

NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

OATHS ACT

As in force at 1 August 1994

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NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

As in force at 1 August 1994

OATHS ACT

An Act relating to Oaths, Affirmations, Declarations and Attestations

Part I Preliminary

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Oaths Act*.

4 Definitions

In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears:

affidavit includes any affirmation, declaration, acknowledgment or examination.

Australian diplomatic or consular agent includes a person appointed to hold or act in any of the following offices (being an office of the Commonwealth) in a country or place outside Australia:

- (a) ambassador;
- (b) high commissioner;
- (c) minister;
- (d) head of mission;
- (e) commissioner;
- (f) charge d'affaires;
- (g) counsellor, secretary or attache at an embassy, high commissioner's office, legation or other post;
- (h) consul-general;
- (i) consul;
- (j) vice-consul;

(k) trade commissioner; and

(l) consular agent.

consular agent means a consul-general, consul, vice-consul, pro-consul or consular agent, or acting consul-general, acting consul, acting vice-consul, acting pro-consul or acting consular agent.

Court means any person, court, board, tribunal or other body who or which, by law or consent of parties, may take evidence on oath.

declaration means a statutory declaration or an unattested declaration.

diplomatic agent means an ambassador, envoy, minister, charge d'affaires, or secretary of an embassy or a legation.

instrument means instrument or document in writing.

Judge includes a person constituting, or member of, a Court which has authority to admit evidence.

notarial act includes any act, matter or thing which, in the Territory or elsewhere, a notary public can attest or verify or otherwise do by or under any law or custom or otherwise for the purpose of being used in the Territory.

oath includes affirmation and declaration.

Part II Oaths and affirmations

5 Form of oath of allegiance

- (1) The oath of allegiance shall be in accordance with the form in Schedule 2.
- (2) The affirmation of allegiance shall be in accordance with the form in Schedule 2A.

8 Affirmation in lieu of oath

Any person may make an affirmation in lieu of taking any oath.

9 Form of affirmation

- (1) Every affirmation shall commence *I*, **do solemnly, sincerely and truly affirm** and shall proceed in the same words as the oath required or permitted by law under the same circumstances, omitting all words of imprecation or calling to

witness, and the attestation of any affirmation in writing may be in the same words as the jurat of an affidavit substituting the word ***affirmed*** for the word ***sworn***.

- (2) A person making an affirmation before a Court shall be addressed by an officer in accordance with the form in Schedule 7 and shall thereupon speak the words ***I do*** or otherwise signify his or her assent.

10 Persons entitled to take affirmations

Every person authorized to administer an oath shall have authority to take an affirmation.

11 Penalty on not taking prescribed oath

If any person declines or neglects to take any oath or affirmation required to be taken by him under any law for the time being in force in the Territory, he shall, if he has already entered on the office in relation to which the oath or affirmation is required, vacate that office, and, if he has not entered on that office, he shall be disqualified from entering on it, but a person shall not be compelled in respect of the same appointment to the same office to take an oath or make an affirmation more than once.

12 Prohibition on use of oath of allegiance

Except as expressly required by some law in force in the Territory, a person shall not be required or authorized to take the oath of allegiance or any oath substituted for that oath or to make any affirmation or declaration to the like effect of that oath.

Part III Affidavits

13 Affidavits may be sworn before Justice

Any affidavit required for the purposes of any proceeding or matter before any Court may be sworn in any place in the Territory before a Justice or a Commissioner for Oaths.

15 Judicial notice of signature of person before whom affidavit sworn

Judicial and official notice shall be taken of the signature of a person before whom an affidavit may be sworn if the signature is contained in or subscribed to an affidavit purporting to be sworn before that person.

16 Offences

- (1) Any person who wilfully makes any false statement in any affidavit shall be guilty of a crime.

Penalty: Imprisonment for 4 years.

- (2) Any person who wilfully takes any affidavit, not being lawfully authorized to do so, shall be guilty of an offence.

Penalty: \$2,000 or imprisonment for 12 months.

Part IV Commissioner for Oaths**17 Commissioner for Oaths**

- (1) The following persons, by virtue of their office or position, are Commissioners for Oaths:

- (a) a member of the Legislative Assembly;
- (b) a member of either house of the Parliament of the Commonwealth elected to represent the Territory or a constituency in the Territory;
- (c) a legal practitioner who holds, or shall be deemed to hold, a current practising certificate under the *Legal Practitioners Act*;
- (e) a member of the Police Force who has attained the age of 18 years.

