

# MARRIAGE AMENDMENT ACT 1976

## No. 209 of 1976

An Act to amend the *Marriage Act* 1961-1973 and for related purposes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen, and the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Australia, as follows:—

Short title  
and citation.

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the *Marriage Amendment Act* 1976.<sup>1</sup>

(2) The *Marriage Act* 1961-1973<sup>2</sup> is in this Act referred to as the Principal Act.

(3) The Principal Act, as amended by this Act, may be cited as the *Marriage Act* 1961-1976.

Commence-  
ment.

2. (1) Sections 1, 2 and 30 shall come into operation on the day on which this Act receives the Royal Assent.<sup>1</sup>

(2) Sections 14 and 31 shall be deemed to have come into operation on 1 July 1976.

(3) The remaining sections of this Act shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by Proclamation.

(4) For the purposes of references in this Act to the commencement of this Act, this Act shall be taken to have commenced on the date fixed under sub-section (3).

Interpret-  
ation.

3. Section 5 of the Principal Act is amended—

(a) by inserting in sub-section (1), after the definition of “Ambassador”, the following definition:—

“ ‘approved organization’ means an organization approved or deemed to be approved under Part IA; ”;

(b) by inserting in sub-section (1), after the definition of “Consul”, the following definition:—

“ ‘Family Court of a State’ means a Family Court of a State that has jurisdiction under the *Family Law Act* 1975 by virtue of a Proclamation under section 41 of that Act; ”;

(c) by omitting from sub-section (1) the definition of “Judge” and substituting the following definition:—

“ ‘Judge’, in relation to the performance of a function under this Act in a State or Territory, means a person who is—

(a) a Judge of the Family Court of Australia who is appointed by the Attorney-General to be a person authorized to exercise that power or function;

- (b) a Judge of a court of that State in respect of whom an appropriate arrangement in force under section 9 is applicable; or
- (c) a Judge of the Supreme Court of that Territory;”  
and
- (d) by adding at the end thereof the following sub-section:—

“(4) In ascertaining the domicile of a person for the purposes of this Act—

- (a) a person’s domicile at any time (whether before or after the commencement of this Act) in any country, howsoever acquired, shall be deemed to have continued, or to continue, until the acquisition by that person of a domicile of choice in another country;
- (b) the domicile of a woman who is, or has at any time been, married, shall be determined as if she had never been married; and
- (c) a person who has attained the age of 18 years, or a person who has not attained that age but is, or has at any time been, married, has, and shall be deemed to have had at all times since that person attained that age or became married, the capacity to acquire a domicile of choice.”.

**4. Section 6 is repealed and the following section is substituted:—**

“6. This Act shall not be taken to exclude the operation of a law of a State or of a Territory, in so far as that law relates to the registration of marriages, but a marriage solemnized after the commencement of this Act is not invalid by reason of a failure to comply with the requirements of such a law.”.

Act not to exclude operation of certain State and Territory laws.

**5. Section 7 of the Principal Act is amended by omitting the words “Part III of this Act” and substituting the words “the Part repealed by the *Marriage Amendment Act 1976*”.**

Validity of certain marriages not affected.

**6. Section 9 of the Principal Act is amended—**

- (a) by omitting paragraph (a) of sub-section (1); and
- (b) by omitting from paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) the words “sections twelve and seventeen of this Act” and substituting the words and figures “sections 12 , 16 and 17”.

Arrangements with State.

**7. After section 9 of the Principal Act the following section is inserted in Part I:—**

Persons who may exercise certain powers may be restricted by Proclamation.

“9A. (1) The Governor-General may, by Proclamation, declare that, on and after a date fixed by the Proclamation, a power or function under this Act that is specified in the Proclamation, being a power or function expressed by this Act to be exercisable by a Judge, or by a Judge or magistrate, is not to be exercised, or is not to be exercised in a specified part of Australia, otherwise than by a Judge who is a Judge of the Family Court of Australia or of the Family Court of a State.

“(2) Proclamations under this Part in respect of different parts of Australia may be made from time to time.”.

8. After Part I of the Principal Act, the following Part is inserted:—

“PART IA—PRE-MARITAL EDUCATION

Grants to approved organizations.

“9B. The Attorney-General may, from time to time, out of moneys appropriated by the Parliament for the purposes of this Part, grant to an approved organization, upon such conditions as he thinks fit, such sums by way of financial assistance as he determines for the conduct of programs of pre-marital education.

Approval of voluntary organizations.

