2005

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

(As presented)

(Attorney-General)

Justice and Community Safety Legislation Amendment Bill 2005 (No 2)

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2005

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

(As presented)

(Attorney-General)

Justice and Community Safety Legislation Amendment Bill 2005 (No 2)

A Bill for

An Act to amend laws relating to justice and community safety, and for other purposes

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

1	1		Name	of Act
2				Act is the <i>Justice and Community Safety Legislation</i> ment Act 2005 (No 2).
4	2		Comm	nencement
5 6 7 8		(1)	comme Commi	tale 1, part 1.10 (Remuneration Tribunal Act 1995) ences on the commencement of the <i>Human Rights ission Legislation Amendment Act 2005</i> , schedule 1, part 1.12 neration Tribunal Act 1995).
9 10		(2)		ale 1, part 1.12 (Standard Time and Summer Time Act 1972) ences on 1 September 2005.
11 12		(3)		maining provisions commence on a day fixed by the Minister ten notice.
13 14			Note 1	The naming and commencement provisions automatically commence on the notification day (see Legislation Act, s 75 (1)).
15 16 17			Note 2	A single day or time may be fixed, or different days or times may be fixed, for the commencement of different provisions (see Legislation Act, s 77 (1)).
18 19 20			Note 3	If a provision has not commenced within 6 months beginning on the notification day, it automatically commences on the first day after that period (see Legislation Act, s 79).
21	3		Legisl	ation amended—sch 1
22			This A	ct amends the legislation mentioned in schedule 1.
23	4		Legisl	ation repealed
24			The fol	llowing legislation is repealed:
25 26			-	preme Court (Remuneration) Regulation 1995 SL1995-14 ading Stamps Act 1972 A1972-2.

Legislation amended

2	(see s 3)	
3 4	Part 1	Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1989
5	[1.1]	Section 19
6		substitute
7	19	Conduct of proceedings
8	(1)	A proceeding to which division 4.5 (Land, planning and environment applications) applies must be conducted in the land and

Part 1.2 Civil Law (Wrongs) Act 2002

another division, the other division.

15 [1.2] Section 50 (2) (a)

substitute

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Schedule 1

(a) a claim for compensation under the *Workers Compensation Act 1951*; or

(2) Any other proceeding must be conducted in the general division or,

if a regulation provides for the proceeding to be conducted in

[1.3] New section 50 (3) and (4)

planning division.

insert

(3) Also, part 5.2 (Claims procedures) does not apply to a claim for damages for personal injury if a claim for compensation has been

Schedule	1
Part 1.2	

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Legislation amended Civil Law (Wrongs) Act 2002

Amendment [1.4]

made under the *Workers Compensation Act 1951* in relation to the injury.

(4) Despite subsection (3), part 5.2 (Claims procedures) applies to a claim for damages for personal injury if the *Road Transport* (General) Act 1999, part 10 applies to the claim, even though a claim for compensation may have been made under the Workers Compensation Act 1951 in relation to the injury.

[1.4] Section 51 (3) (b)

omit

10 1 month

substitute

4 months

13 [1.5] New section 51 (6)

insert

(6) Without limiting subsection (5), an excuse is reasonable if it is prescribed by regulation for this section.

[1.6] Section 51 (6)

renumber as section 51 (7)

19 **[1.7] Section 51 (7)**

20 omit

page 4

subsection (6)

22 substitute

subsection (7)

[1.8] Section 51 (7) (as amended)

renumber as section 51 (8)

1	[1.9]	New section 226
2		insert
3	226	Application provisions—notices under s 51
4 5 6	(1)	This section applies to a notice of claim given under section 51 after the commencement of the <i>Justice and Community Safety Legislation Amendment Act 2005</i> and before the commencement of this section.
7 8 9 10	(2)	Section 51 (3) (b) applies to the notice of claim as if the amendment of the paragraph made by the <i>Justice and Community Safety Legislation Amendment Act 2005 (No 2)</i> had been in force immediately before the notice was given.
11	(3)	This section expires 1 year after the day it commences.
12 13 14	(4)	Subsections (1) and (2) are declared to be provisions to which the Legislation Act, section 88 (Repeal does not end effect of transitional laws etc) applies.
15 16	Part 1.	Civil Law (Wrongs) Regulation 2003
17	[1.10]	New section 6A
18		insert
19 20	6A	Reasonable excuse for delay in giving notice—Act, s 51 (6)
21 22 23 24	(1)	If a claimant does not give notice under the Act, section 51 within the period required under the Act, section 51 (3) because the claim is being conciliated under the <i>Human Rights Commission Act 2005</i> , part 4 the claimant has a reasonable excuse for the delay.

