



Australian Capital Territory

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About this republication

The republished law

This is a republication of the *Instruments Ordinance 1933* effective 30 June 1990 to 30 September 1993.

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Australian Capital Territory

INSTRUMENTS ACT 1933

Reprinted as at 28 February 1991

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Australian Capital Territory

INSTRUMENTS ACT 1933

An Act relating to Instruments and Securities

PART I—PRELIMINARY

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the *Instruments Act 1933*.¹

Commencement

2. This Act shall commence on a date to be fixed by the Attorney-General by notice in the *Gazette*.¹

Repeal and saving

3. (1) The *Bills of Sale Ordinance 1930* and the *Bills of Sale Ordinance 1931* are repealed.

(2) The Acts of the State of New South Wales specified in the First Schedule to this Act shall cease to apply to the Territory.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, any bill of sale, agreement or mortgage which at the commencement of this Act is registered under any law referred to in this section, shall continue to be as valid and effectual, and the law under which it was registered shall continue to apply thereto, as if this Act were not in force.

Interpretation

5. In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears—

“determined fee” means the fee determined pursuant to section 37 for the purposes of the provision in which the expression occurs;

“Registrar” means the Registrar of Securities and includes any Deputy Registrar of Securities appointed under this Act.

PART II—ADMINISTRATION**Registrar and Deputy Registrars**

7. (1) For the purposes of this Act, there shall be—

- (a) a Registrar of Securities; and
- (b) such Deputy Registrars of Securities and other officers as are necessary for carrying out this Act.

(2) The Minister may appoint any person to be a Registrar of Securities or a Deputy Registrar of Securities and, during any temporary vacancy in the office of Registrar, the Minister may appoint any person to be an Acting Registrar of Securities.

(3) Any Acting Registrar so appointed shall have all the powers and perform all the duties of the Registrar.

PART III—BILLS OF SALE**Interpretation**

8. (1) In this Part, unless the contrary intention appears—

“Bill of sale” includes bills of sale, assignments, transfers, declarations of trusts without transfer, and other assurances of personal chattels, and also powers of attorney, authorities, and licences to take possession of personal chattels as security for any debt, but does not include the following documents, that is to say: Assignments for the benefit of the creditors of the person making or giving the assignments; marriage settlements; transfers or assignments of any ship or vessel, or any share thereof; transfers of goods in the ordinary course of business of any trade or calling; bills of sale of goods in foreign parts or at sea; bills of lading; India warrants; warehouse-keeper’s certificates, warrants, or orders for the delivery of goods; or any other documents used in the ordinary course of business as proof of the possession or control of goods, or authorizing, or purporting to authorize, either by indorsement or by delivery, the possessor of the document to transfer or receive goods thereby represented;

“Personal chattels” means goods, furniture, fixtures and other articles capable of complete transfer by delivery; but does not include chattel interests in real estate, or shares or interests in the stock, funds or securities of any Government, or in the capital or property of any incorporated or joint stock company, or choses in action, or any stock or produce upon any farm or lands which by virtue of any covenant or

agreement, or of the custom of the country, ought not to be removed from any farm or lands where the stock or produce are at the time of making or giving of the bill of sale.

(2) For the purposes of this Part, unless the contrary intention appears, personal chattels shall be deemed to be in the “apparent possession” of the person making or giving a bill of sale, so long as they remain or are in or upon any house, mill, warehouse, building, works, yard, land or other premises occupied by him, or as they are used and enjoyed by him in any place whatsoever, notwithstanding that formal possession thereof has been taken by or given to any other person.

Bills of sale—registration

9. (1) Every bill of sale of personal chattels made or given either absolutely or conditionally, or subject or not to any trusts, and whereby the grantee or holder has power, either with or without notice and either immediately or at any future time, to seize and take possession of any property and effects comprised in or made subject to the bill of sale, shall, within thirty days after the making or giving of the bill of sale, be registered by leaving in the office of the Registrar—

- (a) the bill of sale and every schedule or inventory which is thereto annexed or therein referred to, or a true copy thereof, and of every attestation of the execution thereof;
- (b) a statutory declaration or an affidavit of the time of the bill of sale being made or given;
- (c) a description of the residence and occupation of the person making or giving the bill of sale, or a description of the residence and occupation of the person against whom the process has issued in case the bill of sale is made or given by any person under or in the execution of any process; and
- (d) a description of the residence and occupation of every attesting witness to the bill of sale.