“9C. (1) A voluntary organization may apply to the Attorney-General for approval under this Part as an organization conducting programs of pre-marital education.

“(2) The Attorney-General may approve the organization if he is satisfied that the organization is willing and able to conduct programs of pre-marital education.

“(3) The approval of an organization under this section may be given subject to such conditions as the Attorney-General determines.

“(4) Where the approval of an organization is subject to conditions, the Attorney-General may, from time to time, revoke or vary all or any of those conditions or add further conditions.

“(5) The Attorney-General may, at any time, revoke the approval of an approved organization where—

- (a) the organization has not complied with a condition to which the approval of the organization is subject;
- (b) the organization has not furnished, in accordance with section 9E, a statement or report that the organization was required by that section to furnish; or
- (c) the Attorney-General is satisfied that the organization is not adequately carrying out programs of pre-marital education.

“(6) Notice of the approval of an organization under this section, and notice of the revocation of the approval of an approved organization, shall be published in the *Gazette*.

“9D. (1) A marriage counselling organization for the time being approved under section 12 of the *Family Law Act* 1975 shall be deemed to be an organization approved under this Part for the purpose of conducting programs of pre-marital education.

Approved marriage counselling organizations under Family Law Act.

“(2) The Attorney-General may, by notice in writing to an organization referred to in sub-section (1), determine conditions to which the approval of that organization is to be subject.

“9E. (1) An approved organization that has received a grant under this Act in the period of 12 months that ended on 30 June in any year shall, not later than 30 September in that year, furnish to the Attorney-General, in respect of that period of 12 months—

Reports and financial statements of approved organizations.

- (a) an audited financial statement of the receipts and payments of the organization, in which receipts and payments in respect of its pre-marital education activities are shown separately from other receipts and payments; and
- (b) a report on its pre-marital education activities, including information as to the programs conducted by the organization during the period and the number of participants in those programs.

“(2) Where the Attorney-General is satisfied that it would be impracticable for an organization to comply with the requirements of sub-section (1) or that the application of those requirements to an organization would be unduly onerous, he may, by writing under his hand, exempt the organization, wholly or in part, from those requirements.”

9. Section 14 is amended by omitting paragraph (b) of sub-section (2).

Persons whose consent is required.

10. Section 16 of the Principal Act is amended—

- (a) by inserting sub-sections (1), (2) and (5), before the word “magistrate”, the words “Judge or”;
- (b) by omitting from sub-section (2) the words “the next succeeding sub-section” and substituting the words “sub-sections (2A) and (3)”;
- (c) by inserting after sub-section (2) the following sub-section:—
 

“(2A) A Judge or magistrate shall not proceed with an inquiry in accordance with sub-section (2) unless—

  - (a) there has been produced to him a certificate in the prescribed form signed by a marriage counsellor certifying that the applicant has received counselling from the marriage counsellor in relation to the proposed marriage; or
  - (b) the Judge or magistrate is satisfied that counselling by a marriage counsellor is not reasonably available to the applicant.”; and

Consent by magistrate where parent, &c., refuses consent, &c.

(d) by adding at the end thereof the following sub-section:—

“(7) In this section ‘marriage counsellor’ has the same meaning as in the *Family Law Act 1975*.”.

Re-hearing  
of  
applications  
by a Judge.

11. Section 17 of the Principal Act is amended by omitting sub-section (1) and substituting the following sub-section:—

“(1) Where—

- (a) an application to a magistrate under sub-section (1) or (5) of section 16 is refused; or
- (b) an application to a magistrate under sub-section (1) of that section is granted,

the applicant or the person in relation to whose consent the application was made, as the case requires, may, in the prescribed manner and within the prescribed time, request that the application be re-heard by a Judge in the State or Territory in which it was heard, and a Judge may re-hear the application accordingly.”.

12. Part III of the Principal Act is repealed and the following Part substituted:—

#### “PART III—VOID MARRIAGES

Part to be  
subject to  
application  
of private  
international  
law.

“22. Subject to section 10, Part V, section 56 and any regulations made in accordance with paragraph (f) of section 120, this Part has effect subject to the common law rules of private international law.

Grounds on  
which  
marriages  
are void.

“23. (1) A marriage that takes place after the commencement of this Act is void where—

- (a) either of the parties is, at the time of the marriage, lawfully married to some other person;
- (b) the parties are within a prohibited relationship;
- (c) the marriage is one which section 48 provides is not a valid marriage;
- (d) the consent of either of the parties is not a real consent because—
  - (i) it was obtained by duress or fraud;
  - (ii) that party is mistaken as to the identity of the other party or as to the nature of the ceremony performed; or
  - (iii) that party is mentally incapable of understanding the nature and effect of the marriage ceremony; or

(e) either of the parties is not of marriageable age, and not otherwise.

