Western Australia

Community Titles Bill 2018

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Defined terms

Western Australia

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Community Titles Bill 2018

A Bill for

An Act —

- to provide for the subdivision of land by community schemes, the creation of community titles, and the governance and operation of community schemes; and
- to make consequential and related amendments to other Acts; and
- for related purposes.

The Parliament of Western Australia enacts as follows:

Part 1 — Preliminary

1		Part 1 — Preliminary
2	1.	Short title
3		This is the Community Titles Act 2018.
4	2.	Commencement
5		This Act comes into operation as follows —
6 7		(a) sections 1 and 2 — on the day on which this Act receives the Royal Assent;
8 9		(b) the rest of the Act — on a day fixed by proclamation, and different days may be fixed for different provisions.
10	3.	Terms used
11	(1)	In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears —
12		address for service — see section 176;
13 14 15		ADI means an authorised deposit-taking institution within the meaning given in the <i>Banking Act 1959</i> (Commonwealth) section 5(1);
16		administrative fund — see section 85(1)(a);
17 18 19		<i>administrator</i> of a community corporation means a person appointed by the Tribunal as an administrator of the community corporation under section 164(2)(q);
20		amendment of a community titles scheme — see section 15(2);
21 22		<i>amendment</i> in relation to common property or a lot in a community titles scheme — see subsection (2);
23 24 25 26 27		approved form — a document, evidence or information is in an approved form only if it is in the form approved under the regulations or Transfer of Land Act requirements and it complies with any requirements of the regulations or Transfer of Land Act requirements;
28 29		assistance animal has the meaning given in the Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (Commonwealth) section 9(2);

1	associate — 2 persons are associates if —
2	(a) 1 is the spouse or de facto spouse of the other; or
3	(b) 1 is the child or grandchild of the other; or
4	(c) they have a parent or grandparent in common; or
5	(d) they are partners; or
6	(e) they are directors of the same body corporate; or
7	(f) 1 is employed by the other; or
8	(g) 1 is a body corporate and the other is a director, officer
9	or employee of the body corporate or a person who is
10	otherwise in a position to control or substantially
11	influence the conduct of the body corporate; or
12	(h) they are bodies corporate and the same person is a director of both bodies corporate;
13	•
14	Australian legal practitioner has the meaning given in the Legal Profession Act 2008 section 3;
15	
16 17	Authority means the Western Australian Land Information Authority established by the Land Information Authority
18	Act 2006 section 5;
19	belongs — see section 13 —
20	(a) for when a lot, tier parcel or common property belongs
21	to a community titles scheme; and
22	(b) for when a community titles scheme belongs to another
23	community titles scheme;
24	building includes structure;
25	capital value has the meaning given in the Valuation of Land
26	Act 1978 section 4(1);
27	Commissioner of Titles means the person holding or acting in
28	the office of the Commissioner of Titles under the <i>Transfer of</i>
29	Land Act 1893;
30	common property means —
31	(a) tier 1 common property; or
32	(b) tier 2 common property; or

1	(c) tier 3 common property;
2	Note for this definition:
3 4	1. See, for tier 1, section 8(4), for tier 2, section 9(4) and, for tier 3, section 10(4).
5 6 7	 Section 12 determines what comprises common property, regardless of the tier of the community titles scheme to which the common property belongs.
8	common property infrastructure easement means a statutory
9	easement under section 57;
10	community corporation means —
11	(a) a tier 1 corporation; or
12	(b) a tier 2 corporation; or
13	(c) a tier 3 corporation;
14	Note for this definition:
15	Section 17 establishes a community corporation for a community titles
16	scheme, regardless of the tier of the scheme.
17	community development statement means a document
18	approved as a community development statement by the
19	Planning Commission under Part 3 Division 2;
20	community scheme means the community titles schemes that
21	together subdivide a parcel of land;
22	community title — see section 16;
23	community titles (building) scheme — see section 11(7);
24	community titles (land) scheme — see section 11(8);
25	community titles scheme means —
26	(a) a tier 1 scheme; or
27	(b) a tier 2 scheme; or
28	(c) a tier 3 scheme;
29	Note for this definition:
30 31	See, for tier 1, section 8(1), for tier 2, section 9(1) and, for tier 3, section 10(1).
32 33 34	 A community titles scheme is either a community titles (building) scheme or a community titles (land) scheme depending on how the lots are defined.

1 2 3	contact details means the name, address, address for service, telephone or other contact number and, if available, electronic address of a person;
4 5 6	contract means a contract, agreement or other document that legally binds a person, whether conditionally or unconditionally;
7 8 9	<i>contributions</i> means the amount determined by a community corporation as the amount it requires from its members under section 88;
10 11	<i>council</i> means the governing body of a community corporation established under section 111;
12 13	<i>development</i> has the meaning given in the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> section 4(1);
14 15 16	development period for a community scheme means the period after registration of the tier 1 scheme that applies under section 26;
17 18	disability has the meaning given in the Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (Commonwealth) section 4(1);
19	disposition statement — see section 184;
20	electronic address means —
21	(a) an email address; or
22	(b) anything included in this definition by the regulations;
23 24	encumbrance has the meaning given in the Transfer of Land Act 1893 section 4(1);
25	exclusive use by-laws — see section 46;
26	financial year for a community corporation means —
27 28	(a) if the scheme by-laws are silent on the matter, the period of 12 months ending on 30 June; or
29 30 31	(b) if the scheme by-laws specify a period of 12 months ending on a different date as the financial year for the scheme, the period specified in the by-laws;
32	floor includes a stairway or ramp:

1 2 3 4	<i>infrastructure</i> include public or private access ways, lifts, swimming pools, gymnasiums, other recreational facilities, shared carparks, loading bays, infrastructure for utility services and other fixtures and, in each case, associated equipment;
5	infrastructure contract — see section 57(1)(a);
6	infrastructure owner — see section 57(3);
7	insurable asset of a community titles scheme —
8	(a) means —
9 10 11	(i) the common property of the scheme (including the fixtures and improvements on the common property); or
12 13 14	(ii) the parts of scheme buildings that comprise lots in the scheme (including the paint and wallpaper); or
15 16	(iii) anything included in this definition by the regulations;
17	but
18	(b) does not include —
19 20 21	 fixtures or improvements on the common property that are not themselves common property; or
22 23	(ii) carpet and temporary wall, floor and ceiling coverings in a scheme building; or
24 25	(iii) fixtures removable by a lessee at the expiration of a tenancy; or
26 27	(iv) anything excluded from this definition by the regulations;
28 29	<i>interested community corporations</i> for a termination proposal — see section 141(1);
30 31	<i>interim development order</i> has the meaning given in the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> section 4(1);

comprise on estate interest right
comprise an estate interest right
comprise an estate, interest, right,
memorial or caveat.
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a subdivision of land by a
eans each of the following —
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nts, or amendments of the scheme
tered for the subdivision;
for the subdivision and development
scheme;
and building approval certificates
Act 2011 relating to development
subdivision;
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on the tier parcel affected by the
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utility conduits, utility infrastructure
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s and operational and servicing
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nity corporation;
edules relating to the insurance
ting to, the scheme taken out or
inal subdivision owner;

1 2 3 4	(i) any contracts for the provision of services or amenities to the community corporation or to members of the community corporation entered into or arranged by the original subdivision owner or by the community
5	corporation;
6 7	(j) any leases or licences over the common property of the scheme;
8 9	(k) accounting records and other documents that ought reasonably to be given to the community corporation;
10	(l) anything included in this definition by the regulations;
11 12	<i>legally qualified member</i> has the meaning given in the <i>State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004</i> section 3(1);
13 14	<i>licensed surveyor</i> has the meaning given in the <i>Licensed</i> Surveyors Act 1909 section 3;
15 16	<i>licensed valuer</i> has the meaning given in the <i>Land Valuers Licensing Act 1978</i> section 4;
17 18	<i>local government</i> means a local government, regional local government or regional subsidiary;
19	<i>lot</i> means —
20	(a) a tier 1 lot; or
21	(b) a tier 2 lot; or
22	(c) a tier 3 lot;
23	Notes for this definition:
24 25	1. See, for tier 1, section 8(3), for tier 2, section 9(3) and, for tier 3, section 10(3).
26	Section 11 determines how a lot may be defined, regardless of the tier of the community titles scheme to which the lot belongs.
27 28	<i>member</i> of a community corporation — see section 17;
	monetary order has the meaning given in the State
29 30	Administrative Tribunal Act 2004 section 3(1);
31	<i>mortgage</i> includes a charge for securing money or money's
32	worth;

1	notifiable variation means —
2	(a) a type 1 notifiable variation; or
3	(b) a type 2 notifiable variation;
4 5 6 7	<i>occupier</i> of a lot means a person who occupies the lot on a temporary or permanent basis (either solely or jointly with other persons) and includes a person who is unlawfully in occupation of a lot;
8 9 10	officer of a community corporation means a person holding or acting in an office established under, and assigned functions under, the scheme by-laws;
11 12	on common property in relation to infrastructure means situated in or on common property;
13	order to act means an order of the Tribunal that —
14	(a) is not a monetary order; and
15 16	(b) requires a person to take specified action or to refrain from taking specified action;
17	ordinary resolution — see section 106(6);
18 19 20 21	<i>original subdivision owner</i> for a subdivision means the person who owns, will own or owned the lots in a community titles scheme when first created on a subdivision of land given effect by registration of the scheme or an amendment of the scheme;
22	owner of a lot means —
23 24	(a) a person who is registered as the proprietor of an estate in fee simple in the lot; or
25 26 27 28 29	(b) if the fee simple is divided into a life estate with a remainder or reversionary interest, the person who is registered as the proprietor of a life estate in the lot to the exclusion of the proprietor of the remainder or reversionary interest in the lot; or
30 31 32	(c) if a mortgagee is in possession of the lot, the mortgagee to the exclusion of the persons referred to in the preceding paragraphs;

1 2	<i>owner</i> of a parcel of land means a person who is registered as the proprietor of an estate in fee simple in the parcel of land;
3	planning approval means an approval of the subdivision of land
4	or development required under the <i>Planning and Development</i>
5	Act 2005 and includes a request under that Act for approval of a
6	scheme plan or an amendment of a scheme plan;
7	Planning Commission means the Western Australian Planning
8	Commission established under the <i>Planning and Development</i>
9	Act 2005;
10	planning scheme has the meaning given in the Planning and
11	Development Act 2005 section 4(1);
12	planning (scheme by-laws) condition means a condition of a
13	planning approval requiring a community titles scheme to have
14	specified scheme by-laws, which may include by-laws that
15	provide that they cannot be amended or repealed without the
16	approval of the Planning Commission, each local government in
17	whose district the tier parcel is situated or some other specified
18	body (such as a government agency or a utility service
19	provider);
20	President has the meaning given in the State Administrative
21	Tribunal Act 2004 section 3(1);
22	<i>proponent</i> of a termination proposal — see section 140(1);
23	public authority means —
24	(a) a Minister of the Crown in right of the State; or
25	(b) an agency or non-SES organisation within the meanings
26	given in the Public Sector Management Act 1994
27	section 3(1); or
28	(c) a person declared by the regulations to be a public
29	authority;
30	rating and taxing Acts has the meaning given in the Valuation
31	of Land Act 1978 section 4(1) and includes the Water Services
32	Act 2012 under which a statutory water service charge (within
33	the meaning given in the Water Services Act 2012 section 71(1))

1 2	is to be taken to be a rate imposed by the licensee to whom the charge is payable as a rating authority;
3 4	Register has the meaning given in the <i>Transfer of Land Act 1893</i> section 4(1);
5 6	registered lease means a lease registered under the Transfer of Land Act 1893;
7 8 9	registered mortgage means a mortgage or charge (including a statutory charge) registered under the <i>Transfer of Land Act 1893</i> ;
10 11 12	Registrar of Titles means the person holding or acting in the office of Registrar of Titles established under the <i>Transfer of Land Act 1893</i> section 7;
13	related community corporation — see section 13(6);
14	related community titles scheme — see section 13(6);
15 16 17 18 19	relative unit entitlement of a lot or tier parcel means the proportion that the unit entitlement of the lot or tier parcel bears to the sum of the unit entitlements of all the lots and tier parcels in the community titles scheme to which the lot or tier parcel belongs;
20	<i>replacement value</i> of an insurable asset means —
21 22 23 24	(a) the amount required to rebuild, replace, repair or restore the asset so that, on completion of the work, the asset is no less extensive and in no worse condition than when the asset was new; and
25 26 27 28 29	(b) the amount required for costs of demolition, site clearance and the remuneration of architects, surveyors, engineers and other persons whose services are necessary for the rebuilding, replacement, repair or restoration of the asset;
30	reserve fund — see section 85(1)(b);
31	restricted use condition — see section 37(2)(a);
32	Note for this definition:
33 34	An example of a restricted use is use of a community titles scheme as a retirement village.