- (2) The Minister may appoint a person to be a Commissioner for Oaths for such period, not exceeding 5 years, as is specified in the notice.

- (3) The Minister may, at any time, in his absolute discretion, terminate an appointment under subsection (2).

18 Powers of Commissioner for Oaths

- (1) A Commissioner for Oaths may:

- (a) administer an oath;
- (b) take an affidavit; or
- (c) attest the execution of an instrument,

for the purposes of a law in force in the Territory.

- (2) After witnessing the signing of a document or attesting the execution of an instrument, Commissioners for Oaths shall legibly write, type or stamp their name and contact address or telephone number below their own signature.

19 Judicial notice of signature

Judicial notice shall be taken of the signature of a Commissioner for Oaths if it is contained in or subscribed to:

- (a) an affidavit purporting to be sworn before that Commissioner;
or
- (b) an instrument containing a signature purporting to be attested by that Commissioner.

20 Circumstances where Commissioner may not act

A Commissioner for Oaths shall not knowingly:

- (a) administer an oath;
- (b) take an affidavit; or
- (c) attest the execution of an instrument,

where that activity may confer, or have the effect of conferring, on the Commissioner or the Commissioner's employer a direct or indirect benefit by way of the abandonment of a legal right or interest to which the person making the oath or affidavit or attesting the execution of the instrument would otherwise be entitled.

Part V Forms of oaths

22 Manner of taking oath

- (1) Subject to this Act, and unless the person to whom it is proposed to administer an oath requests that the oath be administered in some other manner, an oath, whether in judicial proceedings or otherwise, shall be administered and taken in the manner provided in this section.
- (2) The person taking the oath shall, standing up, hold a copy of the Bible, or the New Testament or the Old Testament in his hand and, after an oath in accordance with the form in Schedule 5 has been tendered by the officer administering it, shall utter the words ***So help me God!***

Provided that no such oath shall be deemed to be illegal or invalid by reason of any breach of this section.

Part VA Statutory declarations

23A Statutory declarations

- (1) A person may, if the person so desires, make a statutory declaration in relation to any matter.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3) a statutory declaration may be used:
 - (a) for the purposes of a law in force in the Territory;
 - (b) in connection with a matter arising under any such law;
 - (c) in connection with the administration of an Agency, within the meaning of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act*; or
 - (d) in connection with a commercial transaction in the Territory.
- (3) Subsection (2) does not authorize a statutory declaration to be used as evidence in a judicial proceeding but nothing in this section prevents a statutory declaration from being so used.

23C Form of statutory declaration

- (1) A statutory declaration may be in accordance with the form in Schedule 8 and shall:
 - (a) contain an acknowledgement that it is true in every particular and a statement to the effect that the person making a false declaration is guilty of an offence; and
 - (b) be signed by the person making it in the presence of a person who has attained the age of 18 years.
- (2) After witnessing the signing of a statutory declaration, the person by whom it is witnessed shall legibly write, type or stamp their name and contact address or telephone number below their own signature.

23D Unattested declaration

- (1) A person may make an unattested declaration in relation to a matter for which a law in force in the Territory or an agreement, custom or practice authorizes or permits an unattested declaration to be made.

-
- (2) An unattested declaration may be made in accordance with the form in Schedule 10 and shall contain an acknowledgement that it is true in every particular and a statement to the effect that a person making a false declaration is guilty of an offence.

23E Annexation clause

A person who makes a statutory declaration or an unattested declaration may identify anything referred to in that declaration by attaching to the thing to be identified an annexation clause made in accordance with the form in Schedule 9 and, in the case of a statutory declaration, signed by the person before whom the declaration is made.

23F False statements in declarations

A person shall not make a false statement in a statutory declaration or unattested declaration.

Penalty: \$2,000 or imprisonment for 12 months.

Part VI Miscellaneous

24 Oaths may be taken in other forms

Notwithstanding anything in this Act or any other law for the time being in force in the Territory:

- (a) an oath, whether in judicial proceedings or otherwise, may be administered and taken in any form and in any manner which would have been lawful if this Act had not been made;
- (b) every such oath shall be binding for all purposes if it is administered and taken in any form and in any manner which the person taking it declares to be binding; and
- (c) where any such oath has been administered and taken, the fact that the person taking it had not at the time any religious belief shall not for any purpose affect the legality or validity of the oath.

