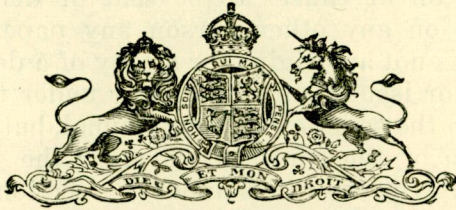


New South Wales.



ANNO QUINTO

GEORGI VI REGIS.

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Act No. 38, 1941.

An Act to make further provisions to prevent the misleading use of forms resembling court process; to amend the Unauthorised Documents Act, 1922; and for purposes connected therewith. [Assented to, 24th September, 1941.]

**B**E it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

**1.** (1) This Act may be cited as the "Unauthorised Documents (Amendment) Act, 1941." Short title.

(2) The Unauthorised Documents Act, 1922, as amended by this Act, may be cited as the Unauthorised Documents Act, 1922-1941.

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*Unauthorised Documents (Amendment).*

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Amendment  
of Act No. 6,  
1922.  
Subst. s. 4 &  
new ss. 5 & 6.

Sending or  
delivering  
false  
process.  
cf. Vict.  
Act, 1928,  
No. 3794,  
s. 4.

2. The Unauthorised Documents Act, 1922, is amended by omitting section four and by inserting in lieu thereof the following sections:—

4. (1) Every person who sends or delivers to or serves on or causes to be sent or delivered to or served on any other person any paper or writing which is not an original or a copy of a document published or issued out of or by or under the authority or with the sanction of any tribunal, but which in the opinion of the court in which or the judge before whom any proceedings under this section are brought is likely or intended to convey to such other person the impression that such paper or writing is an original or a copy of a document published or issued out of or by or under the authority or with the sanction of any tribunal shall be guilty of an offence and every person who prints publishes or sells or offers or exhibits for sale or causes to be printed published or sold or offered or exhibited for sale any paper or writing which is not an original or a copy of a document published or issued as aforesaid, but which in the opinion of the court in which or the judge before whom any proceedings under this section are brought is likely or intended to convey to any person whomsoever the impression that such paper or writing is such an original or copy shall be guilty of an offence.

Nature of  
offence  
under this  
section  
and  
penalties.

(2) Every person guilty of an offence under this section—

(a) shall be deemed guilty of a contempt of the Supreme Court and may be punished accordingly by such Court or a judge thereof in chambers upon the application of any person complaining thereof; or

(b) shall be liable to a penalty of not more than fifty pounds.

Evidence  
of publica-  
tion, etc.

(3) In any proceedings under this section if any person is named on any such paper or writing in such

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*Unauthorised Documents (Amendment).*

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such a way as to imply that he is the printer publisher seller or sender of the same such person shall prima facie be deemed to be the person who printed published sold or sent such paper or writing.

(4) In this section unless inconsistent with the context or subject-matter— Interpretation.

“Document” includes any notice claim demand or process or any document relating to any extra-judicial remedy and whether in existence or not.

“Tribunal” includes any court judge magistrate justice or public officer whether in or out of New South Wales and whether in existence or not.

5. Without affecting any other liability of any person under this Act or otherwise, a company or other body corporate shall be liable to any penalty or punishment for any offence under this Act as if it were a private person so far as such penalty or punishment is enforceable against a company or body corporate; and every director manager secretary or officer of any such company and every member of the managing body of any such body corporate who commits or knowingly authorises or permits an offence under this Act shall also be liable to the penalty or punishment for that offence. Penalties, etc., in case of bodies corporate. cf. Vict. Act, 1928, No. 3794, s. 5.

6. Nothing in this Act shall be held to affect any other proceeding civil or criminal which might have been taken against any person if this Act had not passed but no person shall be punished for the same offence under any such proceeding and under this Act. Other proceedings not affected. *Ibid.* s. 8.

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By Authority:

ALFRED HENRY PETTIFER, Acting Government Printer, Sydney, 1941.

[3d.]

Section 104 of the Evidence Act, 1972 provides that in any proceedings, the court shall not admit evidence which is irrelevant to the issues in the case.