(1A) A bill of sale left in the office of the Registrar shall be accompanied by the determined fee.

(2) In default of registration in accordance with the provisions of this section, but subject to subsection (3) the bill of sale shall, as against—

- (a) the official receiver or trustee in bankruptcy, where a sequestration order is made against the grantor in pursuance of the *Bankruptcy Act 1924-1932* of the Commonwealth, and all assignees or trustees of the

estate and effects of the person whose goods or any of them are comprised in the bill of sale, under any assignment for the benefit of the creditors of that person; and

- (b) all sheriff's officers and other persons seizing any property or effects comprised in the bill of sale, in the execution of the process of any court authorizing the seizure of the goods of the person by whom or of whose goods the bill of sale has been made; and
- (c) every person on whose behalf the process has been issued,

be null and void, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, so far as regards the property in, or right to the possession of, any personal chattels comprised in the bill of sale, which at or after the date of the sequestration order, or the time of the execution by the debtor of the assignment for the benefit of his creditors, or of executing the process (as the case may be), and after the expiration of the period of thirty days referred to in the last preceding subsection are in the possession or apparent possession of the person making the bill of sale, or of any person against whom the process has issued under or in the execution of which the bill of sale has been made or given, as the case may be.

(3) Where the interest of a grantee or holder of a bill of sale is registered under the Registration of Interests in Goods Act 1986 of the State of New South Wales, the bill of sale is as valid and effective as if it had been registered under this Act.

Defeasance or condition of every bill of sale to be written on the same paper

10. If the bill of sale is made or given, subject to any defeasance or condition or declaration of trust not contained in the body thereof, the defeasance or condition or declaration of trust shall, for the purposes of this Act, be taken as part of the bill of sale, and shall be written on the same paper on which the bill of sale is written before the time when the bill of sale is registered, otherwise the bill of sale shall be null and void to all intents and purposes as against the same persons, and as regards the same property and effects, as if the bill of sale had not been registered according to the provisions of this Act.

Registrar to keep a book containing particulars of each bill of sale

11. (1) The Registrar shall cause every bill of sale, and every schedule and inventory and every copy of a bill of sale, schedule or inventory left in his office under the provisions of this Act to be numbered.

(2) The Registrar shall keep a book or index, in which he shall cause to be inserted as and when any bill of sale or copy thereof is left for registration, the

name, addition, and description of the person making or giving the bill of sale, or, in case the bill of sale is made or given by any person under or in the execution of any process, the name, addition and description of the person against whom the process has issued, as the case may be, and also of the persons to whom or in whose favour the bill of sale has been given or transferred, but containing no further particulars thereof.

A bill of sale to have no effect as to certain household furniture unless consent of wife or husband of maker or giver endorsed thereon

12. Where, at the time any person makes or gives a bill of sale, that person is married and living with his or her wife or husband, and the bill of sale comprises any household furniture, the bill of sale shall not be enforced by seizure or sale of any such furniture as then is actually in use by the person making or giving the bill of sale or his or her wife or husband, as the case may be, unless at the time of execution it is endorsed in the manner and according to the form contained in the Second Schedule to this Act by the wife or husband of the maker or giver of the bill of sale, and the endorsement is attested by the Registrar, a solicitor of the High Court, a Justice of the Peace or a Commissioner for Declarations appointed under the *Statutory Declarations Act 1911-1922* of the Commonwealth:

Provided that this section shall have no effect after the death of the wife or husband, or if, after the making or giving of the bill, the husband and wife live apart pursuant to a decree, order, or deed of separation, or if a decree for the dissolution or nullity of their marriage has been made.

