

**COMMERCIAL LAW  
(MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) ACT.**

**New South Wales**



ANNO VICESIMO QUARTO

**ELIZABETHÆ II REGINÆ**

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**Act No. 105, 1975.**

**An Act to require certain goods to be labelled with instructions for care; to empower the Minister to make orders prohibiting or restricting the supply of certain goods supplied or likely to be supplied to consumers; to empower the Commissioner for Consumer Affairs to grant assistance to persons who wish to bring, or who are parties to, legal proceedings arising out of the supply of goods or services; and for these and other purposes to**

**amend**

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amend the Consumer Protection Act, 1969, the Credit- No. 105, 1975  
 sale Agreements Act, 1957, the Lay-by Sales Act, 1943,  
 the Moneylending Act, 1941, and the Commercial  
 Transactions (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1974.  
 [Assented to, 23rd December, 1975.]

**B**E 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  
 follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the "Commercial Law Short title.  
 (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1975".

2. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3), **Commence-**  
 this Act shall commence on the date of assent to this Act. **ment.**

(2) Sections 3 (a) (vi) and (vii), 7 (f), 7 (g), 9  
 (d) (i) and 12 shall commence on such day or days as may be  
 appointed by the Governor in respect thereof and as may be  
 notified by proclamation published in the Gazette.

(3) Section 13 (2) shall be deemed to have  
 commenced on 1st January, 1975.

3. The Consumer Protection Act, 1969, is amended—

Amendment  
 of Act No.  
 28, 1969.

(a) (i) by omitting from section 2 the matter relating **Sec. 2.**  
 to Division 1 of Part II; **(Division**  
**of Act.)**

(d)

(ii)

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- (ii) by inserting in section 2 after the matter relating to Division 3 of Part II the following matter :—

DIVISION 3A.—*Legal Assistance to Consumers*—ss. 16G–16L.

- (iii) by omitting from section 2 the matter relating to Division 3 of Part III and by inserting instead the following matter :—

DIVISION 3.—*Control of Advertisements*—ss. 32, 32A.

- (iv) by inserting in section 2 after the matter relating to Division 4 of Part III the following matter :—

PART IIIA.—*INSTRUCTIONS FOR CARE OF GOODS*—ss. 34A–34C.

- (v) by omitting from section 2 the matter relating to Division 1 of Part IV;

- (vi) by inserting in section 2 after the matter relating to Division 2 of Part IV the following matter :—

DIVISION 2A.—*Prohibition or Restriction on Supply of Dangerous Goods to Consumers*—ss. 39A–39H.

- (vii) by omitting from section 2 the matter relating to Division 3 of Part IV;

(b)

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(b) by omitting section 5 and by inserting instead the following section :—

Sec. 5.

5. (1) In this Act, except so far as the context or subject-matter otherwise indicates or requires—

Interpre-  
tation.

“Bureau” means the Consumer Affairs Bureau established under Part II;

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner for Consumer Affairs appointed under Part II;

“component part”, in relation to any goods, includes an accessory to those goods;

“consumer” means a person—

(a) to whom goods are or are offered to be supplied in the course of a business carried on by the person supplying or offering to supply them;

or

(b) to whom services are or are offered to be supplied in the course of a business carried on by the person supplying or offering to supply them,

and who does not receive or seek to receive the goods or services in the course of a business carried on by him;

“Council” means the Consumer Affairs Council constituted under Part II;

“credit-sale agreement” means an agreement for the sale of goods under which the whole or any part of the purchase price is payable by instalments;

“Department”

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“Department” means a Department, Ministry or other authority that under the Minister is concerned with the administration of this Act;

“goods” includes any chattel or other thing that is the subject of trade or manufacture;

“hire-purchase agreement” has the meaning ascribed to that expression by section 2 of the Hire-Purchase Act, 1960;

“inspector” means an inspector appointed under section 55;

“regulations” means regulations under this Act;

“services” includes the rights and benefits that are or are to be supplied under—

(a) a contract for or involving—

(i) the performance of work (including work of a professional nature);

(ii) the provision of, or the use or enjoyment of, facilities for amusement, entertainment, recreation or instruction; or

(iii) the provision of gas or electricity or other forms of energy;

(b) a contract of insurance (including life assurance); or

(c)

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- (c) a contract between a banker and client entered into in the course of the carrying on by the banker of the business of banking, or any other contract (whether between a banker and client or otherwise) for or involving the loan of money or the provision of credit facilities,

whether the contract is express or implied and, if it is express, whether it is oral or in writing, and also includes both services supplied to order and services supplied by making them available to potential users, but does not include services supplied under a contract of employment or of apprenticeship;

“supplier” means a person who in the course of a business supplies goods or services;

“supply”—

- (a) in relation to goods, includes supply (including re-supply) by way of sale, exchange, lease, hire or hire-purchase, and also includes exhibit, expose or have in possession for the purpose of sale, exchange, lease, hire or hire-purchase or for any purpose of advertisement, manufacture or trade; and

- (b) in relation to services, includes provide, grant or render.

(2) For the purposes of this Act—

- (a) a reference to the supply or acquisition of goods includes a reference to agreeing to supply or acquire goods;

(b)

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- (b) a reference to the acquisition of goods includes a reference to the acquisition of property in, or rights in relation to, goods in pursuance of a supply of the goods;
- (c) a reference to the supply or acquisition of services includes a reference to agreeing to supply or acquire services;
- (d) a reference to the supply or acquisition of goods includes a reference to the supply or acquisition of goods together with services; and
- (e) a reference to the supply or acquisition of services includes a reference to the supply or acquisition of services together with goods.

Further amendment of Act No. 28, 1969.

**4. The Consumer Protection Act, 1969, is further amended—**

Part II,  
Division 1.  
(Interpretation.)

- (a) by omitting Division 1 of Part II;

Sec. 7.  
(Constitution of Council.)

- (b) by omitting from section 7 (2) (a) the words "of Labour and Industry";

Sec. 8.  
(Chairman of Council.)

- (c) by omitting from section 8 (1) the words "of Labour and Industry";

(d)

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- (d) (i) by inserting after section 11 (7) the following subsections :—

Sec. 11.  
(Provisions  
applying  
to the  
Council.)

(7A) The Chairman ceases to hold office as such and there is a casual vacancy in his office—

- (a) if he dies;
- (b) if he ceases to be an officer of the Department; or
- (c) if he is removed from office by the Governor.

(7B) On the occurrence of a casual vacancy in the office of Chairman, the Governor may appoint an officer of the Department to fill the vacant office.

- (ii) by omitting from section 11 (8) the word "Governor" and by inserting instead the word "Minister";

- (e) by omitting from section 14 the words "of Labour and Industry";

Sec. 14.  
(Acting  
Com-  
missioner.)

- (f) by omitting from section 15 the words "within the Department of Labour and Industry";

Sec. 15.  
(Consumer  
Affairs  
Bureau.)