“(2) Marriages of parties within a prohibited relationship are marriages—

- (a) between a person and an ancestor or descendant of the person;  
or
- (b) between a brother and a sister (whether of the whole blood or the half-blood).

“(3) Any relationship specified in sub-section (2) includes a relationship traced through, or to, a person who is or was an adopted child, and, for that purpose, the relationship between an adopted child and his adoptive parent, or each of his adoptive parents, shall be deemed to be or to have been the natural relationship of child and parent.

“(4) Nothing in sub-section (3) makes it lawful for a person to marry a person whom the first-mentioned person could not lawfully have married if that sub-section had not been enacted.

“(5) For the purposes of this section—

- (a) a person who has at any time been adopted by another person shall be deemed to remain the adopted child of that other person notwithstanding that any order by which the adoption was effected has been annulled, cancelled or discharged or that the adoption has for any other reason ceased to be effective; and
- (b) a person who has been adopted on more than one occasion shall be deemed to be the adopted child of each person by whom he has been adopted.

“(6) For the purposes of this section—

‘adopted’, in relation to a child, means adopted under the law of any place (whether in or out of Australia) relating to the adoption of children;

‘ancestor’, in relation to a person, means any person from whom the first-mentioned person is descended including a parent of the first-mentioned person.”

13. Section 33 of the Principal Act is amended by omitting sub-sections (2), (3) and (4) and substituting the following sub-sections:—

Removal  
from  
register.

“(2) A Registrar shall not remove the name of a person from a register under this section on a ground specified in paragraph (d) or (e) of sub-section (1) unless—

- (a) he has, in accordance with the regulations, served on the person a notice in writing—
  - (i) stating his intention to do so on that ground unless, not later than a date specified in the notice and being not less than 21 days from the date of service of the notice, the person satisfies the Registrar that his name should not be removed from the register; and

- (ii) informing the person that any representations made to the Registrar before that date will be considered by the Registrar;
- (b) he has considered any representations made by the person before the date specified in the notice; and
- (c) the removal takes place within 14 days after the date specified in the notice.

“(3) Where notice is served on a person under sub-section (2), that person shall not solemnize a marriage unless and until—

- (a) he is notified by the Registrar that the Registrar has decided not to remove his name from the register;
- (b) a period of 14 days has elapsed from the date specified in the notice under sub-section (2) and his name has not been removed from the register; or
- (c) his name, having been removed from the register, is restored to the register.”

14. (1) Section 34 of the Principal Act is repealed and the following section substituted:—

Review of refusal to register or removal from register.

“34. (1) An application may be made to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal for a review of a decision of a Registrar made on or after 1 July 1976—

- (a) refusing to register a person who has applied for registration under this Division; or
- (b) removing the name of a person from a register in pursuance of section 33.

“(2) For the purposes of such a review, the Tribunal shall be constituted by a presidential member alone.

“(3) The reference in sub-section (1) to a decision of a Registrar includes a reference to a decision of a Deputy Registrar of Ministers of Religion given in pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 27.

“(4) Where the Tribunal sets aside a decision refusing to register a person or a decision under section 33 removing the name of a person from a register, the appropriate Registrar shall forthwith register the person, or restore the name of the person to the register, as the case requires.

“(5) For the purposes of the making of an application under sub-section (1) and for the purposes of the operation of the *Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1975* in relation to such an application, where a person has made application under sub-section (1) of section 30 for registration under this Division and, at the expiration of a period of 3 months from the day on which the application was made, the person has not been registered and has not been notified by the Registrar that his

application has been refused, the Registrar shall be deemed to have decided, on the last day of that period, not to register that person.”.

(2) Notwithstanding the repeal of section 34 of the Principal Act, the provisions of that section continue to apply in relation to a refusal to register a person, or the removal of the name of a person from a register, that took place before the commencement of this section.

**15. (1) Section 42 of the Principal Act is amended—**

- (a) by omitting from paragraph (a) of sub-section (1) the words “the seventh day” and substituting the figure and word “1 month”;
- (b) by omitting from sub-section (5) the words “the seventh day” and substituting the figure and word “1 month”; and
- (c) by inserting after sub-section (5) the following sub-section:—

“(5A) An authorized celebrant shall, as soon as practicable after receiving the notice referred to in sub-section (1), give to the parties a document in the prescribed form outlining the obligations and consequences of marriage and indicating the availability of pre-marital education and counselling.”.