Bill of sale—transferable

13. (1) A bill of sale shall be transferable by writing, and every transferee thereof may bring every such action thereupon or in respect thereof in his own name, and shall have and may exercise the same right, title and interest, powers and authorities as the original grantee could have brought, would have had or might have exercised if no transfer had been made by him.

(2) The Registrar, if required so to do, shall, on payment of the determined fee, register any such transfer by noting in the book or index kept in pursuance of section eleven of this Act the name, addition and description of the transferee, and the date of the execution of the transfer.

Discharge of bill of sale

14. (1) A bill of sale may be discharged or partly discharged by a memorandum in accordance with the form set out in Part I of the Third Schedule to this Act, or to the like effect, endorsed on the bill of sale or copy thereof, held by the grantee or person claiming through him, acknowledging

that the bill of sale has been or is discharged or, in case of part discharge, the extent to which it has been or is so discharged.

(2) If the Registrar is satisfied that the bill of sale or copy held by the grantee or person claiming through him cannot, for some good reason, be produced, a bill of sale may be discharged or partly discharged by a memorandum in accordance with the form set out in Part II of the Third Schedule to this Act, or to the like effect, acknowledging that the bill of sale has been or is discharged or, in case of a part discharge, the extent to which it has been or is so discharged.

(3) The signature to any memorandum acknowledging any such discharge or part discharge shall be witnessed by a solicitor of the High Court or by a Justice of the Peace, or by a Commissioner for Declarations appointed under the *Statutory Declarations Act 1911-1922* of the Commonwealth.

(4) The Registrar, if required so to do, and if satisfied that any bill of sale has been discharged or partially discharged, shall register the discharge or part discharge by noting the discharge or part discharge upon the bill of sale or copy registered and in the book or index kept in pursuance of section eleven of this Act.

Not to affect liens on crops, wool etc.

15. Nothing in this Part shall affect or apply to any liens on crops, liens on wool or mortgages of stock registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

PART IV—LIENS ON CROPS

Interpretation

16. In this Part, unless the contrary intention appears—

“agricultural produce” includes wheat, maize, sorghum, barley, oats, lucerne, and grass, whether for hay or grain, and other agricultural produce;

“horticultural produce” means fruit of any kind.

Lien on yearly crops

17. (1) In all cases where any person makes any *bona fide* advance of money or goods to any holder of land on condition of receiving as security for the advance the growing crop or crops of agricultural or horticultural produce on any such land, and where the agreement relating to the security is made in accordance with or to the effect of the form in the Fourth Schedule to this Act, and purports on the face of it to have been made as security for the advance,

and is duly registered within thirty days after the date of the agreement, by leaving in the office of the Registrar a true copy thereof duly verified by statutory declaration or affidavit, the person making the advance, whether before, at, or after the date of the agreement, shall have a preferable lien upon, and be entitled to the whole of the crop and the whole produce thereof, and the possession thereof by the lienor shall be to all intents and purposes in the law the possession of the lienee, and when the advance is repaid with interest specified in the agreement the possession and property of the crop shall revert to and vest in the lienor.

(2) A lien left in the office of the Registrar for registration shall be accompanied by the determined fee.

Lien not affected by sale etc. of land

18. No such lien duly made and registered shall be extinguished or otherwise prejudicially affected by the death of the lienor, or by any sale or mortgage of, or other incumbrance upon the land on which any such crop is growing; and if the lienor, his executors, administrators, or assigns, neglects or refuses either to pay off the whole of the advance with interest as agreed upon, or to give up the crop to the lienee thereof in pursuance of the agreement, the lienee, his executors, administrators, or assigns may enter into possession of the crop, and may gather, and carry away and sell the crop, and may apply the proceeds in paying himself the advance, with interest as agreed upon, and all expenses of gathering, carrying away, making marketable, and selling any such crop, and shall pay the balance to the lienor, his executors, administrators, or assigns.