- (g) (i) by omitting from section 16 (1) (a) the words "Department of Labour and Industry" and by inserting instead the word "Minister";

Sec. 16.  
(Functions  
of Consumer  
Affairs  
Bureau.)

- (ii) by omitting from section 16 (1) (b) (ii) the word "and" where secondly occurring;

(iii)



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(iii) by omitting from section 16 (1) (b) (iii) the word "work." and by inserting instead the word "work;"

(iv) by inserting after section 16 (1) (b) (iii) the following subparagraphs :—

(iv) to act as a secretariat to the Council;  
and

(v) to provide the Council with such information as it may reasonably require relating to goods or services supplied to consumers and to consumer affairs, and to carry out such research as may be necessary for the purpose of enabling that information to be provided.

Sec. 16B.  
(Power of investigating officer to enter, etc.)

(h) by omitting section 16B (a) and by inserting instead the following paragraph :—

(a) enter any place at which goods are manufactured, prepared or supplied, or services are supplied, or any place at which he has reason to believe that goods are manufactured, prepared or supplied, or services are supplied;

Sec. 16c.  
(Investigating officer may require furnishing of information and production of documents.)

(i) by inserting after section 16c (7) the following subsections :—

(8) A written warning or a notice may be given under subsection (2)—

(a) to a person, not being a corporation—

(i) by delivering it to him personally;

(ii)

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- (ii) by leaving it at his place of residence **with someone who apparently resides there or at his place of business or employment with someone who is apparently employed there, being in either case a person who has or apparently has attained 16 years of age; or**
- (iii) by posting it in a letter addressed to him at the address last known to the Commissioner of his place of residence, business or employment; or

(b) to a person, being a corporation—

- (i) by delivering it to the secretary of the corporation, or any other person concerned in the management of the corporation, personally;
- (ii) by leaving it at the corporation's only or principal place of business with a person apparently employed there, being a person who has or apparently has attained 16 years of age; or
- (iii) by posting it in a letter addressed to the corporation at the address last known to the Commissioner of its only or principal place of business.

(9) Subsection (8) (b) is in addition to section 362 of the Companies Act, 1961.

(j)

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Part II,  
Division 3A.

(j) by inserting after Division 3 of Part II the following Division :—

**DIVISION 3A.—Legal Assistance to Consumers.**

Applications  
for legal  
assistance  
by persons  
claiming or  
alleged to  
be con-  
sumers.

16G. (1) Where any person, being a person claiming or alleged to be a consumer—

- (a) wishes to bring legal proceedings arising out of the supply to him of goods or services ; or
- (b) is a party to any legal proceedings arising out of any such supply,

that person may apply to the Commissioner for the grant of assistance in relation to the conduct of his case in those proceedings.

(2) Every such application shall—

- (a) be in or to the effect of the prescribed form ;
- (b) include the particulars required by the form ;  
and
- (c) be verified in the prescribed manner.

Power of  
Commis-  
sioner to  
grant appli-  
cations for  
assistance.

16H. (1) The Commissioner may grant an application made under section 16G if—

- (a) he is satisfied that the person who made the application has reasonable grounds for bringing, or being a party to, the proceedings ;
- (b) he is of the opinion that it is desirable, in the interests of consumers in general or of any class of consumers (including the person who made the application), that he should grant the assistance applied for ;
- (c)

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- (c) the proceedings are for the recovery of a No. 105, 1975 liquidated amount not exceeding the amount prescribed for the purposes of this paragraph, or are for the recovery of an unliquidated amount which, in the opinion of the Commissioner, will not exceed the amount so prescribed; and
- (d) the Minister has authorised in writing the Commissioner to grant the assistance applied for.

(2) Where the Commissioner grants or refuses any such application, he shall notify the person who made the application in writing of that grant or refusal.

(3) Where any such application is granted and the person who made the application is so notified—

- (a) that person shall not—
- (i) without the agreement of the Commissioner, withdraw from the proceedings or discharge any solicitor to whom his case is assigned under section 161 or any barrister or solicitor acting for him in the proceedings; or
  - (ii) except to the extent required or authorised by the Commissioner, interfere or involve himself in the conduct of the case; and

(b)

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(b) the Commissioner, or any person authorised by the Commissioner, shall have the same control over, and the same rights in respect of the case (including the right to settle or compromise any claim arising in the proceedings) as he would have had if he were that person.

(4) All expenses incurred in connection with the granting of assistance to a person under this Division (including the cost of employing any barrister or solicitor, any court fees incurred on behalf of the person and any costs required to be met by the Commissioner by virtue of section 16K (3) in relation to that person's case) shall be met by the Commissioner out of money appropriated by Parliament for the purpose.

**Assignment  
of cases  
of assisted  
persons to  
solicitors.**

16I. (1) On granting assistance to a person under section 16H, the Commissioner shall—

(a) assign the case of that person to—

(i) the Public Solicitor or any solicitor employed in the office of the Public Solicitor, but only if the Public Solicitor has agreed to the case being so assigned;

(ii) any solicitor employed in the Department;

(iii) any solicitor employed in any other government department, but only if the permanent head of that department has agreed to the case being so assigned; or

(iv)

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(iv) any solicitor practising on his own account who has indicated to the Commissioner his willingness to undertake the conduct of cases of persons who are granted assistance under section 16H; and

(b) notify to that person in writing particulars of the solicitor to whom the case has been assigned.

(2) Where a person's case is assigned to a solicitor under subsection (1), that solicitor may, on behalf of that person, appear, and conduct any matter or proceeding relating to the case, in any court either personally or, with the concurrence of the Commissioner, by any barrister or solicitor.

(3) A solicitor assigned under this section to act for a person shall not discontinue his assistance without the leave of the Commissioner.

16J. (1) Before taking any other step in the proceedings (being proceedings that have already been brought), a solicitor to whom a case has been assigned under section 16I shall, as soon as practicable after the case is assigned to him, serve on the other party or parties to the proceedings, and file in the office of the court in which the proceedings are pending, a notice to the effect that he is undertaking the conduct of the case.

Provisions relating to court proceedings to which an assisted person is a party.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), where any such notice is filed, then, unless otherwise ordered by the court in which the proceedings are pending, the proceedings shall, by virtue of this section, be

stayed

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stayed for a period of 14 days and, during that period, unless otherwise ordered by the court, time fixed by or under any Act for the doing of any act or the taking of any step in the proceedings shall not run.

(3) The filing of a notice under subsection (1) shall not prevent—

- (a) the making of any interlocutory order which, in the opinion of the court in which the proceedings are pending, is necessary to prevent injustice; or
- (b) unless otherwise ordered by the court, the institution or continuance of proceedings to obtain, enforce or otherwise carry into effect any such order.

(4) The period during which proceedings are stayed by virtue of this section may be reduced or extended by order of the court in which the proceedings are pending.

(5) No fee shall be charged in respect of the filing of any notice under subsection (1).