25A Taking evidence of persons incompetent to take oath or make declaration, &c.

- (1) Where a person called as a witness in a Court or before a justice or other person authorized to administer an oath appears to the Court, Justice or person authorized to be incapable of comprehending the nature of an oath or of understanding the meaning of the affirmation referred to in section 25, the Court, Justice or person authorized

may, if satisfied that the person called as a witness:

- (a) has attained the age of 14 years and understands that he will be liable to punishment if the evidence is false; or
- (b) has not attained the age of 14 years and is capable of giving an intelligible account of his experience,

receive the evidence of that person with the same consequences as if an oath had been administered in the ordinary manner.

- (2) Nothing in subsection (1) shall affect or be deemed to affect in any way the operation of any law or rule of law or practice relating to the corroboration of evidence.
- (3) Subsections (1) and (2) extend and apply *mutatis mutandis* to interpreters called to interpret in a proceedings in a court or before a justice or other person authorized to administer an oath.

26 Penalty for wilfully making false statements

Any person who, having made an affirmation in pursuance of section 25, wilfully gives false evidence before any Court or makes any false statement in any information, complaint, proceeding, affidavit or deposition, knowing the evidence or statement to be false, shall be guilty of a crime.

Penalty: Imprisonment for 4 years.

27 Taking of oaths and affidavits out of the Territory

- (1) Any oath or affidavit required for the purpose of any Court or matter in the Territory may be taken or made, in any place out of the Territory, before:
 - (a) a Commissioner for Affidavits (by whatever name called) empowered and authorized to act in that place;
 - (b) a British or Australian diplomatic or consular agent exercising his function in that place; or
 - (c) any person having authority to administer an oath in that place.
- (2) Judicial and official notice may be taken:
 - (a) of the signature or seal of any such Commissioner or agent, or of any person having authority to administer an oath, if he purports to have such authority otherwise than by the law of a foreign country not under the dominion of Her Majesty; and

(b) of the fact that any particular place is under the dominion of Her Majesty.

- (3) In the case of a person purporting to have authority to administer an oath by the law of a foreign country not under the dominion of Her Majesty, the authority may be verified by any of the persons mentioned in subsection (1)(a) and (b), or by the certificate of the superior court of such place, and, if the authority purports to be so verified, the oath or affidavit may be admitted or received without further proof of the signature or seal, or the judicial, official or other character of such first-mentioned person.

27A Taking of affidavits out of the Territory, by sailors, soldiers and airmen

- (1) Any oath or affidavit required to be made by any member of a fighting force, for the purpose of any court or matter in the Territory, may be taken or made in any place out of the Territory before any officer of any naval, military or air force of any part of Her Majesty's dominions who holds a rank not below the following, namely:

- (a) in the case of a naval officer, lieutenant;
- (b) in the case of a military officer, captain;
- (c) in the case of an officer of an air force, flight-lieutenant,

or before any person having the authority to administer an oath in the Territory.

- (2) An officer administering an oath or taking an affidavit by virtue of the powers conferred by this section shall state in the jurat or attestation to the oath or affidavit:

- (a) the date on which the oath or affidavit is taken or sworn; and
- (b) the full name and rank of the officer.

- (3) An apparently genuine signature purporting to be the signature of a person administering an oath or taking an affidavit, and purporting to be the signature of an officer of a naval, military or air force of any part of Her Majesty's dominions who holds a rank not below that specified in subsection (1), may be deemed to be the signature of such an officer unless the contrary is shown.

- (4) In this section:

a reference to ***Her Majesty's dominions*** applies to and includes a territory administered by Her Majesty under a Trusteeship Agreement and a protectorate and a protected State over which

Her Majesty extends protection, as though that territory, protectorate or protected State were part of Her Majesty's dominions.

member of a fighting force includes any person who is a member of a naval, military or air force of any country, and any person who, as a representative or employee of any charitable, religious or other organization for promoting the welfare of members of any such force, is attached to any such force.

