# NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA CULLEN BAY MARINA AMENDMENT ACT 1998

# No. 77 of 1998

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# NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

No. 77 of 1998

# AN ACT

to amend the Cullen Bay Marina Act

[Assented to 15 October 1998]

**B**E it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Northern Territory of Australia, with the assent as provided by the *Northern Territory* (Self-Government) Act 1978 of the Commonwealth, as follows:

#### 1. SHORT TITLE

This Act may be cited as the Cullen Bay Marina Amendment Act 1998.

#### 2. COMMENCEMENT

This Act comes into operation on the date fixed by the Administrator by notice in the *Gazette*.

#### PRINCIPAL ACT

The  $Cullen\ Bay\ Marina\ Act$  is in this Act referred to as the Principal Act.

#### 4. PART HEADING

The Principal Act is amended by inserting before section 1 the following:

"PART 1 - PRELIMINARY".

#### 5. PART HEADING

The Principal Act is amended by inserting after section 2 the following:

"PART 2 - DEVELOPMENT".

#### 6. PART HEADING

The Principal Act is amended by inserting after section 7 the following:

"PART 3 - MANAGEMENT CORPORATION".

#### 7. NEW PART

The Principal Act is amended by inserting after section 12 the following:

"PART 4 - DISPUTE RESOLUTION

#### "12A. DEFINITIONS

"In this Part -

'owner', in relation to -

- (a) a unit means the registered proprietor of the unit and includes an occupier of the unit; or
- (b) a lot means the registered proprietor of a lot that has not been subdivided into units under the *Unit Titles Act* and includes an occupier of the lot,

#### and includes -

- (c) in the case of an owner who is a natural person his or her heirs, executors, administrators or assigns or a person in whom the property of the natural person is vested, or by whom that property is controlled, under the Bankruptcy Act 1966 of the Commonwealth; and
- (d) in the case of an owner who is a body corporate — its liquidators, receivers, administrators or assigns;

'registered' means registered in the Register -

- (a) under the Real Property Act; or
- (b) under the Real Property (Unit Titles) Act;

- 'unit' means a unit, as defined in the *Unit Titles*Act, located on an area shown on the lot plan
   as a lot;
- 'unit corporation' means a body corporate constituted under section 27 of the *Unit Titles Act* in relation to a lot.
- "12B. PERSONS WHO MAY MAKE APPLICATION FOR RESOLUTION OF DISPUTE
- "(1) An application may be made to the Local Court if  $\boldsymbol{-}$ 
  - (a) the Management Corporation;
  - (b) an owner of a lot or unit;
  - (c) a mortgagee of a lot or unit; or
  - (d) a unit corporation,

claims that a breach of this Act, the Regulations or Bylaws made under this Act has occurred.

- "(2) An application may be made to the Local Court if -
  - (a) an owner of a lot or unit; or
  - (b) a unit corporation,

claims to have been prejudiced, as owner of the lot or unit or as the unit corporation in relation to a lot, by the wrongful act or default of the Management Corporation, a committee of the Management Corporation or a person exercising powers under this Act.

- "(3) An application may be made to the Local Court if  $\boldsymbol{-}$ 
  - (a) an owner of a lot or unit; or
  - (b) a unit corporation,

claims to have been prejudiced, as owner of the lot or unit or as the unit corporation in relation to a lot, by the wrongful act or default of -

- (c) an owner of another lot;
- (d) an owner of a unit on another lot; or
- (e) the unit corporation in relation to another lot.

- "(4) An application may be made to the Local Court if -
  - (a) an owner of a lot or unit; or
  - (b) a unit corporation,

claims that a decision of the Management Corporation, a committee of the Management Corporation or a person exercising powers under this Act is unreasonable, oppressive or unjust.

- "(5) An application may be made to the Local Court if a dispute arises between -
  - (a) an owner of a lot or unit or a unit corporation; and
  - (b) the Management Corporation or a committee of the Management Corporation,

in relation to any aspect of the occupation or use of the lot or unit or the common property vested in the Management Corporation.

- "(6) An application may be made to the Local Court if a dispute arises between -
  - (a) an owner of a lot or unit; and
  - (b) the owner of another lot or a unit on another lot,

in relation to any aspect of the occupation or use of the lot or unit or the common property vested in the Management Corporation.