(6) Where, in any proceedings to which a person granted assistance under section 16H is a party, any party makes a counterclaim, or pleads a set-off, and that counterclaim or set-off does not relate to the supply of goods or services to that person, the court in which the proceedings are brought may, on application being made in that behalf by or on behalf of the Commissioner, order that the counterclaim or set-off be dealt with separately, and may make such other orders or give such directions in that behalf as it thinks fit.

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16K. (1) Where proceedings are brought to which a person granted assistance under section 16H is a party, the court in which those proceedings are brought shall make—

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 Costs and expenses, etc., relating to proceedings to which an assisted person is a party.

- (a) in favour of that person, the same order for costs (except against another person granted assistance under section 16H) as the court would have made in favour of that person if he had not been granted assistance; or
- (b) if the case so requires, against that person, the same order for costs (except in favour of another person granted assistance under section 16H) as the court would have made against that person if he had not been granted assistance.

(2) Where any order for costs is made to which subsection (1) (a) relates, those costs shall not be payable to the person in whose favour the order was made but shall be payable to and may be recovered by the Commissioner, and on being so recovered shall be paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

(3) Where any order for costs is made to which subsection (1) (b) relates, those costs shall be met by the Commissioner.

(4) Subject to subsection (2), where in proceedings to which a person granted assistance under section 16H is a party any money is awarded in favour of that person, that money shall be paid to him without deduction.

16L.



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Privilege  
attaching  
to certain  
relation-  
ships.

16L. The same privileges as those which arise from the relationship of client and solicitor acting in his professional capacity and in the course of his professional employment shall arise from the relationship between a person who has applied for assistance under section 16G or who has been granted that assistance under section 16H and the Commissioner and the solicitor (if any) to whom that person's case is assigned under section 16I.

Further  
amendment  
of Act No.  
28, 1969.  
Sec. 19.  
(Defini-  
tions.)

5. The Consumer Protection Act, 1969, is further amended—

- (a) (i) by omitting the definition of "services" in section 19;
- (ii) by inserting at the end of section 19 the following subsection :—

(2) This Part does not apply to or in respect of a supply of goods under a lease, hiring agreement or hire-purchase agreement where the lease, hiring agreement or, as the case may be, hire-purchase agreement took effect before the commencement of the Commercial Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1975.

Sec. 21.  
(Trade  
description  
to be  
appended  
to certain  
goods.)

- (b) (i) by omitting from section 21 (1) the word "sell" and by inserting instead the word "supply";
- (ii) by omitting from section 21 (3) the word "vendor" and by inserting instead the word "supplier";
- (iii) by omitting from section 21 (3) the word "purchaser" and by inserting instead the word "consumer";

(iv)

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- (iv) by omitting from section 21 (3) the word "sale" and by inserting instead the word "supply";
- (v) by omitting from section 21 (4) the word "purchaser" and by inserting instead the word "consumer";
- (vi) by omitting from section 21 (4) the word "vendor" and by inserting instead the word "supplier";
- (vii) by inserting after section 21 (4) the following subsections :—

(5) This section does not apply to a person—

- (a) who, in the case of prescribed goods supplied under a credit-sale agreement or a hire-purchase agreement, did not have possession of the goods before the goods were supplied and only became their owner at the time at which or after which the agreement was entered into;
- (b) who supplies prescribed goods as scrap, that is to say, for the value of the materials of which they are composed and not for use as finished goods;
- (c) who, in the case of prescribed goods that are damaged, whether the damage was caused by fire or flood or other cause, supplies the goods to another person who carries on a business of acquiring damaged goods or, where the goods have been insured against damage, to the insurer of those goods; or
- (d) who supplies prescribed goods in connection with the sale or lease of premises.

(6)

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(6) Regulations made under section 20 may contain such other exemptions from the operation of this section, applicable in such cases, as may be prescribed.

**Sec. 22.**  
(Evidence in prosecutions under this Division.)

- (c) (i) by omitting from section 22 (a) the word "purchaser" and by inserting instead the word "consumer";
- (ii) by omitting from section 22 (a) the word "sale" and by inserting instead the word "supply";
- (iii) by omitting from section 22 the word "sold" wherever occurring and by inserting instead the word "supplied";
- (iv) by omitting from section 22 (b) the word "vendor" and by inserting instead the word "supplier";

**Sec. 23.**  
(False trade descriptions.)

- (d) by omitting from section 23 (2) the word "sells" and by inserting instead the word "supplies";

**Sec. 24.**  
(Alteration of trade description.)

- (e) by omitting from section 24 (2) the word "sells" and by inserting instead the word "supplies";

**Sec. 25.**  
(Offence in the ordinary course of business.)

- (f) by omitting from section 25 (c) the word "sale" and by inserting instead the word "supply";

(g)

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- (g) by omitting from section 26 (1) (b) (ii) the word "sale" and by inserting instead the word "supply"; **No. 105, 1975**  
Sec. 26.  
 (Appending trade description.)
- (h) by omitting from section 28 (2) the words "the provisions of Schedule 2, and those provisions as from time to time so amended shall be deemed to be"; Sec. 28.  
 (Marking of furniture.)
- (i) (i) by omitting from section 29 (1) the word "sale" and by inserting instead the word "supply"; Sec. 29.  
 (Powers of Court on conviction under this Division.)
- (ii) by omitting from section 29 (1) (a) the word "purchaser" and by inserting instead the word "consumer";
- (iii) by omitting from section 29 (1) (b) the words "supply to the purchaser" and by inserting instead the words "provide the consumer with";
- (iv) by omitting from section 29 (1) (b) the words "supply such goods" and by inserting instead the words "provide those goods";
- (v) by omitting section 29 (2) and by inserting instead the following subsections :—

(2) Where an order under subsection (1) is for the refund of an amount not exceeding the amount specified in section 12 (1) of the Courts of Petty Sessions (Civil Claims) Act, 1970, the order may be enforced in a court of petty sessions specified in the order or, if no such court is specified, in any court of petty

sessions

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sessions, and Part V of the Courts of Petty Sessions (Civil Claims) Act, 1970, shall apply in respect of the order as if—

- (a) the order were a judgment of the court of petty sessions specified in the order or, if no such court is specified, the court of petty sessions in which enforcement of the order is sought;
- (b) the amount ordered to be refunded were a judgment debt referred to in that Part;
- (c) the defendant against whom the order was made were a judgment debtor referred to in that Part; and
- (d) the person in favour of whom the order was made were a judgment creditor referred to in that Part.

(3) Where an order under subsection (1) is for the refund of an amount exceeding the amount specified in section 12 (1) of the Courts of Petty Sessions (Civil Claims) Act, 1970, but not exceeding that specified in section 44 (1) (a) of the District Court Act, 1973, the order may be enforced in the District Court, and Division 4 of Part IV of the District Court Act, 1973, shall apply in respect of the order as if—

- (a) the order were a judgment of the District Court;
- (b) the amount ordered to be refunded were a judgment debt referred to in that Division;
- (c)

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(c) the defendant against whom the order was made were a judgment debtor referred to in that Division; and

(d) the person in favour of whom the order was made were a judgment creditor referred to in that Division.

