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.

I. P. K. VIDLER, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

Legislative Assembly Chamber, Sydney, 3 April, 1968.

The LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL has this day agreed to this Bill with Amendments.

Clerk of the Parliaments.

Legislative Council Chamber, Sydney, Ap

April, 1968.

New South Wales



ANNO SEPTIMO DECIMO

ELIZABETHÆ II REGINÆ

Act No. , 1968.

An Act to amend the law relating to the administration of justice; to make further provision with respect to the mode of trial of certain classes of civil actions; to make further provision with respect to the payment or the provision of security for payment of moneys into court in civil actions; to enable the Court of Appeal, in special circumstances, to substitute its assessment for the verdict of a jury; to make further provision with respect to the liability of women for service on juries; to make further provision with respect to the attachment of wages; to amend certain procedures relating to minor traffic offences; to facilitate the substantiation of an information or complaint; to resolve certain doubts; to make

amendments

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3-A (3)

amendments of a procedural or administrative nature to various Acts; for these and other purposes to amend the Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1965, and certain Acts amended by that Act, the Matrimonial Causes Act, 1899, and certain other Acts; and for purposes connected therewith.

BE it enacted by the Queen'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 5 follows: -

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

- 1. (1) This Act may be cited as the "Administration Short title of Justice Act, 1968".
- 10 (2) The Acts, as amended by subsequent Acts and by this Act, specified in the first and second columns of the Schedule to this Act may be cited as respectively specified in the third column of that Schedule.
- 2. (1) This Part of this Act shall commence on the day Commence-15 upon which the assent of Her Majesty to this Act is signified. ment.
 - (2) Subject to subsection one of this section this Act shall commence upon such day or days as may be appointed and notified pursuant to subsection three of this section.
- (3) The Governor may, from time to time, appoint 20 and notify by proclamation published in the Gazette the day upon which any Part or provision of this Act specified in the proclamation shall commence and may appoint different days for different Parts or provisions (whether contained in the same Part or section or in different Parts or sections) 25 and the Part or provision so specified shall commence

accordingly.

3. This Act is divided as follows:—

Division of Act.

PART I.—PRELIMINARY—ss. 1-3.

PART II.—AMENDMENT OF LAW REFORM (MISCEL-LANEOUS PROVISIONS) ACT, 1965—s. 4.

PART III.—AMENDMENT OF COMMON LAW PROCEDURE ACT, 1899–1967—s. 5.

PART IV.—AMENDMENT OF SUPREME COURT AND CIRCUIT COURTS ACT, 1900–1967—s. 6.

PART V.—AMENDMENT OF EQUITY ACT, 1901–1965—s. 7.

PART VI.—AMENDMENT OF MATRIMONIAL CAUSES ACT, 1899–1965—s. 8.

PART VII.—AMENDMENT OF JURY ACT, 1912–1965 ss. 9, 10.

PART VIII.—AMENDMENT OF JUSTICES ACT, 1902–1967—s. 11.

PART IX.—AMENDMENT OF DISTRICT COURTS ACT, 1912–1965—s. 12.

PART X.—AMENDMENT OF SMALL DEBTS RECOVERY ACT, 1912–1965—s. 13.

PART XI.—MINOR TRAFFIC OFFENCES—ss. 14, 15. SCHEDULE.

PART II.

AMENDMENT OF LAW REFORM (MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) ACT, 1965.

4. The Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, Amendment of Act No. 32, 1965.

(a) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section Sec. 4.

four the words "instituted after the commence- (Application ment of this Act" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "or in a District Court";

(ii) by omitting from subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of the same subsection the words "caused by or arising out of the use of a motor vehicle" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "and is based upon any act, neglect or default involving the use of a motor vehicle where that death or bodily injury, or an injury leading to that death, or that act, neglect or default, occurred on a public street";

(iii) (ii) -

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- (iii) (ii) by omitting from subsection two of the same section the figures "1942–1963" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "1942, as amended by subsequent Acts";
- 5 (b) by omitting subsections one and two of section five Sec. 5.
 and by inserting in lieu thereof the following subsections:—

 (Amendment of procedure as to trials by jury.)
 - (1) In any action to which this Part applies the court or a judge may on the application of any party made not later than such time before the trial as may be limited by rules of court, upon being satisfied that circumstances exist which render it desirable to do so and shall, where both parties so apply, order that the action be tried with a jury; desirable to do so and shall—
 - (a) where both parties so apply; or
 - (b) where the action is for damages in respect of the death of or bodily injury to any person and is based upon an act, neglect or default of the defendant for which, if proved, he would, as the employer of that person and not otherwise, incur liability to the plaintiff,

order that the action be tried with a jury; but, save as aforesaid, any action to which this Part applies shall, notwithstanding section twenty-nine of the Jury Act, 1912, as amended by subsequent Acts, or section ninety of the District Courts Act, 1912, as amended by subsequent Acts, be tried by a judge without a jury:

Provided that the provisions of this section shall be without prejudice to the power of the court or a judge to order, in accordance with rules of court, that different questions of fact arising in any action be tried by different modes of trial, and where any such order is made the provisions of this section shall have effect accordingly.

(2) Where an order has been made under subsection one of this section for the trial of an action with a jury any party to that action may apply under section thirty of the Jury Act, 1912, as amended by subsequent Acts, for an order that the trial be had by a jury consisting of twelve persons.

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- (c) by inserting next after section five the following new New sec. 5A. section:—
 - 5A. (1) Where an action to which this Part Transitional applies was instituted before the commencement of provisions. Part II of the Administration of Justice Act, 1968, in the Supreme Court or in a District Court then—
 - (a) if such action is listed in the daily causes list for hearing within one month after such commencement such action may be continued and completed as if Part II of the Administration of Justice Act, 1968, had not been enacted;
 - (b) if such action is not listed for hearing within one month after such commencement then notwithstanding anything in any Act or in any rule of court relating to the mode of trial of actions, or any steps taken by the parties, the provisions of section five of this Act shall apply to the hearing and determination of such action.

and such action has been listed in the daily causes list at any time prior to, or within one month after, the day on which this Act receives the Royal assent, such action may be continued and completed as if Part II of the Administration of Justice Act, 1968, had not been enacted.

- (2) Where an action to which this Part applies is instituted after the commencement of Part II of the Administration of Justice Act, 1968, in the Supreme Court or in a District Court, then, notwithstanding anything in any Act or in any rule of court relating to the mode of trial of actions, the provisions of section five of this Act shall apply to the hearing and determination of such action.
- 35 (d) by omitting from section six the words "section Sec. 6.
 five" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu (Third party
 proceedings
 and contribution)
 - (e) by omitting from subsection one of section ten the Sec. 10. word, figures, letter and symbols "section 64 (a)" (Statute law wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof revision.) the words "paragraph (a) of subsection one of section sixty-four".

PART III.

AMENDMENT OF COMMON LAW PROCEDURE ACT, 1899–1967.

- 5. The Common Law Procedure Act, 1899, as amended Amendment of Act No. 21, 1899.
 - (a) by inserting next after subsection one of section Sec. 36. thirty-six the following new subsection:—
 - (1A) At any time before or at the trial of an Non-joinder action, the Court or a Judge may order that any defendants. person or persons not joined as defendant or defendants shall be so joined, if it appears to the Court or Judge that injustice will not be done by such amendment.
- (b) (a) by omitting from subsection one of section 82A Sec. 82A.

 the words "at any time before the joinder of issue" (Payment into Court and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "no later at any time than fourteen days before the date of hearing or, before with the leave of the Court or a Judge and upon issue.)

 such terms as the Court or Judge thinks fit, on some later day before the date of hearing";
 - (c) (b) by omitting subsection four of section 160A and Sec. 160A.

 by inserting in lieu thereof the following sub- (Substituted verdict.)
 - (4) The Court of Appeal shall not exercise the powers conferred by this section unless it is satisfied—
 - (a) that it is fully able to assess the damages on a perusal of the evidence contained in the documents before it, or on admitted facts, without seeing or hearing the plaintiff or defendant or other witnesses; and
 - (b) that one of the following circumstances exists, namely:—
 - (i) it is desirable that the power be exercised to avoid a multiplicity of trials; or
 - (ii) as a result of an error of law on the part of the trial judge or a manifest error on the part of the jury, some item

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item or items of damages has or have been wrongly included in or excluded from the assessment; or

(iii) the parties consent.

5 (d) (e) by omitting section two hundred and sixty-five and Subst. sec. by inserting in lieu thereof the following section: - 265.

> 265. All costs of any action not herein or other- Costs in wise provided for shall be paid by or apportioned discretion of Judge. between the parties in such manner as the Court or Judge thinks fit and in default of any special direction shall abide the event of the action or the finding or judgment on any issue, and such costs shall be recoverable accordingly.

PART IV.

- AMENDMENT OF SUPREME COURT AND CIRCUIT 15 COURTS ACT, 1900-1967.
 - 6. The Supreme Court and Circuit Courts Act, 1900, as Amendment of Act No. 35, 1900. amended by subsequent Acts, is amended—
- (a) by omitting from subsection three of section nine Sec. 9. the words "be a member of the Industrial Com-(Puisne 20 mission of New South Wales or a barrister of not Judges.) less than five years' standing" and by inserting in lieu thereof the following word and new paragraphs:-
- be-25

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- (a) a member of the Industrial Commission of New South Wales:
- (b) a barrister of not less than five years' standing;
- (c) a solicitor of not less than seven years' standing; or
- (d) a barrister or a solicitor of less than five years' or seven years' standing, respectively, where at all times during a continuous

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Administration of Justice.

continuous period of not less than seven years he was on the roll of solicitors when he was not on the roll of barristers or on the roll of barristers when he was not on the roll of solicitors;

(b) by inserting at the end of subsection one of section Sec. 13.

thirteen the following paragraph:—

For the purposes of this subsection "barrister" appoint and "solicitor" include respectively a parieter or acting

and "solicitor" include, respectively, a barrister acting solicitor of less than seven years' standing where during a continuous period of not less than seven years he was on the roll of solicitors when he was not on the roll of barristers or on the roll of barristers when he was not on the roll of solicitors.

- (c) by inserting next after paragraph (a) of subsection Sec. 21κ.
 one of section 21κ the following new paragraph: (Court may be held in two or more).
 - (ai) for the granting of bail, subject to such two or more terms and conditions, if any, as may be divisions.) imposed, upon the making of a rule or order nisi in respect of any proceedings referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection three of section 21F of this Act, where—
 - (i) the applicant for the rule or order nisi is in custody; and
 - (ii) the granting of bail is not authorised by any Act or rule of Court by which the making of an application for such a rule or order is regulated or empowered.

PART V.

AMENDMENT OF EQUITY ACT, 1901-1965.

- 7. The Equity Act, 1901, as amended by subsequent Amendment of Act No. 24, 1901.
- (a) (i) by inserting in section seventy-one after the Sec. 71.

 word "barrister" the words "or solicitor"; (The Master in Equity.)

(ii) by inserting at the end of the same section the following new paragraph:—

For the purposes of this section "barrister" and "solicitor" include, respectively, a barrister or solicitor of less than five years standing where during a continuous period of not less than five years he was on the roll of solicitors when he was not on the roll of barristers or on the roll of barristers when he was not on the roll of solicitors.

the roll of s

(b) (i) by inserting next after paragraph (c) of sub- Sec. 71A.

section (1c) of section 71A the following new (Tenure of office and paragraph:—

(1) Fig. 11.

(d) For the purposes of paragraph (b) of the Master.) this subsection, service as Acting Master in Equity shall be deemed to be service as the Master in Equity.

(ii) by inserting next after paragraph (c) of subsection four of the same section the following new paragraph:—

(d) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as abridging or otherwise affecting any powers, authorities, duties or functions conferred or imposed on a Deputy Master by or under this or any other Act.

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(c) by inserting next after subsection one of section Sec. 94.

ninety-four the following new subsections:— (General Rules.)

(1A) The Judges of the Supreme Court or the Chief Judge in Equity and any two Judges of the Supreme Court may make rules—

(a) for empowering the Master or the Deputy Master in Equity to do such things and transact such business and to exercise such authority and jurisdiction in the same as

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by virtue of any statute or custom or by the rules and practice of the Court, or any of them respectively, are done, transacted or exercised by the Judge in chambers and as may be specified in any such rule, except in respect of matters relating to the liberty of the subject;

- (b) for regulating the attendance of on the Master or the Deputy Master in Equity in chambers, the course of practice to be there pursued, and the scale of costs to be there adopted, and for fixing the scale of fees in respect of business transacted before the Master or Deputy Master in Equity.
- (c) for enabling or requiring all or any of the powers or duties that are or may be conferred or imposed on the Master by or under this or any other Act to be exercised or performed by the Deputy Master in Equity or any officer of the Court other than the Master or the Deputy Master in Equity with and subject to the same incidents including the right of appeal and right of any suitor to bring any particular point before the Judge as apply in the case of proceedings before the Master.

(1B) Every rule made under subsection (1A) of this section shall, subject to subsection three of this section, be of the same force and effect as if it had been inserted in and had formed part of this Act.

PART VI.

AMENDMENT OF MATRIMONIAL CAUSES ACT, 1899-1965.

8. The Matrimonial Causes Act 1899, as amended by Amendment of Act No. 35 subsequent Acts, is amended by inserting next after subsection 14, 1899. three of section four the following new subsection:— Sec. 4.

(4) The registrar, when exercising the jurisdiction (Composiand powers conferred upon or delegated to him under jurisdiction this Act, shall be deemed to be exercising the jurisdiction of Court.) and powers of the Supreme Court.

PART VII.

AMENDMENT OF JURY ACT, 1912-1965.

9. (1) The Jury (Amendment) Act, 1947, as amended Amendment by the Mental Health Act, 1958, is amended by omitting of Act No. 41, 1947.

5 section three. Sec. 3.

(Commencement of

- (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in section section.) two of this Act, this section shall commence on the day on which section ten of this Act commences.
- 10. (1) The Jury Act, 1912, as amended by subsequent Amendment of Act No. 10 Acts, is amended—
 31, 1912.
 - (a) (i) by omitting from section three the word "man" Sec. 3.

 and by inserting in lieu thereof the word (Qualifications of jurors.)
 - (ii) by inserting at the end of the same section the following new subsections:—
 - (2) The liability imposed by subsection one of this section shall not extend to a woman unless she is qualified and resident in a jurors' district declared by the Governor, by order published in the Gazette, to be a jurors' district for the purposes of this subsection.
 - (3) A woman who is liable to serve on juries or act as a juror may, by giving to the chief constable of the police district in which she is resident a notification in a form approved by the sheriff, elect not to serve on juries or act as a juror, whether or not—
 - (a) her liability so to serve arose before or after the commencement of section ten of the Administration of Justice Act, 1968; or
 - (b) she has, under subsection four of this section, revoked an election previously made by her under this subsection.