Schedule	1
Part 1.4	

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Legislation amended Conveyancing Act 1919

Amendment [1.11]

1	(2)	The reference in subsection (1) to the Human Rights Commission
2		Act 2005, part 4 includes a reference to the Community and Health
3		Services Complaints Act 1993, part 4.

(3) Subsection (2) and this subsection expire on the day the *Human Rights Commission Act 2005* commences.

6 Part 1.4 Conveyancing Act 1919

[1.11] Dictionary, definition of trustee company

8 *substitute*

trustee company, means a trustee company under the Trustee Companies Act 1947.

Part 1.5 Corrections Reform Amendment Act 2004

13 [1.12] Section 2

14 *substitute*

15 **Commencement**

This Act commences on 6 September 2006.

17 *Note* The naming and commencement provisions automatically commence on the notification day (see Legislation Act, s 75 (1)).

Part 1.6 Domestic Relationships Act 1994

[1.13]	Section 33 (1) (d)
	substitute
	(d) before the agreement was signed each party was given a certificate by a solicitor to the effect that the solicitor had advised the party, independently of the other party, about—
	(i) the effect of the agreement on the rights of the parties under this Act; and
	(ii) the advantages and disadvantages for the party, at the time the advice was given, of making the agreement; and
Part 1	.7 Legal Practitioners Act 1970
[1 1/1	Section 193 (2) (a) (iv)
[1.14]	Section 193 (2) (a) (iv) substitute
[1.14]	substitute
[1.14] [1.15]	substitute (iv) an employee of a trustee company under the Trustee

Part 1.8 Partnership Act 1963

2	[1.16]]	Section 7 (4) (b) and (c)
3			substitute
4 5 6 7 8			(b) a contract for the remuneration of an employee or agent of a person engaged in a business by a share of the profits of the business does not, of itself, make the employee or agent a partner in relation to the business or liable as a partner in relation to the business; and
9 10 11 12 13			(c) a domestic partner or child of a deceased partner who receives, by way of periodical payment, a part of the profits made in a business is not, only because the domestic partner or child receives part of the profits, a partner in relation to the business or liable as a partner in relation to the business; and
14	[1.17]]	Section 38
15			substitute
16 17	38		Dissolution of partnership by death, bankruptcy, charge etc
18 19 20 21		(1)	Subject to any agreement between the partners, a partnership is dissolved in relation to all the partners if a partner dies, becomes bankrupt, or executes a personal insolvency agreement under the <i>Bankruptcy Act 1966</i> (Cwlth).
22 23 24		(2)	If a partner's share in the partnership property is charged under this Act for the partner's separate debt, the other partners may dissolve the partnership.

[1.18] Section 41 (3)

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substitute

(3) If a person who is a partner in a firm dies, becomes bankrupt, or executes a personal insolvency agreement under the *Bankruptcy Act 1966* (Cwlth), the estate of the partner is not liable for the debts of the firm contracted after the date of the death, bankruptcy or executing of the personal insolvency agreement.

[1.19] Section 44

substitute

44 Continuing authority of partners for winding-up

- (1) After the dissolution of a partnership, the authority of each partner to bind the firm and the other rights and obligations of the partners continue, despite the dissolution, so far as necessary to wind up the affairs of the firm or to complete transactions started but unfinished at the time the partnership is dissolved, but not otherwise.
- (2) If a person (A) who was a partner in the firm becomes bankrupt, or executes a personal insolvency agreement under the *Bankruptcy Act 1966* (Cwlth), subsection (1) does not make another person (B) who was a partner in the firm liable for A's acts.
- (3) However, B is liable for A's acts if, after A became bankrupt or executed the personal insolvency agreement, B represented, or knowingly allowed a representation to be made, that A was his or her partner.

