, convulsive therapy or psychiatric surgery; or”;

(c) by inserting the following definitions:

“ ‘convulsive therapy’ means a procedure for the induction of an epileptiform convulsion in a person;

‘neurosurgery’ means surgery on the brain of a person for the purpose of treating a pathological condition of the physical structure of the brain;

‘psychiatric illness’ means a condition that seriously impairs (either temporarily or permanently) the mental functioning of a person and is characterised by the presence in the person of any of the following symptoms:

(a) delusions;

(b) hallucinations;

- (c) serious disorder of thought form;
- (d) a severe disturbance of mood;
- (e) sustained or repeated irrational behaviour indicating the presence of the symptoms referred to in paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d);

‘psychiatric surgery’ means surgery on the brain of a person, other than neurosurgery;”.

(3) Section 70 of the Principal Act is amended by inserting in subsection (1) “(other than treatment for psychiatric illness, convulsive therapy or psychiatric surgery)” after “prescribed medical procedure”.

Schedule

35. The laws specified in the Schedule are amended as set out in the Schedule.

PART VI—TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR FORENSIC DETAINEES

Section 20B of Commonwealth Crimes Act no longer applicable

36. For the purposes of subsection 27 (2) of the *Crimes Legislation Amendment Act (No. 2) 1989* of the Commonwealth (in this Part called the “applying Act”), on the commencement of Part XIA of the Crimes Act and Part VIII of the new Act, section 20B of the *Crimes Act 1914* of the Commonwealth as continued in force by virtue of subsection 27 (1) of the applying Act ceases to apply.

Persons in custody

37. (1) A person who immediately before the commencement day—
- (a) had been found unfit to be tried by reason of unsoundness of mind and was being kept in strict custody, or detained in safe custody, under section 20B of the *Crimes Act 1914* of the Commonwealth as continued in force by virtue of subsection 27 (1) of the applying Act; or
 - (b) had been found unable to be tried by reason of insanity and was being kept in strict custody under subsection 65 (1) of the Lunacy Act 1898 (NSW) in its application in the Territory;

shall, on and after that day, be taken to be a person in respect of whom the Mental Health Tribunal has determined under section 68 of the new Act is unfit to plead to a charge but is likely to become fit within 12 months after the determination, and that determination shall be taken to have come into effect on the day on which the person was ordered to be kept in strict custody.

- (2) A person who immediately before the commencement day—
- (a) had been acquitted by reason of unsoundness of mind and was being kept in strict custody, or detained in safe custody, under section 20B of the *Crimes Act 1914* of the Commonwealth as continued in force by virtue of subsection 27 (1) of the applying Act; or
 - (b) had been found insane at the time of committing an offence and was being kept in strict custody, or detained in safe custody, under subsection 65 (3) of the Lunacy Act 1898 (NSW) in its application in the Territory;

shall, on and after that day, be taken to have been detained pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court under Part XIA of the *Crimes Act 1900* as amended by the *Crimes (Amendment) Act 1994* requiring the person to be detained in custody until the Tribunal orders otherwise, and that order shall be taken to have come into effect on the day on which the person was ordered to be kept in strict custody.

(3) If, immediately before the commencement day, a person to whom subsection (2) applies had been in custody (whether strict custody, safe custody or a combination of both) for 6 months or longer, the Tribunal shall, as soon as practicable after the commencement day, review the order for detention under section 72.

Persons released on conditions

38. Where—

- (a) before the commencement day, a person had been released from custody subject to conditions under—
 - (i) subsection 20B (4) of the *Crimes Act 1914* of the Commonwealth as continued in force by virtue of subsection 27 (1) of the applying Act; or
 - (ii) section 10A of the *Removal of Prisoners (Territories) Act 1923* of the Commonwealth as applied by section 7 of the *Removal of Prisoners Act 1968*;

- (b) immediately before that day, those conditions were still in force in respect of that person;

on and after that day, the person's release shall be taken to have been ordered by the Tribunal under subsection 72 (2) of the new Act and the conditions to have been imposed by the Tribunal under subsection 72 (4) of that Act.

SCHEDULE

Section 35

Agents Act 1968**Paragraph 3 (1) (a)—**

Omit “the master in lunacy, the committee of the estate of a lunatic, the manager of the estate of an incapable person”, substitute “a manager under the *Guardianship and Management of Property Act 1991*”.