Lienee to pay rent of leased land before selling crop

19. (1) If the lienor be a leaseholder then the lienee shall, before selling any such crop, pay to the landlord of the land whereon the crop is growing such sum of money not exceeding one year's rent as is due to him for rent at the time of carrying away the crop, and the lienee may repay himself the sum so paid out of the proceeds of the sale of the crop before paying over the balance to the lienor.

(2) For the purposes of this section—

“leaseholder” includes a person holding land under a lease from the Commonwealth, and a person to whom land is sub-let;

“landlord of the land”, where the leaseholder holds the land under a lease from the Commonwealth, means the Commonwealth, and, where he is a sub-lessee, means the person by whom the land is sub-let.

Lienee to pay interest to mortgagee of land before selling crop

20. If at the time of making any such lien there is in force a mortgage of the land whereon the crop subject to the lien is growing, and the land is at the time of harvesting the crop in the occupation of the mortgagee, the lienee shall, before selling any such crop, pay to the mortgagee the amount of interest (not exceeding twelve months' interest) due upon the mortgage at the time of carrying away or selling the crop; and the lienee may repay himself the sum so paid for interest out of the proceeds of the sale of the crop before paying over the balance to the lienor.

Lien on crops—transferable

21. (1) A lien under this Part shall be transferable by writing, and every transferee thereof may bring every such action thereupon or in respect thereof in his own name, and shall have and may exercise the same right, title and interest, powers and authorities as the original lienee could have brought, would have had or might have exercised if no transfer had been made by him.

(2) The Registrar, if required so to do, shall, on payment of the determined fee, register any such transfer by noting in the register kept in pursuance of the next succeeding section the name, addition and description of the transferee, and the date of the execution of the transfer.

List in registry open to inspection

22. The Registrar shall keep a separate alphabetical register of all agreements referred to in section seventeen of this Act.

Duration of lien

23. A lien under this Part shall not continue in force for more than one year from the date thereof, and the Registrar, at the request of both parties, shall at any time enter satisfaction thereon.

Penalties for frauds on lienee

24. Any lienor, whether principal or agent, who, by sale or delivery of any crop affected by the lien, or of any part thereof, without the written consent of the lienee, or by any other means defrauds the lienee of the crop or the value thereof, or any part thereof, and thus or by any means directly or indirectly defeats, invalidates, or impairs his right of property in the crop, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding three times the amount of the loss thereby sustained, or to imprisonment for any period not exceeding three years.

PART V—LIENS ON WOOL AND STOCK MORTGAGES**Interpretation**

24A. In this Part—

“stock” means horses, cattle, sheep or swine.

Right of lienee to wool as security etc.

25. (1) In all cases where any person makes any *bona fide* advance of money or goods, or gives any valid promissory note or bill to any proprietor of sheep on condition of receiving in payment or as security only for the money, goods, promissory note, or bill, as the case may be, the wool of the then next ensuing clip of the proprietor, and where the agreement relating to the purchase or security is made in accordance with or to the effect of the form in the Fifth Schedule to this Act, and purports on the face of it to have been made in payment or as security for the advance, and is duly registered within thirty days after the date of the agreement by leaving in the office of the Registrar a true copy thereof, duly verified by statutory declaration or affidavit, the person making the purchase or advance shall be entitled to the whole of the wool mentioned in the agreement, whether the advance of money or goods, or of the note or bill is made before, at, or after the granting of any such preferable lien; and the possession of the wool by the proprietor shall be, to all intents and purposes in the law, the possession of the person making the purchase or advance; and when the advance is repaid, with such interest and commission as is specified in any such agreement, the possession and property of the wool shall revert in the proprietor.

(2) A lien left in the office of the Registrar for registration shall be accompanied by the determined fee.

Right of lienee to ensuing clip of wool

26. (1) Where any person makes any *bona fide* purchase or advance, as mentioned in the last preceding section, the preferable lien of the lienee making the purchase or advance on the wool of the next ensuing clip of the proprietor shall not be in any way extinguished, suspended, impaired, or otherwise prejudicially affected by any subsequent sale, mortgage, or other incumbrance whatsoever of the sheep mentioned and described in the registered agreement relating to any such preferable lien, but shall be as valid and effectual to all intents and purposes whatsoever against any such subsequent purchaser, mortgagee, incumbrancer, or other claimant or possessor of the sheep, as against the original proprietor thereof who granted the preferable lien.