(4) Where an order under subsection (1) is for the refund of an amount exceeding the amount specified in section 44 (1) (a) of the District Court Act, 1973, the order may be enforced in the Supreme Court, in accordance with the Supreme Court Rules as if—

(a) the order were a judgment of the Supreme Court for the payment of money; and

(b) the defendant against whom the order was made were a person bound by such a judgment.

(j) by omitting from the heading to Division 3 of Part III the words "*False or Misleading Advertisements*" and by inserting instead the words "*Control of Advertisements*";

(k) (i) by omitting from section 32 (1) (a) the words "sale, disposal or letting on hire" and by inserting instead the word "supply";

(ii) by omitting from section 32 (2) (b) (i) the words "vehicle or" and by inserting instead the words "vehicle, aircraft or ship or in any other";

(iii)

Part III,  
Division 3.  
Heading.

Sec. 32.  
(Penalty for  
publishing  
or causing  
to be  
published  
any false  
advertis-  
ment to  
promote the  
supply of  
goods.)

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(iii) by inserting in section 32 (2) (c) after the word "upon" the words "or at";

Sec. 32A.

(1) by inserting after section 32 the following section :—

Statements including references to certain organisations, etc., not to be published without Minister's consent.

32A. (1) A person shall not, without the prior consent in writing of the Minister or of a person authorised by him, publish or cause to be published any statement which—

(a) is intended or apparently intended by that person to promote the business of supplying goods or services to consumers carried on by him or by another person; and

(b) makes reference to—

(i) the Bureau;

(ii) the Commissioner;

(iii) the Council;

(iv) a person appointed, or an organisation constituted, under an Act of the Commonwealth or of any State or Territory of the Commonwealth, and having functions relating to the protection of consumers (being a person or an organisation prescribed for the purposes of this subparagraph); or

(v)

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- (v) a person employed in the Bureau <sup>No. 105, 1975</sup> or by a person, or by or in an organisation, referred to in subparagraph (iv).

Penalty: \$2,000 or imprisonment for three months, or both.

(2) A statement shall be deemed to be published for the purposes of subsection (1) if it is—

- (a) inserted in a newspaper or other publication printed or published in New South Wales;
- (b) publicly exhibited—
  - (i) in, on, over or under any building, vehicle, aircraft or ship or in any other place (whether or not a public place and whether on land or water); or
  - (ii) in the air in view of persons being or passing in or on any street or public place;
- (c) contained in any document gratuitously sent or delivered to any person or thrown or left upon or at premises in the occupation of any person;
- (d) broadcast by wireless transmission or by television; or
- (e) made verbally.

(m)



- No. 105, 1975  
Sec. 33.  
(Powers of inspectors.)
- (m) by omitting from section 33 (a) the words "prepared, or sold, or offered for hire" wherever occurring and by inserting instead the words "prepared or supplied".

- Further amendment of Act No. 28, 1969. Part IIIA.
6. The Consumer Protection Act, 1969, is further amended by inserting after Part III the following Part :—

## PART IIIA.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR CARE OF GOODS.

- Regulations requiring goods to be marked with or accompanied by instructions for care.
- 34A. (1) The Governor may make regulations for or with respect to—
- (a) instructions for the care of goods of a prescribed class or description ;
  - (b) specifying whether the instructions are required to be marked on the goods or are required to accompany them ;
  - (c) the manner in which the instructions are required to be marked on or to accompany the goods ;
  - (d) standards with which the instructions are required to comply ; and
  - (e) the matters with which the instructions are required to deal.

(2) The regulations made under subsection (1) may apply either generally or in prescribed circumstances or subject to prescribed conditions.

(3)

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(3) A class or description of goods may be prescribed in regulations made under subsection (1) notwithstanding that the goods are for use only as component parts of other goods (whether or not those other goods are of a class or description so prescribed).

34B. (1) Any supplier who supplies goods in respect of which regulations made under section 34A are in force is guilty of an offence against this Act if any requirement of the regulations relating to those goods is contravened or not complied with.

Offence to supply certain goods in contravention of regulations made under section 34A.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a supplier—

- (a) who believes on reasonable grounds that the goods will not be used in New South Wales;
- (b) who, in the case of goods supplied under a credit-sale agreement or a hire-purchase agreement, did not have possession of the goods before the goods were supplied and only became their owner at the time at which or after which the agreement was entered into;
- (c) who supplies the goods as scrap, that is to say, for the value of the materials of which they are composed and not for use as finished goods;
- (d) who, in the case of goods that are damaged, whether the damage was caused by fire or flood or other cause, supplies the goods to another person who carries on a business of acquiring damaged goods or, where the goods have been insured against damage, to the insurer of the goods;

(e)

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(e) who supplies the goods in connection with the sale or lease on premises; or

(f) where the goods are supplied under a lease, hiring agreement or hire-purchase agreement, if the supply did not contravene any regulation made under section 34A when the lease, hiring agreement or, as the case may be, hire-purchase agreement took effect.

(3) It is a defence to a prosecution for an offence under subsection (1) if the defendant proves that the goods referred to in the information for the offence were manufactured in or imported into New South Wales before the regulations applicable to those goods (being regulations made under section 34A) took effect, but, if the defendant has failed to give reasonable notice of the defence to the informant before the hearing of the information is commenced, he shall, if the court so directs, pay such of the costs of the informant as have resulted from that failure.

(4) Regulations made under section 34A may contain such other exemptions from the operation of subsection (1), applicable in such cases, as may be prescribed.

Powers of  
inspectors  
under this  
Part.

34c. An inspector may at any reasonable time—

(a) enter any place where goods (being goods of a class or description that are subject to regulations made under section 34A) are supplied, or where he has reasonable cause to believe that any such goods are supplied;

(b) inspect any such goods in that place;

(c)

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- (c) take any such goods, after paying a just price for them; No. 105, 1975
- (d) examine with respect to matters under this Part any person employed or engaged in any such place; and
- (e) make such examinations and inquiries as he thinks necessary to ascertain whether the requirements of this Part are being complied with.

7. The Consumer Protection Act, 1969, is further amended— Further amendment of Act No. 28, 1969.

- (a) by omitting Division 1 of Part IV; Part IV, Division 1. (Interpretation.)
- (b) by omitting section 36 (2) and by inserting instead the following subsection :— Sec. 36. (Safety requirements and instructions.)
- (2) Regulations made under subsection (1) may apply either generally or in prescribed circumstances or subject to prescribed conditions.
- (c) (i) by omitting from section 37 (1) the word “sell” and by inserting instead the word “supply”; Sec. 37. (Prohibition on supply of goods not complying with regulations under s. 36.)
- (ii) by omitting from section 37 (2) the word “sell” and by inserting instead the word “supply”;
- (iii) by omitting from section 37 (3) (b) the words “a sale” and by inserting instead the words “a supply of goods or component parts”;
- (iv) by omitting from section 37 (3) (b) the words “a letting”;

(v)

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(v) by omitting from section 37 (3) (c) the word "selling" and by inserting instead the word "supplying";

(vi) by omitting from section 37 (3) (d) the words "by, or in consequence of, fire or flooding, where he is selling" and by inserting instead the words ", whether the damage was caused by fire or flood or other cause, where he supplies";

Sec. 38.  
(Enforcement  
of s. 37.)