Legislation amended Powers of Attorney Act 1956

Amendment [1.20]

Part 1.9

Powers of Attorney Act 1956 [1.20] Section 1 substitute 3 Name of Act This Act is the *Powers of Attorney Act 1956*. 5 [1.21] Section 2 (1), definitions of donee, donor, enduring power 6 of attorney and trustee company omit 8 [1.22] Section 2 (1), definitions (as amended) 9 relocate to dictionary 10 [1.23] Section 2, remainder substitute 12 2 **Dictionary** 13 The dictionary at the end of this Act is part of this Act. 14 Note 1 The dictionary at the end of this Act defines certain terms used in this 15 Act. 16 A definition in the dictionary (including a signpost definition) applies to Note 2 17 the entire Act unless the definition, or another provision of the Act, 18 provides otherwise or the contrary intention otherwise appears (see 19 Legislation Act, s 155 and s 156 (1)). 20 2A **Notes** 21 A note included in this Act is explanatory and is not part of this Act. 22 See the Legislation Act, s 127 (1), (4) and (5) for the legal status of 23 Note 24 notes.

2C	References to property in power of attorney
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- (1) In a power of attorney, a reference to *property* is a reference to real and personal property, unless the contrary intention appears in the instrument creating the power of attorney.
 - (2) This section applies to a power of attorney whether it was created before or after the commencement of this section.

[1.24] Section 3

omit

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, or under the *Real Property Act 1900*

[1.25] Section 11

substitute

11 Effect of registration of powers of attorney

- (1) This section applies in relation to an instrument (the *authorising instrument*) creating a power of attorney executed after the commencement of this Act.
- (2) A conveyance or deed, other than a lease or agreement for a lease for a term of not longer than 3 years, executed under the power of attorney does not have effect until the authorising instrument is registered.
- (3) On registration of the authorising instrument, the conveyance or deed takes effect as if the authorising instrument had been registered before the conveyance or deed was executed.
- (4) In this section:
 - **registered** means registered in the general register of deeds under the *Registration of Deeds Act 1957*.

Legislation amended Powers of Attorney Act 1956

Amendment [1.26]

State or another Territory (the <i>other jurisdiction</i>) and the power attorney complies with the requirements of the law of the of jurisdiction about enduring powers of attorney. (2) For this Act, the enduring power of attorney is taken to be enduring power of attorney made under, and to comply with requirements of, this Act. (3) However, the enduring power of attorney has effect for this Act of to the extent that the powers it gives under the law of the off jurisdiction could validly have been given by an enduring power attorney made under this Act. [1.27] New dictionary insert Dictionary (see s 2) Note 1 The Legislation Act contains definitions and other provisions relevant this Act.	1	[1.26]	New section 18A
State or another Territory (1) This section applies if an enduring power of attorney is made in State or another Territory (the other jurisdiction) and the power attorney complies with the requirements of the law of the official jurisdiction about enduring powers of attorney is taken to be enduring power of attorney made under, and to comply with requirements of, this Act. (3) However, the enduring power of attorney has effect for this Act of to the extent that the powers it gives under the law of the official jurisdiction could validly have been given by an enduring power attorney made under this Act. (12) New dictionary (see s 2) Note 1 The Legislation Act contains definitions and other provisions relevant this Act. Note 2 For example, the Legislation Act, dict, pt 1, defines the following terms appoint Act ACT appoint doctor instrument	2		insert
State or another Territory (the <i>other jurisdiction</i>) and the power attorney complies with the requirements of the law of the of jurisdiction about enduring powers of attorney. (2) For this Act, the enduring power of attorney is taken to be enduring power of attorney made under, and to comply with requirements of, this Act. (3) However, the enduring power of attorney has effect for this Act of to the extent that the powers it gives under the law of the off jurisdiction could validly have been given by an enduring power attorney made under this Act. [1.27] New dictionary insert Dictionary (see s 2) Note 1 The Legislation Act contains definitions and other provisions relevant this Act. Note 2 For example, the Legislation Act, dict, pt 1, defines the following terms appoint Act ACT appoint doctor instrument		18A	<u> </u>
enduring power of attorney made under, and to comply with requirements of, this Act. (3) However, the enduring power of attorney has effect for this Act of to the extent that the powers it gives under the law of the of jurisdiction could validly have been given by an enduring power attorney made under this Act. [1.27] New dictionary insert Dictionary (see s 2) Note 1 The Legislation Act contains definitions and other provisions relevant this Act. Note 2 For example, the Legislation Act, dict, pt 1, defines the following ter Act ACT appoint doctor instrument	6	(1)	This section applies if an enduring power of attorney is made in a State or another Territory (the <i>other jurisdiction</i>) and the power of attorney complies with the requirements of the law of the othe jurisdiction about enduring powers of attorney.
to the extent that the powers it gives under the law of the of jurisdiction could validly have been given by an enduring power attorney made under this Act. [1.27] New dictionary insert Dictionary (see s 2) Note 1 The Legislation Act contains definitions and other provisions relevant this Act. Note 2 For example, the Legislation Act, dict, pt 1, defines the following ter Act ACT appoint doctor instrument	10	(2)	For this Act, the enduring power of attorney is taken to be an enduring power of attorney made under, and to comply with the requirements of, this Act.
Dictionary (see s 2) Note 1 The Legislation Act contains definitions and other provisions relevant this Act. Note 2 For example, the Legislation Act, dict, pt 1, defines the following ter Act ACT appoint doctor instrument	13 14	(3)	However, the enduring power of attorney has effect for this Act only to the extent that the powers it gives under the law of the othe jurisdiction could validly have been given by an enduring power o attorney made under this Act.
Dictionary (see s 2) Note 1 The Legislation Act contains definitions and other provisions relevanthis Act. Note 2 For example, the Legislation Act, dict, pt 1, defines the following ter Act ACT appoint doctor instrument	16	[1.27]	New dictionary
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this Act. Note 2 For example, the Legislation Act, dict, pt 1, defines the following ter Act ACT appoint doctor instrument			
 Act ACT appoint doctor instrument 			nary
	19 20		Note 1 The Legislation Act contains definitions and other provisions relevant to
	19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26		 Note 1 The Legislation Act contains definitions and other provisions relevant to this Act. Note 2 For example, the Legislation Act, dict, pt 1, defines the following terms Act ACT appoint doctor