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- (4) A woman who, but for having made an election as provided by subsection three of this section, would be liable to serve on juries or act as a juror may, by giving to the chief constable of the police district in which she is resident a notification in a form approved by the sheriff, revoke that election and shall thereupon be subject to the provisions of this Act as if that election had not been made.
- (b) (i) by omitting from section four the word "man" Sec. 4. and by inserting in lieu thereof the word (Disqualification.)
 - (ii) by omitting from paragraph (b) of the same section the word "he" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "such person";
 - (c) (i) by omitting from paragraph (q) of section five Sec. 5.
 the word "and";
 (Exemptions.)
 - (ii) by omitting from paragraph (r) of the same section the words "duty of jurymen" and by inserting in lieu thereof the following words and new paragraph:—
 duties of a juror; and
 - (s) women who have elected, under subsection three of section three of this Act, not to serve on juries or act as a juror and have not under subsection four of that section, revoked that election.
- (d) by omitting from sections nine, thirteen, twenty- Secs. 9, 13, seven and fifty-seven the word "men" wherever 27 and 57. occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word (Consequen"persons":
 - (e) by omitting from sections ten and fifty-eight the word Secs. 10 and "man" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "person";

 (Consequential.)

- (f) by inserting next after subsection three of section Sec. 10. ten the following new subsection:-(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in this chief
 - Act, a chief constable shall not, subject to sub-constable.) section two of section ten of the Administration of Justice Act, 1968, be required to include the name of a woman in a jury list for any jurors' district unless-
 - (a) he has been given notice in writing by the sheriff that he is to include women in the jury list for that district; and
 - (b) he is satisfied that the woman concerned has been made aware of her right to make the election referred to in subsection three of section three of this Act and has not made such an election.
- (g) by omitting the Seventh Schedule.

Seventh Schedule.

(2) Where, immediately before the commencement of this section, a woman was qualified and liable to serve 20 on juries or to act as a juror she shall, immediately after that commencement, be deemed to be liable to serve on juries or to act as a juror under the provisions of the Jury Act, 1912. as amended by subsequent Acts and by this Act, and the provisions of that Act, as so amended, subsection two of sec-25 tion three and paragraph (a) of subsection four of section ten excepted, shall apply to and in respect of her accordingly.

PART VIII.

AMENDMENT OF JUSTICES ACT, 1902–1967.

- 11. The Justices Act, 1902, as amended by subsequent Amendment **30** Acts, is amended—
 - (a) by inserting at the end of section fifty-six the follow- Sec. 56. ing new subsections:-
 - (2) Where an information or complaint has mation or been laid or made in writing without oath, any complaints person able so to do may by his oath substantiate laid or

of Act No. 27, 1902.

(Time within which inforthe made.)

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the matter thereof, whether or not he is the informant or complainant and whether or not that matter arose more than six months before being so substantiated.

- 5 (3) For the purposes of subsection two of this section, the matter of the information or complaint may be substantiated on oath before the Justice before whom the information or complaint was laid or made, or before some other Justice.
- 10 (b) by omitting from section fifty-nine the words "by Sec. 59.

 the oath of the informant or a witness, such Justice" (Issue of and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "as warrant provided by section fifty-six of this Act, the Justice instance.)

 before whom the matter thereof was so substantiated";
 - (b) (e) by omitting from section sixty the words "provided, Sec. 60. such Justice may issue his summons for the (Issue of appearance of such person" and by inserting in lieu thereof the following words:—

20 provided—

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- (a) where the information or complaint is not substantiated as provided by section fiftysix of this Act, the Justice before whom the information or complaint was laid or made; or
- (b) where the information or complaint is so substantiated, the Justice before whom it was so substantiated,

may issue his summons for the appearance of such person;

(c) (d) (i) by omitting from subsection (2A) of section Sec. 82.

eighty-two the words "For such purpose such (Abolition in all cases conviction or order may be entered in the of recovery records of the Small Debts Court exercising of fine, etc. by levy or jurisdiction at the petty sessions where such distress.)

order

order or conviction was made in such manner as may be prescribed by rules made under the said Acts.";

, 1968.

- (ii) by inserting next after the same subsection the following new subsections: —
 - (2B) Where a corporate body referred to in subsection (2A) of this section—
 - (a) is the subject of only one conviction or order so referred to; or
 - (b) is the subject of more than one such conviction or order—
 - (i) made at the same petty sessions whether on the same day or on different days; or
 - (ii) made at different petty sessions on the same day or on different days,

the conviction or order or, as the case may be, the convictions or orders may, subject to subsection (2c) of this section, be entered in the records of the Small Debts Court exercising jurisdiction at the petty sessions at which that conviction or order or, as the case may be, any of those convictions or orders was made.

(2c) Where more than one conviction or order is entered under subsection (2B) of this section, all those convictions or orders shall operate as one order for the payment of the total of all the amounts adjudged to be paid by the convictions or orders so entered, less the amount, if any, paid by the corporate body in reduction thereof.

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PART IX.

AMENDMENT OF DISTRICT COURTS ACT, 1912-1965.

- 12. The District Courts Act, 1912, as amended by Amendment subsequent Acts, is amended—

 of Act No. 23, 1912.
- 5 (a) by omitting subsection five of section 8A;

Sec. 8A. (Jurisdiction where defendant outside the State.)

(b) by inserting next after section 8A the following new New sec. 8B. section:—

8B. Notwithstanding anything contained in Jurisdicsubsection one of section seven, or in section 8A tion in of this Act, where a defendant fails to make an circumelection as provided by section 64A of this Act, the stances. District Court in which the action was instituted shall have jurisdiction in the action.

- (c) by inserting at the end of section eleven the Sec. 11.
 following new subsections:—

 (Powers of judge.)
- (2) Subject to subsection three of this section, it shall be lawful for a judge of a District Court to hear and determine actions and matters pending in that District Court, at a town or place other than that at which the holding of that District Court has been proclaimed pursuant to subsection one of section four of this Act, during any period in which it is inexpedient or impracticable to hold sittings of the Court at that proclaimed town or place.
 - (3) The jurisdiction conferred by subsection two of this section shall not be exercised unless the town or place first referred to in that subsection—
 - (a) if within the appointed district of the judge, has been specified by order of the judge as the town or place at which the hearing shall be held; or

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(b) if beyond the appointed district of the judge has, by order published in the Gazette, been declared by the Governor to be the town or place at which the hearing of all such actions or matters shall be held for the period specified in the order,

and, in the case referred to in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the jurisdiction is exercised within the period specified in the order.

(4) A subpoena or other process requiring the appearance of any person at the hearing of any action or matter referred to in subsection two of this section may be made returnable at the town or place specified in an order made pursuant to subsection three of this section.

(d) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section Sec. 14.

fourteen the words "be a barrister of five years (Appointor an attorney of seven years standing" and by qualification
inserting in lieu thereof the following word of judges.)
and new paragraphs:—

be-

- (a) a barrister of five years' standing;
- (b) a solicitor of seven years' standing; or

(c) a barrister or a solicitor of less than five or seven years' standing, respectively, where during a continuous period of not less than seven years he was on the roll of solicitors when he was not on the roll of barristers or on the roll of barristers when he was not on the roll of solicitors:

(ii) by omitting from subsection two of the same section the word "attorney" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "solicitor";

(e) by omitting from section nineteen the word "attor- Sec. 19.

ney" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word (Deputy "solicitor"; judge.)

(f)

"solicitor";

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(f) by omitting from section twenty-four the words "In Sec. 24. the case of the District Court of the Metropolitan (Assistant District holden at Sydney the assistant registrar shall be appointed by the Governor. The person who at the commencement of the District Courts (Amendment) Act, 1949, held office as assistant registrar of the District Court of the Metropolitan District holden at Sydney shall be deemed to have been appointed assistant registrar of such court under the provisions of this section." and by inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraph:-

In the case of the District Court of the Metropolitan District holden at Sydney, or of any District Court approved for the purpose by the Minister, assistant registrars, being not more than three in number in respect of any one District Court, may be appointed by the Governor. Any person who, immediately before the commencement of paragraph (f) of section twelve of the Administration of Justice Act, 1968. held office as assistant registrar of the District Court of the Metropolitan District holden at Sydney shall continue in that office as if he had been appointed under the provisions of this section.

- 25 (g) by inserting in subsection one of section thirty-three Sec. 33. after the words "process of execution" the words (Amount of "unless the registrar shall otherwise direct":
- (h) by omitting from subsection one of section forty-one Sec. 41. the words "(except in an action in which title to (Ordinary land is in question, and except in an action of jurisdiction of of the 30 ejectment)"; courts.)
 - (i) by omitting from section forty-three the words "four Sec. 43. hundred dollars" wherever occurring and by insert- (Jurisdiction ing in lieu thereof the words "six thousand to land is in dollars"; question.)

- (j) (i) by inserting next after subsection one of Sec. 44. section forty-four the following new subsec- (Ejectment tion:
 - (1A) Where land in respect of which an action of ejectment is brought or part thereof is in the occupation of a person not named in the summons as a defendant, and the plaintiff does not state in his particulars annexed to the summons that it is not intended to evict such person, a notice in the prescribed form with a copy of the summons annexed thereto shall be served on such person by leaving the same at the premises or part thereof so occupied, addressed to the person in occupation thereof.
 - (ii) by omitting paragraph (a) of subsection two of the same section;
- (k) by inserting next after section sixty-three the New sec. following new section:-

63A. If the defendant to an action commenced Entering by summons issued pursuant to the provisions of up of section sixty-two of this Act does not within the in unprescribed time file a defence, or notice of intention defended to defend, as provided by the rules of court, the plaintiff may, within three months after the expiration of the time for filing such defence or notice and after due proof of service of the summons, have judgment entered up by the court or registrar against the defendant, limited to the issue of liability.

For the purposes of this section, the rules of court may prescribe—

- (a) the procedures whereby the action shall go to trial as to the amount of the plaintiff's claim: and
- (b) the scale of costs to be adopted in entering judgment and the scale of fees in respect of any such procedures.

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- (1) by inserting at the end of section sixty-four the Sec. 64.

 following new subsection:—

 (Default summons.)
 - (2) Subject to the provisions of section 64A of this Act, a default summons may be issued not-withstanding that the action has been brought in a District Court other than a District Court having jurisdiction in the action under subsection one of section seven of this Act or, as the case may require, subsection two of section 8A of this Act.
- 10 (m) by inserting next after section sixty-four the New sec. following new section:—
 - 64A. (1) Where a default summons has issued in an action brought in a District Court other than a District Court having jurisdiction under subsection summons one of section seven of this Act, the defendant, or any one of two or more defendants may, when filing for district where defendant of this Act, elect as prescribed that subsection one of section seven of this Act shall apply to the action.

(2) Where a defendant has made an election under subsection one of this section, the plaintiff may apply to the registrar of the Court in which the action was brought to transfer the proceedings to the District Court referred to in subsection three of this section and, if he fails to make such an application within three months after the time the notice of grounds of defence was filed, the plaintiff shall be deemed to have discontinued the action.

(3) Where application is made under subsection two of this section, the plaintiff shall in his application nominate a District Court for the district—

- (a) where the defendant, or any one of two or more defendants, as the case may be, is resident or carries on business; or
- (b) where the debt sued for was contracted, and the registrar shall transfer the proceedings to the District Court so nominated. (4)

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- (4) Where the registrar is required to transfer proceedings in accordance with this section, the provisions of subsections two, three and four of section ten of this Act shall apply as if there had been a change of venue to the District Court to which the proceedings are to be transferred.
- (5) Where, in the case of a defendant who is not within New South Wales, a default summons has issued in an action in a District Court for a district other than that for which the Court would have jurisdiction under subsection two of section 8A of this Act, this section shall apply as if the references therein to subsection one of section 8A and as if the District Court referred to in subsection three of this section were a District Court having jurisdiction under subsection two of section 8A of this Act.
- (n) by omitting section sixty-five and by inserting in Sec. 65.
 lieu thereof the following section:—
 - 65. A default summons shall be served in the Service of same manner as is provided by or under section default sixty-three of this Act for the service of an ordinary summons.
- 25 (o) (i) by omitting from section sixty-seven the word Sec. 67.
 "personal" where firstly occurring;
 (Judgment in default
 - (ii) by omitting from the same section the words of defence.)
 "or, where service has not been personal,
 within the prescribed number of days after
 leave to proceed as aforesaid,";
 - (iii) by omitting from the same section the words "three months" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "twelve months";
- (iv) by omitting from the same section the words "personal service, or of an order of leave to proceed" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "service";

(p)

(p) by inserting next after section sixty-seven the follow- New sec. ing new section:—

67A. Where, after the commencement of paragraph (p) of section twelve of the Administration of Justice Act, 1968, the defendant to an action defendant for the recovery of a debt or liquidated demand is served, under the provisions of the Service and Execution of Process Act 1901 of the Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia, or any Act of that Parliament amending or replacing that Act, with an ordinary summons and does not within the prescribed time thereafter, file such defence as is prescribed, the plaintiff may, within three months after the expiration of the time for filing such defence and—

- (a) after obtaining such leave to proceed as is required by that Act of the Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia or any such replacing or amending Act; and
- (b) on filing an account of what he claims to be due to him verified by the oath of the plaintiff, his attorney or agent,

have judgment entered up by the Court or registrar against the defendant for the amount of the claim, and a sum for costs to be prescribed.

(q) by inserting next after section seventy-one the New sec. following new section:—

71A. Where, in an action in a District Court, the Judgment solicitor for the plaintiff and the solicitor for the by consent. defendant have signed a statement of any agreement as to the judgment to be entered by the Court against the defendant, and as to the terms and conditions, if any, upon which the judgment is to be satisfied, the plaintiff may have judgment entered up by the Court or registrar against the defendant in accordance with that agreement.

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- (r) by omitting from subsection one of section seventy-Sec. 72.

 two the words "at least five clear days before the (Payment return day" and by inserting in lieu thereof the into court of money by words "no later than fourteen days before the date defendant.) of hearing or, with the leave of the judge and upon such terms as the judge thinks fit, on some later day before the date of hearing";
- (s) by inserting next after section seventy-five the New sec. following new section:—
- 75A. The judge, on the application of any party Judge may 10 to an action in a District Court, and on being strike out satisfied that the whole or any part of any particulars matter. of claim or grounds of defence in that action is frivolous, vexatious, or embarrassing, may order the 15 frivolous, vexatious, or embarrassing matter to be struck out. In any such case the judge may order that the action proceed as though the matter so struck out had not been filed, or may grant time to any party to file amended documents, and may, 20 where grounds of defence are so struck out, order that the plaintiff may have judgment entered up against the defendant.
 - (t) by inserting at the end of section 95A the following Sec. 95A.

 new subsection:—

 (Amount of readict.)
 - (2) Where at a trial of any cause or issue in a exceeding District Court a verdict is returned for an amount six thousand in excess of ten thousand dollars, the Court shall, notwithstanding the amount claimed, find and record a verdict for the amount of ten thousand dollars, and the plaintiff shall be entitled to recover the amount of ten thousand dollars or that amount reduced in accordance with section ten of the Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1965.