(2) If any such lienor, subsequent mortgagee, or incumbrancer, or other claimant or possessor of the sheep neglects or refuses to shear and deliver the

wool of any sheep for which any such preferable lien has been granted in pursuance of the provisions in that behalf contained in the registered agreement, the lienee, his executors, administrators, or assigns may take possession of the sheep bearing the wool, for the purpose of washing and shearing the sheep; and all expenses attending the washing and shearing and conveyance of the wool to the place of abode of the lienee shall be incorporated with and be deemed in law part of the amount secured by the lien.

Right of mortgagor where mortgagee in possession

27. (1) Any mortgage of stock which, after the commencement of this Act, is made *bona fide* and for valuable consideration, and the names of the parties to which and the particulars of which are duly registered within thirty days after the date thereof in the office of the Registrar in accordance with the form in the Sixth Schedule to this Act shall be valid in the law to all intents and purposes whether the money secured by the mortgage is payable presently or not, and notwithstanding that the mortgaged stock are not delivered over to the mortgagee but remain and continue in every respect, as theretofore, in the possession, order, and disposition of the mortgagor.

(2) A mortgage of stock left in the office of the Registrar for registration shall be accompanied by the determined fee.

Mortgagor of sheep may with consent of mortgagee give lien

28. Any mortgagor of sheep may, with the consent in writing of the mortgagee thereof, but not without that consent, make and give a valid lien on the next ensuing clip of the wool of those sheep.

Liens on wool and stock mortgages—transferable

29. (1) A lien on wool or a mortgage of stock shall be transferable by writing, and every transferee thereof may bring every such action thereupon or in respect thereof in his own name, and shall have and may exercise the same right, title and interest, powers and authorities as the original lienee or mortgagee could have brought, would have had or might have exercised if no transfer had been made by him.

(2) The Registrar, if required so to do, shall, on payment of the determined fee, register any such transfer by noting in the appropriate registry kept in pursuance of the next succeeding section the name, addition and description of the transferee, and the date of the execution of the transfer.

Particulars of registration by Registrar

30. The Registrar shall keep a separate and distinct registry from year to year of all agreements for purchases of wool or advances thereon as mentioned

in section twenty-five of this Act, and shall also keep a separate and distinct registry of the particulars of all mortgages of stock, as mentioned in section twenty-seven of this Act.

Cancelling of liens

31. At the end of twelve months next after the expiration of the year for which any preferable lien on wool has been given in pursuance of this Act, the Registrar may remove from the records of his office that preferable lien, and may destroy or cancel the lien, or at any time, at the request of both parties to any such preferable lien, may enter satisfaction on the lien.

Registration of satisfaction of mortgage

32. In every case where the amount of principal and interest, or of the balance of principal and interest due upon any mortgage of stock is paid to the person entitled to receive it, or his agent in that behalf, and a receipt in writing for the amount so paid is given, signed by the person so entitled, or by his agent acknowledging the payment to be in satisfaction of the mortgage, the mortgagor, his executors, administrators, or assigns may cause a copy of the receipt, duly verified by affidavit, to be registered in the office of the Registrar, on production to him of the original receipt and of the mortgage deed to which the receipt relates and on payment of the determined fee; and from and after the time of the registration of the verified receipt the payment shall operate as an extinction of the mortgage, and of the right and interest thereby created to all intents and purposes whatsoever, but without prejudice to any previous sale, or any conveyance in pursuance thereof, under the mortgage deed, and without prejudice to any second or subsequent mortgage affecting the same stock or any part thereof then duly registered, unless every party thereto, by writing under his hand at the foot of the receipt, has signified his assent to the registration of the receipt.