(d) by omitting from section 38 (1) the word "sell" and by inserting instead the word "supply";

Sec. 39.  
(Powers of  
inspectors.)

(e) (i) by omitting from section 39 (a) the words "belonging to a class or description in respect of which regulations have been made under section 36 or component parts of any such goods are sold or kept for any purpose of advertisement or trade" and by inserting instead the words "(being goods of a class or description that are subject to regulations made under section 36), or component parts of any such goods, are supplied";

(ii) by omitting from section 39 (a) the words "sold or so kept" and by inserting instead the word "supplied";

Part IV,  
Division  
2A.

(f) by inserting after Division 2 of Part IV the following Division :—

*DIVISION 2A.—Prohibition or Restriction on Supply of Dangerous Goods to Consumers.*

39A. In this Division and in Schedule 3—

"Committee" means the Products Safety Committee established under section 39B;

"dangerous" means likely to cause the death, or injury to the body or health, of any person, whether directly or indirectly.

Definitions  
for the  
purposes of  
this  
Division.

39B.

*Commercial Law (Miscellaneous Provisions).*

39B. (1) There shall be established a committee to be known as the Products Safety Committee for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to the Committee under this Division.

No. 105, 1975  
 Constitution  
 of Products  
 Safety  
 Committee.

(2) The Committee shall consist of such number of members appointed by the Minister as the Minister may determine.

(3) Of the members—

- (a) one shall be an officer of the Department who shall be the chairman of the Committee; and
- (b) the remainder shall be persons who, in the opinion of the Minister, have expertise in product safety.

(4) The provisions of Schedule 3 shall have effect with respect to the Committee.

39C. (1) The Minister, or the Commissioner with the approval of the Minister, may refer to the Committee the question as to whether the supply of goods of a class or description specified in the reference or of any particular goods so specified (being goods which, in the opinion of the Minister or the Commissioner, as the case may be, are or are likely to be supplied to consumers in New South Wales, but not being goods the supply of which is prohibited or regulated by or under an enactment specified in Schedule 4) ought, by reason of the goods being dangerous, to be prohibited or to be allowed only subject to conditions or restrictions.

References  
 to the  
 Committee.

(2) Whenever the Minister or the Commissioner refers a question under subsection (1), he shall cause particulars of the question to be notified to the public in the prescribed manner.

(3)

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(3) The Committee shall, on the reference of any question under subsection (1), fully consider the question and determine what recommendations it should make with respect to the question and shall then prepare a report containing those recommendations and submit that report to the Minister.

(4) Where, on the reference of any question under subsection (1), the Committee is of the opinion that the supply of goods of a class or description, or, as the case may be, the particular goods, to which the question relates ought, in the interests of the safety of the public, to be prohibited immediately, the Committee may, notwithstanding that it has not fully considered the question as required by subsection (3), make a recommendation to the Minister that he make an interim order with respect to those goods in accordance with section 39E (3).

(5) The Commissioner shall, if he is requested to do so by the Committee, give to the Committee to enable it to consider the question—

- (a) any information in his possession which relates to the question; and
- (b) any other assistance which the Committee may require, and which it is within his power to give, in relation to the question.

(6) If a member of the Committee dissents from a decision of the Committee in respect of the question, the chairman of the Committee shall record in the report a note of that dissent and of the reasons for it (if any).

(7)

(7) The Committee, in considering the No. 105, 1975 question—

- (a) may make such investigations as it considers necessary to enable it to make a recommendation with respect to the question;
- (b) shall take into account any representations made to it by any person who, in its opinion, has a substantial interest in the subject-matter of the question or by any body which, in its opinion, represents a substantial number of persons who have such an interest; and
- (c) unless in all the circumstances the Committee does not consider that it is reasonably practicable to do so, shall permit any such person or body to be heard orally by the Committee, or by a member of the Committee nominated by the Committee for the purpose.

(8) Subject to subsection (7) and clause 5 of Schedule 3, the Committee may determine its own procedure for considering the question, and in particular may determine—

- (a) the extent, if any, to which persons interested or claiming to be interested in the question are allowed to be present or to be heard, either by themselves or by their representatives, or to cross-examine witnesses or otherwise participate in the consideration of the question; and
- (b) the extent, if any, to which the Committee shall hold its proceedings in public.

(9)



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(9) In determining its procedure under subsection (8), the Committee shall act in accordance with any general directions which may be given it by the Minister.

(10) The regulations may amend Schedule 4 by omitting the reference to any enactment specified in that Schedule or by inserting in that Schedule a reference to any enactment which prohibits or regulates the supply of any class or description of goods.

Attendance  
of witnesses  
and produc-  
tion of  
documents.

39D. (1) For the purposes of any investigation of a question referred to it under section 39C (1), the Committee may, by notice in writing signed by the chairman or by a member of the Committee on his behalf—

- (a) require any person to attend at a time and place specified in the notice and to give evidence to the Committee or to a member of the Committee nominated by it for the purpose;
- (b) require any person to produce, at a time and place specified in the notice, to the Committee or to a member of the Committee nominated by it for the purpose, any goods or documents which are specified or described in the notice and which are goods or documents in his custody or under his control and are relevant to the investigation; and
- (c) take goods so produced, after paying a just price for them, and cause to be conducted such tests and examinations with respect to them as it considers necessary for the purpose of determining whether or not they may be dangerous.

(2)

(2) For the purposes of any such investigation the Committee, or a member of the Committee nominated by it for the purpose, may take evidence on oath, and for that purpose may administer oaths. No. 105, 1975

(3) A person shall not be compelled, for the purposes of any such investigation, to give any evidence or produce any document which he could not be compelled to give or produce in civil proceedings before the Supreme Court or, in obedience to a notice under subsection (1), to attend any such investigation unless the reasonable expenses of his attendance are paid or tendered to him.

(4) Any person who—

- (a) without reasonable excuse, refuses or fails to do anything required of him by a notice under subsection (1); or
- (b) alters, suppresses or destroys any document which he is required by any such notice to produce,

is guilty of an offence against this Act.

39E. (1) Where a report submitted to the Minister under section 39C (3) contains a recommendation that the supply of goods of any class or description specified in the report, or of any particular goods so specified, ought to be prohibited, or ought to be allowed only subject to conditions or restrictions so specified, the Minister may, if he agrees with the recommendation, make an order giving effect to the recommendation. Power of Minister to make orders prohibiting or restricting the supply of dangerous goods.

(2) Section 41 of the Interpretation Act, 1897, shall apply to an order made under subsection (1) as if the order were a regulation to which that section applies.