1		 property
2		• public trustee
3		 solicitor
4		• year.
5		donee, of a power of attorney, means—
6 7		(a) the person who is appointed attorney by the power of attorney; or
8 9		(b) if 2 or more people are appointed attorney by the power of attorney—each of them.
10 11		<i>donor</i> , of a power of attorney, means the person who appoints an attorney by the power of attorney.
12		<i>enduring power of attorney</i> means an instrument created in accordance with section 12 (1).
4 5		Note A reference to an enduring power of attorney may include a power of attorney made in a State or another Territory (see s 18A).
16 17		<i>trustee company</i> , means a trustee company under the <i>Trustee Companies Act 1947</i> .
18	Part 1.	10 Remuneration Tribunal Act 1995
19	[1.28]	Section 10 (3)
20		omit
21	[1.29]	Section 10 (4) and (5)
22		renumber as section 10 (3) and (4)

Legislation amended Residential Tenancies Act 1997

Amendment [1.30]

[1.30]	Schedule 1, part 1.1
	omit
	• judge
	substitute
	 acting judge
Part 1.	11 Residential Tenancies Act 1997
[1.31]	Section 51
	omit
	On application,
	substitute
	On application by a lessor,
[1.32]	New section 71GA
	in part 5A, insert
71GA	Occupant may deposit bond with Territory
(1)	The occupant under an occupancy agreement may deposit the amount of any bond under the agreement with the Territory.
(2)	The deposit must be accompanied by a written notice that states—
	(a) the names of, and addresses for service on, the occupant and the grantor; and
	(b) the amount of bond being deposited.
	(b) the amount of bond being deposited.Note
(3)	Note If a form is approved under s 133 (Approved forms—Minister) for this

1		(b) give the grantor a copy of the notice under subsection (2).
2	(4)	If the Territory accepts the amount of the bond, the applied provisions apply in relation to the occupancy agreement as if—
4 5		(a) the amount had been received by the Territory under part 3 (Bonds); and
6 7		(b) the occupancy agreement were a residential tenancy agreement; and
8		(c) the occupant were the tenant under the agreement; and
9		(d) the grantor were the lessor under the agreement; and
10 11		(e) any dispute between the occupant and the grantor about the bond were a tenancy dispute; and
12 13		(f) any other necessary changes, and any changes prescribed by regulation, were made.
14	(5)	In this section:
15		applied provisions means the following provisions:
16		• section 27 (Payment of bond money into trust account)
17		• section 28 (Interest)
18		• division 3.4 (Release of bond money).