Architects Act 1959**Subsection 22 (1)—**

Omit “the person” (first occurring), substitute “a person”.

Paragraph 22 (1) (d)—

Omit the paragraph, substitute the following paragraph:

“(d) if the Board is satisfied that, because of mental incapacity, the person is incapable of practising as an architect; or”.

Bushfire Act 1936**Paragraph 5F (a)—**

Omit “lunacy”, substitute “mental incapacity”.

**Conveyancing Act, 1919 (NSW)
as applied and modified in the Territory
by the *Conveyancing Act 1951*****Paragraph 78 (1) (F)—**

Omit “Master in Lunacy, or as committee or manager of the estate of any insane or incapable person within the meaning of the Lunacy Act of 1898”, substitute “a manager under the *Guardianship and Management of Property Act 1991*”.

Subsection 78 (4)—

Omit “Master in Lunacy, or as committee or manager of the estate of any insane or incapable person within the meaning of the Lunacy Act of 1898”, substitute “a manager under the *Guardianship and Management of Property Act 1991*”.

SCHEDULE—continued

**Conveyancing Acts, 1919-1954 (NSW)
as applied and modified in the Territory
by the *Trustee Act 1957***

Subsection 7 (1) (the combined definition of “Insane person”, “Insane patient”, and “Incapable person”)—

Omit the definition.

Subsection 66A (2)—

Omit all the words after “infant”, substitute “or of the manager of the person’s property under the *Guardianship and Management of Property Act 1991*, or if there is no such guardian or manager, the consent of the court”.

Subsection 66D (4)—

Omit the subsection, substitute the following subsections:

“(4) If a share in the net proceeds belongs to a person who has a physical, mental, psychological or intellectual condition relevant to section 8 of the *Guardianship and Management of Property Act 1991*, the consent of—

- (a) the manager of the person’s property under that Act; or
- (b) if there is no such manager—the court;

shall be sufficient to protect the trustees for sale.

“(4A) If a share in the net proceeds is affected by an incumbrance, the trustees for sale may either—

- (a) give effect to the incumbrance; or
- (b) provide for the discharge of the incumbrance out of the property allotted in respect of the share;

as the trustees consider expedient.”.

**Conveyancing and Law of Property Act 1898 (NSW)
in its application in the Territory**

Subsection 70 (1)—

Omit all the words from and including “committees” to and including “patients”, substitute “managers of persons’ property under the *Guardianship and Management of Property Act 1991*”.

Subsection 70 (2)—

Omit the subsection, substitute the following subsection:

SCHEDULE—continued

“(2) No application, consent to an application, or notification respecting an application may be made or given by—

- (a) the guardian of a tenant in tail who is an infant; or
- (b) the manager of the property of a tenant in tail under the *Guardianship and Management of Property Act 1991* where the tenant in tail has a physical, mental, psychological or intellectual condition relevant to section 8 of that Act;

without the special direction of the Court.”.

Co-operative Societies Act 1939

Paragraph 51 (11) (b)—

Omit the paragraph, substitute the following paragraph:

“(b) if he or she becomes mentally incapable;”.

Coroners Act 1956

Subparagraph 11 (1) (i) (ii)—

Omit “treatment order, under the *Mental Health Act 1983*”, substitute “mental health order, under the *Mental Health (Treatment and Care) Act 1994*”.

Limitation Act 1985

Subsection 31 (7)—

Omit the subsection, substitute the following subsection:

“(7) In this section—

‘guardian’ means a guardian or manager under the *Guardianship and Management of Property Act 1991*.”.

Magistrates Court Act 1930

Subsection 147 (2B)—

Omit all the words after “1968”.

Subparagraph 248C (2) (c) (vii)—

Omit the subparagraph, substitute the following subparagraph:

“(vii) under the *Mental Health (Treatment and Care) Act 1994*; or”.

SCHEDULE—continued***New South Wales Acts Act 1986*****Section 9—**

Repeal the section.

Powers of Attorney Act 1956**Paragraph 5 (3) (b)—**

Omit “lunacy, unsoundness of mind”, substitute “mental incapacity”.

Paragraphs 6 (1) (a), (b) and (c)—

Omit “lunacy, unsoundness of mind”, substitute “mental incapacity”.