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- (u) by omitting subsections one and two of section one Sec. 117.

 hundred and seventeen and by inserting in lieu (Attachment of thereof the following subsections:—

 (u) by omitting subsection one Sec. 117.

 hundred and seventeen and by inserting in lieu (Attachment of debts may be
 - (1) The judge or registrar of a District Court, ordered.) upon the ex parte application of a creditor who has obtained a judgment in that District Court, either before or after oral examination in accordance with section one hundred and sixteen of this Act and upon affidavit by such judgment creditor or his attorney or agent, stating that the judgment has been recovered and is still unsatisfied, and to what amount, and that any person is indebted to the judgment debtor, may order that all debts due, owing or accruing from such third person (in this Act called the garnishee) to the judgment debtor be attached to answer the judgment debt.
 - (1A) An order made under subsection one of this section shall require the garnishee to pay to the registrar of the court in which the order was made, for the judgment creditor, the debt due from the garnishee to the judgment debtor, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the judgment debt, in accordance with this Act and rules of court made for the purpose.
 - (1B) Where the garnishee resides or carries on business within the jurisdiction of the court in which an order under subsection one of this section is made, the judge or registrar may, by that order or by a subsequent order, summon the garnishee to appear before the judge to show cause why he should not make payment in accordance with the order attaching the debt due from him to the judgment debtor.
 - (1c) Where an order is made under subsection one of this section against a garnishee who does not reside or carry on business within the jurisdiction of the court, the judgment creditor may, upon failure of the garnishee to comply with the order, apply

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for a change of venue to the District Court for the district in which the garnishee resides or carries on business and, where such an order for change of venue is made, the attachment order shall be deemed to have been made in the court to which the venue is changed.

- (1D) Where a change of venue is ordered under subsection (1c) of this section, the judge or registrar of the District Court to which the venue is changed may summon the garnishee to appear before the judge to show cause why he should not make payment in accordance with the order attaching the debt due from him to the judgment debtor.
- (2) An order made under subsection one of this section for the attachment of the wage or salary of a servant or employee shall extend only—
 - (a) where the wage or salary is payable for a period of one week, to that part of the wage or salary that is payable at a rate in excess of the prescribed rate; or
 - (b) where the wage or salary is payable for a period greater than one week, to that part of the wage or salary payable for that period that is payable at a rate in excess of the prescribed rate.

In this subsection—

"prescribed rate" means-

- (a) where no part of the wage or salary is otherwise attached under this or any other Act—a rate equal to eight dollars per week less than the Sydney basic wage; or
- (b) where any part of the wage or salary is otherwise attached under this or any other Act—a rate equal to eight dollars per week less than the

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Sydney basic wage increased by the amount so attached, calculated on a weekly basis:

"Sydney basic wage" means the basic wage for the time being in force within the meaning of Part V of the Industrial Arbitration Act, 1940, as amended by subsequent Acts, and appropriate for the judgment debtor.

(v) by inserting next after section one hundred and New secs. 118A, 118B eighteen the following new sections: and 118c.

118A. (1) This section shall apply to and in Continuous respect of an attachment order referred to in attachment subsection two of section one hundred and seven-order. teen of this Act if the judge or registrar making that order so orders, and shall so apply subject to that subsection and sections 118B and 118c of this Act.

- (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in section one hundred and eighteen of this Act, an attachment order to which this section applies shall not take effect until it is served on the garnishee and, upon being so served, it shall, subject to this section, operate to attach any wage or salary payable by the garnishee to the judgment debtor from time to time until-
 - (a) a copy of an application made under subsection three of this section is served on the garnishee;
 - (b) a copy of a statement filed under subsection five of this section is served on the garnishee; or
 - (c) the expiration of a period of one month after the attachment order is served on the garnishee,

whichever first occurs, but shall not at any such time so operate to an extent greater than is necessary to satisfy the judgment debt.

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- (3) A judgment debtor in respect of whom an attachment order to which this section applies is in operation, or the spouse of that judgment debtor, may apply to the District Court in which the order attaching the debt was made for an order to pay the judgment debt by instalments specified in the application and, upon a copy of the application being served on the garnishee, the attachment order shall operate, to the extent necessary to secure payment of the instalments specified in the application, to attach any wage or salary payable from time to time by the garnishee to the judgment debtor until—
 - (a) a copy of a statement filed under subsection five of this section is served on the garnishee; or
 - (b) an order made on the application to pay by instalments is served on the garnishee,
- whichever first occurs, but shall not at any such time so operate to an extent greater than is necessary to satisfy the judgment debt.
- (4) Where application is made under subsection three of this section, the judge of the District Court to which the application is made may, unless a statement relating to the judgment debt referred to in the application has been filed under subsection five of this section, order that the judgment debt so referred to be paid by such instalments as he thinks fit, or he may order that the application be dismissed, and upon the service on the garnishee of the order made by the judge—
 - (a) in the case of an order for payment of the judgment debt by instalments, the attachment order relating to the judgment debtor shall operate, to the extent necessary to secure payment of the instalments so ordered to be paid, to attach any wage or

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salary payable by the garnishee to the judgment debtor from time to time, but shall not at any such time so operate to an extent greater than is necessary to satisfy the judgment debt; or

- (b) in the case of an order for dismissal of the application the attachment order relating to the judgment debtor shall operate to attach any wage or salary payable by the garnishee to the judgment debtor from time to time until the expiration of a period after being so served that, together with the period that elapsed between service of the attachment order and service of the application, totals one month, but shall not so operate to an extent greater than is necessary to satisfy the judgment debt.
- (5) A judgment debtor in respect of whom an attachment order to which this section applies is in operation, and the judgment creditor may, whether or not an application under subsection three or an order under subsection four of this section has been made, sign and date before a person prescribed by the rules of court for the purpose, a statement setting forth that for the purposes of this section, they have agreed upon payment of the judgment debt by instalments, and setting forth particulars of those instalments and the judgment debt, or so much thereof as remains unsatisfied, and where such a statement is filed in the court in which the attachment order was made, upon a copy thereof being served on the garnishee, operate as an order made under subsection four of this section for payment of the judgment debt by the instalments set forth therein and-
 - (a) where an undetermined application has previously been made under subsection four of this section, it shall so operate as if it were an order made on that application; or

(b)

- (b) where an order has previously been made under subsection four of this section for payment of the judgment debt by instalments, it shall so operate as if it were a variation, made under subsection six of this section, of that order.
- (6) The judge of the District Court in which an order attaching a wage or salary was made may, upon application made for the purpose, vary an order made under subsection four of this section, or a statement operating as such an order, and an order or statement as so varied shall, upon a copy thereof being served upon the garnishee, operate as an order under subsection three of this section to the exclusion of the order or statement so varied.
 - (7) No order shall be made under this Act for the attachment of a wage or salary to answer a judgment debt in respect of which an order to which this section applies has been made and, notwithstanding anything contained in section one hundred and eighteen of this Act, where a wage or salary is attached by an order to which this section applies, no other order made under this Act for the attachment of that wage or salary to answer some other judgment debt shall take effect until it is served on the garnishee.
 - 118B. (1) This section shall apply to and in Payment respect of payments required to be made by a under certain garnishee under an attachment order to which attachment section 118A of this Act applies.
 - (2) Subject to this section, a payment to which this section applies may, notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, be made to the judgment creditor in lieu of to the registrar if the garnishee notifies the registrar of the court in which

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the attachment order was made that he proposes so to do, and a payment so made in accordance with this section shall discharge the garnishee to the same extent as it would have discharged him had he made the payment to that registrar.

- (3) Subject to compliance with subsection four of this section, a garnishee from whom is due to the registrar or the judgment creditor a payment to which this section applies may deduct therefrom for his own use an amount equal to ten per centum thereof.
- (4) Where a garnishee makes a deduction in accordance with subsection three of this section, he shall forward to the judgment creditor when making payment to the registrar or the judgment creditor of the balance of the payment due a statement showing—
 - (a) the amount deducted under the attachment order from the wage or salary of the judgment debtor;
 - (b) the amount deducted by the garnishee for his own use under subsection three of this section; and
 - (c) the amount of the payment to the registrar or the judgment creditor, as the case may be.
- (5) Where a garnishee makes a deduction in accordance with subsection three, and forwards a statement in accordance with subsection four, of this section, payment to the registrar, or in accordance with subsection two of this section, of the amount specified in the statement in accordance with paragraph (c) of subsection four of this section shall be deemed—
 - (a) to have satisfied the judgment debt; and

(b) to be a valid discharge to the garnishee as against the person entitled to receive the payment and the judgment debtor

to the extent of the amount specified in the statement in accordance with paragraph (a) of subsection four of this section.

- (6) Where, in the case of an attachment order to which section 118A of this Act applies, the judgment creditor fails to notify the registrar of the District Court in which the order attaching the debt was made, and the garnishee, at least seven days before a payment to be made under the order should be limited to an amount, specified in the notification, required to satisfy the amount of the judgment debt, the judgment creditor shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars, recoverable summarily.
- (7) Where an amount in excess of the amount required to satisfy the judgment debt is paid by a garnishee under an attachment order to which this section applies, the excess amount so paid shall be recoverable by the judgment debtor from the judgment creditor in any court of competent jurisdiction.
- (8) Any sums received by the registrar from the garnishee under an attachment order to which section 118A of this Act applies may be by him paid to the judgment creditor without further order.
- 118c. (1) In this section "instalment order" Limitation means an attachment order, made under this Act, of payment in respect of which an application under subsection certain three, an order for payment by instalments under concurrent subsection four or a statement filed under subsection orders. five, of section 118A of this Act has been served on the garnishee and includes an attachment order, made under an Act other than this Act, that has a like operation.

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- (2) This section shall apply where a wage or salary is attached by more than one order, including at least one order made under this Act, whether or not the other orders were so made, and, of the orders attaching the wage or salary, at least one is, and one is not, an instalment order.
- (3) Subject to subsection two of section one hundred and seventeen of this Act, and except to the extent that, in the case of an order made under an Act other than this Act, that other Act otherwise provides, where this section applies the amount payable by the garnishee under any of the orders that is not an instalment order shall not, in respect of any payment of that wage or salary, exceed-
 - (a) where only one of the orders is an instalment order, the amount payable by the garnishee under that instalment order in respect of that payment of wage or salary; or
 - (b) where more than one of the orders is an instalment order, the greater, or greatest, of the amounts payable by the garnishee under the instalment orders in respect of that payment of wage or salary.
- (w) (i) by inserting in section one hundred and nine- Sec. 119. teen after the word "creditor" the words "or, (Proceedwhere the garnishee has notified the registrar ings to levy amounts due in accordance with subsection two of section from the 118B of this Act, to the judgment creditor"; garnishee to the

(ii) by omitting from the same section the word judgment debtor.) "dispute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "notify the registrar that he disputes";

(x) by inserting in section one hundred and twenty-four Sec. 124. after the word "costs" the words "(other than court (Costs in 35 fees)".

garnishee proceedings.)

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PART X.

AMENDMENT OF SMALL DEBTS RECOVERY ACT, 1912-1965.

- 13. The Small Debts Recovery Act, 1912, as amended Amendment by subsequent Acts, is amended of Act No. 33, 1912.
- (a) by omitting subsection four of section 7A;

Sec. 7A. (Jurisdiction where defendant outside the State.)

(b) by inserting next after section thirteen the following New sec. new section :-

13A. Notwithstanding anything contained in Jurisdiction section 7A, or subsection one of section thirteen, in cert of this Act, where a defendant fails to make an election as provided by section 25A of this Act, the court in which the action was instituted shall have jurisdiction in the action.

- (c) by inserting at the end of section twenty-five the Sec. 25. (Default following new subsections:summons.)
 - (2) Subject to subsection three of this section, and section 25A of this Act, a default summons may be issued notwithstanding that the action has been brought in a court other than a court having jurisdiction in the action under subsection one of section thirteen or, as the case may require, subsection one and paragraph (a) of subsection two of section 7A of this Act.
- (3) Nothing in subsection two of this section shall authorise the issue of a default summons by a 25 court within the metropolitan police district in respect of an action that, but for that subsection, would be required to be brought in another court within that district.

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- (d) by inserting next after section twenty-five the New sec. following new section:-
 - 25A. (1) Where a default summons has issued Procedure in an action brought in a court other than a court default having jurisdiction under subsection one of section summons thirteen of this Act, the defendant, or any one of court two or more defendants may, when filing a notice for district where de-of grounds of defence pursuant to section twenty-fendant not seven of this Act, elect as prescribed that subsection resident, &c. one of section thirteen of this Act shall apply to the action.

- (2) Where a defendant has made an election under subsection one of this section, the plaintiff may apply to the registrar of the court in which the action was brought to transfer the proceedings to the court referred to in subsection three of this section and, if he fails to make such an application within three months after the time the notice of grounds of defence was filed, the plaintiff shall be deemed to have discontinued the action.
- (3) Where application is made under subsection two of this section, the plaintiff shall in his application nominate a court holden in and for the district where the defendant carries on business or usually resides, or a court holden in and for the district in which the debt sued for was contracted, and the registrar shall transfer the proceedings to the court so nominated.
- (4) Where the registrar is required to transfer proceedings in accordance with this section, 30 the provisions of subsections three and four of section sixteen of this Act shall apply as if there had been a change of venue to the court to which the proceedings are to be transferred.

(5) Where, in the case of a defendant who is not within New South Wales, a default summons has issued in an action in a court holden in and for a district other than that for which the court would have jurisdiction under subsection one and paragraph (a) of subsection two of section 7A of this Act, this section shall apply as if references therein to subsection one of section thirteen were references to subsection one and paragraph (a) of subsection two of section 7A, and as if the court referred to in subsection three of this section were a court having jurisdiction under subsection one and paragraph (a) of subsection two of section 7A of this Act.

15 (e) by omitting section twenty-six and by inserting in Subst. lieu thereof the following section:—

> 26. A default summons or duplicate thereof shall Service be served in the same manner as provided by or of default under section nineteen of this Act for the service of an ordinary summons.

