

the council of any other city or municipality endorse the certificate with a statement that the certificate is also effective in that city or municipality.

“(3) Where a certificate is endorsed under this section the Board may, on the application of the person to whom it was granted, determine that the certificate shall be effective in all prescribed areas, and, if it so determines, shall, on the production of the certificate, cause the endorsements made thereon to be cancelled.

“(4) A council of a city or municipality may authorize such of its officers as it considers qualified to do so, to make, either generally or in any particular case, recommendations for the purposes of this section, and a recommendation given by an officer so authorized has the like effect as a recommendation given by that council.”.

Effect and duration of certificates of registration.

4 Section twelve of the Principal Act is amended—

- (a) by omitting from subsection (1) the word “A” and substituting therefor the words “Subject to subsection (1A) of this section, a”; and
- (b) by inserting after subsection (1) the following subsection:—

“(1A) A certificate of registration endorsed under section ten AA does not entitle the holder thereof to engage in or undertake any plumbing work of the prescribed class specified in the certificate elsewhere than in a prescribed area in a city or municipality specified in that endorsement.”.

STATE ADVANCES.

No. 60 of 1965.

AN ACT to amend the *State Advances Act 1935*. [22 December 1965.]

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 *State Advances Act 1965*.

(2) The *State Advances Act 1935*, as subsequently amended, is in this Act referred to as the Principal Act.

2 Section three of the Principal Act is amended—

Interpretation.

(a) by inserting in subsection (1), after the definition of "credit holding", the following definition:—

"'holder', when used in relation to a credit holding, means the person for the time being the purchaser thereof under a contract of purchase from the Crown on credit;"; and

(b) by inserting at the end thereof the following subsection:—

"(3) References in this Act to the *Crown Lands Act 1935* shall be construed as including references to any previous Act within the meaning of that Act and references in this Act to any provision of the *Crown Lands Act 1935* shall be construed as including references to the corresponding provision in any such previous Act."

3 Section fifteen of the Principal Act is amended by omitting subsection (5) and substituting therefor the following subsection:—

Advances to farmers and other producers.

"(5) An advance in respect of a credit holding shall be made, in such manner as the Board may determine, on the security of the interest of the holder therein, and on such other security as the Board may require, and an advance made on the security of that interest is referred to in this Act as an advance made on the security of that holding."

4 Section seventeen of the Principal Act is amended by omitting subsection (4).

Interest on and security for advance.

5 Section nineteen of the Principal Act is amended by omitting subsection (8) and substituting therefor the following subsections:—

Recovery of moneys unpaid.

"(8) Subsection (3) of this section does not apply where the advance is made on the security of a credit holding, but on a sale under this section of a credit holding all the rights therein of the borrower and persons claiming under him cease and the Governor may, on behalf of His Majesty, by deed of grant, convey and alienate the land that constitutes that holding in fee simple to such person as the Board may direct.

"(9) Notwithstanding anything contained in subsection (6) of this section, where any land that constituted a credit holding is sold under this section the Board shall, out of the balance referred to in that subsection, pay to the Treasurer, so far as the amount of that balance allows, a sum equivalent to the unpaid balance of purchase-money and survey fees due in respect of the credit holding.

"(10) For the purposes of subsection (9) of this section the unpaid balance of purchase-money and survey fees due in respect of any credit holding shall be reckoned as the sum

that, if it had been paid by the holder thereof on the date on which that holding was sold under this section, would have enabled a deed of grant to have been issued under the *Crown Lands Act 1935* in respect of that land, it being assumed that, notwithstanding anything in that Act, the failure to pay any previous instalments or to comply with any conditions did not prevent such a payment from being made.”

Reversion of
unsold land
to the Crown.

6 Section twenty-two of the Principal Act is amended—

(a) by inserting after subsection (3) the following subsection:—

“(3A) Any sums that are or may be required to be paid by the holder of a credit holding in respect of the expenses of surveying the land that constitutes that holding, or by way of purchase-money or premium for credit, shall not be treated as moneys owing to the Crown for the purposes of subsection (3) of this section.”; and

(b) by omitting from subsection (5) the words “Conservator of Forests” and substituting therefor the words “Forestry Commission”.

Conditions
annexed to
land subject
to advance.

7 Section twenty-four of the Principal Act is amended by omitting from subsection (1) the words “other than a credit holding, for which the purchase-money is not fully paid” and substituting therefor the words “or the holder of a credit holding”.

Power of
sale includes
power to
lease.

8 Section twenty-five of the Principal Act is amended—

(a) by omitting from subsection (1) the words “, other than a credit holding,”; and

(b) by adding at the end thereof the following subsection:—

“(4) Notwithstanding anything in subsection (3) of this section, where any land that constitutes a credit holding is leased under this section the Board shall pay to the Treasurer out of the balance referred to in paragraph (c) of that subsection, so far as that balance allows, any sums that have fallen due to be paid pursuant to the contract of purchase by virtue of which the land is a credit holding.”.

Transfer or
lease of
holding.

9 Section twenty-six of the Principal Act is amended—

(a) by omitting from subsection (1) the words “, other than a credit holding, for which the purchase-money is not fully paid,”;

(b) by omitting from subsection (2) the words “, other than a credit holding, for which the purchase-money is not fully paid,”; and

(c) by adding at the end thereof the following subsection:—

“(3) Nothing in the *Crown Lands Act 1935* prevents the taking, in relation to a credit holding, of any such action as is necessary to comply with the requirements made by the Board under this section.”.

10 After section twenty-eight of the Principal Act the following section is inserted:—

“28A—(1) Where a credit holding is security for an advance under this Part, the Commissioner of Crown Lands shall not, without the consent of the Board, declare the land that constitutes that holding, or any part thereof, to be forfeited.

Protection
of credit
holdings from
forfeiture, &c.

“(2) Subject to this section, where any land to which subsection (1) of this section applies is declared by the Commissioner of Crown Lands to be forfeited, subsections (2), (3), (3A), (4), and (5) of section twenty-two apply in respect of that land as if the land had reverted to the Crown and become vested in His Majesty in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) of that section, and that land shall be deemed not to be Crown land within the meaning of the *Crown Lands Act 1935*.

“(3) In a case where subsection (2) of this section applies in relation to any land there shall not be paid to the Board under the provisions referred to in that subsection any sum that exceeds the amount that is required to secure repayment to the Board of the advance and any outstanding interest thereon calculated to the date of the sale.

“(4) The proceeds of any sale made pursuant to subsection (2) of this section that are not by this Act otherwise required to be applied shall be paid into the Consolidated Revenue.”.

11 This Act does not apply in respect of a credit holding if, before the commencement of this Act, the Commissioner of Crown Lands had given his consent under subsection (8) of section nineteen of the Principal Act to the exercise of any power conferred by that section in relation to that credit holding, and where this Act does not so apply the Principal Act has effect in relation to the credit holding as if this Act had not been enacted.

Saving for
existing
proceedings.