Saving of rights of Commonwealth

33. Nothing in this Part shall be construed to affect in any way the rights of the Commonwealth as to any of the lands of the Commonwealth described in any such lien or mortgage to which this Part relates as the lands or stations where any stock, the subject of the lien or mortgage, are depasturing.

Frauds by lienor, mortgagor, or other person

34. (1) Any grantor of any preferable lien on wool under this Part, whether the grantor is principal or agent, who afterwards sells or delivers to any purchaser, pawnee, or other person, the wool under any such lien without the written consent of the lienee, or sells, steams, or boils down, or causes to be

sold, steamed, or boiled down, without that written consent, the sheep whereon the wool is growing, with a view to defraud the lienee of the wool or the value thereof, shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) Any mortgagor of stock and their increase and progeny under this Part, whether the mortgagor is principal or agent, who, after the due execution and registry of any such mortgage, without the written consent of the mortgagee, sells and disposes of, or steams or boils down, or causes to be sold and disposed of, or to be steamed or boiled down, any stock or their increase or progeny, mentioned or described in any such mortgage, shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) Any grantor of any preferable lien under this Part, or any mortgagor of stock and their increase and progeny under this Part, whether principal or agent, who in any way or by any means whatever or howsoever, directly or indirectly, destroys, defeats, invalidates, or impairs, or any other person who wilfully and knowingly incites, aids, or abets any such grantor or mortgagor, directly or indirectly, to defeat, destroy, invalidate or impair the right of property of any lienee in the wool of any sheep mentioned and described in any agreement registered under this Part, or the right of property of any such mortgagee in any stock or their increase and progeny, mentioned in any mortgage duly executed and registered under this Part, shall be guilty of an offence.

(4) The penalty for any offence under this section shall be a fine not exceeding three times the amount of the loss thereby sustained, or imprisonment for any period not exceeding five years, or both such fine and imprisonment.

PART VI—MISCELLANEOUS

Index of bills of sale etc. registered under State Acts

35. The Registrar may keep a book or index in which he shall cause to be inserted such particulars as are prescribed of all bills of sale, agreements and mortgages referred to in subsection (3) of section three of this Act.

Search of registers etc.

36. (1) A person may, on payment of the determined fee, search any book, index or register, kept pursuant to this Act, during normal working hours.

(2) Any person shall, on payment of the determined fee for each office copy or extract, be entitled to have an office copy or extract of any instrument or document lodged or left in the office of the Registrar in pursuance of this Act.

Power of Minister to determine fees

37. The Minister may, by notice in writing published in the *Gazette*, determine fees for the purposes of this Act.

Payment of determined fees

37A. Where a fee is payable under this Act the fee shall be paid to the Registrar.

Regulations

38. The Executive may make regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, prescribing all matters which by this Act are required or permitted to be prescribed, or which are necessary or convenient to be prescribed, for giving effect to this Act.

THE SCHEDULES**THE FIRST SCHEDULE**

Section 3

Reference to Act	Short title
No. 7, 1898	Liens on Crops and Wool and Stock Mortgages Act of 1898
No. 10, 1898.....	Bills of Sale Act of 1898
No. 12, 1903.....	Bills of Sale (Amendment) Act, 1903

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

Section 12

I [*here fill in wife's or husband's name*], the wife (*or husband*) of [*here fill in name of maker or giver of the bill of sale*], consent to this bill of sale being effective as to the household furniture actually in use by my husband (*or wife*) and me, and which is comprised in this bill of sale.

(Signed) [Usual signature.]
[Address.]

Witness to Signature—

THE THIRD SCHEDULE

Section 14

PART I

Memorandum made this _____ day of _____ between _____ and _____ whereby it is acknowledged that the within security has been discharged and satisfied in full (*or, if in part*, to the extent of _____ dollars).

(Witnessed.)

(Signed)

[Usual signature of grantee or person claiming through him.]

PART II

Memorandum made this _____ day of _____ between _____ and _____ whereby it is acknowledged that the (here set out description of bill of sale) has been discharged and satisfied in full (*or, if in part*, to the extent of _____ dollars).