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- (f) (i) by omitting from section twenty-eight the word Sec. 28. "personal" where firstly occurring; (Judgment in default
 - (ii) by omitting from the same section the words of defence.) "or where service has not been personal within fourteen days after leave to proceed as aforesaid,";
 - (iii) by omitting from the same section the words "three months" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "twelve months";
- (iv) by omitting from the same section the words "personal service, or of an order of leave to proceed" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "service".
- (g) by omitting from subsection one of section fifty-Sec. 55. five the words "the seven next following sections" (Police 35 and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "sections magistrate.) fifty-six to sixty-two inclusive";

(h)

- (h) (i) by inserting in subsection one of section fifty- Sec. 56. six after the word "court" where firstly (Garnishee occurring the words "in which a creditor has orders.) obtained judgment";
 - (ii) by omitting from the same subsection the words "residing or carrying on business within the jurisdiction of such court";
 - (iii) by omitting from subsection three of the same section the words "a person resident or carrying on business within the jurisdiction of the court to the registrar of which the application is made" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "any person";
- (iv) by inserting next after the same subsection the following new subsection:—
 - (3A) An order made under subsection one of this section shall require the garnishee to pay to the registrar of the court in which the order was made, for the judgment creditor, the debt due from the garnishee to the judgment debtor, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the judgment debt, in accordance with this Act and general rules made for the purpose.
- (v) by omitting subsection five of the same section and by inserting in lieu thereof the following subsection:—
 - (5) An order made under subsection one of this section for the attachment of the wage or salary of a servant or employee shall extend only—
 - (a) where the wage or salary is payable for a period of one week, to that part of the wage or salary that is payable at a rate in excess of the prescribed rate; or

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(b) where the wage or salary is payable for a period greater than one week, to that part of the wage or salary payable for that period that is payable at a rate in excess of the prescribed rate.

In this subsection—

"prescribed rate" means-

- (a) where no part of the wage or salary is otherwise attached under this or any other Act a rate equal to eight dollars per week less than the Sydney basic wage; or
- (b) where any part of the wage or salary is otherwise attached under this or any other Act a rate equal to eight dollars per week less than the Sydney basic wage increased by the amount so attached, calculated on a weekly basis;

"Sydney basic wage" means the basic wage for the time being in force within the meaning of Part V of the Industrial Arbitration Act, 1940, as amended by subsequent Acts, and appropriate for the judgment debtor.

- (i) by omitting section fifty-seven and by inserting in Subst. lieu thereof the following section:— Subst. sec. 57.
 - 57. (1) Where the garnishee resides or carries summons on business within the jurisdiction of the court that to garnishee makes an order under subsection one of section to show cause. fifty-six of this Act, the registrar may, by that order or by a subsequent order, summon the garnishee to

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appear before the court to show cause why he should not make payment in accordance with the order attaching the debt due from him to the judgment debtor.

- tion one of section fifty-six of this Act against a garnishee who does not reside or carry on business within the jurisdiction of the court, the judgment creditor may, upon failure of the garnishee to comply with the order, apply for a change of venue to the court for the district in which the garnishee resides or carries on business and, where such an order for change of venue is made, the attachment order shall be deemed to have been made in the court to which the venue is changed.
 - (3) Where a change of venue is ordered under subsection two of this section, the registrar of the court to which the venue is changed may summon the garnishee to appear before the court to show cause why he should not make payment in accordance with the order attaching the debt due from him to the judgment debtor.
 - (j) by inserting next after section fifty-eight the follow- New secs. ing new sections:—

 58A, 58B and 58c.
 - 58A. (1) This section shall apply to and in Continuous respect of an attachment order referred to in subsection five of section fifty-six of this Act if the registrar ment order. making that order so orders, and shall so apply subject to that subsection and sections 58B and 58c of this Act.
 - (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in section fifty-eight of this Act, an attachment order to which this section applies shall not take effect until it is served on the garnishee and, upon being so served, it shall subject to this section, operate

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to attach any wage or salary payable by the garnishee to the judgment debtor from time to time until—

- (a) a copy of an application made under subsection three of this section is served on the garnishee;
- (b) a copy of a statement filed under subsection five of this section is served on the garnishee; or
- (c) the expiration of a period of one month after the attachment order is served on the garnishee,

whichever first occurs, but shall not at any such time so operate to an extent greater than is necessary to satisfy the judgment debt.

- (3) A judgment debtor in respect of whom an attachment order to which this section applies is in operation, or the spouse of that judgment debtor, may apply to the court in which the order attaching the debt was made for an order to pay the judgment debt by instalments specified in the application and, upon a copy of the application being served on the garnishee, the attachment order shall operate, to the extent necessary to secure payment of the instalments specified in the application, to attach any wage or salary payable from time to time by the garnishee to the judgment debtor until—
 - (a) a copy of a statement filed under subsection five of this section is served on the garnishee; or
 - (b) an order made on the application to pay by instalments is served on the garnishee,

whichever first occurs, but shall not at any such time so operate to an extent greater than is necessary to satisfy the judgment debt.

- (4) Where application is made under subsection three of this section, the court to which the application is made may, unless a statement relating to the judgment debt referred to in the application has been filed under subsection five of this section, order that the judgment debt so referred to be paid by such instalments as the court thinks fit, or may order that the application be dismissed, and upon the service on the garnishee of the order so made—
 - (a) in the case of an order for payment of the judgment debt by instalments, the attachment order relating to the judgment debtor shall operate, to the extent necessary to secure payment of the instalments so ordered to be paid, to attach any wage or salary payable by the garnishee to the judgment debtor from time to time, but shall not at any such time so operate to an extent greater than is necessary to satisfy the judgment debt; or
 - (b) in the case of an order for dismissal of the application the attachment order relating to the judgment debtor shall operate to attach any wage or salary payable by the garnishee to the judgment debtor from time to time until the expiration of a period after being so served that, together with the period that elapsed between service of the attachment order and service of the application, totals one month, but shall not so operate to an extent greater than is necessary to satisfy the judgment debt.
- (5) A judgment debtor in respect of whom an attachment order to which this section applies is in operation, and the judgment creditor may, whether or not an application under subsection three or an order under subsection four of this

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section has been made, sign and date before a person prescribed by general rules for the purpose, a statement setting forth that for the purposes of this section, they have agreed upon payment of the judgment debt by instalments, and setting forth particulars of those instalments and the judgment debt, or so much thereof as remains unsatisfied, and where such a statement is filed in the court that made the attachment order it shall, upon a copy thereof being served on the garnishee, operate as an order made under subsection four of this section for payment of the judgment debt by the instalments set forth therein and—

- (a) where an undetermined application has previously been made under subsection four of this section, it shall so operate as if it were an order made on that application; or
- (b) where an order has previously been made under subsection four of this section for payment of the judgment debt by instalments, it shall so operate as if it were a variation, made under subsection six of this section, of that order.
- (6) The court in which an order attaching a wage or salary was made may, upon application made for the purpose, vary an order made under subsection four of this section, or a statement operating as such an order, and an order or statement as so varied shall, upon a copy thereof being served upon the garnishee, operate as an order under subsection three of this section to the exclusion of the order or statement so varied.
- (7) No order shall be made under this Act for the attachment of a wage or salary to answer a judgment debt in respect of which an order to which this section applies has been made and, notwithstanding anything contained in section

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fifty-eight of this Act, where a wage or salary is attached by an order to which this section applies, no other order made under this Act for the attachment of that wage or salary to answer some other judgment debt shall take effect until it is served on the garnishee.

- 58B. (1) This section shall apply to and in Payment respect of payments required to be made by a under garnishee under an attachment order to which attachment section 58A of this Act applies.
- (2) Subject to this section, a payment to which this section applies may, notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, be made to the judgment creditor in lieu of to the registrar if the garnishee notifies the registrar of the court in which the attachment order was made that he proposes so to do, and a payment so made in accordance with this section shall discharge the garnishee to the same extent as it would have discharged him had he made the payment to that registrar.
- (3) Subject to compliance with subsection four of this section, a garnishee from whom is due to the registrar or the judgment creditor a payment to which this section applies may deduct therefrom for his own use an amount equal to ten per centum thereof.
- (4) Where a garnishee makes a deduction in accordance with subsection three of this section, he shall forward to the judgment creditor, when making payment to the registrar or the judgment creditor of the balance of the payment due, a statement showing—
 - (a) the amount deducted under the attachment order from the wage or salary of the judgment debtor;

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- (b) the amount deducted by the garnishee for his own use under subsection three of this section; and
- (c) the amount of the payment to the registrar or the judgment creditor, as the case may be.
- (5) Where a garnishee makes a deduction in accordance with subsection three, and forwards a statement in accordance with subsection four, of this section, payment to the registrar, or in accordance with subsection two of this section, of the amount specified in the statement in accordance with paragraph (c) of subsection four of this section shall be deemed—
 - (a) to have satisfied the judgment debt; and
 - (b) to be a valid discharge to the garnishee as against the person entitled to receive the payment and the judgment debtor,
- to the extent of the amount specified in the statement in accordance with paragraph (a) of subsection four of this section.
- (6) Where, in the case of an attachment order to which section 58A of this Act applies, the judgment creditor fails to notify the registrar of the court in which the order attaching the debt was made, and the garnishee, at least seven days before a payment to be made under the order should be limited to an amount, specified in the notification, required to satisfy the amount of the judgment debt, the judgment creditor shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars, recoverable summarily.
- (7) Where an amount in excess of the amount required to satisfy the judgment debt is paid by a garnishee under an attachment order to which this section applies, the excess amount so paid shall

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be recoverable by the judgment debtor from the judgment creditor in any court of competent jurisdiction.

- (8) Any sums received by the registrar from the garnishee under an attachment order to which section 58A of this Act applies may be by him paid to the judgment creditor without further order.
- 58c. (1) In this section "instalment order" Limitation means an attachment order, made under this Act, of payment under certain in respect of which an application under subsection concurrent three, an order for payment by instalments under attachment orders. subsection four or a statement filed under subsection five, of section 58A of this Act has been served on the garnishee and includes an attachment order, made under an Act other than this Act, that has a like operation.

- (2) This section shall apply where a wage or salary is attached by more than one order, including at least one order made under this Act. whether or not the other orders were so made, and, of the orders attaching the wage or salary, at least one is, and one is not, an instalment order.
- (3) Subject to subsection five of section fifty-six of this Act, and except to the extent that, in the case of an order made under an Act other than this Act, that other Act otherwise provides, where this section applies the amount payable by the garnishee under any of the orders that is not an instalment order shall not, in respect of any payment of that wage or salary, exceed-
 - (a) where only one of the orders is an instalment order, the amount payable by the garnishee under that instalment order in respect of that payment of wage or salary;

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Administration of Justice.

- (b) where more than one of the orders is an instalment order, the greater, or greatest, of the amounts payable by the garnishee under the instalment orders in respect of that payment of wage or salary.
- (k) (i) by inserting in section fifty-nine after the word Sec. 59.

 "creditor" the words "or, where the garnishee (Proceedings has notified the registrar in accordance with subsection two of section 58B of this Act, to due from the judgment creditor";

 garnishee to judgment debtor.)
 - (ii) by omitting from the same section the word "dispute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "notify the registrar that he disputes";
- (1) by inserting in section sixty-four after the word Sec. 64.

 "costs" the words "(other than court fees)".

 (Costs in garnishee proceedings.)

PART XI.

MINOR TRAFFIC OFFENCES.

- 14. The Motor Traffic Act, 1909, as amended by Amendment subsequent Acts, is amended by omitting paragraph (a) of 5, 1909.
 20 subsection one of section 18c and by inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraph:—
- (a) an information for an offence referred to in subsection one of section 18B of this Act has been laid under Division 2 of Part IV of the Justices
 Act, 1900 1902, as amended by subsequent Acts.

- 15. (1) Subject to subsection two of this section and for Certain the avoidance of doubt, where before the commencement of orders to section fourteen of the Administration of Justice Act, 1968,
- an order was made under the provisions of section 18c of the 5 Motor Traffic Act, 1909, as amended by subsequent Acts, or by any such order the defendant was adjudged to pay costs in accordance with section eighty-one of the Justices Act, 1900 1902, as amended by subsequent Acts, the provisions of paragraph (a) of subsection one of section 18c of the Motor
- 10 Traffic Act, 1909, as so amended, shall be deemed to have been complied with in respect of that order at the time it was made.
- (2) Subsection one of this section shall not apply to or in respect of the proceedings against Bruce Henry Goswell 15 instituted by Norman Chris Culnane for contravening the provisions of Regulation 92 (1) Schedule F of the Regulations made under the Motor Traffic Act, 1909, as amended by subsequent Acts, which was heard and determined at the Court of Petty Sessions, Redfern, on the eighteenth day of 20 January, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight.

SCHEDULE.

Sec. 1.

	Reference to Act.	Short Title.	Citation.	
5	No. 32, 1965.	Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1965.	Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1965–1968.	
10	No. 21, 1899.	Common Law Procedure Act, 1899.	Common Law Procedure Act, 1899–1968.	
	No. 35, 1900.	Supreme Court and Circuit Courts Act, 1900.	Supreme Court and Circuit Courts Act, 1900–1968.	
15	No. 24, 1901.	Equity Act, 1901.	Equity Act, 1901– 1968.	
13	No. 5, 1909.	Motor Traffic Act, 1909.	Motor Traffic Act, 1909-1968.	
	No. 14, 1899.	Matrimonial Causes Act 1899.	Matrimonial Causes Act, 1899–1968.	
20	No. 31, 1912.	Jury Act, 1912.	July Act, 1912- 1968.	
	No. 27, 1902.	Justices Act, 1902.	Justices Act, 1902– 1968.	
25	No. 23, 1912.	District Courts Act, 1912.	District Courts Act, 1912–1968.	
	No. 33, 1912.	Small Debts Recovery Act, 1912.	Small Debts Recovery Act, 1912–1968.	

BY AUTHORITY:
V. C. N. BLIGHT, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, NEW SOUTH WALES—1968

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	Reference to Act.		
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ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE BILL.

Schedule of Amendments referred to in Legislative Council's Message of 9 April, 1968.

- No. 1.—Page 3, clause 4. After line 31 insert—
 - (ii) by omitting from subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of the same subsection the words "caused by or arising out of the use of a motor vehicle" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "and is based upon any act, neglect or default involving the use of a motor vehicle where that death or bodily injury, or an injury leading to that death, or that act, neglect or default, occurred on a public street";
- No. 2.—Page 4, clause 4, lines 13 to 15. Omit all words on these lines. Insert—desirable to do so and shall—
 - (a) where both parties so apply; or
 - (b) where the action is for damages in respect of the death of or bodily injury to any person and is based upon an act, neglect or default of the defendant for which, if proved, he would, as the employer of that person and not otherwise, incur liability to the plaintiff,

order that the action be tried with a jury;

No. 3.—Page 5, clause 4, lines 6 to 20 inclusive. *Omit* all words after "District Court".

and such action has been listed in the daily causes list at any time prior to, or within one month after, the day on which this Act receives the Royal assent, such action may be continued and completed as if Part II of the Administration of Justice Act, 1968, had not been enacted.