Notice to be given and declaration made.

(2) Notwithstanding the amendments to sub-section 42 (1) of the Principal Act made by this section, where a notice in accordance with that sub-section was duly given before the commencement of this Act, the earliest date at which the marriage referred to in the notice may be solemnized shall be determined as if those amendments had not been made.

**16. Section 55 of the Principal Act is amended by omitting paragraph (d) of sub-section (1) and substituting the following paragraph:—**

- “(d) the parties are not within a prohibited relationship of a kind referred to in section 23.”.

Solemnization of marriages in Australia by foreign diplomatic or consular officer.

**17. Section 66 of the Principal Act is amended—**

- (a) by omitting paragraph (a) of sub-section (1) and substituting the following paragraph:—

“(a) notice in writing of the intended marriage has been given in accordance with this section and has been received by the marriage officer solemnizing the marriage not later than 1 month before the date of the intended marriage; and”;

- (b) by omitting from sub-section (4) the words “the seventh day or the fourteenth day, as the case may be,” and substituting the figure and word “1 month”.

Notice of marriage.



Additional consent to marriage of minor domiciled outside Australia.

**18.** Section 76 of the Principal Act is amended by omitting from paragraph (a) of sub-section (1) the words “twenty-one years” and substituting the figure and word “18 years”.

Declarations of legitimacy, &c.

**19.** Section 92 of the Principal Act is amended—

(a) by inserting in sub-section (1), after the words “apply to”, the words “the Family Court of Australia, a Family Court of a State or”;

(b) by omitting sub-section (2) and substituting the following sub-section:—

“(2) The Supreme Courts of the States and any Family Court of a State are invested with federal jurisdiction and jurisdiction is conferred, to the extent that the Constitution permits, on the Supreme Courts of the Territories, to hear and determine applications under this section.”;

(c) by omitting from sub-section (3) the words “the Supreme Court of a State” and substituting the words “a court of a State”; and

(d) by adding at the end thereof the following sub-section:—

“(7) The Governor-General may, by Proclamation, fix a date as the date on and after which proceedings under this section may not be instituted in, or transferred to, the Supreme Court of a State or Territory specified in the Proclamation and that Supreme Court shall not hear and determine any such proceedings so instituted in, or transferred to, that Court on or after that date.”.

False declaration, &c.

**20.** Section 96 of the Principal Act is amended by inserting after sub-section (3), before the Penalty, the following sub-sections:—

“(4) A person shall not, for the purpose of inducing another person to solemnize a marriage, present, or cause to be presented, a document known to the first-mentioned person to be forged.

“(5) A person shall not forge, or forge a signature to, a certificate of the kind referred to in sub-section (2A) of section 16 for the purpose of an application under that section.”.

Presenting forged consent, &c.

**21.** Section 98 of the Principal Act is amended—

(a) by inserting in sub-section (1), after the words “solemnize marriages”, the words “or who has the function of registering marriages in a State or Territory”; and

(b) by inserting after sub-section (1) the following sub-section:—

“(1A) A person shall not—

(a) present, or cause to be presented, to a person authorized to solemnize marriages a document of

the kind referred to in sub-paragraph (i) or (ii) of paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) of section 42; or

- (b) forward to a person who has the function of registering marriages in a State or Territory a document of the kind referred to in sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) of section 42,

being a document which, to the knowledge of the first-mentioned person, is forged or is false in a material particular.”.

**22.** Section 100 of the Principal Act is amended by inserting after the word “marriage” (last occurring) the words “or if he has reason to believe the marriage would be void”.

Solemnizing marriage where reason to believe there is a legal impediment.

**23.** (1) After section 111 of the Principal Act the following section is inserted:—

“111A. (1) A person is not entitled to recover damages from another person by reason only of the fact that that other person has failed to perform a promise, undertaking or engagement to marry the first-mentioned person.

Abolition of action for breach of promise.

“(2) This section does not affect an action for the recovery of any gifts given in contemplation of marriage which could have been brought if this section had not been enacted.”.

(2) The amendment made by sub-section (1) does not affect any action for breach of promise of marriage that was instituted before the commencement of this Act.

**24.** Section 113 of the Principal Act is amended by inserting after sub-section (4) the following sub-section:—

Second marriage ceremonies.