1 2 3	schedule of unit entitlements for a community titles scheme means the schedule of unit entitlements registered, or proposed to be registered, for the scheme as a scheme document;
4 5 6	scheme building means a building shown on a scheme plan for a community titles (building) scheme and by reference to which lots are defined;
7 8 9	scheme by-laws for a community titles scheme means the by-laws registered, or proposed to be registered, for the scheme as a scheme document;
10	scheme contacts register — see section 92(1);
11	scheme dispute — see section 161(1);
12	scheme document — see section 15(1);
13	scheme function for a community titles scheme means —
14	(a) a function of the community corporation; or
15 16	(b) a function of the council of the community corporation; or
17	(c) a function of an officer of the community corporation;
18	scheme management contract — see section 118(1)(a);
19	scheme manager — see section 117(1);
20 21	scheme notice for a community titles scheme means the scheme notice registered, or proposed to be registered, for the scheme as
22	a scheme document;
23	scheme participant — see section 161(2);
24	scheme plan for a community titles scheme means the scheme
25	plan registered, or proposed to be registered, for the scheme as a
26	scheme document;
27 28	settlement date for a contract for the sale and purchase of a lot means —
29	(a) the date on which the purchase price, or the balance of
30	the purchase price, for the lot is paid in exchange for
31	documents that enable the buyer to be registered as the
32	owner of the lot; or

1 2 3 4	(b) if the contract for the lot is a terms contract within the meaning given in the <i>Sale of Land Act 1970</i> section 5, the date on which the buyer becomes entitled to possession or occupation of the lot;
5	short form easement or restrictive covenant — see section 38;
6 7	site value has the meaning given in the Valuation of Land Act 1978 section 4(1);
8	<i>special common property</i> — see section 46(1);
9	special lot — see section 46(1);
10	special resolution — see section 106(7);
11 12	State planning policy has the meaning given in the <i>Planning</i> and <i>Development Act 2005</i> section 4(1);
13	statutory easement means an easement under Part 5 Division 2;
14	subdivision of land by a community scheme — see section 14;
15 16 17	sustainability infrastructure means infrastructure that is designed or is likely to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on the environment;
18 19 20	Example for this definition: Sustainability infrastructure includes solar panels, clothes lines and rainwater tanks.
21 22 23 24 25	temporary common property means land leased by a community corporation under section 78(1) and registered as temporary common property in the community titles scheme as a result of inclusion in the description of temporary common property in the scheme plan;
26	termination infrastructure report — see section 146(2);
27	termination proposal — see section 141(1);
28	termination resolution — see section 148;
29	termination valuation report — see section 146(3);
30	tier 1 common property — see section 8(4);
31 32	<i>tier 1 corporation</i> means the body corporate established under section 17 on registration of a tier 1 scheme;

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tier 1 lot — see section 8(3);
1
               tier 1 parcel — see section 8(2);
2
               tier 1 scheme — see section 8(1);
3
               tier 2 common property — see section 9(4);
4
               tier 2 corporation means the body corporate established under
5
               section 17 on registration of a tier 2 scheme;
6
               tier 2 lot — see section 9(3);
               tier 2 parcel — see section 9(2);
8
               tier 2 scheme — see section 9(1);
9
               tier 3 common property — see section 10(4);
10
               tier 3 corporation means the body corporate established under
11
               section 17 on registration of a tier 3 scheme;
12
               tier 3 lot — see section 10(3);
13
               tier 3 parcel — see section 10(2);
14
               tier 3 scheme — see section 10(1);
15
               tier parcel means —
16
                       a tier 1 parcel; or
                 (a)
17
                       a tier 2 parcel; or
                 (b)
18
                 (c)
                       a tier 3 parcel;
19
               Note for this definition:
20
                     See, for tier 1, section 8(2), for tier 2, section 9(2) and, for tier 3,
21
                     section 10(2).
22
               Transfer of Land Act requirements means requirements
23
               determined under the Transfer of Land Act 1893 section 182A;
24
               Tribunal means the State Administrative Tribunal;
25
               type 1 interest means —
26
                       the interest of a person who holds the remainder or
27
                       reversionary interest in land comprised of a lot in a
28
                       community titles scheme in a case where the owner of
29
                       the lot holds a life estate in the land; or
30
                 (b)
                       a registered mortgage; or
31
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1 2 3	(c)	the interest of a judgment creditor named in a property seizure and sale order registered under section 133 of the <i>Transfer of Land Act 1893</i> ; or		
4 5 6	(d)	the interest of a person named in a memorial registered under the <i>Transfer of Land Act 1983</i> as having a statutory right requiring the consent of the person to any		
7		dealing with the land; or		
8 9	(e)	a plantation interest registered under the <i>Transfer of Land Act 1893</i> ; or		
10 11	(f)	a carbon covenant registered under the <i>Transfer of Land Act 1893</i> ;		
12 13	(g)	a carbon right registered under the <i>Transfer of Land Act 1893</i> ;		
14 15	(h)	a profit à prendre registered under the <i>Transfer of Land Act 1893</i> ;		
16	type 2	type 2 interest means —		
17	(a)	a registered lease; or		
18	(b)	a caveat recorded under the <i>Transfer of Land Act 1893</i> ;		
19	type 1	notifiable variation means any of the following that		
20	• •	after a contract for the sale and purchase of a lot in a		
21		unity titles scheme is entered into but before the		
22	settlem	nent date for the contract —		
23	(a)	the area or size of the lot or proposed lot is reduced by		
24		5% or more from the area or size notified to the buyer		
25		before the buyer entered into the contract;		
26	(b)	the relative unit entitlement, or a reasonable estimate of		
27		the relative unit entitlement, of the lot is increased by		
28		5% or more, or decreased by 5% or more, from the		
29		relative unit entitlement, or the estimate of the relative		
30 31		unit entitlement, of the lot notified to the buyer before the buyer entered into the contract;		
	(a)	•		
32 33	(c)	anything relating to a proposal for the termination of the community titles scheme is served on the seller by the		
34		community corporation;		
• •		community corporation,		

1 2	(d)	-	her event classified by the regulations as a type 1 able variation;
3	type 2	notifia	ble variation means any of the following that
4	occur a	after a c	contract for the sale and purchase of a lot in a
5	commi	unity ti	tles scheme is entered into but before the
6	settlen	nent dat	te for the contract and that do not give rise to a
7	type 1	notifial	ole variation —
8	(a)	the co	mmunity development statement or proposed
9			unity development statement or amendment of the
10		comm	unity development statement is modified;
11	(b)	the scl	heme plan, or proposed scheme plan or
12	()		lment of a scheme plan, for the scheme or a
13		comm	unity titles scheme to which the scheme belongs is
14		modif	ied in a way that affects the lot or the common
15		proper	rty in which the owner of the lot has an undivided
16		share;	
17	(c)	the scl	hedule of unit entitlements, or proposed schedule
18			t entitlements or amendment of the schedule of
19		unit ei	ntitlements, for the scheme is modified in a way
20		that af	fects the lot;
21	(d)	the scl	heme by-laws, or proposed scheme by-laws, for
22			heme or a community titles scheme to which the
23		schem	e belongs are modified;
24	(e)	the co	mmunity corporation for the scheme, or the
25	. ,		al subdivision owner for the subdivision by which
26		the lot	is created —
27		(i)	enters into a contract for the provision of services
28			or amenities to the community corporation or to
29			members of the community corporation or a
30			contract that is otherwise likely to affect the
31			rights of the buyer; or
32		(ii)	varies any existing contract of that kind in a way
33			that is likely to affect the rights of the buyer;

1 2 3	(f)	a lease, licence, right or privilege over the common property in the scheme or a community titles scheme to which the scheme belongs is granted or varied;
4 5	(g)	any other event classified by the regulations as a type 2 notifiable variation;
6	Note for	r this definition:
7 8		For when an amendment of a community titles scheme affects a lot or common property see subsection (2).
9	unit ei	ntitlement of a lot or tier parcel — see section 41(1)(a);
10 11	•	conduit means a conduit for the provision of a utility e (including pipes, wires, cables and ducts);
12 13	•	<i>infrastructure</i> means infrastructure and equipment sary for, or related to, the provision of a utility service;
14	utility	service means —
15	(a)	the collection and passage of stormwater; or
16	(b)	the supply of water for drinking or any other use; or
17	(c)	a sewerage and drainage service; or
18	(d)	a garbage collection service; or
19 20	(e)	a gas, electricity or air service, including air conditioning and heating; or
21 22	(f)	a communication or data service, including telephone, radio, television and internet; or
23 24	(g)	a service classified by the regulations as a utility service; or
25	(h)	another like service;
26	utility	service easement — see section 56(1);
27	voluni	teer scheme manager means a scheme manager of a
28	comm	unity corporation who —
29	(a)	is the owner of a lot in the community scheme; and
30 31	(b)	does not receive any fee, reward or benefit for work performed as a scheme manager other than an honorary
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1		fee or reward not exceeding, if an amount is fixed by the regulations, that amount; and
3		(c) personally performs the work of the scheme manager;
4 5 6		wall includes a door, window or other structure dividing a lot in a community scheme from common property or from another lot in the community scheme;
7 8		working day means a day other than a Saturday, a Sunday or a public holiday throughout the State.
9 10	(2)	An amendment of a community titles scheme affects the common property or a lot in the scheme as follows —
11 12		(a) an amendment of the scheme plan affects the common property if it —
13		(i) modifies the common property; or
14 15 16		(ii) creates or discharges an easement or restrictive covenant that benefits or burdens the common property;
17		(b) an amendment of the scheme plan affects a lot if it —
18		(i) modifies the definition of the lot; or
19 20		(ii) creates or discharges an easement or restrictive covenant that benefits or burdens the lot;
21 22 23		(c) an amendment of the schedule of unit entitlements affects a lot or tier parcel if it modifies the unit entitlement of the lot or tier parcel.
24	4.	Notes and examples not part of Act
25 26 27		A note or example set out at the foot of a provision of this Act is provided to assist understanding and does not form part of this Act.
28	5.	Act binds Crown
29 30 31		This Act binds the Crown in right of Western Australia and, so far as the legislative power of the Parliament permits, the Crown in all its other capacities.

Part 2 — Community schemes

2	6.	Legislative framework		
3 4 5	(1)	This Act provides for a form of subdivision of land referred to as subdivision by a community scheme and sets out requirements for that form of subdivision.		
6 7 8	(2)	Relevant planning approvals must be obtained under the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> for the subdivision of land by a community scheme.		
9 10 11	(3)	Each community titles scheme comprised in a community scheme is to be incorporated in the Register, and certificates o title for lots in the scheme are to be created for community titles, under the <i>Transfer of Land Act 1893</i> .		
13 14 15 16	(4)	Consequently, this Act must be read together with the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> and the <i>Transfer of Land Act 1893</i> to gain a proper understanding of the legislative framework for the subdivision of land by a community scheme.		
17 18	(5)	This Act also contains provisions about the governance and operation of community schemes and about scheme managers.		
19 20 21 22		Note for this section: The following sections explain how a community scheme is a scheme for the subdivision of a parcel of land by various tiers of community titles schemes.		
23	7.	Community scheme		
24	(1)	Land may be subdivided by a community scheme if —		
25		(a) it comprises the whole of a parcel of land; and		
26 27 28		(b) the parcel of land is freehold land held in fee simple and comprised in a single certificate of title under the <i>Transfer of Land Act 1893</i> ; and		
29 30		(c) the parcel of land is not already subdivided by a strata titles scheme under the Strata Titles Act 1985; and		

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1 2 3		(d) the parcel of land is not a caravan park or camping ground within the meanings given in the <i>Caravan Parks</i> and <i>Camping Grounds Act 1995</i> .
4 5	(2)	A community scheme can be comprised of up to, but not more than, 3 tiers of community titles schemes.
6	8.	Community titles scheme — tier 1 scheme
7 8	(1)	A <i>tier 1 scheme</i> is a scheme for the creation of community titles on registration of the scheme so as to —
9		(a) effect a physical division of a parcel of land into —
10		(i) 2 or more lots; or
11		(ii) 2 or more lots and common property;
12		and
13 14 15		(b) allow for the lots to be owned and sold or otherwise dealt with separately (except for any lots that are subdivided by tier 2 schemes); and
16 17 18 19		(c) require the common property to be administered by a community corporation that comes into existence under this Act on registration of the community titles scheme; and
20		(d) limit how the common property may be dealt with.
21 22	(2)	A parcel of land subdivided by a tier 1 scheme is referred to as a <i>tier 1 parcel</i> .
23 24	(3)	A lot in a tier 1 scheme is referred to as a <i>tier 1 lot</i> except if the lot is subdivided by a tier 2 scheme.
25 26	(4)	The common property in a tier 1 scheme is referred to as <i>tier 1 common property</i> .