- No. 4.—Page 6, clause 5. After line 5 insert—
 - (a) by inserting next after subsection one of section thirty-six the following Sec. 36. new subsection:—
 - (1A) At any time before or at the trial of an action, the Court or a Non-joinder Judge may order that any person or persons not joined as defendant or of defendants shall be so joined, if it appears to the Court or Judge that defendants. injustice will not be done by such amendment.
- No. 5.—Page 10, clause 7, line 8. Omit "of" insert "on".
- No. 6.—Page 10, clause 7. After line 14 insert—
 - (c) for enabling or requiring all or any of the powers or duties that are or may be conferred or imposed on the Master by or under this or any other Act to be exercised or performed by the Deputy Master in Equity or any officer of the Court other than the Master or the Deputy Master in Equity with and subject to the same incidents including the right of appeal and right of any suitor to bring any particular point before the Judge as apply in the case of proceedings before the Master.
- No. 7.—Page 14, clause 11, lines 10 to 15 inclusive. Omit all words on these lines.
- No. 8.—Page 45, clause 14, line 25. Omit "1900" insert "1902".
- No. 9.—Page 46, clause 15, line 8. Omit "1900" insert "1902".

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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.

I. P. K. VIDLER, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

Legislative Assembly Chamber, Sydney, 3 April, 1968.

The LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL has this day agreed to this Bill with Amendments.

J. R. STEVENSON, Clerk of the Parliaments.

Legislative Council Chamber, Sydney, 9 April, 1968.

New South Wales



ANNO SEPTIMO DECIMO

ELIZABETHÆ II REGINÆ

Act No. , 1968.

An Act to amend the law relating to the administration of justice; to make further provision with respect to the mode of trial of certain classes of civil actions; to make further provision with respect to the payment or the provision of security for payment of moneys into court in civil actions; to enable the Court of Appeal, in special circumstances, to substitute its assessment for the verdict of a jury; to make further provision with respect to the liability of women for service on juries; to make further provision with respect to the attachment of wages; to amend certain procedures relating to minor traffic offences; to facilitate the substantiation of an information or complaint; to resolve certain doubts; to make

amendments

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amendments of a procedural or administrative nature to various Acts; for these and other purposes to amend the Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1965, and certain Acts amended by that Act, the Matrimonial Causes Act, 1899, and certain other Acts; and for purposes connected therewith.

BE it enacted by the Queen'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 5 follows:—

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

- 1. (1) This Act may be cited as the "Administration Short title of Justice Act, 1968".
- 10 (2) The Acts, as amended by subsequent Acts and by this Act, specified in the first and second columns of the Schedule to this Act may be cited as respectively specified in the third column of that Schedule.
- 2. (1) This Part of this Act shall commence on the day Commence-15 upon which the assent of Her Majesty to this Act is signified. ment.
 - (2) Subject to subsection one of this section this Act shall commence upon such day or days as may be appointed and notified pursuant to subsection three of this section.
- (3) The Governor may, from time to time, appoint 20 and notify by proclamation published in the Gazette the day upon which any Part or provision of this Act specified in the proclamation shall commence and may appoint different days for different Parts or provisions (whether contained in the same Part or section or in different Parts or sections)
 25 and the Part or provision so specified shall commence accordingly.
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3. This Act is divided as follows:—

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Division of Act.

PART I.—PRELIMINARY—ss. 1-3.

PART II.—AMENDMENT OF LAW REFORM (MISCEL-LANEOUS PROVISIONS) ACT, 1965—s. 4.

PART III.—AMENDMENT OF COMMON LAW PROCE-DURE ACT, 1899–1967—s. 5.

PART IV.—AMENDMENT OF SUPREME COURT AND CIRCUIT COURTS ACT, 1900–1967—s. 6.

PART V.—AMENDMENT OF EQUITY ACT, 1901–1965—s. 7.

PART VI.—AMENDMENT OF MATRIMONIAL CAUSES ACT, 1899–1965—s. 8.

PART VII.—AMENDMENT OF JURY ACT, 1912–1965 ss. 9, 10.

PART VIII.—AMENDMENT OF JUSTICES ACT, 1902–1967—s. 11.

PART IX.—AMENDMENT OF DISTRICT COURTS ACT, 1912–1965—s. 12.

PART X.—AMENDMENT OF SMALL DEBTS RECOVERY ACT. 1912–1965—s. 13.

PART XI.—MINOR TRAFFIC OFFENCES—ss. 14, 15. SCHEDULE.

PART II.

Amendment of Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1965.

4. The Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, Amendment of Act No. 32, 1965.

- (a) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section Sec. 4.
 four the words "instituted after the commence- (Application ment of this Act" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "or in a District Court";
 - (ii) by omitting from subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of the same subsection the words "caused by or arising out of the use of a motor vehicle" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "and is based upon any act, neglect or default involving the use of a motor vehicle where that death or bodily injury, or an injury leading to that death, or that act, neglect or default, occurred on a public street";

(iii) (ii)-

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- (iii) (ii) by omitting from subsection two of the same section the figures "1942–1963" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "1942, as amended by subsequent Acts";
- (b) by omitting subsections one and two of section five Sec. 5.

 and by inserting in lieu thereof the following subsections:—

 (Amendment of procedure as to trials by jury.)
 - (1) In any action to which this Part applies the court or a judge may on the application of any party made not later than such time before the trial as may be limited by rules of court, upon being satisfied that circumstances exist which render it desirable to do so and shall, where both parties so apply, order that the action be tried with a jury; desirable to do so and shall—
 - (a) where both parties so apply; or
 - (b) where the action is for damages in respect of the death of or bodily injury to any person and is based upon an act, neglect or default of the defendant for which, if proved, he would, as the employer of that person and not otherwise, incur liability to the plaintiff,

order that the action be tried with a jury; but, save as aforesaid, any action to which this Part applies shall, notwithstanding section twenty-nine of the Jury Act, 1912, as amended by subsequent Acts, or section ninety of the District Courts Act, 1912, as amended by subsequent Acts, be tried by a judge without a jury:

Provided that the provisions of this section shall be without prejudice to the power of the court or a judge to order, in accordance with rules of court, that different questions of fact arising in any action be tried by different modes of trial, and where any such order is made the provisions of this section shall have effect accordingly.

(2) Where an order has been made under subsection one of this section for the trial of an action with a jury any party to that action may apply under section thirty of the Jury Act, 1912, as amended by subsequent Acts, for an order that the trial be had by a jury consisting of twelve persons.

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Administration of Justice.

- (c) by inserting next after section five the following new New sec. 5A. section:—
 - 5A. (1) Where an action to which this Part Transitional applies was instituted before the commencement of Part II of the Administration of Justice Act, 1968, in the Supreme Court or in a District Court then—
 - (a) if such action is listed in the daily causes list for hearing within one month after such commencement such action may be continued and completed as if Part II of the Administration of Justice Act, 1968, had not been enacted:
 - (b) if such action is not listed for hearing within one month after such commencement then notwithstanding anything in any Act or in any rule of court relating to the mode of trial of actions, or any steps taken by the parties, the provisions of section five of this Act shall apply to the hearing and determination of such action.

and such action has been listed in the daily causes list at any time prior to, or within one month after, the day on which this Act receives the Royal assent, such action may be continued and completed as if Part II of the Administration of Justice Act, 1968, had not been enacted.

- (2) Where an action to which this Part applies is instituted after the commencement of Part II of the Administration of Justice Act, 1968, in the Supreme Court or in a District Court, then, notwithstanding anything in any Act or in any rule of court relating to the mode of trial of actions, the provisions of section five of this Act shall apply to the hearing and determination of such action.
- 35 (d) by omitting from section six the words "section Sec. 6.
 five" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu (Third party
 thereof the words "sections five and 5A";

 proceedings
 and contribution.)
- (e) by omitting from subsection one of section ten the Sec. 10.
 word, figures, letter and symbols "section 64 (a)" (Statute law wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof revision.)
 the words "paragraph (a) of subsection one of section sixty-four".

PART III.

AMENDMENT OF COMMON LAW PROCEDURE ACT, 1899–1967.

- 5. The Common Law Procedure Act, 1899, as amended Amendment of Act No. 21, 1899.
 - (a) by inserting next after subsection one of section Sec. 36. thirty-six the following new subsection:—
 - (1A) At any time before or at the trial of an Non-joinder action, the Court or a Judge may order that any defendants. person or persons not joined as defendant or defendants shall be so joined, if it appears to the Court or Judge that injustice will not be done by such amendment.
- (b) (a) by omitting from subsection one of section 82A Sec. 82A.

 the words "at any time before the joinder of issue" (Payment into Court and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "no later at any time than fourteen days before the date of hearing or, before with the leave of the Court or a Judge and upon issue.)

 such terms as the Court or Judge thinks fit, on some later day before the date of hearing";
 - (c) (b) by omitting subsection four of section 160A and Sec. 160A, by inserting in lieu thereof the following sub- (Substituted section:—
 - (4) The Court of Appeal shall not exercise the powers conferred by this section unless it is satisfied—
 - (a) that it is fully able to assess the damages on a perusal of the evidence contained in the documents before it, or on admitted facts, without seeing or hearing the plaintiff or defendant or other witnesses; and
 - (b) that one of the following circumstances exists, namely:—
 - (i) it is desirable that the power be exercised to avoid a multiplicity of trials; or
 - (ii) as a result of an error of law on the part of the trial judge or a manifest error on the part of the jury, some item

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item or items of damages has or have been wrongly included in or excluded from the assessment; or

- (iii) the parties consent.
- 5 (d) (e) by omitting section two hundred and sixty-five and Subst. sec. by inserting in lieu thereof the following section:— ²⁶⁵.

265. All costs of any action not herein or other-Costs in wise provided for shall be paid by or apportioned discretion of between the parties in such manner as the Court or Judge thinks fit and in default of any special direction shall abide the event of the action or the finding or judgment on any issue, and such costs shall be recoverable accordingly.

PART IV.

- 15 AMENDMENT OF SUPREME COURT AND CIRCUIT COURTS ACT, 1900–1967.
 - 6. The Supreme Court and Circuit Courts Act, 1900, as Amendment amended by subsequent Acts, is amended—

 of Act No. 35, 1900.
- (a) by omitting from subsection three of section nine Sec. 9.

 the words "be a member of the Industrial Com- (Puisne mission of New South Wales or a barrister of not Iudges.)

 less than five years' standing" and by inserting in lieu thereof the following word and new paragraphs:—
- 25 be—

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- (a) a member of the Industrial Commission of New South Wales;
- (b) a barrister of not less than five years' standing;
- (c) a solicitor of not less than seven years' standing; or
- (d) a barrister or a solicitor of less than five years' or seven years' standing, respectively, where at all times during a continuous

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continuous period of not less than seven years he was on the roll of solicitors when he was not on the roll of barristers or on the roll of barristers when he was not on the roll of solicitors;

(b) by inserting at the end of subsection one of section Sec. 13.

thirteen the following paragraph:—

For the purposes of this subsection "barrister" appoint

and "colliciter":

For the purposes of this subsection "barrister" appoint and "solicitor" include, respectively, a barrister or solicitor of less than seven years' standing where during a continuous period of not less than seven years he was on the roll of solicitors when he was not on the roll of barristers or on the roll of barristers when he was not on the roll of solicitors.

- (c) by inserting next after paragraph (a) of subsection Sec. 21k.

 one of section 21k the following new paragraph: (Court may be held in (ai) for the granting of bail, subject to such two or more
 - (ai) for the granting of bail, subject to such two or more terms and conditions, if any, as may be divisions.) imposed, upon the making of a rule or order nisi in respect of any proceedings referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection three of section 21F of this Act, where—
 - (i) the applicant for the rule or order nisi is in custody; and
 - (ii) the granting of bail is not authorised by any Act or rule of Court by which the making of an application for such a rule or order is regulated or empowered.

PART V.

AMENDMENT OF EQUITY ACT, 1901-1965.

- 7. The Equity Act, 1901, as amended by subsequent Amendment of Act No. 24, 1901.
- 35 (a) (i) by inserting in section seventy-one after the Sec. 71.

 word "barrister" the words "or solicitor"; (The Master in Equity.)

(ii) by inserting at the end of the same section the following new paragraph:—

For the purposes of this section "barrister" and "solicitor" include, respectively, a barrister or solicitor of less than five years standing where during a continuous period of not less than five years he was on the roll of solicitors when he was not on the roll of barristers or on the roll of barristers when he was not on the roll of solicitors.

the roll of solicitors

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(b) (i) by inserting next after paragraph (c) of sub-sec. 71A.

section (1c) of section 71A the following new (Tenure of office and pension of the Master.)

(d) For the purposes of paragraph (b) of this subsection, service as Acting Master in Equity shall be deemed to be service as the Master in Equity.

(ii) by inserting next after paragraph (c) of subsection four of the same section the following new paragraph:—

(d) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as abridging or otherwise affecting any powers, authorities, duties or functions conferred or imposed on a Deputy Master by or under this or any other Act.

(c) by inserting next after subsection one of section Sec. 94.

ninety-four the following new subsections:— (General Rules.)

(1A) The Judges of the Supreme Court or the Chief Judge in Equity and any two Judges of the Supreme Court may make rules—

(a) for empowering the Master or the Deputy Master in Equity to do such things and transact such business and to exercise such authority and jurisdiction in the same as

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Administration of Justice.

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by virtue of any statute or custom or by the rules and practice of the Court, or any of them respectively, are done, transacted or exercised by the Judge in chambers and as may be specified in any such rule, except in respect of matters relating to the liberty of the subject;

- (b) for regulating the attendance of on the Master or the Deputy Master in Equity in chambers, the course of practice to be there pursued, and the scale of costs to be there adopted, and for fixing the scale of fees in respect of business transacted before the Master or Deputy Master in Equity.
- (c) for enabling or requiring all or any of the powers or duties that are or may be conferred or imposed on the Master by or under this or any other Act to be exercised or performed by the Deputy Master in Equity or any officer of the Court other than the Master or the Deputy Master in Equity with and subject to the same incidents including the right of appeal and right of any suitor to bring any particular point before the Judge as apply in the case of proceedings before the Master.
- (1B) Every rule made under subsection (1A) of this section shall, subject to subsection three of this section, be of the same force and effect as if it had been inserted in and had formed part of this Act.

PART VI.

AMENDMENT OF MATRIMONIAL CAUSES ACT. 1899-1965.

- 8. The Matrimonial Causes Act 1899, as amended by Amendment of Act No. 35 subsequent Acts, is amended by inserting next after subsection 14, 1899. three of section four the following new subsection:—

 Sec. 4.
 - (4) The registrar, when exercising the jurisdiction (Composiand powers conferred upon or delegated to him under jurisdiction this Act, shall be deemed to be exercising the jurisdiction of Court.) and powers of the Supreme Court.