Legislation amended

Standard Time and Summer Time Act 1972

Amendment [1.33]

Part 1.12 Standard Time and Summer Time Act 1972

3	[1.33	3]	Section	ons 3 to 6	
4			substitu	ute	
5	2		Dictio	nary	
6			The did	ctionary at the end of this Act is part of this Act.	
7 8			Note 1	The dictionary at the end of this Act defines certain terms used in this Act.	
9 10 11 12			Note 2	A definition in the dictionary applies to the entire Act unless the definition, or another provision of the Act, provides otherwise or the contrary intention otherwise appears (see Legislation Act, s 155 and s 156 (1)).	
13	3		Notes		
14			A note	included in this Act is explanatory and is not part of this Act.	
15 16			Note	See the Legislation Act, s 127 (1), (4) and (5) for the legal status of notes.	
17	4		Stand	Standard time	
18 19				rd time in the ACT is 10 hours in advance of coordinated sal time.	
20	5		Summ	Summer time	
21 22			During a summer time period, summer time in the ACT is 1 hour is advance of ACT standard time.		
23	6		Decla	ration of summer time period	
24 25		(1)		inister may, in writing, declare a period to be a summer time for this Act.	

1	(2	A declaration is a notifiable instrument.
2		<i>Note</i> A notifiable instrument must be notified under the Legislation Act.
3	7	Meaning of references to time etc
4	(1	This section applies if—
5		(a) a legal instrument refers (expressly or impliedly) to a time; or
6 7		(b) the doing or failure to do anything at, before or after a time has an effect in law.
8	(2	The time must be worked out using—
9		(a) ACT standard time; or
10 11		(b) if the time is in relation to a summer time period—ACT summer time.
12 13 14 15	(3	However, subsection (2) does not apply to a reference in a legal instrument if the legal instrument or another legal instrument expressly, or by a manifest contrary intention, provides for the reference to have another meaning.
16	(4	Also, subsection (2) (b) does not affect—
17 18		(a) the use of ACT standard time for the purposes of astronomy, meteorology or navigation, or
19 20		(b) the meaning of a reference in a document to a time in relation to any of those purposes.
21 22	(5	To remove any doubt, a reference in this section to a <i>time</i> includes a reference to a period of time.
23 24	(6	This section applies to a legal instrument even though the instrument was made before the commencement of this section.

Legislation amended Standard Time and Summer Time Act 1972

Amendment [1.34]

1	[1.34]	New	dictionary
2		insert	
3	Dictio	nary	
4	(see s 2)		
5 6		Note 1	The Legislation Act contains definitions and other provisions relevant to this Act.
7		Note 2	For example, the Legislation Act, dict, pt 1, defines the following terms:
8			• Act
9			• ACT
0			• instrument
1			statutory instrument
2			• writing.
3		ACT S	standard time means standard time as fixed by section 4.
4		ACT S	summer time means summer time as fixed by section 5.
15		coord	inated universal time means Co-ordinated Universal Time
16) as determined by the International Bureau of Weights and
17			ures and maintained under the National Measurement Act 1960
8		(Cwlt	h), section 8AA.
19		legal i	<i>instrument</i> means—
20		(a) a	nn Act or statutory instrument; or
21		(b) a	a contract or agreement (whether oral or in writing or both); or
22		(c) a	deed or other instrument having legal effect.
23		summ	ner time period means—
24		(a) a	a period starting at 2 am on the last Sunday in October in a
25		` /	year and ending at 2 am on the last Sunday in the following
26		Ì	March; or

(b) if the Minister declares a different period under section 6—that period.

Part 1.13 Supreme Court Act 1933

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4	[1.35]	Section 37J (1) (h)
5		substitute
6 7		(h) dismissal of an appeal or other proceeding for want of prosecution or for any other reason prescribed under the rules;
8 9		(i) dismissal of an appeal or other proceeding on the application of the appellant or other applicant;
10 11 12		 (j) directions about the conduct of the appeal (including directions about use of written submissions and limiting time for oral argument);
13 14		(k) any other question of practice and procedure in the Court of Appeal;
15 16		(l) costs and other matters incidental to a matter mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (k).
17	[1.36]	New section 37J (3)
18		insert
19 20 21	(3)	The rules may provide that the jurisdiction and powers of the Court of Appeal may be exercised by a single judge in particular kinds of proceedings.
22	[1.37]	Section 37U (1)
23		omit
24 25		while another resident judge holds office as a judge of the Federal Court

page 20

Legislation amended Supreme Court Act 1933

Amendment [1.38]

