

## LANDS RESUMPTION.

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### No. 2 of 1963.

AN ACT to amend the *Lands Resumption Act* 1957. [2 May 1963.]

**BE** it enacted by His Excellency the Governor of Tasmania, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Parliament assembled, as follows:—

Short title  
and citation.

**1**—(1) This Act may be cited as the *Lands Resumption Act* 1963.

(2) The *Lands Resumption Act* 1957, as subsequently amended, is in this Act referred to as the Principal Act.

Dedication  
of land for  
highways.

**2** Section nineteen of the Principal Act is amended by omitting subsection (2) and substituting therefor the following subsection:—

“(2) The land to be dedicated may be described by reference only to the existing line and the new line as then set out, except—

(a) where a new highway is to be opened;

(b) in a city or town; and

(c) along lands subdivided for building purposes,

in which cases it shall be described as if the fee therein were being taken.”.

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## REAL PROPERTY.

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### No. 3 of 1963.

AN ACT to amend the *Real Property Act* 1886. [2 May 1963.]

**BE** it enacted by His Excellency the Governor of Tasmania, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Parliament assembled, as follows:—

Short title  
and citation.

**1**—(1) This Act may be cited as the *Real Property Act* 1963.

(2) The *Real Property Act 1886*, as subsequently amended, is in this Act referred to as the Principal Act.

**2** Section twenty-three A of the Principal Act is amended by adding at the end of subsection (2) thereof the words “, if required by him so to do.”.

Land acquired by the Crown by surrender or compulsory process to remain under Act.

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## SUPREME COURT CIVIL PROCEDURE.

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### No. 4 of 1963.

AN ACT to amend the *Supreme Court Civil Procedure Act 1932*. [2 May 1963.]

**B**E it enacted by His Excellency the Governor of Tasmania, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Parliament assembled, as follows:—

**1**—(1) This Act may be cited as the *Supreme Court Civil Procedure Act 1963*.

Short title and citation.

(2) The *Supreme Court Civil Procedure Act 1932*, as subsequently amended, is in this Act referred to as the Principal Act.

**2** After section twenty of the Principal Act the following section is inserted:—

“20A—(1) When any cause or matter, after being fully heard before a Full Court, is ordered to stand for judgment, it is not necessary that both or all judges before whom it was heard be present together in court to declare their opinions thereon, but the opinion of any of them may be reduced to writing and may be read by any other judge at any subsequent sitting of a Full Court at which judgment in the cause or matter is appointed to be delivered.

Reserved judgments.  
No. 6 of  
1903 (C'th).  
s. 14.

“(2) In any such case the question shall be decided in the same manner, and the judgment of the Court shall have the same force and effect as if the judge whose opinion is so read had been present in court and had declared his opinion in person.

“(3) Nothing in this section affects the practice of publishing in writing a judge's reasons for his opinion.”.