Paragraphs 7 (1) (a), (b) and (c)—

Omit “lunacy, unsoundness of mind”, substitute “mental incapacity”.

Public Health (Private Hospitals) Regulations**Paragraph 12 (1) (a)—**

Add at the end “or”.

Paragraph 12 (1) (b)—

Omit “or”.

Paragraph 12 (1) (c)—

Omit the paragraph.

Real Property Act 1925**Paragraph 14 (1) (e)—**

Omit “lunacy, unsoundness of mind”, substitute “mental incapacity”.

Paragraph 18 (2) (g)—

Omit the paragraph, substitute the following paragraph:

“(g) the manager of a person’s property under the *Guardianship and Management of Property Act 1991*.”.

Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages Act 1963**Subparagraph 34 (5) (h) (ii)—**

Omit “treatment order, under the *Mental Health Act 1983*”, substitute “mental health order, under the *Mental Health (Treatment and Care) Act 1994*”.

SCHEDULE—continued

Supreme Court Act 1933

Sub-subparagraph 37B (2) (c) (v) (G)—

Omit the sub-subparagraph, substitute the following sub-subparagraph:

“(G) the *Mental Health (Treatment and Care) Act 1994*;”.

Sub-subparagraph 37B (2) (c) (vi) (B)—

Omit “*Mental Health Act 1983*”, substitute “*Mental Health (Treatment and Care) Act 1994*”.

Supreme Court (Fees) Regulations

Paragraphs 2 (2) (a) and (c)—

Omit “*Mental Health Act 1983*”, substitute “*Mental Health (Treatment and Care) Act 1994*”.

**Trustee Act, 1925-1942 (NSW)
in its application in the Territory**

Section 5 (definitions of “Incapable person” and “Insane person”)—

Omit the definitions.

Paragraphs 46 (7) (b) and (c)—

Omit the paragraphs, substitute the following paragraph:

“(b) is mentally incapable, the consent may be given on his or her behalf—

- (i) by the guardian of the person, or the manager of the person’s property, under the *Guardianship and Management of Property Act 1991*; or
- (ii) if there is no such guardian or manager—by the Court; or”.

Paragraph 46 (8) (b)—

Omit the paragraph, substitute the following paragraph:

“(b) a person who is mentally incapable, where there is neither a guardian of the person nor a manager of the person’s property under the *Guardianship and Management of Property Act 1991*; or”.

Subsection 46 (14)—

Omit the subsection.

SCHEDULE—continued**Subsection 47 (3)**—

- (a) Omit “an infant, an insane person or an incapable person”, substitute “an infant or a person who is mentally incapable”.
- (b) Omit “the infant, insane person or incapable person”, substitute “the infant or mentally incapable person”.

Paragraph 71 (2) (e)—

Omit the paragraph, substitute the following paragraph:

“(e) where a trustee is mentally incapable;”.

Section 74—

- (a) Omit “an infant, or is an insane or an incapable person or person of unsound mind”, substitute “an infant or is mentally incapable”.
- (b) Omit “an infant, or insane or incapable person, or person of unsound mind”, substitute “an infant or a mentally incapable person”.

Section 89—

Repeal the section.

*Trustee Act 1957***Paragraph 9 (c)**—

Omit the paragraph.

Paragraph 12 (b)—

Omit the paragraph.

Subsection 13 (1) (definition of “resumption”)—

Omit “and”.

Subsection 13 (1) (definition of “the Master in Lunacy”)—

Omit the definition.

SCHEDULE—continued

Subsection 13 (7)—

Omit the subsection, substitute the following subsection:

“(7) Where a person who has a physical, mental, psychological or intellectual condition relevant to section 8 of the *Guardianship and Management of Property Act 1991* would be entitled to the income from land resumed if that land had not been resumed, a trustee or personal representative may, with the consent of—

- (a) the guardian of the person, or the manager of the person’s property, under the *Guardianship and Management of Property Act 1991*; or
- (b) if there is no such guardian or manager—the court;

apply the compensation money in a manner authorised by subsection (6).”.

SCHEDULE—continued**NOTE ABOUT SECTION HEADING**

On the day on which section 30 of this Act commences, the heading to section 74 of the Trustee Act, 1925-1942 (NSW) in its application in the Territory is omitted and the following heading substituted: “**Mortgagee under disability**”.

[Presentation speech made in Assembly on 16 June 1994]