1	9.	Community titles scheme — tier 2 scheme
2	(1)	A <i>tier 2 scheme</i> is a scheme for the creation of community titles on registration of the scheme so as to —
4		(a) effect a physical division of a tier 1 lot into —
5		(i) 2 or more lots; or
6		(ii) 2 or more lots and common property;
7		and
8 9 10		(b) allow for the lots to be owned and sold or otherwise dealt with separately (except for any lots that are subdivided by tier 3 schemes); and
11 12 13 14		(c) require the common property to be administered by a community corporation that comes into existence under this Act on registration of the community titles scheme; and
15		(d) limit how the common property may be dealt with.
16 17	(2)	A tier 1 lot subdivided by a tier 2 scheme is referred to as a <i>tier 2 parcel</i> .
18 19	(3)	A lot in a tier 2 scheme is referred to as a <i>tier 2 lot</i> , except if the lot is subdivided by a tier 3 scheme.
20 21	(4)	The common property in a tier 2 scheme is referred to as <i>tier 2 common property</i> .
22	10.	Community titles scheme — tier 3 scheme
23 24	(1)	A <i>tier 3 scheme</i> is a scheme for the creation of community titles on registration of the scheme so as to —
25		(a) effect a physical division of a tier 2 lot into —
26		(i) 2 or more lots; or
27		(ii) 2 or more lots and common property;
28		and
29		(b) allow for the lots to be owned and sold or otherwise

dealt with separately; and

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1 2 3 4		(c) require the common property to be administered by a community corporation that comes into existence under this Act on registration of the community titles scheme; and		
5		(d) limit how the common property may be dealt with.		
6 7	(2)	A tier 2 lot subdivided by a tier 3 scheme is referred to as a <i>tier 3 parcel</i> .		
8	(3)	A lot in a tier 3 scheme is referred to as a <i>tier 3 lot</i> .		
9 10	(4)	The common property in a tier 3 scheme is referred to as <i>tier 3 common property</i> .		
11 12	11.	Lots — community titles (building) schemes and community titles (land) schemes		
13 14	(1)	Lots in a community titles scheme are defined on the scheme plan for the community titles scheme.		
15 16	(2)	A lot can be comprised of non-contiguous parts shown on the scheme plan for the community titles scheme.		
17 18 19		Example for this subsection: The non-contiguous parts may be to allow for a separate car parking space or shed to be part of the lot.		
20 21	(3)	Lots may be defined on the scheme plan for a community titles scheme in either of the following ways —		
22 23 24 25		(a) as lots with defined upper and lower boundaries as well as lateral boundaries, with at least part of each lot defined by reference to a building shown on the scheme plan (a <i>scheme building</i>);		
26 27		(b) as lots defined by reference to an area of land, regardless of whether or not there are buildings on the land.		
28	(4)	For a lot defined by reference to a scheme building —		
29 30		(a) if a boundary is defined by reference to a wall — the reference is to the inner surface of the wall; and		

1 2		(b)		oundary is defined by reference to a floor — the nce is to the upper surface of the floor; and
3 4		(c)		oundary is defined by reference to a ceiling — the nee is to the under surface of the ceiling; and
5		(d)	the lo	t does not include the following —
6 7			(i)	space occupied by a vertical structural member, not being a wall, of a building;
8 9			(ii)	utility conduits except conduits that are for the exclusive use or enjoyment of the lot;
10 11 12 13			(iii)	space enclosed by a structure enclosing utility conduits except such a structure enclosing conduits that are for the exclusive use and enjoyment of the lot.
14	(5)	Hower	ver —	
15 16 17		(a)	a lot is	et to paragraph (b), subsection (4) does not apply it is expressly defined in a contrary manner on a ne plan; and
18 19 20 21		(b)	buildi define	part of a lot defined by reference to a scheme ng is above or below any part of another lot ed by reference to the scheme building, etion (4) cannot be excluded.
22 23 24 25	(6)	A lot defined by reference to an area of land may include upper and lower boundaries as well as lateral boundaries, provided the land above or below the lot (as the case requires) is common property.		
26 27	(7)		•	titles scheme in which lots are defined as set out (3)(a) is a <i>community titles (building) scheme</i> .
28 29	(8)		•	titles scheme in which lots are defined as set out (3)(b) is a <i>community titles (land) scheme</i> .
30 31 32	(9)	define	d in the	arts of lots in a community titles scheme must be same way, that is, the way described in b(a) or the way described in subsection (3)(b).

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1	(10)	A lot in a community titles (building) scheme cannot be
2		subdivided by a community titles scheme that is a community
3		titles (land) scheme.

- 4 (11) A tier 1 lot or tier 2 lot in a community titles (land) scheme can
 5 be subdivided by a community titles scheme that is either a
 6 community titles (building) scheme or a community titles (land)
 7 scheme.
 - (12) A change in the definition of a lot in a community titles scheme does not, of itself, affect any item registered or recorded for the scheme in the Register (even if the lot is assigned a new identifying number).
- Damage to, or destruction or removal of a wall, floor, ceiling or other structural element by reference to which a lot in a community titles (building) scheme is defined does not of itself affect the definition of the boundaries of the lot (which remain as defined on the scheme plan).
- 17 (14) If a scheme plan identifies an encroachment outside the tier
 18 parcel that is to be controlled and managed as part of a lot, the
 19 encroachment is to be regarded, for this Act, as if it were part of
 20 the lot.

12. Common property

- (1) The *common property* in a community titles scheme is
 - (a) that part of the tier parcel subdivided by the community titles scheme that does not form part of a lot in the community titles scheme; and
 - (b) temporary common property.
- The *common property* includes, for a community titles (building) scheme, those parts of a scheme building that do not form part of a lot.

1	(3)	The <i>common property</i> does not include —
2		(a) any land vested in the Crown under the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> section 152; or
4 5		(b) any dedicated road under the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> section 168.
6 7 8 9	(4)	If a scheme plan identifies an encroachment outside the tier parcel that is to be controlled and managed as common property, the encroachment is to be regarded, for this Act, as if it were common property.
10	13.	Relationships in and between schemes
11 12	(1)	A lot or common property is in or belongs to the community titles scheme under which it is created.
13 14	(2)	A tier 2 parcel belongs to the tier 1 scheme under which the lot subdivided to become the tier 2 parcel is created.
15 16	(3)	A tier 3 parcel belongs to the tier 2 scheme under which the lot subdivided to become the tier 3 parcel is created.
17 18	(4)	A tier 2 scheme belongs to the tier 1 scheme to which its tier 2 parcel belongs.
19 20 21	(5)	A tier 3 scheme belongs to the tier 2 scheme to which its tier 3 parcel belongs and also to the tier 1 scheme to which that tier 2 scheme belongs.
22 23 24 25	(6)	A community titles scheme is related to each community titles scheme to which it belongs or that belongs to it and the community corporations of the related schemes are related community corporations.
26 27	(7)	The tier 1, 2 and 3 schemes that together comprise a community scheme belong to the community scheme.

1	14.	Subdivision of land by community scheme				
2	(1)	Land is subdivided by a community scheme —				
3 4		(a) by registration of a community titles scheme that belongs to the community scheme; or				
5 6		(b) by registration of an amendment of a community titles scheme that belongs to the community scheme.				
7 8	(2)	Registration of an amendment of a community titles scheme gives effect to a subdivision if it —				
9 10		(a) effects a change to the definition of a lot that belongs to the community titles scheme; or				
11 12		(b) effects a change to the boundary of a tier parcel that belongs to the community titles scheme; or				
13 14		(c) effects a change to the boundary of the tier parcel of the community titles scheme.				
15		Note for this section:				
16 17 18 19 20 21		Subdivision by registration of an amendment of a community titles scheme encompasses re-subdivision of lots or common property, consolidation of lots, conversion of lots into common property, adding land to, and removing land from, common property and changing the community titles scheme in the community scheme to which a lot or common property belongs.				
22	15.	Registration of community titles scheme				
23 24 25	(1)	A community titles scheme is registered when the following documents (the <i>scheme documents</i>) are registered and incorporated in the Register —				
26		(a) a scheme notice;				
27		(b) a scheme plan;				
28		(c) a schedule of unit entitlements;				
29		(d) scheme by-laws.				
30 31	(2)	A registered community titles scheme is amended when amendments of the relevant scheme documents, or replacements				

1 2		of the relevant scheme documents, are registered or recorded and incorporated in the Register.
3		Note for this subsection:
4 5 6		The amendment may be necessary to give effect to a subdivision of land as referred to in section 14(2)(b) or it may be unrelated to a subdivision of land, comprising, for example —
7 8		 the amendment of the scheme notice so as to amend the name or address for service of the community corporation; or
9 10 11		 the amendment or replacement of the scheme plan for the community titles scheme for a purpose related to an easement or restrictive covenant or a restricted use condition; or
12 13 14		 the amendment or replacement of the schedule of unit entitlements for the community titles scheme because of a new valuation of lots; or
15		 the amendment or replacement of scheme by-laws.
16	(3)	In a community scheme —
17 18		(a) the tier 1 scheme must be registered before any tier 2 scheme can be registered; and
19 20 21		(b) the tier 1 scheme and the tier 2 scheme to which a tier 3 scheme belongs must be registered before the tier 3 scheme can be registered.
22	16.	Community titles
23	(1)	The title to the land comprised in a lot is a <i>community title</i> .
24 25	(2)	A certificate of title must be created and registered for each community title under the <i>Transfer of Land Act 1893</i> .
26 27 28		Note for this subsection: A separate certificate of title is not created for common property or for
		a tier parcel.
29 30 31 32	(3)	
30 31	(3)	a tier parcel. On registration of a community titles scheme or an amendment of a community titles scheme to give effect to a subdivision of land, community titles come into existence, cease to exist or are

1 2		(b)	the community title for a lot confers rights on the owner of the lot as set out in this section.			
3 (4 4	4)	When a new lot is created and a community title comes into existence, it vests as follows —				
5 6 7 8		(a)	in the case of a parcel of land that is being subdivided, in the person who is, immediately before the new lot is created, the registered proprietor of the land under the <i>Transfer of Land Act 1893</i> ;			
9 0 1		(b)	in the case of a lot that is being subdivided, in the person who is, immediately before the new lot is created, the owner of that lot;			
2 3 4 5 6 7		(c)	in the case of common property that is being subdivided, in the persons who are, immediately before the new lot is created, the owners of lots in the community scheme as tenants in common in shares proportional to their respective shares in the common property that is being subdivided.			
8 (5 9 20 21		If a lot that is created vests in 2 or more persons, they hold their share in the lot as tenants in common or as joint tenants in the same manner as they owned the land or lot and, if they owned it as tenants in common, in the same proportions as they owned the land or lot.				
23 (6	5)	A comi	munity title for a lot confers on the owner of the lot —			
24 25		(a)	rights as the proprietor of the lot under the <i>Transfer of Land Act 1893</i> ; and			
26 27 28 29		(b)	for a tier 1 lot — an undivided share in the common property in the lot's tier 1 scheme as a tenant in common with the other owners of lots in the community scheme; and			
30		(c)	for a tier 2 lot —			
31 32			(i) an undivided share in the common property in the tier 1 scheme to which the lot's tier 2 scheme			

		_
9	1	6

1 2			_	as a tenant in common with the other of lots in the community scheme; and
3 4 5		(ii)		vided share in the common property in stier 2 scheme as a tenant in common
6 7			(I)	the other owners of lots in that tier 2 scheme; and
8 9			(II)	the owners of lots in any tier 3 scheme that belongs to that tier 2 scheme;
10		and		
11	(d)	for a t	ier 3 lot –	_
12 13 14 15		(i)	the tier belongs	vided share in the common property in 1 scheme to which the lot's tier 3 scheme as a tenant in common with the other of lots in the community scheme; and
16 17 18		(ii)	the tier	vided share in the common property in 2 scheme to which the lot's tier 3 scheme as a tenant in common with —
19 20			(I)	the owners of lots in that tier 2 scheme; and
21 22			(II)	the other owners of lots in that tier 3 scheme; and
23 24 25			(III)	the owners of lots in any other tier 3 scheme that belongs to that tier 2 scheme;
26			and	,
27 28 29 30		(iii)	an undiv	vided share in the common property in stier 3 scheme as a tenant in common e other owners of lots in that tier 3

1 2 3	(7)		unity sc		rided share in the common property of a an owner of a lot is determined as
4 5 6		(a)	proper	ty of the	er has a share in the tier 1 common same proportion as the relative unit he tier 1 lot;
7		(b)	a tier 2	lot own	er has —
8 9			(i)		in the tier 1 common property of a on calculated by multiplying —
10 11				(I)	the relative unit entitlement of the tier 2 lot; and
12 13				(II)	the relative unit entitlement of the tier parcel of the lot's tier 2 scheme;
14				and	
15 16 17			(ii)	scheme	in the common property in the lot's tier 2 of the same proportion as the relative itlement of the tier 2 lot;
18		(c)	a tier 3	lot own	er has —
19 20			(i)		in the tier 1 common property of a on calculated by multiplying —
21 22				(I)	the relative unit entitlement of the tier 3 lot; and
23 24				(II)	the relative unit entitlement of the tier parcel of the lot's tier 3 scheme; and
25 26 27				(III)	the relative unit entitlement of the tier parcel of the tier 2 scheme to which the lot's tier 3 scheme belongs;
28				and	
29 30 31			(ii)	scheme	in the common property of the tier 2 to which the lot's tier 3 scheme belongs portion calculated by multiplying —
32 33				(I)	the relative unit entitlement of the tier 3 lot; and

1		(II) the relative unit entitlement of the tier parcel of the lot's tier 3 scheme;					
3		and					
4 5 6		(iii) a share in the common property in the lot's tier 3 scheme of the same proportion as the relative unit entitlement of the tier 3 lot.					
7 8 9	(8)	The owner of a lot cannot separately deal with or dispose of the owner's share in the common property of the community scheme.					
10 11 12 13	(9)	A dealing under the <i>Transfer of Land Act 1893</i> affecting the owner's interest in a lot affects, without express reference, the owner's interest in the common property in the same manner and to the same extent.					
14 15 16 17	(10)	A community title is subject to items registered or recorded for the community titles scheme in the Register to the extent that they affect the lot or common property to which the community title relates.					
18	17.	Community corporation					
19 20	(1)	On registration of a community titles scheme, a community corporation is established for the community titles scheme.					
21 22 23	(2)	The name and address for service of the community corporation is as provided in the scheme notice for the community titles scheme.					
24	(3)	A community corporation —					
25		(a) is a body corporate; and					
26		(b) has perpetual succession; and					
27		(c) is capable of suing and being sued in its own name; and					
28		(d) has, subject to this Act, all the powers of a natural					
29		person that are capable of being exercised by a body					
30		corporate.					