(3)

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(3) Where the Committee makes a recommendation under section 39C (4), the Minister may, if he agrees with the recommendation, make an interim order prohibiting the supply of goods of the class or description specified in the recommendation, or of any particular goods so specified, for a period not exceeding 28 days from the date on which the order is published under subsection (4).

(4) If the Minister makes an interim order under subsection (3), he shall cause the order to be published in the Gazette.

Offence to contravene an order under section 39E.

39F. Any person who supplies goods in contravention of an order made under section 39E (1) or (3) is guilty of an offence against this Act.

Action for breach of statutory duty.

39G. Where any supplier supplies goods in contravention of an order made under section 39E (1) or (3), that contravention is a breach of duty that, subject to the defences and other incidents applying to actions for breach of statutory duty, is actionable at the suit of any person, whether he is the person to whom the goods were supplied or not, who has sustained loss or damage in consequence of that breach.

Powers of inspectors.

39H. An inspector may at any reasonable time—

- (a) enter any place at which any goods (being goods that are the subject of a question referred to the Committee under section 39C (1) or goods that are the subject of an order made under section 39E (1) or (3)) are  
**manufactured,**

*Commercial Law (Miscellaneous Provisions).*

manufactured, prepared or supplied, or at which he has reasonable cause to believe that any such goods are manufactured, prepared or supplied;

- (b) inspect any such goods in that place;
- (c) take any such goods, after paying a just price for them;
- (d) examine with respect to matters under this Division any person employed or engaged in that place; and
- (e) make such examination and inquiries as he thinks necessary for the purposes of this Division.

(g) by omitting Division 3 of Part IV.

Part IV,  
Division 3.  
(Refrigerators, Ice-Chests, Ice-Boxes and Freezers.)

8. The Consumer Protection Act, 1969, is further amended—

Further amendment of Act No. 28, 1969.

- (a) (i) by omitting the definitions of “services” and “supply” in section 42 (1);
- (ii) by omitting section 42 (2) (g), (h), (i) and (j);
- (b) by omitting from section 46 the words “of Labour and Industry”;

Sec. 42.  
(Definitions.)

Sec. 46.  
(Acting Commissioner for Trade Practices.)

(c)

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Sec. 53.  
(Proceed-  
ings for  
offences  
under this  
Part.)

(c) by omitting section 53 (1) and by inserting instead the following subsection :—

(1) Proceedings for an offence arising under this Part shall—

(a) be disposed of before the Industrial Commission; and

(b) be commenced by information laid in the office of the Industrial Registrar within 12 months after the time when the offence is alleged to have been committed.

Further  
amendment  
of Act No.  
28, 1969.

9. The Consumer Protection Act, 1969, is further amended—

Sec. 55.  
(Inspectors.)

(a) by omitting from section 55 (5) the words “one hundred dollars” and by inserting instead the matter “\$300”;

Sec. 56.  
(Proceed-  
ings for  
offences  
against  
this Act.)

(b) (i) by omitting section 56 (3) and by inserting instead the following subsection :—

(3) Proceedings for an offence against this Act (other than an offence arising under Part V) shall—

(a) be disposed of summarily before a stipendiary magistrate, or before an industrial magistrate appointed under the Industrial Arbitration Act, 1940; and

(b)

*Commercial Law (Miscellaneous Provisions).*

- (b) be commenced by information laid <sup>No. 105, 1975</sup> within 12 months after the time when the offence is alleged to have been committed.
- (ii) by omitting section 56 (5);
- (c) by omitting section 57 (1) and by inserting instead <sup>Sec. 57.</sup> the following subsection :— <sup>(Penalty.)</sup>
- (1) A person who is guilty of an offence against this Act for which no penalty is otherwise provided is liable to a penalty not exceeding \$2,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months, or both.
- (d) (i) by omitting from section 58 (1) the words <sup>Sec. 58.</sup> “Under Secretary” and by inserting instead <sup>(Evidentiary provisions.)</sup> the words “prescribed officer of the Department”;
- (ii) by inserting after section 58 (2) the following subsections :—
- (3) In proceedings for an offence against this Act, a printed document which is or purports to be a standard, rule, code or specification of an association or body referred to in, or prescribed for the purposes of, section 52 (3) (b) or section 59 (1A) (a) and which has been or purports to have been published or issued by or on behalf of that association or body is admissible as evidence in those proceedings and, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, is proof of that standard, rule, code or specification.

(4)

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(4) In proceedings for an offence against this Act, a certificate purporting to be signed by the Government Analyst or by one of his officers and certifying the result of an analysis is, unless the defendant requires the Government Analyst or officer to be called as a witness in the proceedings, admissible as evidence of the facts certified and, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, is proof of those facts.

Sec. 59.  
(Regulations.)

(e) (i) by inserting after section 59 (1) the following subsection :—

(1A) A regulation made under this Act—

(a) may adopt, either in whole or in part, or by reference, any standards, rules, codes or specifications of the Standards Association of Australia, the British Standards Institution or any other association or body prescribed for the purposes of this paragraph; and

(b) may include provisions which differ in their application according to circumstances or factors specified in the regulation.

(ii) by omitting section 59 (2) and (3) and by inserting instead the following subsection :—

(2) Section 41 of the Interpretation Act, 1897, applies in respect of a regulation made under this Act as if this Act had been passed after the commencement of the Interpretation (Amendment) Act, 1969.

(f)

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(f) by inserting after Schedule 2 the following No. 105, 1975  
Schedules :—

Schedules  
3 and 4.

## SCHEDULE 3.

Sec. 39B (4).

## PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO PRODUCTS SAFETY COMMITTEE.

1. (1) Subject to subclauses (3), (4) and (5), a member of the Committee shall hold and vacate office in accordance with the terms of his appointment or reappointment.

Appointment  
and tenure  
of office of  
members.

(2) On the expiration of any period of appointment or reappointment, a member of the Committee may be reappointed for a further period.

(3) A member of the Committee may at any time resign his membership by notice in writing addressed to the Minister.

(4) The Minister may at any time remove from office a member of the Committee by notice in writing addressed and delivered to that member.

(5) The chairman of the Committee shall be deemed to have vacated his office as a member of the Committee if he ceases to be a member of the Department.

2. (1) If the member referred to in section 39B (3) (a) is unable to carry out his duties as a member of the Committee for any period, the Minister may appoint another officer of the Department to act in his place for that period, and that officer shall, during that period, have and may exercise the duties and powers of chairman of the Committee.

Deputies of  
members.

(2) If any of the members referred to in section 39B (3) (b) is unable to carry out his duties as a member of the Committee for any period, the Minister may appoint another person who, in his opinion, has expertise in product safety to act in his place for that period, and a person so appointed shall, during that period, be deemed to be a member of the Committee.

3. There shall be paid to members of the Committee such remuneration, and such travelling and other allowances, as in the case of any of those members the Minister may determine.

Remunera-  
tion and  
allowances.

4. At any meeting of the Committee the decision of a majority of its members present and voting shall be the decision of the Committee.

Decisions of  
Committee.