PART VII.

AMENDMENT OF JURY ACT, 1912-1965.

9. (1) The Jury (Amendment) Act, 1947, as amended Amendment by the Mental Health Act, 1958, is amended by omitting of Act No. 5 section three.

Sec. 3. (Commence-

(Commencement of section.)

- (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in section section.) two of this Act, this section shall commence on the day on which section ten of this Act commences.
- 10. (1) The Jury Act, 1912, as amended by subsequent Amendment of Act No. 31, 1912.
 - (a) (i) by omitting from section three the word "man" Sec. 3.
 and by inserting in lieu thereof the word (Qualifications of person"; urors.)

(ii) by inserting at the end of the same section the following new subsections:—

- (2) The liability imposed by subsection one of this section shall not extend to a woman unless she is qualified and resident in a jurors' district declared by the Governor, by order published in the Gazette, to be a jurors' district for the purposes of this subsection.
- (3) A woman who is liable to serve on juries or act as a juror may, by giving to the chief constable of the police district in which she is resident a notification in a form approved by the sheriff, elect not to serve on juries or act as a juror, whether or not—
 - (a) her liability so to serve arose before or after the commencement of section ten of the Administration of Justice Act, 1968; or
 - (b) she has, under subsection four of this section, revoked an election previously made by her under this subsection.

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- (4) A woman who, but for having made an election as provided by subsection three of this section, would be liable to serve on juries or act as a juror may, by giving to the chief constable of the police district in which she is resident a notification in a form approved by the sheriff, revoke that election and shall thereupon be subject to the provisions of this Act as if that election had not been made.
- 10 (b) (i) by omitting from section four the word "man" Sec. 4. and by inserting in lieu thereof the word (Disqualification.)
 - (ii) by omitting from paragraph (b) of the same section the word "he" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "such person";
 - (c) (i) by omitting from paragraph (q) of section five Sec. 5.
 the word "and";
 (Exemptions.)
 - (ii) by omitting from paragraph (r) of the same section the words "duty of jurymen" and by inserting in lieu thereof the following words and new paragraph:

 duties of a juror; and
 - (s) women who have elected, under subsection three of section three of this Act, not to serve on juries or act as a juror and have not under subsection four of that section, revoked that election.
 - (d) by omitting from sections nine, thirteen, twenty- Secs. 9, 13, seven and fifty-seven the word "men" wherever 27 and 57. occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word (Consequential.)
 - (e) by omitting from sections ten and fifty-eight the word Secs. 10 and "man" wherever occurring and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "person";

 (Consequential.)

- (f) by inserting next after subsection three of section Sec. 10. ten the following new subsection:-(Lists to be prepared by
 - (4) Notwithstanding anything contained in this chief Act, a chief constable shall not, subject to sub-constable.) section two of section ten of the Administration of Justice Act, 1968, be required to include the name of a woman in a jury list for any jurors' district unless-
 - (a) he has been given notice in writing by the sheriff that he is to include women in the jury list for that district; and
 - (b) he is satisfied that the woman concerned has been made aware of her right to make the election referred to in subsection three of section three of this Act and has not made such an election.
- (g) by omitting the Seventh Schedule.

Seventh Schedule.

(2) Where, immediately before the commencement of this section, a woman was qualified and liable to serve 20 on juries or to act as a juror she shall, immediately after that commencement, be deemed to be liable to serve on juries or to act as a juror under the provisions of the Jury Act, 1912. as amended by subsequent Acts and by this Act, and the provisions of that Act, as so amended, subsection two of sec-25 tion three and paragraph (a) of subsection four of section ten excepted, shall apply to and in respect of her accordingly.

PART VIII.

AMENDMENT OF JUSTICES ACT, 1902–1967.

- 11. The Justices Act, 1902, as amended by subsequent Amendment **30** Acts, is amended of Act No. 27, 1902.
 - (a) by inserting at the end of section fifty-six the follow- Sec. 56. ing new subsections:—
 - (2) Where an information or complaint has mation or been laid or made in writing without oath, any complaints person able so to do may by his oath substantiate laid or the made.)

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the matter thereof, whether or not he is the informant or complainant and whether or not that matter arose more than six months before being so substantiated.

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- (3) For the purposes of subsection two of this section, the matter of the information or complaint may be substantiated on oath before the Justice before whom the information or complaint was laid or made, or before some other Justice.
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- (b) by omitting from section fifty-nine the words "by Sec. 59. the oath of the informant or a witness, such Justice" (Issue of and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "as warrant provided by section fifty-six of this Act, the Justice instance.) before whom the matter thereof was so substantiated";
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- (b) (e) by omitting from section sixty the words "provided, Sec. 60. such Justice may issue his summons for the (Issue of appearance of such person" and by inserting in lieu thereof the following words:—
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provided-

(a) where the information or complaint is not substantiated as provided by section fiftysix of this Act, the Justice before whom the information or complaint was laid or made; or

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(b) where the information or complaint is so substantiated, the Justice before whom it was so substantiated,

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may issue his summons for the appearance of such person;

(c) (d) (i) by omitting from subsection (2A) of section Sec. 82.

eighty-two the words "For such purpose such (Abolition in all cases of recovery records of the Small Debts Court exercising of fine, etc.

jurisdiction at the petty sessions where such distress.)

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order

order or conviction was made in such manner as may be prescribed by rules made under the said Acts.";

- (ii) by inserting next after the same subsection the following new subsections:—
 - (2B) Where a corporate body referred to in subsection (2A) of this section—
 - (a) is the subject of only one conviction or order so referred to; or
 - (b) is the subject of more than one such conviction or order—
 - (i) made at the same petty sessions whether on the same day or on different days; or
 - (ii) made at different petty sessions on the same day or on different days,

the conviction or order or, as the case may be, the convictions or orders may, subject to subsection (2c) of this section, be entered in the records of the Small Debts Court exercising jurisdiction at the petty sessions at which that conviction or order or, as the case may be, any of those convictions or orders was made.

(2c) Where more than one conviction or order is entered under subsection (2B) of this section, all those convictions or orders shall operate as one order for the payment of the total of all the amounts adjudged to be paid by the convictions or orders so entered, less the amount, if any, paid by the corporate body in reduction thereof.

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PART IX.

AMENDMENT OF DISTRICT COURTS ACT, 1912-1965.

- 12. The District Courts Act, 1912, as amended by Amendment subsequent Acts, is amended—

 of Act No. 23, 1912.
- 5 (a) by omitting subsection five of section 8A;

Sec. 8A.
(Jurisdiction where defendant outside the State.)

(b) by inserting next after section 8A the following new New sec. 8B. section:—

8B. Notwithstanding anything contained in Jurisdicsubsection one of section seven, or in section 8A tion in of this Act, where a defendant fails to make an circumelection as provided by section 64A of this Act, the stances. District Court in which the action was instituted shall have jurisdiction in the action.

- (c) by inserting at the end of section eleven the Sec. 11.
 following new subsections:—

 (Powers of judge.)
 - (2) Subject to subsection three of this section, it shall be lawful for a judge of a District Court to hear and determine actions and matters pending in that District Court, at a town or place other than that at which the holding of that District Court has been proclaimed pursuant to subsection one of section four of this Act, during any period in which it is inexpedient or impracticable to hold sittings of the Court at that proclaimed town or place.
 - (3) The jurisdiction conferred by subsection two of this section shall not be exercised unless the town or place first referred to in that subsection—
 - (a) if within the appointed district of the judge, has been specified by order of the judge as the town or place at which the hearing shall be held; or

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(b)

(b) if beyond the appointed district of the judge has, by order published in the Gazette, been declared by the Governor to be the town or place at which the hearing of all such actions or matters shall be held for the period specified in the order,

and, in the case referred to in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the jurisdiction is exercised within the period specified in the order.

(4) A subpoena or other process requiring the appearance of any person at the hearing of any action or matter referred to in subsection two of this section may be made returnable at the town or place specified in an order made pursuant to subsection three of this section.

(d) (i) by omitting from subsection one of section Sec. 14. fourteen the words "be a barrister of five years (Appointor an attorney of seven years standing" and by ment and qualification inserting in lieu thereof the following word of judges.) and new paragraphs: -

be-

- (a) a barrister of five years' standing;
- (b) a solicitor of seven years' standing:

(c) a barrister or a solicitor of less than five or seven years' standing, respectively, where during a continuous period of not less than seven years he was on the roll of solicitors when he was not on the roll of barristers or on the roll of barristers when he was not on the roll of solicitors:

(ii) by omitting from subsection two of the same section the word "attorney" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "solicitor";

(e) by omitting from section nineteen the word "attor- Sec. 19. ney" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word (Deputy "solicitor";

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(f) by omitting from section twenty-four the words "In Sec. 24.

the case of the District Court of the Metropolitan (Assistant Poistrict holden at Sydney the assistant registrar shall be appointed by the Governor. The person who at the commencement of the District Courts (Amendment) Act, 1949, held office as assistant registrar of the District Court of the Metropolitan District holden at Sydney shall be deemed to have been appointed assistant registrar of such court under the provisions of this section." and by inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraph:—

In the case of the District Court of the Metropolitan District holden at Sydney, or of any District Court approved for the purpose by the Minister, assistant registrars, being not more than three in number in respect of any one District Court, may be appointed by the Governor. Any person who, immediately before the commencement of paragraph (f) of section twelve of the Administration of Justice Act, 1968, held office as assistant registrar of the District Court of the Metropolitan District holden at Sydney shall continue in that office as if he had been appointed under the provisions of this section.

- 25 (g) by inserting in subsection one of section thirty-three Sec. 33.

 after the words "process of execution" the words (Amount of "unless the registrar shall otherwise direct";
- (h) by omitting from subsection one of section forty-one Sec. 41.
 the words "(except in an action in which title to (Ordinary land is in question, and except in an action of of the ejectment)";

 (h) by omitting from subsection one of section forty-one Sec. 41.

 (ordinary land is in question, and except in an action of the courts.)
- (i) by omitting from section forty-three the words "four Sec. 43.

 hundred dollars" wherever occurring and by insert- (Jurisdiction ing in lieu thereof the words "six thousand to land is in question.)

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(j) (i) by inserting next after subsection one of Sec. 44. section forty-four the following new subsections.)

(1A) Where land in respect of which an action of ejectment is brought or part thereof is in the occupation of a person not named in the summons as a defendant, and the plaintiff does not state in his particulars annexed to the summons that it is not intended to evict such person, a notice in the prescribed form with a copy of the summons annexed thereto shall be served on such person by leaving the same at the premises or part thereof so occupied, addressed to the person in occupation thereof.

(ii) by omitting paragraph (a) of subsection two of the same section;

(k) by inserting next after section sixty-three the New sec. following new section:—

63A. If the defendant to an action commenced Entering by summons issued pursuant to the provisions of up of section sixty-two of this Act does not within the prescribed time file a defence, or notice of intention defended to defend, as provided by the rules of court, the plaintiff may, within three months after the expiration of the time for filing such defence or notice and after due proof of service of the summons, have judgment entered up by the court or registrar against the defendant, limited to the issue of liability.

For the purposes of this section, the rules of court may prescribe—

- (a) the procedures whereby the action shall go to trial as to the amount of the plaintiff's claim: and
- (b) the scale of costs to be adopted in entering judgment and the scale of fees in respect of any such procedures.

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(1) by inserting at the end of section sixty-four the Sec. 64. following new subsection:-(Default summons.)

(2) Subject to the provisions of section 64A of this Act, a default summons may be issued notwithstanding that the action has been brought in a District Court other than a District Court having jurisdiction in the action under subsection one of section seven of this Act or, as the case may require, subsection two of section 8A of this Act.

(m) by inserting next after section sixty-four the New sec. following new section:-

> 64A. (1) Where a default summons has issued Procedure in an action brought in a District Court other than where default a District Court having jurisdiction under subsection summons one of section seven of this Act, the defendant, or issued by Court any one of two or more defendants may, when filing for district notice of grounds of defence pursuant to section where defendant sixty-six of this Act, elect as prescribed that subsec- not resition one of section seven of this Act shall apply to dent, &c. the action.

(2) Where a defendant has made an election under subsection one of this section, the plaintiff may apply to the registrar of the Court in which the action was brought to transfer the proceedings to the District Court referred to in subsection three of this section and, if he fails to make such an application within three months after the time the notice of grounds of defence was filed, the plaintiff shall be deemed to have discontinued the action.

(3) Where application is made under subsection two of this section, the plaintiff shall in his application nominate a District Court for the district-

(a) where the defendant, or any one of two or more defendants, as the case may be, is resident or carries on business; or

(b) where the debt sued for was contracted, and the registrar shall transfer the proceedings to (4) the District Court so nominated.

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- (4) Where the registrar is required to transfer proceedings in accordance with this section, the provisions of subsections two, three and four of section ten of this Act shall apply as if there had been a change of venue to the District Court to which the proceedings are to be transferred.
- (5) Where, in the case of a defendant who is not within New South Wales, a default summons has issued in an action in a District Court for a district other than that for which the Court would have jurisdiction under subsection two of section 8A of this Act, this section shall apply as if the references therein to subsection one of section seven were references to subsection two of section 8A and as if the District Court referred to in subsection three of this section were a District Court having jurisdiction under subsection two of section 8A of this Act.
- (n) by omitting section sixty-five and by inserting in Sec. 65.

 lieu thereof the following section:—
 - 65. A default summons shall be served in the Service of same manner as is provided by or under section default sixty-three of this Act for the service of an ordinary summons.
- 25 (o) (i) by omitting from section sixty-seven the word Sec. 67.
 "personal" where firstly occurring;
 (Judgment in default
 - (ii) by omitting from the same section the words of defence.)
 "or, where service has not been personal,
 within the prescribed number of days after
 leave to proceed as aforesaid,";
 - (iii) by omitting from the same section the words "three months" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "twelve months";
 - (iv) by omitting from the same section the words "personal service, or of an order of leave to proceed" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "service";

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ing new section:—

67A. Where, after the commencement of para-Entering up of judgment where of Justice Act, 1968, the defendant to an action defendant

(p) by inserting next after section sixty-seven the follow- New sec.

of Justice Act, 1968, the defendant to an action defendate for the recovery of a debt or liquidated demand is served, under the provisions of the Service and Execution of Process Act 1901 of the Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia, or any Act of that Parliament amending or replacing that Act, with an ordinary summons and does not within the prescribed time thereafter, file such defence as is prescribed, the plaintiff may, within three months after the expiration of the time for filing such defence and—

- (a) after obtaining such leave to proceed as is required by that Act of the Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia or any such replacing or amending Act; and
- (b) on filing an account of what he claims to be due to him verified by the oath of the plaintiff, his attorney or agent,

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have judgment entered up by the Court or registrar against the defendant for the amount of the claim, and a sum for costs to be prescribed.