28 Extension of provisions relating to affidavits, to attestation, &c., of other documents

- (1) Sections 27 and 27A shall, so far as applicable, extend to every attestation, verification, acknowledgment or signature in relation to any document required, authorized or permitted by or under any law or by custom or otherwise to be attested, verified, acknowledged or signed, and to the doing of all notarial acts as if those sections had been re-enacted in this section, excluding words relating to the administration of oaths and the taking of affidavits and substituting therefor words relating to attestation, verification, acknowledgment or signature, as the case may be.
- (2) This section applies to documents required, authorized or permitted by or under the *Real Property Act*.

29 Regulations

The Administrator may make regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, prescribing matters:

- (a) required or permitted by this Act to be prescribed; or
- (b) necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Act,

and in particular providing for the issuing of certificates of appointment of Commissioners for Oaths.

Schedule 2 Oath of allegiance

section 5

I, _____ do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to our Sovereign Lady the Queen according to law, ***so help me God!***

Schedule 2A Affirmation of allegiance

section 5(2)

I, _____ do solemnly, sincerely and truly affirm that I will be faithful
and bear true allegiance to our Sovereign Lady the Queen according to law.

Schedule 5 Form of oath

section 22

The evidence you are now about to give shall be the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

Schedule 7 Affirmation

section 25

Do you, _____, solemnly, sincerely and truly affirm and
declare, etc.

Schedule 8

section 23C(1)

I, (1) do solemnly and sincerely declare (2)

And I make this solemn declaration by virtue of the *Oaths Act* and conscientiously believing the statements contained in this declaration to be true in every particular.

Declared at

the day of 19

(3)

Before me

(4)

(5)

NOTE: A person wilfully making a false statement in a statutory declaration is liable to a penalty of \$2,000 or imprisonment for 12 months, or both.

-
- (1) Name and address of person making the declaration
 - (2) Here insert the matter declared to either directly following the word "declare" or, if the matter is lengthy, insert the words "as follow" and thereafter set out the matter in numbered paragraphs
 - (3) Signature of the person making the declaration
 - (4) Signature of the person before whom the declaration is made
 - (5) Name and contact address or telephone number of person before whom the declaration is made legibly written, typed or stamped.
 - (6) This declaration may be made before any person who has attained the age of 18 years.

Schedule 9

section 23E

This is the (1) referred to in the statutory declaration
[or declaration as the case requires] of (2)

Declared at

the day of 19

Before me

(3)

(4)

-
- (1) Description of thing to be identified
 - (2) Name and address of person making the declaration
 - (3) Signature of the person before whom the declaration is made
 - (4) In the case of a statutory declaration, the name and contact address or telephone number of person before whom the declaration is made legibly written, typed or stamped.

Schedule 10

section 23D

I, (1) do solemnly and sincerely declare (2)

And I make this solemn declaration by virtue of the *Oaths Act* conscientiously believing the statements contained in this declaration to be true in every particular.

Declared at

the day of 19 .

(3)

NOTE: A person wilfully making a false statement in a declaration is liable to a penalty of \$2,000 or imprisonment for 12 months, or both.

-
- (1) Name and address of person making the declaration
 - (2) Here insert the matter declared to either directly following the word **declare** or, if the matter is lengthy, insert the words **as follows** and thereafter set out the matter in numbered paragraphs
 - (3) Signature of the person making the declaration.

ENDNOTES

1 KEY

Key to abbreviations

amd = amended	od = order
app = appendix	om = omitted
bl = by-law	pt = Part
ch = Chapter	r = regulation/rule
cl = clause	rem = remainder
div = Division	renum = renumbered
exp = expires/expired	rep = repealed
f = forms	s = section
Gaz = <i>Gazette</i>	sch = Schedule
hdg = heading	sdiv = Subdivision
ins = inserted	SL = Subordinate Legislation
lt = long title	sub = substituted
nc = not commenced	

2 LIST OF LEGISLATION

Oaths Ordinance 1939 (Act No. 23, 1939)

Assent date	16 November 1939
Commenced	16 November 1939

Oaths Ordinance 1952 (Act No. 2, 1952)

Assent date	23 January 1952
Commenced	23 January 1952

Oaths Ordinance 1953 (Act No. 13, 1953)

Assent date	29 June 1953
Commenced	29 June 1953

Oaths Ordinance 1960 (Act No. 14, 1960)

Assent date	9 September 1960
Commenced	9 September 1960

Oaths Ordinance 1965 (Act No. 34, 1965)

Assent date	24 September 1965
Commenced	24 September 1965

Oaths Ordinance 1967 (Act No. 24, 1967)