(1) In this section, "irrelevant" means irrelevant to the issues in the case.

The purpose of this section is to ensure that only relevant evidence is admitted in court proceedings. This helps to streamline the trial process and prevent the jury from being misled by irrelevant information.

The section is particularly important in cases where there is a large volume of evidence, as it allows the court to filter out material that does not contribute to the resolution of the dispute.

It is worth noting that the definition of "irrelevant" is broad and covers any evidence that does not relate to the facts in issue or the legal questions that the court must decide.

This section is closely related to the rules governing the admissibility of hearsay evidence, which are also designed to ensure that only reliable and relevant information is presented to the fact-finder.

The court has a discretion to exclude evidence that is irrelevant, and this discretion is exercised in the interests of justice and the efficient conduct of the trial.

Section 104 is a fundamental principle of the law of evidence, and it is essential for the fair and accurate determination of the facts in any case.

The section is a key provision in the Evidence Act, 1972, and it is one of the most important rules governing the admissibility of evidence in court proceedings.

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*I certify that this PUBLIC BILL, which originated in the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, has finally passed the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL and the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY of NEW SOUTH WALES.*

W. R. McCOURT,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.*  
*Legislative Assembly Chamber,*  
*Sydney, 16 September, 1941.*

## New South Wales.



ANNO QUINTO

# GEORGII VI REGIS.

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## Act No. 38, 1941.

An Act to make further provisions to prevent the misleading use of forms resembling court process; to amend the Unauthorised Documents Act, 1922; and for purposes connected therewith. [Assented to, 24th September, 1941.]

**B**E it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

**1.** (1) This Act may be cited as the "Unauthorised Documents (Amendment) Act, 1941." Short title.

(2) The Unauthorised Documents Act, 1922, as amended by this Act, may be cited as the Unauthorised Documents Act, 1922-1941.

**2.**

*I have examined this Bill, and find it to correspond in all respects with the Bill as finally passed by both Houses.*

G. BOOTH,  
*Chairman of Committees of the Legislative Assembly.*

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*Unauthorised Documents (Amendment).*

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Amendment  
of Act No. 6,  
1922.  
Subst. s. 4 &  
new ss. 5 & 6.

Sending or  
delivering  
false  
process.  
cf. Vict.  
Act, 1928,  
No. 3794,  
s. 4.

**2.** The Unauthorised Documents Act, 1922, is amended by omitting section four and by inserting in lieu thereof the following sections:—

4. (1) Every person who sends or delivers to or serves on or causes to be sent or delivered to or served on any other person any paper or writing which is not an original or a copy of a document published or issued out of or by or under the authority or with the sanction of any tribunal, but which in the opinion of the court in which or the judge before whom any proceedings under this section are brought is likely or intended to convey to such other person the impression that such paper or writing is an original or a copy of a document published or issued out of or by or under the authority or with the sanction of any tribunal shall be guilty of an offence and every person who prints publishes or sells or offers or exhibits for sale or causes to be printed published or sold or offered or exhibited for sale any paper or writing which is not an original or a copy of a document published or issued as aforesaid, but which in the opinion of the court in which or the judge before whom any proceedings under this section are brought is likely or intended to convey to any person whomsoever the impression that such paper or writing is such an original or copy shall be guilty of an offence.

Nature of  
offence  
under this  
section  
and  
penalties.

(2) Every person guilty of an offence under this section—

- (a) shall be deemed guilty of a contempt of the Supreme Court and may be punished accordingly by such Court or a judge thereof in chambers upon the application of any person complaining thereof; or
- (b) shall be liable to a penalty of not more than fifty pounds.

Evidence  
of publica-  
tion, etc.

(3) In any proceedings under this section if any person is named on any such paper or writing in  
**such**

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*Unauthorised Documents (Amendment).*

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such a way as to imply that he is the printer publisher seller or sender of the same such person shall prima facie be deemed to be the person who printed published sold or sent such paper or writing.

(4) In this section unless inconsistent with the context or subject-matter— Interpretation.

“Document” includes any notice claim demand or process or any document relating to any extra-judicial remedy and whether in existence or not.