“(4A) A marriage which takes place after the commencement of this sub-section in pursuance of sub-section (2) is not invalid by reason of any failure to comply with the requirements of sub-section (3) or (4).”.

**25.** Section 116 of the Principal Act is amended by omitting paragraph (a) of sub-section (3) and substituting the following paragraph:—

Judicial notice of signatures of Registrars, celebrants, &c.

- “(a) performed the functions of a Judge or magistrate under Part II of this Act or of a Judge under the Part repealed by the *Marriage Amendment Act 1976*;”.

Evidence of registration, &c.

**26.** Section 117 of the Principal Act is amended by inserting after sub-section (2) the following sub-section:—

“(2A) A certificate under the hand of the Attorney-General stating that a specified person was at a specified date—

- (a) a person authorized under section 39 to solemnize marriages at the place and subject to the conditions (if any) specified in the certificate; or
- (b) an authorized celebrant or a justice of the peace appointed by the Attorney-General to be a prescribed authority,

is *prima facie* evidence of the matters stated in the certificate.”.

Regulations.

**27.** Section 120 of the Principal Act is amended—

- (a) by omitting paragraph (b) and substituting the following paragraph:—

“(b) prescribing the practice and procedure in relation to inquiries under Part II by a Judge or a magistrate, including the summoning of witnesses, the production of documents, the taking of evidence on oath or affirmation, the administering of oaths or affirmations and the payment to witnesses of fees and of allowances for expenses;” and

- (b) by omitting paragraph (i) and substituting the following paragraph:—

“(j) prescribing penalties not exceeding a fine of \$200 for offences against the regulations.”.

Additional amendments.

**28.** The Principal Act is amended as set out in the Schedule.

Amendments of the Family Law Act.

**29.** (1) Section 32 of the *Family Law Act* 1975 is repealed.

(2) Section 51 of the *Family Law Act* 1975 is repealed and the following section substituted:—

Nullity of marriage.

“51. An application under this Act for a decree of nullity of marriage shall be based on the ground that the marriage is void.”.

Regulations for the purpose of operation of Principal Act, as amended.

**30.** (1) At any time after this Act receives the Royal Assent and before the commencing date, regulations may be made under the Principal Act as amended by this Act as if all the provisions of this Act had come into operation on the day on which this Act receives the Royal Assent, but regulations so made shall not take effect before the commencing date.

(2) In this section, “commencing date” means the date fixed by Proclamation under sub-section (3) of section 2.

31. The Schedule to the *Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1975* is amended by omitting Part XX.

Amendment  
of Adminis-  
trative  
Appeals  
Tribunal  
Act.

## SCHEDULE

Section 28

### ADDITIONAL AMENDMENTS

1. The following provisions of the Principal Act are amended by omitting any number expressed in words that is used to identify a section of that Act or of another Act and substituting that number expressed in figures:—

Sections 2 (1), 4 (2) and (3), 5 (1) (definitions of “authorized celebrant”, “magistrate”, “recognized denomination” and “the commencement of this Act”), 7, 8 (4), 9 (1) (g), 10 (2), 12 (4), 16 (3), 19 (1), 45 (3), 46 (2), 48 (2), 50 (3), 52 (definition of “proclaimed overseas country”), 58 (2) (a), 61 (4) (b) and (c), 63 (2) and (4) (b), 68 (1), 77 (2), 80 (3) and (4) (b), 83 (1), 85 (3), 92 (3), 96 (2), 98 (2), 99, 102, 104, 105, 106 (a), 107 (1) and (2), 108, 109 (1), 110, 111 (2) and (3), 113 (6) and (7), 119 (2) and 120 (e), (g) and (h).

2. The following provisions of the Principal Act are amended by omitting the words “of this Act”, “to this Act”, “of this section” and “of this sub-section” (wherever occurring):—

Sections 2 (1), 5 (1) (definitions of “authorized celebrant”, “magistrate”, “marriage officer”, “overseas country”, “prescribed authority”, “recognized denomination” and “the commencement of this Act”), 8 (2), (3) and (4), 9 (1) (d), (f) and (g), 10, 12 (2), (3) and (4), 13 (1) (a), 14 (1), (2) and (4), 16 (3) and (4), 19 (1), 21 (2) (b), 42 (5), (7) and (10), 45 (3), 46 (2), 48 (2), 50 (3), 52 (definition of “proclaimed overseas country”), 54 (b), 58 (2) (a), 61 (4) (b) and (c), 68 (1), 73, 76 (1) (b) and (2), 77 (2), 80 (3) and (4) (a) and (b), 83 (1), 85 (4), 95 (3) and (4), 96 (2), 98 (2), 99, 101, 102, 104, 105, 106 (a), 111 (1), (2) and (3), 112 (4), 113 (1), (4) and (7), 115 (2), (3) and (4), 117 (1) and (2) and 120 (c), (e), (f), (g) and (h).