(q) by inserting next after section seventy-one the New sec. following new section:—

71A. Where, in an action in a District Court, the Judgment solicitor for the plaintiff and the solicitor for the by consent. defendant have signed a statement of any agreement as to the judgment to be entered by the Court against the defendant, and as to the terms and conditions, if any, upon which the judgment is to be satisfied, the plaintiff may have judgment entered up by the Court or registrar against the defendant in accordance with that agreement.

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- (r) by omitting from subsection one of section seventy- Sec. 72.

 two the words "at least five clear days before the (Payment return day" and by inserting in lieu thereof the into court of money by words "no later than fourteen days before the date defendant.) of hearing or, with the leave of the judge and upon such terms as the judge thinks fit, on some later day before the date of hearing";
- (s) by inserting next after section seventy-five the New sec. following new section:—
- 10 75A. The judge, on the application of any party Judge may to an action in a District Court, and on being strike out satisfied that the whole or any part of any particulars matter. of claim or grounds of defence in that action is frivolous, vexatious, or embarrassing, may order the 15 frivolous, vexatious, or embarrassing matter to be struck out. In any such case the judge may order that the action proceed as though the matter so struck out had not been filed, or may grant time to any party to file amended documents, and may, 20 where grounds of defence are so struck out, order that the plaintiff may have judgment entered up against the defendant.
 - (t) by inserting at the end of section 95A the following Sec. 95A.

 new subsection:—

 (Amount of verdict
 - (2) Where at a trial of any cause or issue in a exceeding six thousand in excess of ten thousand dollars, the Court shall, notwithstanding the amount claimed, find and record a verdict for the amount of ten thousand dollars, and the plaintiff shall be entitled to recover the amount of ten thousand dollars or that amount reduced in accordance with section ten of the Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1965.

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Administration of Justice.

- (u) by omitting subsections one and two of section one Sec. 117.

 hundred and seventeen and by inserting in lieu (Attachment of debts may be
 - (1) The judge or registrar of a District Court, ordered.) upon the ex parte application of a creditor who has obtained a judgment in that District Court, either before or after oral examination in accordance with section one hundred and sixteen of this Act and upon affidavit by such judgment creditor or his attorney or agent, stating that the judgment has been recovered and is still unsatisfied, and to what amount, and that any person is indebted to the judgment debtor, may order that all debts due, owing or accruing from such third person (in this Act called the garnishee) to the judgment debtor be attached to answer the judgment debt.
 - (1A) An order made under subsection one of this section shall require the garnishee to pay to the registrar of the court in which the order was made, for the judgment creditor, the debt due from the garnishee to the judgment debtor, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the judgment debt, in accordance with this Act and rules of court made for the purpose.
 - (1B) Where the garnishee resides or carries on business within the jurisdiction of the court in which an order under subsection one of this section is made, the judge or registrar may, by that order or by a subsequent order, summon the garnishee to appear before the judge to show cause why he should not make payment in accordance with the order attaching the debt due from him to the judgment debtor.
- (1c) Where an order is made under subsection one of this section against a garnishee who does not reside or carry on business within the jurisdiction of the court, the judgment creditor may, upon failure of the garnishee to comply with the order, apply

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for a change of venue to the District Court for the district in which the garnishee resides or carries on business and, where such an order for change of venue is made, the attachment order shall be deemed to have been made in the court to which the venue is changed.

- (1D) Where a change of venue is ordered under subsection (1c) of this section, the judge or registrar of the District Court to which the venue is changed may summon the garnishee to appear before the judge to show cause why he should not make payment in accordance with the order attaching the debt due from him to the judgment debtor.
- (2) An order made under subsection one of this section for the attachment of the wage or salary of a servant or employee shall extend only—
 - (a) where the wage or salary is payable for a period of one week, to that part of the wage or salary that is payable at a rate in excess of the prescribed rate; or
 - (b) where the wage or salary is payable for a period greater than one week, to that part of the wage or salary payable for that period that is payable at a rate in excess of the prescribed rate.

In this subsection—

"prescribed rate" means—

- (a) where no part of the wage or salary is otherwise attached under this or any other Act—a rate equal to eight dollars per week less than the Sydney basic wage; or
- (b) where any part of the wage or salary is otherwise attached under this or any other Act—a rate equal to eight dollars per week less than the

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Sydney basic wage increased by the amount so attached, calculated on a weekly basis:

"Sydney basic wage" means the basic wage for the time being in force within the meaning of Part V of the Industrial Arbitration Act, 1940, as amended by subsequent Acts, and appropriate for the judgment debtor.

(v) by inserting next after section one hundred and New secs. 118A, 118B eighteen the following new sections:-

118A. (1) This section shall apply to and in Continuous operation of respect of an attachment order referred to in attachment subsection two of section one hundred and seven-order. teen of this Act if the judge or registrar making that order so orders, and shall so apply subject to that subsection and sections 118B and 118c of this Act.

- (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in section one hundred and eighteen of this Act, an attachment order to which this section applies shall not take effect until it is served on the garnishee and, upon being so served, it shall, subject to this section, operate to attach any wage or salary payable by the garnishee to the judgment debtor from time to time until-
 - (a) a copy of an application made under subsection three of this section is served on the garnishee;
 - (b) a copy of a statement filed under subsection five of this section is served on the garnishee; or
 - (c) the expiration of a period of one month after the attachment order is served on the garnishee,

whichever first occurs, but shall not at any such time so operate to an extent greater than is necessary to satisfy the judgment debt.

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- (3) A judgment debtor in respect of whom an attachment order to which this section applies is in operation, or the spouse of that judgment debtor, may apply to the District Court in which the order attaching the debt was made for an order to pay the judgment debt by instalments specified in the application and, upon a copy of the application being served on the garnishee, the attachment order shall operate, to the extent necessary to secure payment of the instalments specified in the application, to attach any wage or salary payable from time to time by the garnishee to the judgment debtor until—
 - (a) a copy of a statement filed under subsection five of this section is served on the garnishee; or
 - (b) an order made on the application to pay by instalments is served on the garnishee,

whichever first occurs, but shall not at any such time so operate to an extent greater than is necessary to satisfy the judgment debt.

- (4) Where application is made under subsection three of this section, the judge of the District Court to which the application is made may, unless a statement relating to the judgment debt referred to in the application has been filed under subsection five of this section, order that the judgment debt so referred to be paid by such instalments as he thinks fit, or he may order that the application be dismissed, and upon the service on the garnishee of the order made by the judge—
 - (a) in the case of an order for payment of the judgment debt by instalments, the attachment order relating to the judgment debtor shall operate, to the extent necessary to secure payment of the instalments so ordered to be paid, to attach any wage or

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salary payable by the garnishee to the judgment debtor from time to time, but shall not at any such time so operate to an extent greater than is necessary to satisfy the judgment debt; or

- (b) in the case of an order for dismissal of the application the attachment order relating to the judgment debtor shall operate to attach any wage or salary payable by the garnishee to the judgment debtor from time to time until the expiration of a period after being so served that, together with the period that elapsed between service of the attachment order and service of the application, totals one month, but shall not so operate to an extent greater than is necessary to satisfy the judgment debt.
- (5) A judgment debtor in respect of whom an attachment order to which this section applies is in operation, and the judgment creditor may, whether or not an application under subsection three or an order under subsection four of this section has been made, sign and date before a person prescribed by the rules of court for the purpose, a statement setting forth that for the purposes of this section, they have agreed upon payment of the judgment debt by instalments, and setting forth particulars of those instalments and the judgment debt, or so much thereof as remains unsatisfied, and where such a statement is filed in the court in which the attachment order was made, upon a copy thereof being served on the garnishee, operate as an order made under subsection four of this section for payment of the judgment debt by the instalments set forth therein and-
 - (a) where an undetermined application has previously been made under subsection four of this section, it shall so operate as if it were an order made on that application; or

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- (b) where an order has previously been made under subsection four of this section for payment of the judgment debt by instalments, it shall so operate as if it were a variation, made under subsection six of this section, of that order.
- (6) The judge of the District Court in which an order attaching a wage or salary was made may, upon application made for the purpose, vary an order made under subsection four of this section, or a statement operating as such an order, and an order or statement as so varied shall, upon a copy thereof being served upon the garnishee, operate as an order under subsection three of this section to the exclusion of the order or statement so varied.
- (7) No order shall be made under this Act for the attachment of a wage or salary to answer a judgment debt in respect of which an order to which this section applies has been made and, notwithstanding anything contained in section one hundred and eighteen of this Act, where a wage or salary is attached by an order to which this section applies, no other order made under this Act for the attachment of that wage or salary to answer some other judgment debt shall take effect until it is served on the garnishee.
- 118B. (1) This section shall apply to and in Payment respect of payments required to be made by a under certain garnishee under an attachment order to which attachment section 118A of this Act applies.
- (2) Subject to this section, a payment to which this section applies may, notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, be made to the judgment creditor in lieu of to the registrar if the garnishee notifies the registrar of the court in which

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the attachment order was made that he proposes so to do, and a payment so made in accordance with this section shall discharge the garnishee to the same extent as it would have discharged him had he made the payment to that registrar.

- (3) Subject to compliance with subsection four of this section, a garnishee from whom is due to the registrar or the judgment creditor a payment to which this section applies may deduct therefrom for his own use an amount equal to ten per centum thereof.
- (4) Where a garnishee makes a deduction in accordance with subsection three of this section, he shall forward to the judgment creditor when making payment to the registrar or the judgment creditor of the balance of the payment due a statement showing—
 - (a) the amount deducted under the attachment order from the wage or salary of the judgment debtor;
 - (b) the amount deducted by the garnishee for his own use under subsection three of this section; and
 - (c) the amount of the payment to the registrar or the judgment creditor, as the case may be.
- (5) Where a garnishee makes a deduction in accordance with subsection three, and forwards a statement in accordance with subsection four, of this section, payment to the registrar, or in accordance with subsection two of this section, of the amount specified in the statement in accordance with paragraph (c) of subsection four of this section shall be deemed—
 - (a) to have satisfied the judgment debt; and

- (b) to be a valid discharge to the garnishee as against the person entitled to receive the payment and the judgment debtor
- to the extent of the amount specified in the statement in accordance with paragraph (a) of subsection four of this section.
- (6) Where, in the case of an attachment order to which section 118A of this Act applies. the judgment creditor fails to notify the registrar of the District Court in which the order attaching the debt was made, and the garnishee, at least seven days before a payment to be made under the order should be limited to an amount, specified in the notification, required to satisfy the amount of the judgment debt, the judgment creditor shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars, recoverable summarily.
- (7) Where an amount in excess of the amount required to satisfy the judgment debt is paid by a garnishee under an attachment order to which this section applies, the excess amount so paid shall be recoverable by the judgment debtor from the judgment creditor in any court of competent jurisdiction.
- (8) Any sums received by the registrar from the garnishee under an attachment order to which section 118A of this Act applies may be by him paid to the judgment creditor without further
- 118c. (1) In this section "instalment order" Limitation means an attachment order, made under this Act, of payment in respect of which an application under subsection certain three, an order for payment by instalments under concurrent subsection four or a statement filed under subsection orders. five, of section 118A of this Act has been served on the garnishee and includes an attachment order, made under an Act other than this Act, that has a like operation.

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- (2) This section shall apply where a wage or salary is attached by more than one order, including at least one order made under this Act, whether or not the other orders were so made, and, of the orders attaching the wage or salary, at least one is, and one is not, an instalment order.
- (3) Subject to subsection two of section one hundred and seventeen of this Act, and except to the extent that, in the case of an order made under an Act other than this Act, that other Act otherwise provides, where this section applies the amount payable by the garnishee under any of the orders that is not an instalment order shall not, in respect of any payment of that wage or salary, exceed—
 - (a) where only one of the orders is an instalment order, the amount payable by the garnishee under that instalment order in respect of that payment of wage or salary; or
 - (b) where more than one of the orders is an instalment order, the greater, or greatest, of the amounts payable by the garnishee under the instalment orders in respect of that payment of wage or salary.
- (w) (i) by inserting in section one hundred and nine-Sec. 119.

 teen after the word "creditor" the words "or, (Proceedwhere the garnishee has notified the registrar ings to levy
 amounts due
 in accordance with subsection two of section from the
 118B of this Act, to the judgment creditor"; garnishee
 to the
 - (ii) by omitting from the same section the word judgment "dispute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "notify the registrar that he disputes";
- (x) by inserting in section one hundred and twenty-four Sec. 124.

 after the word "costs" the words "(other than court garnishee proceedings.)

PART

PART X.

AMENDMENT OF SMALL DEBTS RECOVERY ACT, 1912-1965.

- 13. The Small Debts Recovery Act, 1912, as amended Amendment by subsequent Acts, is amended—

 of Act No.
 33, 1912.
- 5 (a) by omitting subsection four of section 7A;

Sec. 7A. (Jurisdiction where defendant outside the State.)

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- (b) by inserting next after section thirteen the following New sec. new section:—
 - 13A. Notwithstanding anything contained in Jurisdiction section 7A, or subsection one of section thirteen, in certain cases. of this Act, where a defendant fails to make an election as provided by section 25A of this Act, the court in which the action was instituted shall have jurisdiction in the action.

(c) by inserting at the end of section twenty-five the Sec. 25.
following new subsections:—

(Default summons.)

- (2) Subject to subsection three of this section, and section 25A of this Act, a default summons may be issued notwithstanding that the action has been brought in a court other than a court having jurisdiction in the action under subsection one of section thirteen or, as the case may require, subsection one and paragraph (a) of subsection two of section 7A of this Act.
- shall authorise the issue of a default summons by a court within the metropolitan police district in respect of an action that, but for that subsection, would be required to be brought in another court within that district.

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- (d) by inserting next after section twenty-five the New sec. following new section:-
 - 25A. (1) Where a default summons has issued Procedure in an action brought in a court other than a court default having jurisdiction under subsection one of section summons thirteen of this Act, the defendant, or any one of court two or more defendants may, when filing a notice for district where de-of grounds of defence pursuant to section twenty- fendant not seven of this Act, elect as prescribed that subsection resident, &c. one of section thirteen of this Act shall apply to the action.

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(2) Where a defendant has made an election under subsection one of this section, the plaintiff may apply to the registrar of the court in which the action was brought to transfer the proceedings to the court referred to in subsection three of this section and, if he fails to make such an application within three months after the time the notice of grounds of defence was filed, the plaintiff shall be deemed to have discontinued the action.

(3) Where application is made under subsection two of this section, the plaintiff shall in his application nominate a court holden in and for the district where the defendant carries on business or usually resides, or a court holden in and for the district in which the debt sued for was contracted, and the registrar shall transfer the proceedings to

the court so nominated.