“Tribunal” includes any court judge magistrate justice or public officer whether in or out of New South Wales and whether in existence or not.

5. Without affecting any other liability of any person under this Act or otherwise, a company or other body corporate shall be liable to any penalty or punishment for any offence under this Act as if it were a private person so far as such penalty or punishment is enforceable against a company or body corporate; and every director manager secretary or officer of any such company and every member of the managing body of any such body corporate who commits or knowingly authorises or permits an offence under this Act shall also be liable to the penalty or punishment for that offence. Penalties, etc., in case of bodies corporate. cf. Viet. Act, 1928, No. 3794, s. 5.

6. Nothing in this Act shall be held to affect any other proceeding civil or criminal which might have been taken against any person if this Act had not passed but no person shall be punished for the same offence under any such proceeding and under this Act. Other proceedings not affected. Ibid. s. 8.

*In the name and on behalf of His Majesty I assent to this Act.*

F. R. JORDAN,

*By Deputation from His Excellency the Governor.*

*Government House,*

*Sydney, 24th September, 1941.*

1871

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various offices of the Government of the State of New York, for the year 1871.

In the year 1871, the following persons were appointed to the various offices of the Government of the State of New York:

GOVERNOR: JOHN A. BOGERT

COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE: JOHN A. BOGERT

COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR: JOHN A. BOGERT

COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: JOHN A. BOGERT

COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE: JOHN A. BOGERT

COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE: JOHN A. BOGERT

COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION: JOHN A. BOGERT

COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: JOHN A. BOGERT

COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR: JOHN A. BOGERT

COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES: JOHN A. BOGERT

COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF NAVIGATION: JOHN A. BOGERT

COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS: JOHN A. BOGERT

COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION: JOHN A. BOGERT

COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF WAR: JOHN A. BOGERT

COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MARINE: JOHN A. BOGERT

COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AIR FORCE: JOHN A. BOGERT

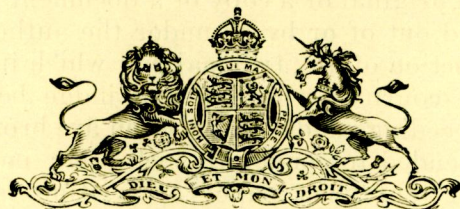
COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SPACE: JOHN A. BOGERT



*This PUBLIC BILL originated in the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for its concurrence.*

W. R. McCOURT,  
*Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.*  
*Legislative Assembly Chamber,*  
*Sydney, 3 September, 1941.*

## New South Wales.



ANNO QUINTO

## GEORGII VI REGIS.

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Act No. , 1941.

An Act to make further provisions to prevent the misleading use of forms resembling court process; to amend the Unauthorised Documents Act, 1922; and for purposes connected therewith.

**B**E it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of  
5 the same, as follows:—

**1.** (1) This Act may be cited as the "Unauthorised Documents (Amendment) Act, 1941." Short title.

(2) The Unauthorised Documents Act, 1922, as amended by this Act, may be cited as the Unauthorised  
10 Documents Act, 1922-1941.

*Unauthorised Documents (Amendment).*

2. The Unauthorised Documents Act, 1922, is amended by omitting section four and by inserting in lieu thereof the following sections:—

Amendment of Act No. 6, 1922. Subst. s. 4 & new ss. 5 & 6.

5 4. (1) Every person who sends or delivers to or serves on or causes to be sent or delivered to or served on any other person any paper or writing which is not an original or a copy of a document published or issued out of or by or under the authority or with the sanction of any tribunal, but which in the opinion of the court in which or the judge before whom any proceedings under this section are brought is likely or intended to convey to such other person the impression that such paper or writing is an original or a copy of a document published or issued out of or by or under the authority or with the sanction of any tribunal shall be guilty of an offence and every person who prints publishes or sells or offers or exhibits for sale or causes to be printed published or sold or offered or exhibited for sale any paper or writing which is not an original or a copy of a document published or issued as aforesaid, but which in the opinion of the court in which or the judge before whom any proceedings under this section are brought is likely or intended to convey to any person whomsoever the impression that such paper or writing is such an original or copy shall be guilty of an offence.