1 2	(4)	The governing body of a community corporation is a council established under section 111.				
3 4	(5)	A community corporation may have a common seal, but it does not have to do so.				
5 6 7 8	(6)	 A tier 1 corporation is comprised of the following members — (a) the owners, for the time being, of the tier 1 lots; (b) for each tier 2 parcel belonging to the tier 1 scheme, the tier 2 corporation. 				
9 10 11 12	(7)	 A tier 2 corporation is comprised of the following members — (a) the owners, for the time being, of the tier 2 lots; (b) for each tier 3 parcel belonging to the tier 2 scheme, the tier 3 corporation. 				
13 14 15	(8)	A tier 3 corporation is comprised of the owners, for the time being, of the tier 3 lots (who are the members of the community corporation).				

Part 3 — Planning and development

2		Division 1 — Introduction
3	18.	Planning requirements for subdivision by community scheme
5	(1)	Before land can be subdivided by a community scheme —
6 7 8		(a) as set out in Division 2, the Planning Commission must approve a community development statement for the community scheme; and
9 10		(b) if a community development statement is approved for the land then, as set out in Division 3 —
11 12		(i) a plan of subdivision must be approved under the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> ; and
13 14 15 16		(ii) a scheme plan, or an amendment of the scheme plan, for the community titles scheme must be approved under the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> after completion of —
17 18		(I) the works necessary for the subdivision and
19 20 21 22		(II) for a community titles (building) scheme, the construction or modification of the scheme buildings necessary for the subdivision.
23 24 25 26	(2)	The Planning Commission will approve a community development statement only if it makes a decision that subdivision by a community scheme is an appropriate form of subdivision for the particular land.
27 28	19.	Effect of community development statement on planning approvals
29 30	(1)	A community development statement is an instrument that may control —
31		(a) subdivision of land by a community scheme; and

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Division 1 Introduction
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1		(b)		opment of land subdivided or to be subdivided by a nunity scheme; and
3 4		(c)		urposes for which land subdivided or to be vided by a community scheme may be used; and
5 6		(d)	_	g and sequencing of such subdivision and opment; and
7		(e)	other	matters relevant to a community scheme.
8 9	(2)			nunity development statement is in force for a cheme (whether or not the scheme is registered) —
10 11 12 13		(a)	the de	division applied for before the commencement of evelopment period for the community scheme must broved if it could be carried out consistently with emmunity development statement; and
14 15 16		(b)	develo	division applied for after the commencement of the opment period for the community scheme must be ved if —
17 18			(i)	it could be carried out consistently with the community development statement; and
19 20 21 22 23 24			(ii)	there is at least 4 years until the end of the development period for the scheme to allow for an application to be made for registration of a community titles scheme or an amendment of a community titles scheme to give effect to the subdivision;
25			and	
26 27 28			Note f	or this paragraph: An application may be made for extension of the development period.
29 30 31 32 33		(c)	developeriod if it is	plication for approval of a subdivision or opment made before the end of the development of the community scheme must not be approved inconsistent with the community development ment; and

_		Note for this paragraph:			
2 3 4		The community development statement may be amended to accommodate a subdivision or development that would otherwise be inconsistent.			
5 6 7		(d) due regard must be had to the community development statement in determining an application for approval of a subdivision or development in any other circumstances.			
8 9 10 11 12	(3)	Subsection (2) does not limit the conditions that may be imposed on a planning approval, although conditions that are inconsistent with the community development statement must not be imposed after the statement is approved and before the end of the development period for the community scheme.			
13 14 15	(4)	A community development statement comes into force at the beginning of the day of its approval under this Part and remains in force until it ceases to have effect under this Part.			
16 17	20.	Waiver of other requirements relating to plans or instruments			
18	(1)	The Planning Commission may, by instrument in writing, waive			
19 20 21 22 23 24		requirements for the preparation of particular plans or instruments under a planning scheme or interim development order for land that is or is proposed to be divided by a community scheme if satisfied that the preparation of the plans or instruments is not necessary taking into account the existence of a community development statement.			
20 21 22 23	(2)	instruments under a planning scheme or interim development order for land that is or is proposed to be divided by a community scheme if satisfied that the preparation of the plans or instruments is not necessary taking into account the existence			
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	(2)	instruments under a planning scheme or interim development order for land that is or is proposed to be divided by a community scheme if satisfied that the preparation of the plans or instruments is not necessary taking into account the existence of a community development statement. Before waiving the requirements, the Planning Commission must consult with each local government in whose district the			
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(2) 21.	instruments under a planning scheme or interim development order for land that is or is proposed to be divided by a community scheme if satisfied that the preparation of the plans or instruments is not necessary taking into account the existence of a community development statement. Before waiving the requirements, the Planning Commission must consult with each local government in whose district the community scheme is, or is proposed to be, situated.			
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27		instruments under a planning scheme or interim development order for land that is or is proposed to be divided by a community scheme if satisfied that the preparation of the plans or instruments is not necessary taking into account the existence of a community development statement. Before waiving the requirements, the Planning Commission must consult with each local government in whose district the community scheme is, or is proposed to be, situated. Division 2 — Community development statement			

1		(b)	an am	endment of a community development statement.
2	(2)	The ar	polication	on must be accompanied by —
3	(-)	(a)	if it is	an application for approval of a community opment statement —
5 6 7 8			(i)	a statement of the grounds on which it is proposed that subdivision by a community scheme is an appropriate form of subdivision for the particular land; and
9			(ii)	a draft community development statement;
10			and	
11 12		(b)		an application for approval of an amendment of a unity development statement —
13 14 15 16			(i)	a draft amendment of the community development statement (in the form of a separate textual amendment that directly changes the material in the statement or a marked up version of the statement showing the changes); and
18 19 20			(ii)	a consolidated version of the community development statement including the amendments; and
21 22 23 24			(iii)	if the community scheme has been registered, evidence to the satisfaction of the Planning Commission that the tier 1 corporation has by special resolution approved of the amendment.
25 26 27	(3)	additio	_	Commission may require the applicant to provide ormation reasonably required for determination of n.
28 29	(4)			nal information is not provided, the Planning may refuse the application.
30	22.	Comn	nents fr	om local government and others
31 32	(1)		•	s after an application for approval of a community statement or an amendment of a community

1 2 3		development statement is made to the Planning Commission, the Planning Commission must refer the application for comment to —		
4 5		(a) each local government in whose district the land is situated; and		
6 7 8 9		(b) each public authority or utility service provider the performance of whose functions the Planning Commission considers may be affected by the subdivision of the land.		
10 11 12	(2)	A local government to which an application is referred may, and must, if the Planning Commission so requires, advertise the application for public comment.		
13	(3)	A referral or advertisement of an application must —		
14 15 16 17		(a) be accompanied by a copy of the draft community development statement or amendment of the community development statement or specify how a copy of the draft may be obtained; and		
18 19		(b) specify how comments may be made and the period within which they must be made.		
20 21	(4)	The regulations may specify a minimum period that must be allowed for comments to be made.		
22 23	(5)	If comments are received by a local government, the comments must be passed on to the Planning Commission.		
24 25 26	(6)	The Planning Commission must give due regard to comments received on the application within the period for comment or such longer period as the Planning Commission allows.		
27	23.	Decision as to appropriate form of subdivision		
28 29 30 31	(1)	On an application to approve a community development statement, the Planning Commission must decide whether subdivision by a community scheme is an appropriate form of subdivision for the particular land.		

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Division 2 Community development statement

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In making that decision, the Planning Commission must have 1 due regard — 2 (a) to relevant State planning policies; and 3 (b) to planning schemes or interim development orders that 4 have effect in the locality in which the land is situated; 5 and 6 to whether some other form of subdivision of land or no 7 subdivision would be more appropriate in the 8 circumstances to achieve orderly and proper planning, 9 and the preservation of the amenity, of the locality in 10 which the land is situated; and 11 (d) to comments received under section 22; and 12 to any other matter set out in the regulations. 13 (3) The Planning Commission must not make a decision that 14 conflicts with a relevant State planning policy or a planning 15 scheme or interim development order that has effect in the 16 locality in which the land is situated. 17 (4) If the Planning Commission decides that subdivision by a 18 community scheme is not an appropriate form of subdivision for 19 the particular land, the Planning Commission must refuse the 20 application and give the applicant written notice of the refusal 21 and the reasons for the refusal. 22 24. Approval of community development statement or 23 amendment 24 A community development statement, or an amendment of a (1) 25 community development statement must not be approved if it 26 would conflict with a State planning policy or a planning 27 scheme or interim development order that has effect in the 28 locality in which the land is situated. 29 (2) The Planning Commission may approve a draft community 30

development statement, or an amendment of a community

development statement, subject to the condition that the draft

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1 2			a specified manner and returned to the n within a specified period.
3	(3)	If a condition is important Planning Commission	sed, the applicant must provide the n with the following —
5 6		(a) a copy of the within the spe	draft modified in the specified manner ecified period;
7 8 9 10		to the satisfactier 1 corpora	nity scheme has been registered, evidence tion of the Planning Commission that the tion has by special resolution approved of draft within the specified period.
11 12 13 14	(4)	If subsection (3) is not complied with within the specified period or such longer period as the Planning Commission allows, the approval of the Planning Commission ceases to ha effect.	
15 16 17	(5)	an amendment of a codate on which subsec	of a community development statement or ommunity development statement is the tion (3) is complied with or, if there are no al, the date on which the approval is given.
18		conditions of approve	ii, the date on which the approval is given.
18 19	25.	Content of statemen	
	25. (1)	Content of statemen	
19 20		Content of statement A community development (a) must identify	t
19 20 21 22		Content of statement A community development (a) must identify subdivided by (b) may specify respectively.	t pment statement for a community the location of the parcel of land the community scheme; and equirements for subdivision of the land by y scheme, including (without limitation)
19 20 21 22 23 24 25		Content of statement A community development of scheme — (a) must identify subdivided by subdivided by the community the following (i) limitations.	pment statement for a community the location of the parcel of land the community scheme; and equirements for subdivision of the land by y scheme, including (without limitation) tions on the number of tiers of community schemes belonging to the community
119 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28		Content of statement A community development of scheme — (a) must identify subdivided by (b) may specify respectively the community the following (i) limitate schement (ii) limitate schement (iii) limitate schement (iiii) limitate schement (iiiiii) limitate schement (iiiiiiii) limitate schement (iiiiiiiiii) limitate schement (iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	pment statement for a community the location of the parcel of land the community scheme; and equirements for subdivision of the land by y scheme, including (without limitation) tions on the number of tiers of community schemes belonging to the community

Planning and development

Community development statement

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Division 2

(iii) limitations on the number or location of tier 2 1 parcels or tier 3 parcels; 2 (iv) limitations on the number, size or arrangement of 3 4 requirements for restricted use conditions (but (v) 5 not if the relevant planning scheme identifies the 6 land as land that may be used for residential 7 purposes, so as to prohibit the land being used 8 for public housing or affordable housing); 9 requirements for the creation of easements or (vi) 10 restrictive covenants or other interests; 11 requirements for land to be vested in the Crown (vii) 12 under the *Planning and Development Act 2005* 13 section 152; 14 requirements for roads to be delineated as new (viii) 15 roads and dedicated under the Planning and 16 Development Act 2005 section 168; 17 other arrangements for acquisition or (ix) 18 management of land by a local government or 19 public authority; 20 open space requirements; (x) 21 requirements for money to be paid to local (xi) 22 government in lieu of setting aside land and 23 vesting it in the Crown for parks, recreation 24 grounds or open spaces under the Planning and 25 Development Act 2005 section 153; 26 requirements for development contributions to (xii) 27 fund public infrastructure; 28 requirements that will or may apply under the (xiii) 29 Planning and Development Act 2005; 30