(Witnessed.)

(Signed)

[Usual signature of grantee or person claiming through him.]

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE

Section 17

In consideration of the advance of _____ paid to me in money by (*or* value for which I admit to have received in goods from) C.D., of _____ I do hereby give the said C.D. a preferable lien to the extent of the said advance on the crop (*or* crops) of [*here state the nature of the produce*] of this year, growing and to grow on the land [*here describe the land*] in the Australian Capital Territory. It is further agreed that unless on or before the day of _____, 19____,

I pay to the said C.D. the sum of _____ with interest thereon at the rate of _____ per centum per annum, the said crop (*or* crops) shall be gathered, carried away, and made marketable by me or at my expense, and shall be delivered at _____ to the said C.D. or his order, in which event he may sell the same by [*here state mode and conditions of sale*], and from the proceeds may pay himself the said sum and interest and all costs, and shall pay over to me the balance (if any), or if there be any deficiency may recover the same against me at law as any debt.

Dated the _____ day of _____, 19____.

Witness—

(Signed) A.B.

THE FIFTH SCHEDULE

Section 25

In consideration of _____, *bona fide* value for which I admit to have received in (money *or* goods *or* promissory notes, bill, or all or any of these, as the case may be) from C.D., of _____, I do hereby give the said C.D. a preferable lien to the extent of the said advance and interest at the rate of _____ per centum per annum, and commission at the rate of _____ per centum on the wool of the ensuing clip to be shorn from my flocks of sheep consisting in number of _____ or thereabouts, and now depasturing at _____ in the Australian Capital Territory, under the superintendence of _____.

It is further agreed that the said sheep shall be shorn by me or at my expense, and that the wool thereof shall be delivered by me at _____, to the order of the said C.D.

Dated the _____ day of _____, 19____.

Witness—

(Signed) A.B.

N.B.—If the money, goods, promissory notes, or bills advanced be for the absolute purchase of the wool, instead of the words “to the extent of the said advance” insert the words “for the absolute purchase and whole value thereof”.

THE SIXTH SCHEDULE

Section 27

Date of Deed	Name of mortgagor	Name of mortgagee	Consideration	Number and description of mortgaged stock and the brand or other distinctive mark and stations where the same are depasturing, as also the name of the principal superintendent or overseer
Name of witness or witnesses—				

NOTE

1. The *Instruments Act 1933* (a) as shown in this reprint comprises Act No. 25, 1933 amended as indicated in the Tables below.

Citation of Laws—The *Self-Government (Citation of Laws) Act 1989* (No. 21, 1989) altered the citation of most Ordinances so that after Self-Government day they are to be cited as Acts. That Act also affects references in ACT laws to Commonwealth Acts.

Table 1

Table of Ordinances

Ordinance	Number and year	Date of notification in <i>Gazette</i>	Date of commencement	Application, saving or transitional provisions
<i>Instruments Ordinance 1933</i>	25, 1933	16 Nov 1933	3 Feb 1934 (see <i>Gazette</i> 1934, No 4)	
<i>Instruments Ordinance (No. 2) 1933</i>	35, 1933	7 Dec 1933	3 Feb 1934 (see s. 2)	—
<i>Instruments Ordinance 1936</i>	1, 1936	9 Jan 1936	9 Jan 1936	—
<i>Instruments Ordinance 1949</i>	10, 1949	29 Sept 1949	29 Sept 1949	—
<i>Ordinances Revision (Decimal Currency) Ordinance 1966</i>	19, 1966	23 Dec 1966	23 Dec 1966	—
	as amended by			
	36, 1967	30 Nov 1967	23 Dec 1966 (see s. 2)	—
<i>Ordinances Revision Ordinance 1977</i>	65, 1977	22 Dec 1977	22 Dec 1977	—
<i>Ordinances Revision Ordinance 1978</i>	46, 1978	28 Dec 1978	28 Dec 1978	—
<i>Instruments (Amendment) Ordinance 1982</i>	88, 1982	29 Oct 1982	29 Oct 1982	—
<i>Administrative Arrangements (Consequential Amendments) Ordinance 1987</i>	37, 1987	24 July 1987	S. 6: 24 July 1987 (b)	—
<i>Instruments (Amendment) Ordinance 1989</i>	5, 1989	8 Mar 1989	8 Mar 1989	—
<i>Self-Government (Consequential Amendments) Ordinance 1989</i>	38, 1989	10 May 1989	Ss. 1 and 2: 10 May 1989 Remainder: 11 May 1989 (see s. 2 (2) and <i>Gazette</i> 1989, No. S164)	—