Sending or delivering false process. cf. Vict. Act, 1928, No. 3794, s. 4.

30 (2) Every person guilty of an offence under this section—  
(a) shall be deemed guilty of a contempt of the Supreme Court and may be punished accordingly by such Court or a judge thereof in chambers upon the application of any person complaining thereof; or  
35 (b) shall be liable to a penalty of not more than fifty pounds.

Nature of offence under this section and penalties.

(3) In any proceedings under this section if any person is named on any such paper or writing in such

Evidence of publication, etc.

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*Unauthorised Documents (Amendment).*

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such a way as to imply that he is the printer publisher seller or sender of the same such person shall prima facie be deemed to be the person who printed published sold or sent such paper or writing.

5 (4) In this section unless inconsistent with the context or subject-matter— Interpretation.

10 “Document” includes any notice claim demand or process or any document relating to any extra-judicial remedy and whether in existence or not.

“Tribunal” includes any court judge magistrate justice or public officer whether in or out of New South Wales and whether in existence or not.

15 5. Without affecting any other liability of any person under this Act or otherwise, a company or other body corporate shall be liable to any penalty or punishment for any offence under this Act as if it were a private person so far as such penalty or punishment is enforceable against a company or body corporate; and every director manager secretary or officer of any such company and every member of the managing body of any such body corporate who commits or knowingly authorises or permits an offence under this Act shall also be liable to the penalty or punishment for that offence.

20 6. Nothing in this Act shall be held to affect any other proceeding civil or criminal which might have been taken against any person if this Act had not passed but no person shall be punished for the same offence under any such proceeding and under this Act. Other proceedings not affected. *Ibid.* s. 8.

Crimes and Offenses

such a way as to make it appear that he is the person who  
issued orders or orders of the same kind person who  
person have been deemed to be the person who issued  
industrial order or order of the same kind.

(4) In this section unless the context with the  
context or subject-matter...

"Person" includes any natural person  
in process of any person in relation to any  
extra-individual, company, and whether in  
existence or not.

"Firm" includes any firm registered  
with a public officer or other person in or out of  
this State, whether in existence  
or not.

15. Without affecting any other liability of any  
person under this Act or otherwise, a company or  
other body corporate shall be liable to any penalty  
or punishment for any offence under this Act as if it  
were a private person so far as such penalty or  
punishment is enforceable against a company or body  
corporate and every director, manager, secretary or  
officer of any such company and every member of the  
managing body of any such body corporate who con-  
mits or knowingly authorizes or permits an offence  
under this Act shall also be liable to the penalty or  
punishment for that offence.

16. Nothing in this Act shall be held to affect any  
other proceeding civil or criminal which might have  
been taken against any person if this Act had not  
passed but no person shall be punished for the same  
offence under any such proceeding and under this  
Act.

No. , 1941.

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## A BILL

To make further provisions to prevent the misleading use of forms resembling court process; to amend the Unauthorised Documents Act, 1922; and for purposes connected therewith.

[MR. CLARENCE MARTIN; 6 August, 1941.]

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**B**E it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of  
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Sending or delivering false process. cf. Vict. Act, 1928, No. 3794, s. 4.

(2) Every person guilty of an offence under this section—

Nature of offence under this section and penalties.

30 (a) shall be deemed guilty of a contempt of the Supreme Court and may be punished accordingly by such Court or a judge thereof in chambers upon the application of any person complaining thereof; or

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Evidence of publication, etc.

*Unauthorised Documents (Amendment).*

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20 punishment is enforceable against a company or body corporate; and every director manager secretary or officer of any such company and every member of the managing body of any such body corporate who commits or knowingly authorises or permits an offence  
25 under this Act shall also be liable to the penalty or punishment for that offence.

30 6. Nothing in this Act shall be held to affect any other proceeding civil or criminal which might have been taken against any person if this Act had not passed but no person shall be punished for the same offence under any such proceeding and under this Act. Other proceedings not affected. Ibid. s. 8.