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and

1 2 3	(c)	• •	becify requirements for development of the land as munity scheme, including (without limitation) the ing —
4 5 6		(i)	limitations as to the location and scale of improvements (including the number of levels in, and heights of, scheme buildings);
7 8 9		(ii)	requirements for the provision of utility infrastructure, sustainability infrastructure or other infrastructure;
10		(iii)	requirements for landscaping;
11		(iv)	architectural and design themes;
12 13		(v)	requirements for the collection and disposal of waste;
14		and	
15 16 17 18 19	(d)	utility s infrastr mainta	secify requirements for a plan for the provision of services in the community scheme and for utility ructure to be constructed, commissioned and ined in accordance with standards or documents ed by utility service providers; and
20 21 22 23	(e)	sequen by the	becify requirements for the staging and ucing of subdivision and development of the land community scheme, including (without ion) for each stage the following —
24 25		(i)	requirements for when the stage must be commenced or completed;
26 27 28		(ii)	arrangements for movement to, from and within the land for occupiers of existing lots and visitors;
29 30 31 32		(iii)	arrangements for the continued provision of utility services to existing lots and common property and for access to existing infrastructure and common property;
33 34		(iv)	the works required to be completed, including those required for utility services;

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the community titles schemes or amendments of 1 community titles schemes required to be 2 registered; 3 and 4 may specify requirements for a planning (scheme (f) 5 by-laws) condition to be imposed on approval of a 6 community titles scheme or an amendment of a 7 community titles scheme; and 8 must include any other information specified in the (g) 9 regulations; and 10 may include any other matter considered appropriate by (h) 11 the Planning Commission. 12 (2) The regulations may include model provisions that can be 13 included in a community development statement. 14 A community development statement may refer to, or (3) 15 incorporate, wholly or partially and with or without 16 modification, a State Planning Policy, an Australian Standard 17 published by Standards Australia, or a document of a class 18 specified in the regulations, as in force at a specified time or, if 19 allowed by the regulations in a particular case, as in force from 20 time to time. 21 A community development statement or an amendment of a (4) 22 community development statement must — 23 be in the approved form; and 24 be endorsed with the date of its approval by the Planning (b) 25 Commission. 26 26. **Development period for community scheme** 27 The development period for a community scheme is 10 years (1) 28 (or, if some other period is fixed in the regulations, that period) 29 after registration of the tier 1 scheme belonging to the 30

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community scheme.

1 2 3 4	(2)	The Planning Commission may extend the development period for a community scheme on the application of an applicant for a planning approval for a subdivision affecting the community scheme or a person who proposes to make such an application.			
5 6	(3)	An application for an extension of a development period for a community scheme must —			
7 8 9		(a) be made at least 6 months before the expiry of the development period (although the Planning Commission may accept a late application); and			
10 11 12		(b) be accompanied by a copy of a special resolution of the tier 1 corporation approving the extension of the development period.			
13 14 15 16 17 18	(4)	If the Planning Commission accepts an application made after the development period for a community scheme has already expired, the Planning Commission may require the applicant to provide a draft of an amendment of the community development statement for approval of the Planning Commission and for registration with the community titles scheme or amendment of the community titles scheme proposed by the applicant.			
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(5)	The Planning Commission must refer the application for comment to — (a) each local government in whose district the land is situated; and (b) each public authority or utility service provider the performance of whose functions the Planning Commission considers may be affected by the extension of the development period.			
28 29 30	(6)	A local government to which an application is referred may, and must, if the Planning Commission so requires, advertise the application for public comment.			

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s. 27 A referral or advertisement of an application must — (7) 1 be accompanied by a copy of any draft amendment of 2 the community development statement or specify how a 3 copy of the draft may be obtained; and 4 specify how comments may be made and the period (b) 5 within which they must be made. 6 The regulations may specify a minimum period that must be 7 (8) allowed for comments to be made. 8 (9) If comments are received by a local government, the comments 9 must be passed on to the Planning Commission. 10 (10)The Planning Commission must give due regard to comments 11 received on the application within the period for comment or 12 such longer period as the Planning Commission allows. 13 (11)If the Planning Commission extends the development period for 14 a community scheme, the Planning Commission must lodge 15 with the Registrar of Titles notice in the approved form of the 16 new date on which the development period ends. 17 (12)The new date has effect when it is recorded for the scheme in 18 the Register. 19 27. Statement or amendment ceases to have effect in certain 20 circumstances 21 A community development statement ceases to have effect if, at 22 (1) the end of 4 years after approval of a community development 23 statement for a community scheme — 24

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- (a) the tier 1 scheme has not been registered; and
 - (b) there is no application for registration of the tier 1 scheme lodged with the Registrar of Titles that has not been finally determined.
- (2) An amendment of the community development statement ceases to have effect if, at the end of 4 years after approval of an amendment of the community development statement proposed

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1 2 3		to be registered with a community titles scheme or an amendment of a community titles scheme to give effect to a subdivision of land —				
4 5		(a) the community titles scheme or amendment of the community titles scheme has not been registered; and				
6 7 8 9		(b) there is no application for registration of the community titles scheme or amendment of the community titles scheme lodged with the Registrar of Titles that has not been finally determined.				
10 11 12 13	(3)	The Planning Commission can, on its own initiative, declare that a community development statement for a community scheme ceases to have effect if the development period for the community scheme has expired.				
14 15 16	(4)	If the Planning Commission declares that a community development statement ceases to have effect it must give notice of the declaration in the approved form to the Registrar of Titles.				
18 19	(5)	The declaration has effect when it is recorded for the scheme in the Register.				
20	28.	Availability of statement				
21 22 23 24 25	(1)	The Planning Commission must ensure that an up-to-date version of each community development statement as approved by the Planning Commission (consolidated so as to include any amendments) is available to members of the public free of charge from an official location on the internet.				
26 27 28 29	(2)	To the extent of any inconsistency between a community development statement published under this section and a community development statement incorporated in the Register the statement incorporated in the Register prevails.				

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Division 3

Division 3 — Planning approvals

1 **29.** Planning approvals 2 (1) For subdivision of land by a community scheme, an application 3 must be made under the Planning and Development Act 2005 4 Part 10 for — 5 approval of a plan of subdivision as if it were an 6 application for approval to subdivide land under that 7 Act; and 8 as necessary in the circumstances, approval of (b) 9 development. 10 A person may submit to the Planning Commission a scheme 11 plan, or an amendment of a scheme plan, for a community titles 12 scheme giving effect to a subdivision of land for which there is 13 an approval of a plan of subdivision under the *Planning and* 14 Development Act 2005 and request the Planning Commission to 15 approve the plan or amendment. 16 Such a request is to be dealt with under the *Planning and* (3) 17 Development Act 2005 as if it were a request for approval of a 18 diagram or plan of survey of the subdivision under section 145 19 of that Act. 20 **30. Modification of Planning and Development Act** 21 For this Division, the *Planning and Development Act 2005* (1) 22 applies subject to the following modifications -23 a reference to subdivision is to be read as including 24 subdivision of land by a community titles scheme as 25 referred to in section 14; 26 a reference to a diagram or plan of survey of the (b) 27 subdivision is to be read as a reference to the scheme 28 plan, or an amendment of the scheme plan, for the 29 community titles scheme: 30 a reference to a lot is to be read as including a reference

to a lot within the meaning of this Act;

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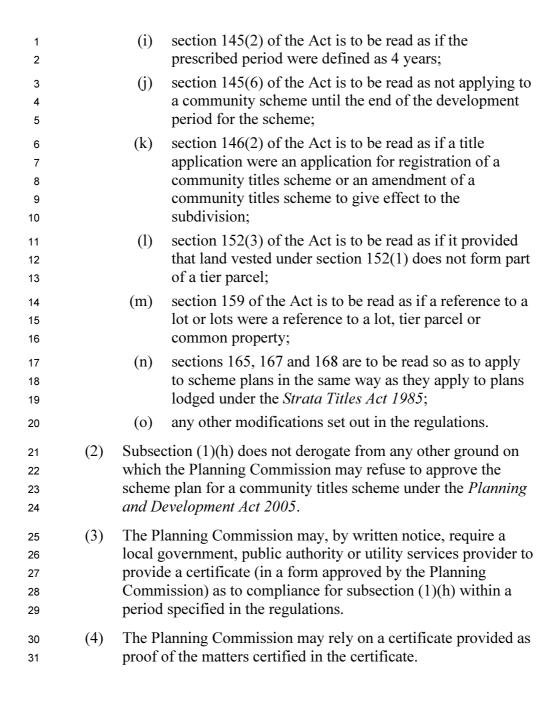
32

(c)

1 2 3 4 5	(d)	a copy comm corpor	et is to be read as requiring the applicant to provide of an application for a planning approval for a unity titles scheme made after the community ration for the scheme has come into existence to be to the community corporation;
6 7 8 9	(e)	of subbe read	at limiting the conditions of an approval of a plan division or a development approval, the Act is to d as providing that the conditions may include a ng (scheme by-laws) condition;
10 11 12 13 14	(f)	carry of Develo	et is to be read as if the Tribunal has jurisdiction to out a review in accordance with the <i>Planning and opment Act 2005</i> Part 14 of a refusal of a body to we the amendment or revocation of scheme ws as required by a planning (scheme by-laws) ion;
16 17 18	(g)	approv	et is to be read as requiring an application for val of a scheme plan or an amendment of the e plan to be accompanied by —
19 20 21 22		(i)	the scheme notice or any amendment of the scheme notice proposed to be submitted for registration with the scheme plan or amendment of the scheme plan; and
23 24		(ii)	any existing scheme by-laws made under a planning (scheme by-laws) condition; and
25 26 27 28 29 30		(iii)	for subdivision of land by a community titles (building) scheme, an occupancy permit or building approval certificate granted under the <i>Building Act 2011</i> Part 4 Division 3 for each scheme building constructed or modified for the subdivision (as the case requires);
			1 - 1 / 2

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1	(h)			read as providing that the Planning
2				ay refuse to endorse the scheme plan, or
3				of the scheme plan, for a community
4				ith the approval of the subdivision unless
5			•	ommission is satisfied that —
6		(i)		me plan or amendment of the scheme
7				an accurate depiction of the subdivision
8				been prepared after completion of the
9				ecessary for the subdivision and, for a
10				nity titles (building) scheme, the etion or modification of the scheme
11				s necessary for the subdivision; and
12			·	•
13		(ii)		livision and development has been
14			undertak	ken consistently with —
15			(I)	the community development statement;
16				and
17			(II)	any utility services plan required by that
18				statement; and
19			(III)	the approval of the plan of subdivision
20			()	under the <i>Planning and Development</i>
21				Act 2005 (including its conditions); and
22			(IV)	any relevant approval of development
23			(2.7)	under the <i>Planning and Development</i>
24				Act 2005 (including its conditions);
25			and	,,
		····		·
26		(iii)	-	irements of the <i>Building Act 2011</i> have
27				mplied with for the development; and
28		(iv)	•	ricted use condition proposed to be
29				by the scheme plan or amendment of
30				me plan is suitable for the community
31			titles sch	neme; and
32		(v)	scheme	by-laws have been or are proposed to be
33				accordance with any planning (scheme
34			by-laws)) condition;



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1	(5)	The Planning Commission must have due regard to a certificate
2		provided within the period specified in the notice or such longer
3		period as the Planning Commission may allow.

(6) The regulations may specify relevant factors for determining whether the construction or modification of a scheme building has been completed.

31. Approval of modification of restricted use condition

- (1) The approval of the Planning Commission is required for the amendment of the scheme plan for a community titles scheme so as to impose, vary or revoke a restricted use condition.
- 11 (2) The approval may be applied for and given in conjunction with an approval of a plan of subdivision or by separate application.

13 32. Approval under planning (scheme by-laws) condition

- 14 (1) If, in accordance with scheme by-laws required under a
 15 planning (scheme by-laws) condition, the amendment or repeal
 16 of scheme by-laws requires the approval of the Planning
 17 Commission or a local government, an application for that
 18 approval can be made under this Part.
 - (2) The approval may be applied for and given in conjunction with an application for a planning approval or by separate application.

Division 4 — Miscellaneous

33. Applications under Part

- (1) An application under this Part must —
- 24 (a) be made in writing to the Planning Commission or local government (as the case requires); and
- 26 (b) be in the form approved by the Planning Commission or local government (as the case requires); and

1 2 3		(c)	Plann	companied by any information required by the ing Commission or local government (as the case es); and
4		(d)	be acc	companied by the fee fixed by the regulations.
5 6 7	(2)	applica	ant to p	Commission or local government may require the rovide additional information reasonably required ng the application.
8 9	(3)			n may be refused if the applicant does not comply ement for additional information.
10	34.	Revie	w of de	cisions
11 12	(1)	-		has made an application under this Part may ribunal for a review of —
13 14		(a)	a deci by —	sion to refuse to approve the application, including
15 16 17 18			(i)	making a decision that subdivision by a community scheme is not an appropriate form of subdivision for the land the subject of the application; or
19 20			(ii)	refusing to extend the development period for a community scheme; or
21 22			(iii)	refusing to approve an amendment or repeal of scheme by-laws;
23			or	
24 25 26		(b)	staten	sion to approve a draft community development nent or an amendment of a community opment statement subject to conditions.
27 28 29	(2)		lance w	has jurisdiction to carry out the review in ith the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i>
30 31	(3)			not apply to a proceeding under this section (which ag within the Tribunal's review jurisdiction).