3. The following provisions of the Principal Act are amended by omitting the words “Five hundred dollars” and substituting the symbol and figures “\$500”:—

Sections 95 (2), 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104 and 106.

4. The following provisions of the Principal Act are amended by omitting the words “six months” and substituting the figure and word “6 months”:—

Sections 19 (1), 95 (2), 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104 and 106.

5. The following provisions of the Principal Act are amended by omitting any number expressed in words that is used in an expression referring to age in years and substituting that number expressed in figures:—

Sections 5 (1) (definition of “minor”), 11, 12 (1) and (2), 29, 44, 50 (2), 69 (1) (a), 72 (1) (a), 80 (2) (c) and 95 (4) (a).

6. The Principal Act is further amended as set out in the following table:—

Provision	Amendment
Sub-section 12 (5)	Omit “three”, substitute “3”.
Sub-paragraph 13 (1) (a) (i)	Omit “three”, substitute “3”.
Section 21	Omit “three” (wherever occurring), substitute “3”.
Sub-section 35 (1)	Omit “thirty”, substitute “30”.
Paragraph 42 (1) (a)	Omit “three”, substitute “3”.
Section 44	Omit “two”, substitute “2”.
Paragraph 50 (1) (b)	Omit “two”, substitute “2”.
Sub-section 50 (1A)	Omit “one”, substitute “1”.
Sub-section 50 (2)	Omit “two”, substitute “2”.
Paragraph 50 (4) (a)	(a) Omit “two”, substitute “2”. (b) Omit “fourteen”, substitute “14”.
Paragraph 50 (4) (b)	Omit “one”, substitute “1”.

## SCHEDULE—continued

Provision	Amendment
Section 51 . . . . .	Omit "seven" (wherever occurring), substitute "7".
Section 67 . . . . .	Omit "three" (wherever occurring), substitute "3".
Paragraph 69 (1) (a) . . . . .	Omit "two", substitute "2".
Paragraph 72 (1) (a) . . . . .	Omit "two", substitute "2".
Paragraph 77 (1) (b) . . . . .	Omit "one", substitute "1".
Section 80 . . . . .	Omit "two" (wherever occurring), substitute "2".
Sub-section 89 (3) . . . . .	Omit "of this section".
Sub-section 91 (3) . . . . .	Omit "of this section".
Sub-section 94 (1) . . . . .	Omit "five", substitute "5".
Sub-section 94 (3) . . . . .	Omit "seven", substitute "7".
Sub-section 94 (4) . . . . .	Omit "five", substitute "5".
Sub-section 95 (1) . . . . .	Omit "five", substitute "5".
Section 96 . . . . .	(a) Omit "One thousand dollars", substitute "\$1000". (b) Omit "four", substitute "4".
Section 105 . . . . .	Omit "One hundred dollars", substitute "\$100".
Sub-section 107 (2) . . . . .	Omit "of this Act" (1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th occurring).
Sub-section 108 (1) . . . . .	Omit "of this Act" (first occurring).
Sub-section 108 (2) . . . . .	Omit "of this Act" (first occurring).
Sub-section 109 (1) . . . . .	Omit "of this Act" (last occurring).
Sub-section 109 (2) . . . . .	Omit "of this Act" (last occurring).
Sub-section 109 (3) . . . . .	Omit "of this Act" (last occurring).
Sub-section 111 (4) . . . . .	Omit "of this section".
Sub-section 113 (2) . . . . .	(a) Omit "two", substitute "2". (b) Omit "of this Act" (last occurring).
Sub-section 113 (3) . . . . .	Omit "two", substitute "2".
Sub-section 113 (5) . . . . .	Omit "two", substitute "2".
Sub-section 113 (6) . . . . .	Omit "of this Act".
Sub-section 115 (1) . . . . .	Omit "fourteenth day of March", substitute "14 March".

## NOTES

1. Act No. 209, 1976; assented to 20 December 1976.
2. Act No. 12, 1961, as amended by No. 93, 1966; No. 35, 1973; and No. 216, 1973 (as amended by No. 20, 1974).