(4) Where the registrar is required to transfer proceedings in accordance with this section. the provisions of subsections three and four of section sixteen of this Act shall apply as if there had been a change of venue to the court to which the proceedings are to be transferred.

(5) Where, in the case of a defendant who is not within New South Wales, a default summons has issued in an action in a court holden in and for a district other than that for which the court would have jurisdiction under subsection one and paragraph (a) of subsection two of section 7A of this Act, this section shall apply as if references therein to subsection one of section thirteen were references to subsection one and paragraph (a) of subsection two of section 7A, and as if the court referred to in subsection three of this section were a court having jurisdiction under subsection one and paragraph (a) of subsection two of section 7A of this Act.

(e) by omitting section twenty-six and by inserting in Subst. lieu thereof the following section:-

> 26. A default summons or duplicate thereof shall Service be served in the same manner as provided by or of default summons. under section nineteen of this Act for the service of an ordinary summons.

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- (f) (i) by omitting from section twenty-eight the word Sec. 28. "personal" where firstly occurring:
 - (ii) by omitting from the same section the words in default of defence.) "or where service has not been personal within fourteen days after leave to proceed as aforesaid,";

(iii) by omitting from the same section the words "three months" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "twelve months":

(iv) by omitting from the same section the words "personal service, or of an order of leave to proceed" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "service".

(g) by omitting from subsection one of section fifty- Sec. 55. five the words "the seven next following sections" (Police and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "sections magistrate.) fifty-six to sixty-two inclusive";

(h)

- (h) (i) by inserting in subsection one of section fifty- Sec. 56. six after the word "court" where firstly (Garnishee occurring the words "in which a creditor has orders.) obtained judgment";
 - (ii) by omitting from the same subsection the words "residing or carrying on business within the jurisdiction of such court";
 - (iii) by omitting from subsection three of the same section the words "a person resident or carrying on business within the jurisdiction of the court to the registrar of which the application is made" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "any person";
 - (iv) by inserting next after the same subsection the following new subsection:—
 - (3A) An order made under subsection one of this section shall require the garnishee to pay to the registrar of the court in which the order was made, for the judgment creditor, the debt due from the garnishee to the judgment debtor, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the judgment debt, in accordance with this Act and general rules made for the purpose.
 - (v) by omitting subsection five of the same section and by inserting in lieu thereof the following subsection:—
 - (5) An order made under subsection one of this section for the attachment of the wage or salary of a servant or employee shall extend only—
 - (a) where the wage or salary is payable for a period of one week, to that part of the wage or salary that is payable at a rate in excess of the prescribed rate;

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(b) where the wage or salary is payable for a period greater than one week, to that part of the wage or salary payable for that period that is payable at a rate in excess of the prescribed rate.

In this subsection—

"prescribed rate" means-

- (a) where no part of the wage or salary is otherwise attached under this or any other Acta rate equal to eight dollars per week less than the Sydney basic wage; or
- (b) where any part of the wage or salary is otherwise attached under this or any other Acta rate equal to eight dollars per week less than the Sydney basic wage increased by the amount so attached, calculated on a weekly basis;

"Sydney basic wage" means the basic wage for the time being in force within the meaning of Part V of the Industrial Arbitration Act, 1940, as amended by subsequent Acts, and appropriate for the judgment debtor.

- (i) by omitting section fifty-seven and by inserting in Subst. lieu thereof the following section:-
 - 57. (1) Where the garnishee resides or carries Summons on business within the jurisdiction of the court that to garnishee makes an order under subsection one of section to show cause. fifty-six of this Act, the registrar may, by that order or by a subsequent order, summon the garnishee to

appear

appear before the court to show cause why he should not make payment in accordance with the order attaching the debt due from him to the judgment debtor.

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- (2) Where an order is made under subsection one of section fifty-six of this Act against a garnishee who does not reside or carry on business within the jurisdiction of the court, the judgment creditor may, upon failure of the garnishee to comply with the order, apply for a change of venue to the court for the district in which the garnishee resides or carries on business and, where such an order for change of venue is made, the attachment order shall be deemed to have been made in the court to which the venue is changed.

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(3) Where a change of venue is ordered under subsection two of this section, the registrar of the court to which the venue is changed may summon the garnishee to appear before the court to show cause why he should not make payment in accordance with the order attaching the debt due from him to the judgment debtor.

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(j) by inserting next after section fifty-eight the follow- New secs. ing new sections:—

58A, 58B and 58c.

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58A. (1) This section shall apply to and in Continuous respect of an attachment order referred to in subsection five of section fifty-six of this Act if the registrar ment order. making that order so orders, and shall so apply subject to that subsection and sections 58B and 58c of this Act.

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(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in section fifty-eight of this Act, an attachment order to which this section applies shall not take effect until it is served on the garnishee and, upon being so served, it shall subject to this section, operate

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to attach any wage or salary payable by the garnishee to the judgment debtor from time to time until—

- (a) a copy of an application made under subsection three of this section is served on the garnishee;
- (b) a copy of a statement filed under subsection five of this section is served on the garnishee; or
- (c) the expiration of a period of one month after the attachment order is served on the garnishee,

whichever first occurs, but shall not at any such time so operate to an extent greater than is necessary to satisfy the judgment debt.

- (3) A judgment debtor in respect of whom an attachment order to which this section applies is in operation, or the spouse of that judgment debtor, may apply to the court in which the order attaching the debt was made for an order to pay the judgment debt by instalments specified in the application and, upon a copy of the application being served on the garnishee, the attachment order shall operate, to the extent necessary to secure payment of the instalments specified in the application, to attach any wage or salary payable from time to time by the garnishee to the judgment debtor until—
 - (a) a copy of a statement filed under subsection five of this section is served on the garnishee; or
 - (b) an order made on the application to pay by instalments is served on the garnishee,

whichever first occurs, but shall not at any such time so operate to an extent greater than is necessary to satisfy the judgment debt.

- (4) Where application is made under subsection three of this section, the court to which the application is made may, unless a statement relating to the judgment debt referred to in the application has been filed under subsection five of this section, order that the judgment debt so referred to be paid by such instalments as the court thinks fit, or may order that the application be dismissed, and upon the service on the garnishee of the order so made—
- (a) in the case of an order for payment of the judgment debt by instalments, the attachment order relating to the judgment debtor shall operate, to the extent necessary to secure payment of the instalments so ordered to be paid, to attach any wage or salary payable by the garnishee to the judgment debtor from time to time, but shall not at any such time so operate to an extent greater than is necessary to satisfy the judgment debt; or
 - (b) in the case of an order for dismissal of the application the attachment order relating to the judgment debtor shall operate to attach any wage or salary payable by the garnishee to the judgment debtor from time to time until the expiration of a period after being so served that, together with the period that elapsed between service of the attachment order and service of the application, totals one month, but shall not so operate to an extent greater than is necessary to satisfy the judgment debt.
- (5) A judgment debtor in respect of whom an attachment order to which this section applies is in operation, and the judgment creditor may, whether or not an application under subsection three or an order under subsection four of this

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section has been made, sign and date before a person prescribed by general rules for the purpose, a statement setting forth that for the purposes of this section, they have agreed upon payment of the judgment debt by instalments, and setting forth particulars of those instalments and the judgment debt, or so much thereof as remains unsatisfied, and where such a statement is filed in the court that made the attachment order it shall, upon a copy thereof being served on the garnishee, operate as an order made under subsection four of this section for payment of the judgment debt by the instalments set forth therein and—

- (a) where an undetermined application has previously been made under subsection four of this section, it shall so operate as if it were an order made on that application; or
- (b) where an order has previously been made under subsection four of this section for payment of the judgment debt by instalments, it shall so operate as if it were a variation, made under subsection six of this section, of that order.
- (6) The court in which an order attaching a wage or salary was made may, upon application made for the purpose, vary an order made under subsection four of this section, or a statement operating as such an order, and an order or statement as so varied shall, upon a copy thereof being served upon the garnishee, operate as an order under subsection three of this section to the exclusion of the order or statement so varied.
- (7) No order shall be made under this Act for the attachment of a wage or salary to answer a judgment debt in respect of which an order to which this section applies has been made and, notwithstanding anything contained in section

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fifty-eight of this Act, where a wage or salary is attached by an order to which this section applies, no other order made under this Act for the attachment of that wage or salary to answer some other judgment debt shall take effect until it is served on the garnishee.

- 58B. (1) This section shall apply to and in Payment respect of payments required to be made by a under garnishee under an attachment order to which attachment section 58A of this Act applies.
- (2) Subject to this section, a payment to which this section applies may, notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, be made to the judgment creditor in lieu of to the registrar if the garnishee notifies the registrar of the court in which the attachment order was made that he proposes so to do, and a payment so made in accordance with this section shall discharge the garnishee to the same extent as it would have discharged him had he made the payment to that registrar.
- (3) Subject to compliance with subsection four of this section, a garnishee from whom is due to the registrar or the judgment creditor a payment to which this section applies may deduct therefrom for his own use an amount equal to ten per centum thereof.
- (4) Where a garnishee makes a deduction in accordance with subsection three of this section, he shall forward to the judgment creditor, when making payment to the registrar or the judgment creditor of the balance of the payment due, a statement showing—
 - (a) the amount deducted under the attachment order from the wage or salary of the judgment debtor;

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- (b) the amount deducted by the garnishee for his own use under subsection three of this section; and
- (c) the amount of the payment to the registrar or the judgment creditor, as the case may be.
- (5) Where a garnishee makes a deduction in accordance with subsection three, and forwards a statement in accordance with subsection four, of this section, payment to the registrar, or in accordance with subsection two of this section, of the amount specified in the statement in accordance with paragraph (c) of subsection four of this section shall be deemed—
 - (a) to have satisfied the judgment debt; and
 - (b) to be a valid discharge to the garnishee as against the person entitled to receive the payment and the judgment debtor,

to the extent of the amount specified in the statement in accordance with paragraph (a) of subsection four of this section.

- (6) Where, in the case of an attachment order to which section 58A of this Act applies, the judgment creditor fails to notify the registrar of the court in which the order attaching the debt was made, and the garnishee, at least seven days before a payment to be made under the order should be limited to an amount, specified in the notification, required to satisfy the amount of the judgment debt, the judgment creditor shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars, recoverable summarily.
- (7) Where an amount in excess of the amount required to satisfy the judgment debt is paid by a garnishee under an attachment order to which this section applies, the excess amount so paid shall

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be recoverable by the judgment debtor from the judgment creditor in any court of competent jurisdiction.

- (8) Any sums received by the registrar from the garnishee under an attachment order to which section 58A of this Act applies may be by him paid to the judgment creditor without further order.
- 58c. (1) In this section "instalment order" Limitation means an attachment order, made under this Act, of payment under certain in respect of which an application under subsection concurrent three, an order for payment by instalments under attachment orders. subsection four or a statement filed under subsection five, of section 58A of this Act has been served on the garnishee and includes an attachment order, made under an Act other than this Act, that has a like operation.

- (2) This section shall apply where a wage or salary is attached by more than one order, including at least one order made under this Act. whether or not the other orders were so made, and, of the orders attaching the wage or salary, at least one is, and one is not, an instalment order.
- (3) Subject to subsection five of section fifty-six of this Act, and except to the extent that, in the case of an order made under an Act other than this Act, that other Act otherwise provides. where this section applies the amount payable by the garnishee under any of the orders that is not an instalment order shall not, in respect of any payment of that wage or salary, exceed-
 - (a) where only one of the orders is an instalment order, the amount payable by the garnishee under that instalment order in respect of that payment of wage or salary; or

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- (b) where more than one of the orders is an instalment order, the greater, or greatest, of the amounts payable by the garnishee under the instalment orders in respect of that payment of wage or salary.
- (k) (i) by inserting in section fifty-nine after the word Sec. 59.

 "creditor" the words "or, where the garnishee (Proceedings has notified the registrar in accordance with subsection two of section 58B of this Act, to due from the judgment creditor";

 the judgment creditor garnishee to judgment debtor.)
 - (ii) by omitting from the same section the word "dispute" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "notify the registrar that he disputes":
- (1) by inserting in section sixty-four after the word Sec. 64.

 "costs" the words "(other than court fees)".

 (Costs in garnishee proceedings.)

PART XI.

MINOR TRAFFIC OFFENCES.

- 14. The Motor Traffic Act, 1909, as amended by Amendment subsequent Acts, is amended by omitting paragraph (a) of 5, 1909.
 20 subsection one of section 18c and by inserting in lieu thereof the following paragraph:—
 - (a) an information for an offence referred to in subsection one of section 18B of this Act has been laid under Division 2 of Part IV of the Justices Act, 1900 1902, as amended by subsequent Acts.

- 15. (1) Subject to subsection two of this section and for Certain the avoidance of doubt, where before the commencement of orders to section fourteen of the Administration of Justice Act, 1968, an order was made under the provisions of section 18c of the
 5 Motor Traffic Act, 1909, as amended by subsequent Acts, or by any such order the defendant was adjudged to pay costs in accordance with section eighty-one of the Justices Act, 1900 1902, as amended by subsequent Acts, the provisions of paragraph (a) of subsection one of section 18c of the Motor
 10 Traffic Act, 1909, as so amended, shall be deemed to have been complied with in respect of that order at the time it was made.
- (2) Subsection one of this section shall not apply to or in respect of the proceedings against Bruce Henry Goswell 15 instituted by Norman Chris Culnane for contravening the provisions of Regulation 92 (1) Schedule F of the Regulations made under the Motor Traffic Act, 1909, as amended by subsequent Acts, which was heard and determined at the Court of Petty Sessions, Redfern, on the eighteenth day of 20 January, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight.

, 1968.

SCHEDULE.

Sec. 1.

	Reference to Act.	Short Title.	Citation.
5	No. 32, 1965.	Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1965.	Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions)
10		Common Law Procedure Act, 1899.	Act, 1965–1968. Common Law Procedure Act, 1899–1968.
	No. 35, 1900.	Supreme Court and Circuit Courts Act, 1900.	Supreme Court and Circuit Courts Act, 1900-1968.
15	No. 24, 1901.	Equity Act, 1901.	Equity Act, 1901- 1968.
	No. 5, 1909.	Motor Traffic Act,	Motor Traffic Act, 1909-1968.
	No. 14, 1899.	Matrimonial Causes Act 1899.	Matrimonial Causes Act, 1899-1968.
20	No. 31, 1912.	Jury Act, 1912.	July Act, 1912–
	No. 27, 1902.	Justices Act, 1902.	Justices Act, 1902-
25	No. 23, 1912.	District Courts Act,	District Courts Act, 1912-1968.
	No. 33, 1912.	Small Debts Recovery Act, 1912.	Small Debts Recovery Act, 1912–1968.

BY AUTHORITY:

V. C. N. BLIGHT, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, NEW SOUTH WALES—1968

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