5.



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Co-opted  
members.

5. (1) The Committee, with the prior approval of the Minister, may co-opt any person who, in its opinion, has expertise in relation to any question referred to it under section 39c (1).

(2) A person co-opted under subclause (1) shall, when attending a meeting of the Committee, be deemed to be a member of the Committee and shall have a right to vote and participate in the Committee's proceedings.

Sec. 39c (1).

## SCHEDULE 4.

ENACTMENTS PROHIBITING OR REGULATING THE SUPPLY  
OF GOODS.

The following enactments are specified for the purpose of section 39c (1) :—

1. Agricultural Seeds Act, 1921.
2. Dairy Industry Act, 1915.
3. Explosives Act, 1905.
4. Fertilizers Act, 1934.
5. Inflammable Liquid Act, 1915.
6. Pest Destroyers Act, 1945.
7. Plant Diseases Act, 1924.
8. Poisons Act, 1966.
9. Pure Food Act, 1908.
10. Radioactive Substances Act, 1957.
11. Stock Foods and Medicines Act, 1940.

Amendment  
of Act No.  
29, 1957.

10. The Credit-sale Agreements Act, 1957, is amended—

Sec. 8.  
(Require-  
ments  
relating to  
credit-sale  
agreements.)

- (a) by omitting from section 8 (2) (b) (iv) the words "which are goods of any of the descriptions referred to in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of subsection (2)

of

*Commercial Law (Miscellaneous Provisions).*

of section 11 or a television-set or prescribed goods” **No. 105, 1975**  
 and by inserting instead the words “, being goods  
 of the following descriptions, namely, industrial  
 machinery, farm equipment, a motor vehicle, a  
 television-set or prescribed goods”;

- (b) by omitting from the Schedule the matter “P **Schedule.**  
 represents the difference between the purchase-price  
 of the goods and the amount of the deposit provided  
 by the buyer in connection with the agreement” and  
 by inserting instead the following matter :—

P represents the total of the amounts referred to  
 in section 8 (2) (b) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)  
 and any amount representing the whole or  
 any part of the stamp duty chargeable on the  
 agreement under the Stamp Duties Act,  
 1920, less the amount of the deposit  
 provided by the buyer in connection with  
 the agreement.

**11. The Lay-by Sales Act, 1943, is amended—**

**Amendment  
 of Act No.  
 36, 1943.**

- (a) by omitting section 4 (8) (b) and by inserting **Sec. 4.**  
 instead the following paragraph :— **(Register.)**

(b) Any member of the police force holding a  
 rank not below sergeant, and any inspector  
 appointed under the Consumer Protection Act,  
 1969, may at all reasonable times inspect the  
 register and take copies of or extracts from it.

- (b) by omitting section 6 (2) (b) and by inserting **Sec. 6.**  
 instead the following paragraph :— **(Goods  
 sold or  
 agreed to  
 be sold  
 on lay-by  
 to be set  
 aside.)**
- (b) Any member of the police force holding a  
 rank not below sergeant, and any inspector  
 appointed under the Consumer Protection Act,

**1969,**

*Commercial Law (Miscellaneous Provisions).*

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 1969, may at all reasonable times inspect any goods set aside in accordance with this section and may examine the entries in the register relating to them.

Amendment of Act No. 67, 1941. **12.** The Moneylending Act, 1941, is amended—

Sec. 45. (Inspection of documents, etc.) (a) (i) by inserting in section 45 (1) after the words “Commissioner of Police,” where secondly occurring the words “or any inspector appointed under the Consumer Protection Act, 1969,”;

(ii) by inserting in section 45 (2) (a) after the words “authorized as aforesaid” the words “, or any inspector appointed under the Consumer Protection Act, 1969,”;

Sec. 60. (Interpretation.) (b) (i) by inserting in the definition of “finance broker” in section 60 after the words “loans or credits” where firstly occurring the words “(including home finance loans)”;

(ii) by omitting paragraph (c) of the definition of “finance broker” in section 60;

(iii) by inserting after the definition of “finance broker” in section 60 the following definitions :—

“home finance loan” means a loan the whole or any part of which is or is intended to be applied for the purpose of—

(a) enabling the borrower to acquire a private dwelling-house or land for the erection of such a house; or

(b)

*Commercial Law (Miscellaneous Provisions).*

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- (b) providing the borrower with funds for the erection of a private dwelling-house or for the carrying out of structural improvements or additions to a private dwelling-house, No. 105,1975

but does not include a loan to a person—

- (c) who carries on a business as a building contractor;
- (d) whose business involves or includes the erection of private dwelling-houses or the carrying out of structural improvements or additions to private dwelling-houses; or
- (e) whose business involves or includes the acquisition or disposal of land,

if the loan is or is intended to be used for the purpose of that business or in the course of carrying on that business;

“private dwelling-house” means—

- (a) a building that is designed, or is designed principally, as a separate residence for one family or person; or
- (b) an apartment, flat or other part of a building that is so designed;

(iv)

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No. 105, 1975 (iv) by inserting at the end of section 60 the following subsection :—

(2) Where a person, in the course of carrying on a business, negotiates or acts as an intermediary to obtain, or advertises or announces or holds himself out in any way as being willing to negotiate or act as an intermediary to obtain—

- (a) any loan or credit for or on behalf of a company;
- (b) any loan (not being a home finance loan) or any credit if the loan or credit is or would if made or provided be for an amount exceeding that prescribed for the purposes of this paragraph;
- (c) any loan (not being a home finance loan) pursuant to an agreement to finance the erection of a building by a series of advances made or to be made during the erection of the building and secured or to be secured on the land on which the building is being or is to be erected if the aggregate of those advances exceeds or would if made exceed the amount prescribed for the purposes of this paragraph;
- (d) any loan or credit where the rate of any interest in respect of the loan or credit does not exceed, or would not exceed if the loan or credit were made or provided, the prescribed rate; or
- (e) any loan made, offered or made available, or any credit provided, offered or made available, by a corporation that, by virtue

of

*Commercial Law (Miscellaneous Provisions).*

of section 38 (7) (c) (i) of the Companies Act, 1961, is a prescribed corporation as defined in section 38 (7) of that Act,

that person shall be deemed not to be a finance broker in respect of that loan or credit, as the case may be.

- (c) by inserting after section 71 the following section :—

71A. For the purpose of any proceedings in respect of an offence against this Part, or of proceedings under section 72, a loan which, but for this section, would be a home finance loan shall be deemed not to be a home finance loan if—

- (a) the defendant in the case of proceedings for an offence, or the finance broker in the case of proceedings under section 72, proves that he did not know and had no reason to believe that the loan was, or would if made be, a home finance loan and that he had made reasonable inquiries as to how the loan was to be applied; and
- (b) the loan would have been of a class referred to in section 60 (2) (b) or (c) if it had not been a home finance loan.

13. (1) Each Act referred to in column 1 of Schedule 1 is amended in the manner specified opposite that reference in column 2 of that Schedule.