Assent date	22 June 1967
Commenced	22 June 1967

Oaths Ordinance 1970 (Act No. 63, 1970)

Assent date	8 December 1970
Commenced	8 December 1970

Ordinances Revision Ordinance 1973 (Act No. 87, 1973)

Assent date 11 December 1973
Commenced 11 December 1973 (s 12(2))

Amending Legislation

Ordinances Revision Ordinance 1974 (Act No. 34, 1974)

Assent date 26 August 1974
Commenced 11 December 1973 (s 3(2))

Ordinances Revision Ordinance (No. 2) 1974 (Act No. 69, 1974)

Assent date 24 October 1974
Commenced 11 December 1973 (s 3)

Ordinances Revision Ordinance 1976 (Act No. 27, 1976)

Assent date 28 June 1976
Commenced ss 1, 2 and 6: 28 June 1976 (s 6(2)); ss 3 and 4: 11 December 1973; s 5: 24 October 1974

Transfer of Powers (Further Provisions) Ordinance 1977 (Act No. 51, 1977)

Assent date 9 December 1977
Commenced 1 January 1978 (s 2)

Oaths Ordinance 1978 (Act No. 22, 1978)

Assent date 31 May 1978
Commenced 3 November 1978 (Gaz No. 44, 3 November 1978, p 18)

Transfer of Powers (Self-Government) Ordinance 1978 (Act No. 54, 1978)

Assent date 1 July 1978
Commenced 1 July 1978 (s 8)

Statute Law Revision Act (No. 3) 1979 (Act No. 37, 1980)

Assent date 24 April 1980
Commenced 24 April 1980

Oaths Amendment Act 1981 (Act No. 35, 1981)

Assent date 30 March 1981
Commenced 27 November 1981 (Gaz G47, 27 November 1981, p 2)

Statute Law Revision Act (No. 4) 1981

Assent date 12 February 1982
Commenced 12 February 1982

Oaths Amendment Act 1988 (Act No. 39, 1988)

Assent date 14 September 1988
Commenced 1 November 1988 (Gaz G42, 19 October 1988, p 2)

Oaths Amendment Act 1989 (Act No. 1, 1989)

Assent date 13 March 1989
Commenced 13 March 1989

Statute Law Revision Act 1989 (Act No. 60, 1989)

Assent date 2 October 1989
Commenced 2 October 1989

Oaths Amendment Act 1991 (Act No. 49, 1991)

Assent date 26 September 1991
 Commenced 1 January 1992 (s 2, s 2 *Justices of the Peace Act 1991* (Act No. 42, 1991) and *Gaz* G50, 18 December 1991, p 3)

Oaths Amendment Act 1993 (Act No. 81, 1993)

Assent date 13 December 1993
 Commenced 29 March 1994 (*Gaz* G11, 16 March 1994, p 3)

Oaths Amendment Act 1994 (Act No. 15, 1994)

Assent date 6 April 1994
 Commenced 1 August 1994 (*Gaz* G29, 20 July 1994, p 2)

3 SAVINGS AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

s 18 *Oaths Amendment Act 1988* (Act No. 39, 1988)

4 GENERAL AMENDMENTS

General amendments of a formal nature (which are not referred to in the table of amendments to this reprint) are made by the *Ordinances Revision Ordinance 1973* (Act No. 87, 1973) (as amended) to: ss 2, 7, 14, 16, 25A, 26 and 28.

5 LIST OF AMENDMENTS

lt	amd No. 4, 1982, s 3
s 1	amd No. 4, 1982, s 3
s 2	amd No. 22, 1978, s 4; No. 4, 1982, s 3 rep No. 49, 1991, s 3
s 3	amd No. 34, 1965, s 2 rep No. 22, 1978, s 5
s 4	amd No. 13, 1953, s 2; No. 14, 1960, s 2; No. 34, 1965, s 3; No. 4, 1982, s 3; No. 39, 1988, s 4; No. 49, 1991, s 3
pt II hdg	sub No. 39, 1988, s 5
s 5	amd No. 4, 1982, s 3; No. 49, 1991, s 3
s 6	amd No. 4, 1982, s 3 rep No. 49, 1991, s 3
s 7	amd No. 4, 1982, s 3; No. 39, 1988, s 6 rep No. 49, 1991, s 3
ss 8 – 10	amd No. 49, 1991, s 3
s 13	amd No. 39, 1988, s 7
s 14	amd No. 4, 1982, s 3 rep No. 39, 1988, s 8
s 15	sub No. 39, 1988, s 8
s 16	amd No. 4, 1982, s 3; No. 39, 1988, s 9; No. 49, 1991, s 3
pt IV hdg	sub No. 34, 1965, s 4
s 17	sub No. 34, 1965, s 5 amd No. 63, 1970, s 2; No. 51, 1977, s 3; No. 54, 1978, s 3; No. 4, 1982, s 3 sub No. 39, 1988, s 10 amd No. 49, 1991, s 3
s 17A	ins No. 34, 1965, s 5 rep No. 39, 1988, s 10