Part 3 Planning and development

Division 4 Miscellaneous

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- 1 (4) If at the end of 120 days after an application is made under
 2 section 21 (or any longer period agreed with an applicant), the
 3 Planning Commission has not made a decision under section 23
 4 or 24, the applicant may give written notice of default to the
 5 Planning Commission.
 - (5) If at the end of 28 days after an application is made under section 26(2) (or any longer period agreed with an applicant), the Planning Commission has not made a decision on the application, the applicant may give written notice of default to the Planning Commission.
 - (6) If a notice of default is given to the Planning Commission, the applicant may apply to the Tribunal for a review, in accordance with the *Planning and Development Act 2005* Part 14, as if the Planning Commission had refused to approve the application on the day on which the notice of default was given to the Planning Commission.

Division 1

Part 4 — Scheme documents

1		Part 4 — Scheme documents			
2		Division 1 — Scheme notice			
3	35.	Scheme notice			
4	(1)	A scheme notice for a community titles scheme must —			
5		(a) specify the name of the community corporation; and			
6 7		(b) specify the address for service of the community corporation.			
8	(2)	A scheme notice, or an amendment of a scheme notice, for a community titles scheme must be in the approved form.			
10 11 12	(3)	On registration of a scheme notice, the community corporation for the community titles scheme must give a copy of the scheme notice to each related community corporation.			
13	36.	Name and address for service of community corporation			
14 15 16 17	(1)	A scheme notice, or an amendment of a scheme notice to alter the name of the community corporation, must not be registered if the Registrar of Titles is satisfied that the name of the community corporation is undesirable or does not comply with a naming convention set out in the regulations.			
19 20 21 22	(2)	An amendment of a scheme notice to alter the name of the community corporation must not be registered unless the amendment is authorised by special resolution of the community corporation.			
23 24 25 26	(3)	An amendment of a scheme notice to alter the address for service of the community corporation must not be registered unless the amendment is authorised by ordinary resolution of the community corporation.			
27 28 29 30	(4)	On registration of an amendment of a scheme notice, the community corporation for the community titles scheme must give written notice of the amendment to each related community corporation.			

Scheme documents

Division 2

Scheme plan

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Division 2 — Scheme plan

2	37.	Schen	Scheme plan		
3	(1)	A sch	heme plan for a community titles scheme must —		
4		(a)	specify the address of the tier parcel; and		
5 6		(b)	identify the title to the land that is to be the tier parcel; and		
7 8		(c)	specify whether the scheme is a tier 1 scheme, tier 2 scheme or tier 3 scheme; and		
9 10 11		(d)	specify whether the scheme is a community titles (building) scheme or a community titles (land) scheme; and		
12 13		(e)	enable each lot in the scheme to be separately identified and located; and		
14 15 16 17		(f)	define the boundaries of each lot as set out in section 11 depending on whether the scheme is a community titles (building) scheme or a community titles (land) scheme; and		
18 19 20		(g)	if land is or is to be vested in the Crown under the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> section 152, delineate that land; and		
21 22 23		(h)	delineate areas that are roads or are to become new roads for the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> section 168; and		
24 25 26		(i)	identify the nature and extent of any part of a wall or building or material attached to a wall or building that encroaches on land outside the tier parcel and —		
27 28 29 30			(i) if an encroachment is to be controlled and managed as if it were common property, or as if it were part of a specified lot or specified lots, in the scheme, specify that fact; and		
31 32			(ii) if an encroachment is to be subject to an easement, specify that easement.		

1 2	(2)	A scheme plan, or an amendment of a scheme plan, for a community titles scheme may —			
3 4		(a)	restrict the purposes for which the whole or a part of the parcel may be used (a <i>restricted use condition</i>); and		
5		(b)	in the	case of an amendment —	
6 7 8 9			(i)	describe, by reference to a lease accepted by the community corporation under section 78, land that is temporary common property in the scheme; and	
10 11 12 13			(ii)	delete land from the description of temporary common property by referring to the surrender by the community corporation of the lease of the land under section 78;	
14			and		
15 16 17		(c)		ate or record easements (other than statutory ents) and restrictive covenants over the tier parcel, ling —	
18 19			(i)	short form easements or restrictive covenants; and	
20 21			(ii)	easements created under the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> section 167; and	
22 23			(iii)	easements and restrictive covenants created under the <i>Transfer of Land Act 1893</i> Part IVA;	
24			and		
25 26 27 28		(d)	alloca	ate different areas of common property and te a reference number (being a unique series of ers or letters or both numbers and letters) to those	
29 30	(3)	A scheme plan, or an amendment of a scheme plan, for a community titles scheme —			
31 32		(a)	-	onsist of multiple plans, drawings and documents ning descriptions or other matters; and	
33		(b)	must l	be in the approved form; and	

1 2 3 4		(c) must be prepared and certified by a licensed surveyor (except for an amendment that relates only to a restricted use condition or temporary common property and does not involve any aspect of survey).		
5 6 7	(4)	A licensed surveyor must comply with the regulations and Transfer of Land Act requirements in preparing and certifying a scheme plan for a community titles scheme.		
8	38.	Short form easements or restrictive covenants		
9 10 11 12	(1)	A scheme plan for a community titles scheme may contain an easement or restrictive covenant of a class specified in the regulations (a <i>short form easement or restrictive covenant</i>) that benefits or burdens land in the tier parcel as follows —		
13 14 15		(a) the type of easement or restrictive covenant must be identified using the description specified in the regulations;		
16 17		(b) for an easement, its location must be delineated in the manner specified in the regulations;		
18 19 20		(c) the lots and common property benefited and burdened by the easement or restrictive covenant must be identified in the manner specified in the regulations;		
21 22		(d) any other requirements specified in the regulations must be complied with.		
23 24 25	(2)	The nature of a short form easement or restrictive covenant and the rights and liabilities under the easement or restrictive covenant are as specified in the regulations.		
26 27	(3)	The liabilities specified in the regulations may include positive obligations.		
28 29	(4)	A short form easement or restrictive covenant runs with the land and is binding —		
30		(a) to the extent that common property is benefited or		

burdened by the easement or restrictive covenant, on the

owners, from time to time, of lots in the community

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1 2		titles scheme or in a community titles scheme that belongs to the scheme; and
3 4 5		(b) to the extent that lots are benefited or burdened by the easement or restrictive covenant, on the owners, from time to time, of those lots.
6 7 8 9	(5)	A short form easement or restrictive covenant comes into force when the scheme plan, or an amendment of the scheme plan, for the community titles scheme containing the easement or the restrictive covenant is registered.
10 11	(6)	A short form easement or restrictive covenant is discharged by —
12 13		(a) registration of an amendment of the scheme plan to give effect to the discharge; or
14		(b) termination of the community titles scheme.
15 16	(7)	A short form easement or restrictive covenant has effect even if the lot benefited and the lot burdened have the same owner.
17 18	(8)	The <i>Property Law Act 1969</i> section 121 does not apply to a short form easement or restrictive covenant.
19 20 21	(9)	This section does not derogate from any other method by which an easement or restrictive covenant may be created in a community titles scheme.
22	39.	Requirements for registration of scheme plan
23 24		A scheme plan for a community titles scheme must not be registered unless —
25 26 27 28		(a) for a tier 1 scheme — the owner of the parcel to be subdivided by the scheme is the applicant for registration or has given written consent to the subdivision of the parcel by the scheme; and
29 30		(b) for a tier 2 or tier 3 scheme — the owner of the lot that is to be subdivided by the scheme is the applicant for

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Division 2 Scheme plan
s. 40

1			_	ration or has given written consent to the vision of the lot by the scheme; and
3 4 5		(c)	the ho	older of each type 1 interest, or type 2 interest, over hole or a part of the parcel of land or lot to be wided by registration of the scheme —
6 7 8			(i)	has been given notice in the approved form of the subdivision and schedule of unit entitlements and
9 10			(ii) and	has given written consent to the subdivision;
11 12		(d)		heme plan is approved by the Planning nission; and
13 14 15 16		(e)	plan is	community titles (building) scheme, the scheme is accompanied by an occupancy permit or building val certificate under the <i>Building Act 2011</i> Part 4 at 3 for each scheme building; and
17 18 19 20 21		(f)	on to and color or	scheme plan identifies an encroachment that is not a public road, street or way and is to be managed ontrolled as if it were common property or part of a lots, an appropriate easement has been granted and with the Registrar of Titles.
22	40.	Requi	remen	ts for registration of amendment of scheme plan
23 24	(1)	` '		nt of a scheme plan for a community titles scheme egistered unless —
25 26 27		(a)	subdi	extent that the amendment gives effect to a vision of land and affects the common property in heme — the amendment is authorised by special
28				ation of the community corporation; and

Scheme documents
Scheme plan

Part 4 Division 2

1 2	(b)			at the amendment gives effect to a and and affects a lot in the scheme —
3 4 5		(i)		rner of a lot affected by the amendment not an applicant for registration of the nent —
6 7 8 9			(I)	has been given notice in the approved form of the subdivision and any associated amendment of the schedule of unit entitlements; and
10 11			(II)	has given written consent to the amendment;
12			and	
13 14		(ii)		er of each type 1 interest over the whole of a lot affected by the amendment —
15 16 17 18			(I)	has been given notice in the approved form of the amendment and any associated amendment of the schedule of unit entitlements; and
19 20			(II)	has given written consent to the amendment;
21			and	
22 23		(iii)		er of each type 2 interest over the whole of a lot affected by the amendment —
24 25 26 27			(I)	has been given notice in the approved form of the amendment and any associated amendment of the schedule of unit entitlements; and
28			(II)	either —
29 30			` `	(A) has given written consent to the amendment; or

Part 4 Scheme documents Division 2 Scheme plan

1 2 3 4			(B) has not, at the end of 60 days after being given notice, made a written objection to the amendment;
5		and	
6 7	(c)		extent that the amendment gives effect to a vision of land —
8 9		(i)	the amendment of the scheme plan is approved by the Planning Commission; and
10 11 12 13 14		(ii)	for a community titles (building) scheme, the amendment of the scheme plan is accompanied by an occupancy permit or building approval certificate under the <i>Building Act 2011</i> Part 4 Division 3 for each scheme building affected by the amendment;
16		and	
17 18 19	(d)	revok	extent that the amendment imposes, varies or es a restricted use condition, the imposition, ion or revocation —
20 21		(i)	has been approved by the Planning Commission under section 31; and
22 23		(ii)	is authorised by special resolution of the community corporation;
24		and	
25 26	(e)		extent that the amendment describes land as brary common property in the scheme —
27 28 29 30		(i)	the acceptance of the lease of the temporary common property by the community corporation is authorised by special resolution of the community corporation; and

1 2		(ii)			ch type 1 interest over the land rary common property —
3 4			(I)	has bee	en given notice in the approved f the lease; and
5			(II)	has giv	ren written consent to the lease;
6			and		
7		(iii)	the hold	ler of ea	ch type 2 interest over the land
8		()			rary common property —
9 10			(I)		en given notice in the approved f the lease; and
11			(II)	either -	
12 13			` ,	(A)	has given written consent to the lease; or
14				(B)	has not, at the end of 60 days
15 16				` ,	after being given notice, made a written objection to the lease;
17		and			
18 19 20 21 22	(f)	descripthe sur	otion of larender of ty by the	and as to f the lead commu	nendment deletes land from the emporary common property — se of the temporary common nity corporation is authorised by a community corporation; and
23 24	(g)				nendment creates or discharges ve covenant —
25 26 27		(i)	for a sho	ort form nt — the	easement or restrictive amendment is approved by the ission; and
28 29 30 31		(ii)	in the ca common authoris	ase of an n proper sed by sp	amendment affecting the ty — the amendment is secial resolution of the poration; and