(2) The Commercial Transactions (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1974, is amended by inserting in section 3 (c) (iii) after the words "the total" the words "where firstly occurring".

**SCHEDULE**

*Commercial Law (Miscellaneous Provisions).*

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## SCHEDULE 1.

Sec. 13 (1).

## AMENDMENT OF ACTS BY WAY OF STATUTE LAW REVISION.

Column 1.		Column 2.
Year and number of Act.	Short title of Act.	Amendment.
1941, No. 67..	Moneylending Act, 1941.	<p>Section 3 (1)— Omit paragraph (b) of the definition of "Money-lender" and insert instead the following paragraph:— (b) any society registered under the Friendly Societies Act, 1912, or under the Co-operation Act, 1923; or.</p> <p>Omit from paragraph (b1) of the same definition " , or any Act amending that Act".</p> <p>Omit from paragraph (b2) of the same definition " , or any Act amending or replacing that Act".</p> <p>Omit the definition of "Schedule".</p> <p>Section 7 (3) (b) and (c)— Omit " , as amended by subsequent Acts" wherever occurring.</p> <p>Section 8 (1) (c)— Omit " , as amended by subsequent Acts".</p> <p>Section 9 (1) (b)— Omit "as amended by subsequent Acts,".</p> <p>Section 23 (6)— Omit "1898-1938" and insert instead "1898".</p> <p>Section 34 (3)— Omit "as amended by subsequent Acts,".</p> <p>Section 39 (8) and (9)— Omit "1898-1938" wherever occurring and insert instead "1898".</p> <p>Section 50 (1) (a)— Omit "Small Debts Recovery Act, 1912, as amended by subsequent Acts" and insert instead "Courts of Petty Sessions (Civil Claims) Act, 1970".</p>
1943, No. 36..	Lay-by Sales Act, 1943.	<p>Section 1 (3)— Omit "1923-1937" and insert instead "1923".</p> <p>Section 5 (4)— Omit "Factories and Shops Act, 1912-1943" and insert instead "Consumer Protection Act, 1969".</p> <p>Section 7 (3)— Omit "Factories and Shops Act, 1912-1943" and insert instead "Consumer Protection Act, 1969".</p>

SCHEDULE

*Commercial Law (Miscellaneous Provisions).***SCHEDULE 1—continued.**

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**AMENDMENT OF ACTS BY WAY OF STATUTE LAW REVISION—  
continued.**

Column 1.		Column 2.
Year and number of Act.	Short title of Act.	Amendment.
1943, No. 36— <i>continued.</i>	Lay-by Sales Act, 1943— <i>continued.</i>	<p>Section 7 (6)— Omit “1902-1940” and insert instead “1902”.</p> <p>Section 13 (1) and (2)— Omit “holden before a stipendiary magistrate or a police magistrate” wherever occurring and insert instead “held before a stipendiary magistrate”.</p> <p>Section 13 (4)— Omit “Small Debts Recovery Act, 1912, as amended by subsequent Acts, and be enforceable as such under the provisions of that Act as so amended” and insert instead “Courts of Petty Sessions (Civil Claims) Act, 1970, and be enforceable under that Act”.</p> <p>Section 17 (6)— Omit “purchaser” from the definition of “vendor” and insert instead “vendor”.</p> <p>Section 19 (2)— Omit “holden before a stipendiary or a police magistrate” and insert instead “held before a stipendiary magistrate”.</p> <p>Section 22— Omit subsection (4) and insert instead the following subsection:— (4) Section 41 of the Interpretation Act, 1897, applies in respect of a regulation made under this Act as if this Act had been passed after the commencement of the Interpretation (Amendment) Act, 1969.</p>
1957, No. 29 . .	Credit-sale Agreements Act, 1957.	<p>Section 2 (1)— Omit “, as amended by subsequent Acts” from the definition of “Credit-sale agreement”.</p> <p>Section 8 (2) (b)— Omit “, as amended by subsequent Acts” wherever occurring. Omit “, as subsequently amended”.</p> <p>Section 12 (2)— Omit “the provisions of section 26D of the Hire-purchase Agreements Act, 1941, as amended by subsequent Acts” and insert instead “section 23 of the Hire-Purchase Act, 1960”.</p>

**SCHEDULE**



*Commercial Law (Miscellaneous Provisions).*

No. 105, 1975

SCHEDULE 1—*continued.*AMENDMENT OF ACTS BY WAY OF STATUTE LAW REVISION—  
*continued.*

Column 1.		Column 2.
Year and number of Act.	Short title of Act.	Amendment.
1957, No. 29— <i>continued.</i>	Credit-sale Agreements Act, 1957— <i>continued.</i>	Section 14— Omit subsection (2) and insert instead the following subsection:— (2) Section 41 of the Interpretation Act, 1897, applies in respect of a regulation made under this Act as if this Act had been passed after the commencement of the Interpretation (Amendment) Act, 1969.
1969, No. 28..	Consumer Protection Act, 1969.	Section 3 (2)— Omit “, as subsequently amended” wherever occurring. Omit “as so amended,”. Omit “Part IV, and shall be deemed to have been made under this Act.” and insert instead:— Part IV, and shall be deemed to have been made under this Act. Section 4 (2)— Omit “, or any Act amending or replacing any such Act”. Section 11 (6)— Omit paragraph (b) and insert instead the following paragraph:— (b) if he becomes a temporary patient, a continued treatment patient, a protected person or an incapable person within the meaning of the Mental Health Act, 1958, or a person under detention under Part VII of that Act; Omit paragraph (d) and insert instead the following paragraph:— (d) if he becomes bankrupt, applies to take the benefit of any law for the relief of bankrupt or insolvent debtors, compounds with his creditors or makes an assignment of his remuneration, or estate, for their benefit; Section 13— Omit “, as subsequently amended”. Section 42 (2) (f)— Omit “, as subsequently amended”. Section 45— Omit “, as subsequently amended”.

SCHEDULE

*Commercial Law (Miscellaneous Provisions).*SCHEDULE 1—*continued.*

No. 105, 1975

AMENDMENT OF ACTS BY WAY OF STATUTE LAW REVISION—  
*continued.*

Column 1.		Column 2.
Year and number of Act.	Short title of Act.	Amendment.
1969, No. 28— <i>continued.</i>	Consumer Protection Act, 1969— <i>continued.</i>	Section 53 (2)— Omit “, as subsequently amended”. Section 54 (2)— Omit “, as subsequently amended”. Section 56 (1)— Omit “, as subsequently amended”. Section 56 (4)— Omit “, as subsequently amended”. Section 58 (1)— Omit “, as subsequently amended” wherever occurring. Schedule 2— Clause 3— Omit “as subsequently amended,”. Clause 13— Omit “1912-1960,” and insert instead “1912,”. Omit “as subsequently amended,”. Clause 14— Omit “1912-1960,” and insert instead “1912,”. Omit “as subsequently amended,”. Clause 15— Omit “, as subsequently amended”.

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**COURTS**