1	[1.38]	Section 37U (3) (i)
2		omit
3		died.
4		substitute
5		died; and
6	[1.39]	New section 37U (3) (j)
7		insert
8 9		(j) all other necessary changes, and any changes prescribed by regulation, were made.
10	[1.40]	New section 37U (4)
11		insert
12 13 14	(4)	To remove any doubt, for the application of the <i>Judges' Pensions Act 1968</i> (Cwlth) to a person to whom this section applies a reference in that Act to the <i>appropriate current judicial salary</i> is—
15 16 17		(a) for a person who was Chief Justice—a reference to salary at the rate that would be payable to the person as Chief Justice if the person had not died or retired; and
18 19 20		(b) for a person who was President—a reference to salary at the rate that would be payable to the person as President if the person had not died or retired.
21 22	(5)	For subsection (4), <i>salary</i> includes salary (however described) payable under a determination of the remuneration tribunal.

[1.41]	Section	on 37V
	substiti	ute
37V	Entitle	ements of acting judges
		ing judge is entitled to the same entitlements, other than in to leave or pension, as a judge.
Part 1	.14	Trustee Act 1925
1.42]	Dictio	nary, definition of <i>trust</i> ee company
	substiti	ute
		company, means a trustee company under the <i>Trustee</i> unies Act 1947.
	Compa	mies net 1747.
Part 1	•	Trustee Companies Act 1947
Part 1 [1.43]	.15	
	.15	Trustee Companies Act 1947
[1.43]	.15 Section	Trustee Companies Act 1947 ons 2 and 3
[1.43]	.15 Section substitut Diction	Trustee Companies Act 1947 ons 2 and 3
1.43]	.15 Section substitut Diction	Trustee Companies Act 1947 ons 2 and 3 oute nary
[1.43]	Section substitute Diction The diction	Trustee Companies Act 1947 ons 2 and 3 ate nary ctionary at the end of this Act is part of this Act. The dictionary at the end of this Act defines certain terms used in this Act, and includes references (signpost definitions) to other terms
	Section substitute Diction The diction	Trustee Companies Act 1947 ons 2 and 3 atte nary ctionary at the end of this Act is part of this Act. The dictionary at the end of this Act defines certain terms used in this Act, and includes references (signpost definitions) to other terms defined elsewhere. For example, the signpost definition 'books—see the Corporations Act, section 9.' means that the term 'books' is defined in that section and the

Justice and Community Safety Legislation Amendment Bill 2005 (No 2)

page 21

Schedule	1
Part 1.15	

Legislation amended Trustee Companies Act 1947

Amendment [1.44]

1	3	Notes	
2		A note included in this Act is explanatory and is not part of this Act.	
3 4		Note See the Legislation Act, s 127 (1), (4) and (5) for the legal status of notes.	
5	[1.44]	Section 5 (2)	
6		omit	
7		the court	
8		substitute	
9		the Supreme Court	
0	[1.45]	Section 10	
11		substitute	
2	10	Assets of company to be liable for proper administration of estates	
4 5	(1)	This section applies if probate or letters of administration are granted to a trustee company in relation to an estate.	
16 17	(2)	The paid and unpaid capital and all other assets of the trustee company are liable for the proper administration of the estate.	
18	[1.46]	Section 11 (1)	
19		omit	
20		, judge	
21	[1.47]	Section 15 heading	
22		substitute	
23	15	Application for consent under s 14	

[1.48]	Section 15 (1)
	substitute
(1)	Notice of an intended application for consent under section 14, and of the date when it is intended to be made, must be advertised once in a daily newspaper circulating generally in the ACT at least 7 days before the day the application is made.
[1.49]	Section 18A (1) and (2)
	omit
	, other than probate, death, succession or estate duties
[1.50]	Section 20 (2)
	omit
	, either by action or other ordinary procedure of the court or in any summary way by motion
[1.51]	Section 21 (1)
	omit
	or a judge, on motion or summons, after notice to the company, but without action or petition
[1.52]	Section 21 (2) to (4)
	substitute
(2)	The Supreme Court may—
	(a) if the court considers that a sufficient account has not been given by the trustee company—order the company to give the account the court considers just; or
	(b) in any other case—dismiss the application.