Part 4 Scheme documents
Division 2 Scheme plan
s. 40

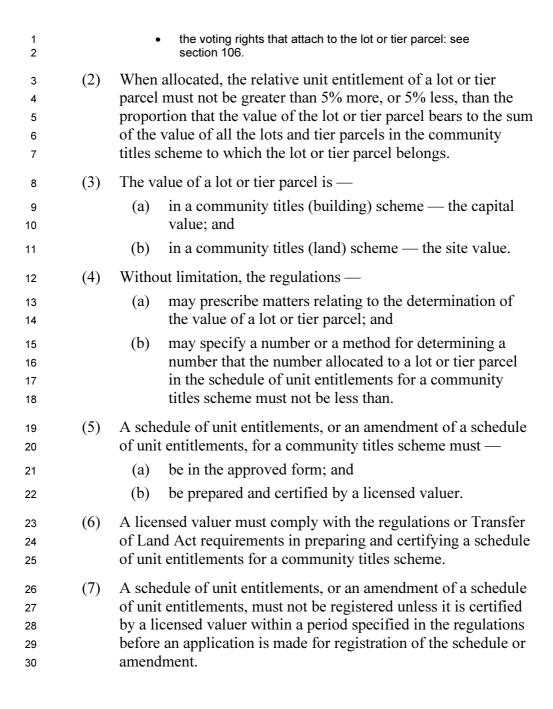
1 2 3			(iii)		er of the	a amendment affecting a lot — e lot has given written consent to and
4 5			(iv)			ch type 1 interest over common ot, affected by the amendment —
6 7				(I)		en given notice in the approved f the amendment; and
8 9				(II)	has giv	ven written consent to the ment;
10				and		
11 12			(v)			ch type 2 interest over common ot, affected by the amendment —
13 14				(I)		en given notice in the approved f the amendment; and
15				(II)	either -	_
16 17					(A)	has given written consent to the amendment; or
18 19 20					(B)	has not, at the end of 60 days after being given notice, made a written objection to the
21						amendment;
22			and			
23 24		(h)	encroa	ichment t	hat is no	e scheme plan identifies an ot on to a public road, street or
25 26			-		_	ged and controlled as if it were art of a lot or lots, an appropriate
27						nted and lodged with the Registrar
28			of Titl		C	
29 30 31		F				e scheme plan affects the common
	(2)					
32 33	(2)			•		cation of an applicant for of a community titles scheme that

1 2 3		involves the amendment of the scheme plan, order that an objection to the application of a person with a type 2 interest be disregarded on the grounds that the objection is unreasonable.
4 5	(3)	In considering whether an objection is unreasonable, the Tribunal may consider —
6 7		(a) the merits of the proposed amendment of the community titles scheme; and
8		(b) the grounds for the objection; and
9		(c) any other factor the Tribunal considers relevant.
10 11 12	(4)	If the Tribunal makes such an order, the applicant must lodge a copy of the order certified by the Tribunal with the Registrar of Titles.
13 14 15 16	(5)	The notice of a proposed resolution for an amendment of a scheme plan must include details of the proposed amendment, and any associated amendment of the schedule of unit entitlements, in the approved form.
17		Division 3 — Schedule of unit entitlements
17 18	41.	Division 3 — Schedule of unit entitlements Schedule of unit entitlements
	41. (1)	
18 19		Schedule of unit entitlements The schedule of unit entitlements for a community titles scheme
18 19 20 21		Schedule of unit entitlements The schedule of unit entitlements for a community titles scheme must — (a) allocate a whole number (a <i>unit entitlement</i>) to each lot
18 19 20 21 22 23 24		Schedule of unit entitlements The schedule of unit entitlements for a community titles scheme must — (a) allocate a whole number (a <i>unit entitlement</i>) to each lot and each tier parcel in the scheme; and (b) state the number that is the sum of the unit entitlements of all the lots and tier parcels belonging to the
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25		Schedule of unit entitlements The schedule of unit entitlements for a community titles scheme must — (a) allocate a whole number (a <i>unit entitlement</i>) to each lot and each tier parcel in the scheme; and (b) state the number that is the sum of the unit entitlements of all the lots and tier parcels belonging to the community titles scheme.
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26		Schedule of unit entitlements The schedule of unit entitlements for a community titles scheme must — (a) allocate a whole number (a <i>unit entitlement</i>) to each lot and each tier parcel in the scheme; and (b) state the number that is the sum of the unit entitlements of all the lots and tier parcels belonging to the community titles scheme. Note for this subsection:
118 119 220 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28		Schedule of unit entitlements The schedule of unit entitlements for a community titles scheme must — (a) allocate a whole number (a <i>unit entitlement</i>) to each lot and each tier parcel in the scheme; and (b) state the number that is the sum of the unit entitlements of all the lots and tier parcels belonging to the community titles scheme. Note for this subsection: The unit entitlement of a lot or tier parcel determines — • the interest of the owner of the lot in the common property in the

Division 3

Schedule of unit entitlements

s. 41



1 2	42.	Requirements for registration of amendment of schedule of unit entitlements
3	(1)	An amendment of a schedule of unit entitlements may only be registered —
5 6		(a) in conjunction with an amendment of the scheme plan to give effect to a subdivision; or
7 8		(b) if the amendment is authorised by special resolution of the community corporation; or
9		(c) if the amendment is authorised by order of the Tribunal.
10 11 12 13 14 15	(2)	The Tribunal may, on the application of a community corporation or the owner of a lot in a community titles scheme, authorise the amendment of the schedule of unit entitlements for the scheme if satisfied that, if unit entitlements were to be allocated at the time of the application, the schedule of unit entitlements would require amendment for compliance with section 41(2).
17 18 19 20	(3)	If the Tribunal makes an order under this section, the applicant for the order must lodge a copy of the order certified by the Tribunal with the Registrar of Titles for registration of the amendment of the schedule of unit entitlements.
21		Division 4 — Scheme by-laws
22	43.	Scheme by-laws
23 24 25	(1)	Scheme by-laws registered when a community titles scheme is registered will be taken to have been made by the community corporation for the community titles scheme.
26 27	(2)	Subject to this Act, the community corporation may make further scheme by-laws by special resolution.
28	(3)	The power to make scheme by-laws includes power to amend or

repeal scheme by-laws in the same manner and on the same conditions as they are made.

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Part 4 Scheme documents
Division 4 Scheme by-laws
s. 44

1	(4)	If scheme by-laws purport to be made in exercise of a particular
2		power or powers, they are also taken to be made in exercise of
3		all powers under which they can be made.
4	(5)	Scheme by-laws may refer to, or incorporate, wholly or partially

- (5) Scheme by-laws may refer to, or incorporate, wholly or partially and with or without modification, scheme by-laws for any other community titles scheme in the community scheme as in force from time to time.
- 8 (6) Scheme by-laws must be in the approved form.

44. Application of scheme by-laws

- (1) Scheme by-laws may apply to the following
 - (a) the community corporation for the community titles scheme;
 - (b) a member, for the time being, of the community corporation for the community titles scheme;
 - (c) the members of a community corporation for a community titles scheme that belongs to the community titles scheme:
 - (d) an occupier or lessee, for the time being, of a lot in the community titles scheme;
 - (e) an occupier or lessee, for the time being, of common property in the community titles scheme or in a community titles scheme that belongs to the community titles scheme;
 - (f) in the case of exclusive use by-laws
 - (i) the owners and occupiers, for the time being, of special lots; and
 - (ii) if the special lots are all lots in a community titles scheme, the community corporation for that community titles scheme.
- (2) Each person to whom scheme by-laws apply must comply with the by-laws as if the by-laws were a deed (signed and sealed by

community titles scheme must take all steps that are reasonable in the circumstances to ensure that every person who they permit to use or who they invite on to the lot or common property complies with by-laws that apply to the owner, occupier or lessee. (5) Scheme by-laws are not by-laws or subsidiary legislation within the meaning of the Interpretation Act 1984. (6) An interest created under scheme by-laws does not have effect as an interest registered under the Transfer of Land Act 1893. (7) Content of scheme by-laws (8) Scheme by-laws (9) Scheme by-laws (1) Scheme by-laws (1) Scheme by-laws (1) Scheme by-laws (2) (a) may determine the membership of the council of the community corporation and establish a scheme for the appointment or election of members of the council of the community corporation; and (9) may determine procedures of the council of the community corporation, including how it holds meeting and how it makes decisions; and (1) (2) must assign each of the following functions (relating to procedural matters) to a specified officer of the community corporation — (1) the function of presiding at meetings of the	1 2		each person to whom they apply) containing mutual covenants to observe and perform the matters set out in the by-laws.					
community titles scheme must take all steps that are reasonable in the circumstances to ensure that every person who they permit to use or who they invite on to the lot or common property complies with by-laws that apply to the owner, occupier or lessee. 12	4	(3)	scheme is taken to contain an agreement by the lessee that the					
the meaning of the Interpretation Act 1984. (6) An interest created under scheme by-laws does not have effect as an interest registered under the Transfer of Land Act 1893. (1) Scheme by-laws (2) (a) may determine the membership of the council of the community corporation and establish a scheme for the appointment or election of members of the council of the community corporation; and (b) may determine procedures of the council of the community corporation, including how it holds meeting and how it makes decisions; and (c) must assign each of the following functions (relating to procedural matters) to a specified officer of the community corporation — (i) the function of presiding at meetings of the community corporation and making decisions of quorum or other procedural matters at those	7 8 9 10	(4)	permit to use or who they invite on to the lot or common property complies with by-laws that apply to the owner,					
as an interest registered under the <i>Transfer of Land Act 1893</i> . Content of scheme by-laws (1) Scheme by-laws— (a) may determine the membership of the council of the community corporation and establish a scheme for the appointment or election of members of the council of the community corporation; and (b) may determine procedures of the council of the community corporation, including how it holds meeting and how it makes decisions; and (c) must assign each of the following functions (relating to procedural matters) to a specified officer of the community corporation— (i) the function of presiding at meetings of the community corporation and making decisions of quorum or other procedural matters at those		(5)	Scheme by-laws are not by-laws or subsidiary legislation within the meaning of the <i>Interpretation Act 1984</i> .					
(a) may determine the membership of the council of the community corporation and establish a scheme for the appointment or election of members of the council of the community corporation; and (b) may determine procedures of the council of the community corporation, including how it holds meeting and how it makes decisions; and (c) must assign each of the following functions (relating to procedural matters) to a specified officer of the community corporation — (i) the function of presiding at meetings of the community corporation and making decisions of quorum or other procedural matters at those		(6)	An interest created under scheme by-laws does not have effect as an interest registered under the <i>Transfer of Land Act 1893</i> .					
18 (a) may determine the membership of the council of the 19 community corporation and establish a scheme for the 20 appointment or election of members of the council of 21 the community corporation; and 22 (b) may determine procedures of the council of the 23 community corporation, including how it holds meeting 24 and how it makes decisions; and 25 (c) must assign each of the following functions (relating to 26 procedural matters) to a specified officer of the 27 community corporation — 28 (i) the function of presiding at meetings of the 29 community corporation and making decisions of 30 quorum or other procedural matters at those	16	45.	Content of scheme by-laws					
community corporation and establish a scheme for the appointment or election of members of the council of the community corporation; and (b) may determine procedures of the council of the community corporation, including how it holds meeting and how it makes decisions; and (c) must assign each of the following functions (relating to procedural matters) to a specified officer of the community corporation — (i) the function of presiding at meetings of the community corporation and making decisions of quorum or other procedural matters at those	17	(1)	Scheme by-laws —					
community corporation, including how it holds meeting and how it makes decisions; and (c) must assign each of the following functions (relating to procedural matters) to a specified officer of the community corporation — (i) the function of presiding at meetings of the community corporation and making decisions of quorum or other procedural matters at those	19 20		community corporation and establish a scheme for the appointment or election of members of the council of					
procedural matters) to a specified officer of the community corporation — (i) the function of presiding at meetings of the community corporation and making decisions of quorum or other procedural matters at those	23		community corporation, including how it holds meeting					
community corporation and making decisions o quorum or other procedural matters at those	26		procedural matters) to a specified officer of the					
	29		community corporation and making decisions on					

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1		(ii)	the function of presiding at meetings of the
2			council of the community corporation and
3			making decisions on quorum or other procedural
4			matters at those meetings;
5		and	
6	(d)	must a	assign each of the following functions (relating to
7		financ	ial matters) to a specified officer of the
8		comm	unity corporation —
9		(i)	the function of receiving, acknowledging,
10			banking and accounting for money paid to the
11			community corporation;
12		(ii)	the function of keeping proper accounting
13			records and preparing financial statements and
14			budgets for the community corporation;
15		and	
16	(e)		assign each of the following functions (relating to
17			rs of administration) to a specified officer of the
18		comm	unity corporation —
19		(i)	the function of notifying members of the
20			community corporation of contributions to be
21			raised from them under this Act;
22		(ii)	the function of keeping the records of the
23			community corporation and of the council of the
24			community corporation;
25		(iii)	the function of arranging meetings of the
26			community corporation and of the council of the
27			community corporation;
28		(iv)	the function of preparing and distributing
29			minutes of meetings of the community
30			corporation and of the council of the community
31			corporation;
32		(v)	the function of giving and receiving notices on
33			behalf of the community corporation under this
34			Act;

1 2 3			(vi)	the function of answering communications addressed to the community corporation or to the council of the community corporation;
4 5 6			(vii)	the function of keeping documents and making them available for inspection as required under this Act;
7 8 9 10			(viii)	the function of attending to matters of an administrative or secretarial nature in connection with the functions of the community corporation or the council of the community corporation;
11			and	
12 13 14		(f)	a func	ch officer of the community corporation to whom tion is assigned, must establish a scheme for the atment or election of the officer; and
15 16 17		(g)	manag	pecify arrangements for the day-to-day control and gement of the common property in the scheme, ing infrastructure on the common property; and
18 19 20		(h)	manag	pecify arrangements for the day-to-day control and gement of utility services subject to a utility e easement.
21 22	(2)		•	ws can provide for other matters as contemplated as necessary or expedient —
23 24		(a)		e management, control, use or enjoyment of a lot mmon property in the community titles scheme; or
25 26		(b)	_	ern the functions or procedures of the community ration; or
27 28 29		(c)		nage the relationships between the community ration, related community corporations and their ers.
30	(3)	Witho	ut limiti	ing subsection (2), scheme by-laws can —
31 32	• •	(a)		oit or regulate the conduct of a person on the tier