Self-Government day 11 May 1989

NOTE—continued

Table 2

Table of Acts

Act	Number and year	Date of notification in <i>Gazette</i>	Date of commencement	Application, saving or transitional provisions
<i>Registration of Interests in Goods (Consequential Amendments) Act 1990</i>	20, 1990	21 June 1990	30 June 1990 (see s. 2)	—

- (a) The *Instruments Act 1933* was also amended by the *Seat of Government (Designation) Ordinance 1938* (No. 25, 1938) as amended by the *Ordinances Revision Ordinances 1938 and 1959* (No. 35, 1938 and No. 21, 1959).

Section 2 of the *Seat of Government (Designation) Ordinance 1938*, as amended, provides as follows:

“2. Where, in any Ordinance, not being an Ordinance specified in the Schedule to this Ordinance, or in any regulation or rule made under an Ordinance, the words ‘Territory for the Seat of Government’ or ‘Territory for the Seat of Government of the Commonwealth’ or ‘Territory for the Seat of Government of the Commonwealth of Australia’ or ‘Federal Capital Territory’ appear, the Ordinance, regulation or rule (as the case may be) is amended by omitting those words and inserting in their stead the words ‘Australian Capital Territory.’”

The amendments have been incorporated in this reprint but do not appear in the Table of Amendments.

- (b) The *Instruments Act 1933* was amended by section 6 only of the *Administrative Arrangements (Consequential Amendments) Ordinance 1987*, subsection 2 (2) of which provides as follows:

“(2) The remaining provisions of this Ordinance shall come into operation on the day on which this Ordinance is notified in the *Gazette*.”

Table of Amendments

ad. = added or inserted am. = amended rep. = repealed rs. = repealed and substituted

Provision	How affected
S. 3	am. No. 35, 1933
S. 4	rep. No. 65, 1977
S. 5	am. No. 5, 1989
S. 6	rep. No. 46, 1978
S. 7	am. No. 37, 1987
S. 9	am. No. 35, 1933; No. 10, 1949; No. 5, 1989; Act No. 20, 1990
S. 13	am. No. 5, 1989
S. 14	rs. No. 1, 1936
S. 15	am. No. 10, 1949
S. 17	am. No. 10, 1949; No. 5, 1989
S. 21	am. No. 5, 1989
S. 24A	ad. No. 10, 1949
S. 25	am. No. 10, 1949; No. 5, 1989
S. 27	am. No. 10, 1949; No. 5, 1989
S. 29	am. No. 10, 1949; No. 5, 1989

NOTE—continued**Table of Amendments**—continued

ad. = added or inserted am. = amended rep. = repealed rs. = repealed and substituted

Provision	How affected
S. 30	am. No. 10, 1949
S. 32	am. No. 10, 1949; No. 5, 1989
Ss. 33, 34	am. No. 10, 1949
S. 36	am. No. 5, 1989
S. 37	rs. No. 5, 1989
S. 37A	ad. No. 5, 1989
S. 38	am. No. 37, 1987; Nos. 5 and 38, 1989
The Third Schedule	rs. No. 1, 1936 am. No. 10, 1949; No. 19, 1966
The Fourth, Fifth Schedules	am. No. 19, 1966
The Sixth Schedule	am. No. 10, 1949
The Seventh Schedule	am. No. 19, 1966 (as amended by No. 36, 1967) rep. No. 88, 1982
Schedule 7	ad. No. 88, 1982 rep. No. 5, 1989

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