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Amendment [1.53]

(3) The Supreme Court may make any order about costs that it 1 considers appropriate, including an order for payment of costs out of 2 the estate. 3 [1.53] Section 22 (1) 4 5 omit or a judge 6 [1.54] Section 22 (3) 7 omit 8 or judge 9 [1.55] **Section 23 (1)** 10 omit 11 or a judge 12 [1.56] **Section 23 (2)** 13 omit 14 or a judge in a summary way 15 [1.57] **Section 23 (2)** 16 omit 17 or judge 18 [1.58] Section 24 (1) (c) 19 substitute 20 (c) deposit of its own funds with a bank; or 21

1	[1.59]	Section 27
2		substitute
3	27	Power to deposit amounts with banks
4 5		A trustee company may deposit any amount that it has control of under this Act with a bank.
6	[1.60]	Section 28 (5)
7		substitute
8 9 10	(5)	The Minister must pay each amount paid to the Minister under this section to a trust banking account under the <i>Financial Management Act 1996</i> .
11	[1.61]	Section 29 (1)
12		omit
13		or a judge
4	[1.62]	Section 30 (1)
15		omit
16 17		or a judge, on motion or summons after notice to the trustee company but without action or petition for an account,
18	[1.63]	Section 30 (1)
19		omit
20		rendered
21		substitute
22		given

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Legislation amended Trustee Companies Act 1947

Amendment [1.64]

[1.64]	Section 30 (2) to (4)		
	substitute		
(2)	The Supreme Court may—		
	(a) if the court considers that a sufficient account has not been given by the trustee company—order the company to give the account the court considers just; or		
	(b) in any other case—dismiss the application.		
(3)	The Supreme Court may make any order about costs that it considers appropriate, including an order for payment of costs out of the estate.		
[1.65]	Section 31B (6)		
	substitute		
(6)	The costs of an inquiry or audit under this section in relation to a trustee company—		
	(a) are payable by the trustee company, unless the Minister directs otherwise; and		
	(b) may be recovered as a debt owing to the Territory.		
[1.66]	Section 33		
	substitute		
33	Testators may appoint own lawyers		
(1)	This section applies if—		
	(a) a trustee company is the executor or administrator (or an executor or administrator) of the estate of a deceased person (the <i>testator</i>); and		
	(b) the testator has directed by will that a particular lawyer conduct the legal business of the testator's estate.		
	(2) (3) [1.65] (6) [1.66]		

1 2	(2)	the testator.			
3	(3)	Howev	ver—		
4 5			the trustee company is not liable for any misconduct of the wyer; and		
6 7 8		th	the lawyer may be removed by order of the Supreme Court on the application of the trustee company or of anyone interested the estate.		
9	(4)	If a lawyer is removed under subsection (3) (b), the Supreme Court may appoint a lawyer nominated by the trustee company.			
1	(5)	In this section:			
2		will includes codicil or other testamentary writing.			
13		<i>misconduct</i> includes negligence, misfeasance and nonfeasance.			
14	[1.67]	New dictionary			
15		insert			
16 17	Dictionary (see s 2)				
18 19		Note 1	The Legislation Act contains definitions and other provisions relevant to this Act.		
20		Note 2	For example, the Legislation Act, dict, pt 1, defines the following terms:		
21			• Act		
22			• appoint		
23			• bank		
24			• corporation		
25			 Corporations Act 		
			F		
26 27			Executivelawyer		

Legislation amended Trustee Companies Act 1947

Amendment [1.67]

1	• Minister
2	 person
3	• Supreme Court.
4	books—see the Corporations Act, section 9.
5	first valuation day, in relation to a common trust fund, means the
6	day determined under section 25B (6) for the purpose of valuing the
7	fund.
8	officer, of a trustee company, means an officer of the company
9	under the Corporations Act.
10	<i>Note</i> Officer of a corporation is defined in the Corporations Act, s 9.
11	trustee company means—
12	(a) a company mentioned in schedule 1; or
13	(b) a company authorised under a law of a State or Territory to act
14	as executor, administrator and trustee in the State or Territory.
15	valuation day, in relation to a common trust fund, means—
16	(a) a day mentioned in section 25F (1) (a) (i) or (ii); or
17	(b) any other day when, under section 25F (1) (b), a valuation of
18	the fund is carried out.

Endnotes

1 Presentation speech

Presentation speech made in the Legislative Assembly on 2005.

2 Notification

Notified under the Legislation Act on 2005.

3 Republications of amended laws

For the latest republication of amended laws, see www.legislation.act.gov.au.

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