s 18	amd No. 34, 1965, s 6; No. 87, 1973, s 12; No. 37, 1980, s 28 sub No. 39, 1988, s 10
s 19	rep No. 34, 1965, s 7 ins No. 39, 1988, s 10
s 20	amd No. 87, 1973, s 12; No. 37, 1980, s 28 sub No. 4, 1982, s 3; No. 39, 1988, s 10
s 21	amd No. 4, 1982, s 3 rep No. 81, 1993, s 4
s 22	amd No. 4, 1982, s 3; No. 81, 1993, s 5
s 23	amd No. 4, 1982, s 3 rep No. 60, 1989, s 6
pt VA hdg	ins No. 22, 1978, s 6
s 23A	ins No. 22, 1978, s 6 amd No. 4, 1982, s 3; No. 81, 1993, s 6
s 23B	ins No. 22, 1978, s 6 amd No. 4, 1982, s 3 rep No. 81, 1993, s 7
s 23C	ins No. 22, 1978, s 6 amd No. 35, 1981, s 4; No. 4, 1982, s 3 sub No. 39, 1988, s 11
s 23CA	ins No. 56, 2004, s 14
s 23D	ins No. 22, 1978, s 6 amd No. 4, 1982, s 3 sub No. 39, 1988, s 11
s 23E	ins No. 39, 1988, s 11
s 23F	ins No. 39, 1988, s 11
s 24	amd No. 87, 1973, s 12; No. 37, 1980, s 28; No. 4, 1982, s 3; No. 81, 1993, s 8
s 25	amd No. 24, 1967, s 2; No. 4, 1982, s 3 rep No. 49, 1991, s 3
s 25A	ins No. 24, 1967, s 3 amd No. 87, 1973, s 12; No. 4, 1982, s 3; No. 1, 1989, s 2; No. 15, 1994, s 3; No. 47, 2000, s 4
s 25B	ins No. 35, 1981, s 5 rep No. 39, 1988, s 12
s 26	amd No. 49, 1991, s 3; No. 47, 2000, s 5
s 27	amd No. 2, 1952, s 2; No. 87, 1973, s 12; No. 4, 1982, s 3; No. 39, 1988, s 13
s 27A	ins No. 14, 1960, s 3 amd No. 4, 1982, s 3
s 28	amd No. 14, 1960, s 4; No. 87, 1973, s 12; No. 4, 1982, s 3
s 29	ins No. 39, 1988, s 14
sch hdg	om No. 87, 1973, s 12
sch 1	amd No. 22, 1978, s 7; No. 4, 1982, s 3 rep No. 49, 1991, s 3
sch 2	amd No. 14, 1960, s 5; No. 87, 1973, s 12; No. 4, 1982, s 3
sch 2A	ins No. 49, 1991, s 3
sch 3	amd No. 87, 1973, s 12; No. 4, 1982, s 3 rep No. 49, 1991, s 3
sch 4	amd No. 87, 1973, s 12; No. 4, 1982, s 3 rep No. 81, 1993, s 9
sch 5	amd No. 4, 1982, s 3 sub No. 81, 1993, s 9
sch 6	amd No. 4, 1983, s 3 rep No. 60, 1989, s 6

ENDNOTES

sch 7	sub No. 24, 1967, s 4 amd No. 4, 1982, s 3
sch 8	ins No. 22, 1978, s 8 amd No. 4, 1982, s 3; No. 39, 1988, s 15
sch 9	ins No. 22, 1978, s 8 amd No. 4, 1982, s 3; No. 39, 1988, s 16
sch 10	ins No. 39, 1988, s 17