- "(7) An application may be made to the Local Court if a dispute arises between -
  - (a) the registered proprietor of Lot 5556 Town of Darwin; and
  - (b) a person referred to in subsection (1),

in relation to a restrictive covenant imposed under section 14.

- "12C. APPLICATION TO BE DEALT WITH AS SMALL CLAIMS MATTER
- "(1) An application under section 12B is to be made in accordance with the Small Claims Act and the Small Claims Rules as if it were an application under that Act.
  - "(2) Subject to this Part -

- (a) the Small Claims Act (other than sections 5 and 23) and the Small Claims Rules; and
- (b) the Local Court Act and the Local Court Rules to the extent that they are applied by the Small Claims Act and the Small Claims Rules.

apply to the proceedings.

# "12D. LOCAL COURT MAY DECLINE SMALL CLAIMS JURISDICTION

- "(1) The Local Court may order that an application under section 12B be dealt with as if it were an application under -
  - (a) the Local Court Act; or
  - (b) the Supreme Court Act.
- "(2) In respect of an order under subsection (1), the Local Court may give directions that it thinks appropriate.
  - "(3) An order may be made under subsection (1) -
  - (a) at any stage in the proceedings; and
  - (b) on the application of a party or of the Court's own motion.
- "(4) If the Local Court makes an order under subsection (1)(a), the Local Court Act and the Local Court Rules apply to the proceedings.
- "(5) If the Local Court makes an order under subsection (1)(b) -
  - (a) the proceedings before the Local Court are discontinued;
  - (b) the record and all documents relating to the proceedings are to be transmitted by the Registrar to the Supreme Court; and
  - (c) the Supreme Court Act and the Supreme Court Rules apply to the proceedings.

# "12E. POWERS OF COURT TO RESOLVE DISPUTE

- "(1) The powers of a court under this section are in addition to any other powers that the court has under any other law.
- "(2) A court may in respect of an application under section 12B do one or more of the following:

- (a) attempt to settle the proceedings between the parties by the processes of mediation and arbitration;
- (b) require a party to provide reports or other information for the purposes of the proceedings;
- (c) order that a party take the action specified in the order that, in the opinion of the court, is necessary to remedy a breach or default or to resolve a dispute;
- (d) order a party to refrain from a further action of a kind specified in the order;
- (e) confirm, vary or reverse a decision of the Management Corporation, a committee of the Management Corporation or a person exercising powers under this Act;
- (f) give judgment on a monetary claim;
- (g) order compensation be paid by a party to the dispute to a party to the dispute who has suffered loss because of —
  - (i) a wrongful act or default referred to in section 12B(2) or (3);
  - (ii) an unreasonable, oppressive or unjust decision referred to in section 12B(4); or
  - (iii) the unlawful or unauthorised use or occupation of a lot or unit or the common property vested in the Management Corporation;
- (h) order the Management Corporation to refund to an owner of a lot or unit, or a former owner of a lot or unit, money paid to the Management Corporation by the owner or former owner;
- (j) make any incidental or ancillary orders that it thinks fit.

#### "12F. INTERIM ORDERS

- "(1) If an application is made under section 12B and the court is satisfied that an interim order is justified by the urgency of the case, the court may make an interim order -
  - (a) to preserve the status quo between the parties to the proceedings pending the final resolution of the proceedings; or

- (b) to minimise the risk of loss or damage to persons or property.
- "(2) An interim order -
- (a) has effect for the period that the court specifies in the order;
- (b) may be renewed by the court from time to time;
- (c) may be made or renewed whether or not notice of the application has been given to a respondent; and
- (d) unless it is sooner revoked or it expires, ceases to have effect on the determination or resolution of the application under this Part.

# "12G. CORPORATION MAY BE REPRESENTED BY PERSON

- "(1) A person who is appointed by the Management Corporation may represent the Management Corporation in proceedings under this Part.
  - "(2) An owner of a lot or unit who is appointed by -
  - (a) a unit corporation; or
  - (b) the owner of another lot or unit,

may represent the unit corporation or owner in proceedings under this Part.

# "12H. OTHER REMEDIES NOT AFFECTED

"This Part does not limit or derogate from any civil remedy at law or in equity.

"PART 5 — MISCELLANEOUS".

#### 8. TRANSITIONAL

Part 4 of the Principal Act as inserted by this Act applies in relation to a dispute or matter notwithstanding that the dispute or matter arose before the commencement of this Act.