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4			
2		(b)	require the taking of particular safety or security measures by members of the community corporation;
3			and
4		(c)	provide for, and make rules about, the provision of
5			services or amenities to owners or occupiers of lots in
6			the community titles scheme or in a related community
7 8			titles scheme, including for the payment of fees and charges for the services or the use of the amenities; and
9		(d)	prohibit or regulate the construction or modification of
10		. ,	buildings or improvements on a lot or common property
11			in the community titles scheme; and
12		(e)	provide for a method of apportioning contributions
13		. ,	between members of the community corporation other
14			than according to the relative unit entitlements of their
15			lots and tier parcels for all or specified purposes; and
16		(f)	include exclusive use by-laws.
17	46.	Exclus	sive use by-laws
17 18	46. (1)		sive use by-laws of a community titles scheme are scheme
		Exclus	·
18		Exclus by-law	sive use by-laws of a community titles scheme are scheme
18 19		Exclusive by-law privile schem	sive use by-laws of a community titles scheme are scheme as that confer exclusive use and enjoyment of, or special ages over, the common property in the community titles e or specified common property in the community titles
18 19 20		Exclusive by-law privile schemeschem	sive use by-laws of a community titles scheme are scheme as that confer exclusive use and enjoyment of, or special ages over, the common property in the community titles are or specified common property in the community titles are (the special common property) on the occupiers, for the
18 19 20 21		Exclusive by-law privile schemeschem	sive use by-laws of a community titles scheme are scheme as that confer exclusive use and enjoyment of, or special ages over, the common property in the community titles e or specified common property in the community titles
18 19 20 21		Exclusive by-law privile schemeschem	sive use by-laws of a community titles scheme are scheme as that confer exclusive use and enjoyment of, or special ages over, the common property in the community titles are or specified common property in the community titles are (the special common property) on the occupiers, for the
18 19 20 21 22 23		by-law privile schem schem time b	sive use by-laws of a community titles scheme are scheme as that confer exclusive use and enjoyment of, or special ages over, the common property in the community titles are or specified common property in the community titles are (the special common property) on the occupiers, for the eing, of the following (the special lots) — a specified lot or lots in the community scheme;
18 19 20 21 22 23		by-law privile schem schem time b	sive use by-laws of a community titles scheme are scheme as that confer exclusive use and enjoyment of, or special ages over, the common property in the community titles the or specified common property in the community titles to the special common property) on the occupiers, for the eing, of the following (the special lots)—
18 19 20 21 22 23 24		by-law privile schem schem time b (a) (b)	sive use by-laws of a community titles scheme are scheme as that confer exclusive use and enjoyment of, or special ages over, the common property in the community titles are or specified common property in the community titles are (the special common property) on the occupiers, for the eing, of the following (the special lots) — a specified lot or lots in the community scheme; all lots in a specified community titles scheme belonging
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	(1)	by-law privile schem schem time b (a) (b)	sive use by-laws of a community titles scheme are scheme as that confer exclusive use and enjoyment of, or special ages over, the common property in the community titles are or specified common property in the community titles are (the special common property) on the occupiers, for the eing, of the following (the special lots) — a specified lot or lots in the community scheme; all lots in a specified community titles scheme belonging to the community scheme.
118 119 220 221 222 223 224 225 226	(1)	by-law privile schem schem time b (a) (b)	sive use by-laws of a community titles scheme are scheme as that confer exclusive use and enjoyment of, or special ages over, the common property in the community titles are or specified common property in the community titles are (the special common property) on the occupiers, for the eing, of the following (the special lots) — a specified lot or lots in the community scheme; all lots in a specified community titles scheme belonging to the community scheme.
118 119 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227	(1)	by-law privile schem schem time b (a) (b)	sive use by-laws of a community titles scheme are scheme as that confer exclusive use and enjoyment of, or special ages over, the common property in the community titles are or specified common property in the community titles are (the special common property) on the occupiers, for the eing, of the following (the special lots) — a specified lot or lots in the community scheme; all lots in a specified community titles scheme belonging to the community scheme. Sive use by-laws may include the following — terms and conditions on which the occupiers of special
118 119 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229	(1)	by-law privile schem schem time b (a) (b) Exclus	sive use by-laws of a community titles scheme are scheme as that confer exclusive use and enjoyment of, or special ages over, the common property in the community titles are or specified common property in the community titles are (the special common property) on the occupiers, for the eing, of the following (the special lots) — a specified lot or lots in the community scheme; all lots in a specified community titles scheme belonging to the community scheme. Sive use by-laws may include the following — terms and conditions on which the occupiers of special lots may use the special common property;

1		(c)	particulars of the hours during which the special common property may be used;
3 4		(d)	provisions relating to the condition, maintenance, repair, renewal or replacement of the special common property;
5 6 7 8 9		(e)	provisions relating to insurance of the special common property to be maintained by the owners of special lots or, if the special lots are all lots in a community titles scheme, the community corporation for the community titles scheme;
10 11 12 13 14		(f)	matters relating to the determination of amounts payable to the community corporation by the owners of the special lots or, if the special lots are all lots in a community titles scheme, the community corporation for the community titles scheme, and the imposition and collection of the amounts;
16		(g)	provision for the expiry of the by-laws.
17 18 19	(3)	otherw	ive use by-laws may displace obligations that would rise fall on the community corporation under its function aging and controlling the special common property.
20 21 22 23	(4)	on any	ount payable by a person to a community corporation exclusive use by-laws must be paid (together with interest outstanding amount) and may be recovered by the unity corporation, as if —
24 25		(a)	the special lots were lots in the community titles scheme (in a case where that is not so); and
26 27 28		(b)	the amount payable were an unpaid contribution levied on the person as a member of the community corporation.
29 30 31 32 33 34	(5)	owner the spe commi	ive use by-laws can only be made or amended if the of each lot that is or is proposed to be a special lot or, if scial lots are or are proposed to be all of the lots in a unity titles scheme, the community corporation for the unity titles scheme has given written consent to the is (although they may be repealed without such consent).

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47. Invalidity of scheme by-laws

		· ·
2	Schem	ne by-laws are invalid as follows —
3	(a)	to the extent that there is no power to make the by-laws;
4 5	(b)	to the extent that they are inconsistent with this Act or any other written law;
6 7 8	(c)	to the extent that they are inconsistent with the community development statement for the community scheme;
9 10	(d)	to the extent that they are inconsistent with a restricted use condition;
11 12 13	(e)	for by-laws for a tier 2 scheme, to the extent that they are inconsistent with by-laws for the tier 1 scheme to which the tier 2 scheme belongs;
14 15 16	(f)	for by-laws for a tier 3 scheme, to the extent that they are inconsistent with by-laws for a related community titles scheme;
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(g)	to the extent that they purport to deny or limit the right of a member of a community corporation to vote on a proposed resolution of the community corporation other than by preventing the member from voting on a resolution that is not required to be a special resolution if there are outstanding contributions or other amounts owed by the member to the community corporation;
24 25 26	(h)	to the extent that they prohibit or restrict the devolution of a lot or a transfer, lease, mortgage or other dealing with a lot;
27 28	(i)	to the extent that they purport to discharge or modify an easement or restrictive covenant;
29 30 31 32	(j)	to the extent that they prohibit or restrict the keeping on a lot of an animal that is used as an assistance animal by a person with a disability who is an owner or occupier of a lot;

1 2 3		(k)		extent that they prohibit or restrict the use on the reel of an assistance animal by a person with a lity;
4 5 6 7		(1)	the ow comm titles s	extent that, having regard to the interests of all of where of lots in the community titles scheme or in a unity titles scheme that belongs to the community scheme in the use and enjoyment of their lots and
8				mmon property —
9 10 11			(i)	they are unfairly prejudicial to, or unfairly discriminatory against, 1 or more of the owners of lots; or
12			(ii)	they are oppressive or unreasonable.
13	48.	Enfor	cement	of scheme by-laws
14	(1)	A com	nmunity	corporation may —
15 16		(a)	_	written notice to a person alleged to have vened the scheme by-laws; or
17 18		(b)		to the Tribunal under this section for an order ing the scheme by-laws if —
19 20 21 22			(i)	the contravention has had serious adverse consequences for a person other than the person alleged to have contravened the scheme by-laws; or
23 24			(ii)	the person has contravened the particular scheme by-law on at least 3 separate occasions; or
25 26			(iii)	the person has been given notice under paragraph (a) and has contravened the notice.
27 28	(2)			ce given by the community corporation to a d to have contravened the scheme by-laws must —
29 30		(a)		y the particular scheme by-law that is alleged to been contravened; and
31 32		(b)		y the particular facts relied on as evidence of the vention; and

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1 2 3		(c)	specify the action that must be taken or refrained from being taken in order to avoid a continuing or further contravention of the particular scheme by-law; and
4 5		(d)	contain an explanation of the effect of this section in terms set out in the regulations.
6 7	(3)		plication may also be made to the Tribunal for ement of scheme by-laws by —
8		(a)	a member of the community corporation; or
9		(b)	a mortgagee of a lot in the community titles scheme; or
10		(c)	an occupier of a lot in the community titles scheme; or
11		(d)	for exclusive use by-laws, the owner of a lot that is a
12			special lot or, if the special lots are all of the lots in a
13			community titles scheme, the community corporation
14			for that community titles scheme.
15 16	(4)		plication can only be made under subsection (3) on the ds that —
17 18 19 20		(a)	if a person other than the community corporation is alleged to have contravened the scheme by-laws — the person has been given notice under subsection (1)(a) and has contravened the notice; or
21 22 23		(b)	the contravention has had serious adverse consequences for a person other than the person alleged to have contravened the scheme by-laws; or
24 25		(c)	the person has contravened the particular scheme by-law on at least 3 separate occasions.
26 27 28	(5)	schem	ribunal may, if satisfied that a person has contravened the e by-laws, by order require the person to do 1 or more of lowing —
29 30		(a)	pay a specified amount to the community corporation by way of penalty for the contravention;

1 2 3		(b)	take specified action within a period stated in the order to remedy the contravention or prevent further contraventions;
4 5		(c)	refrain from taking specified action to prevent further contraventions.
6 7	(6)		ribunal's power to impose a penalty is subject to the ring limitations —
8 9		(a)	a penalty must not be imposed on the community corporation;
10 11 12		(b)	a penalty may only be imposed if the Tribunal is satisfied of the matters set out in subsection (1)(b) or (4), as the case requires;
13 14		(c)	the penalty must not exceed an amount fixed by the regulations;
15 16 17		(d)	a daily penalty may be imposed for a continuing contravention only if that is authorised by the regulations.
18	(7)	The re	gulations may —
19 20 21		(a)	specify a maximum amount that may be imposed by the Tribunal by way of penalty for contravention of scheme by-laws; and
22 23 24		(b)	specify circumstances in which a daily penalty may be imposed for a continuing contravention and a maximum amount that may be imposed as a daily penalty.
25 26 27 28 29	(8)	comm	order is made under this section requiring a member of a unity corporation to pay an amount to a community ration, the amount may be recovered by the community ration, and interest is payable on any outstanding amount,
30 31 32		(a)	the member were a member of the community corporation (which may be the case if the order relates to contravention of exclusive use by-laws); and

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- the amount payable were an unpaid contribution levied on the member as a member of the community corporation.
- 4 (9) An amount otherwise ordered to be paid by way of penalty under this section is recoverable as a debt in a court of competent jurisdiction.

7 49. Requirement for registration of amendment to give effect to scheme by-laws

- (1) A community corporation must apply to the Registrar of Titles for registration of an amendment of the community titles scheme to register scheme by-laws as soon as reasonably practicable and, in any event, within 3 months, after they are made, amended or repealed.
- 14 (2) An amendment of a community titles scheme to give effect to 15 scheme by-laws may only be registered if the scheme by-laws 16 have been made, amended or repealed in accordance with this 17 Division.

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Part 5 — Registration and land titles

2	-	Divisio	n 1 —	Schemes and amendments of schemes
3	50.	Applio	cation f	or registration
4 5	(1)			n for registration of a community titles scheme or t of a community titles scheme can be made —
6 7 8		(a)	-	gistration to give effect to a subdivision, by the of the parcel of land or lot to be subdivided by the e; or
9		(b)	_	gistration of an amendment of a community titles e, by —
1			(i)	the community corporation for the scheme; or
3			(ii)	a member of the community corporation for the scheme.
4		Note for	this sub	section:
5 6 7		b	eing end	cation must be made within 2 years of subdivision approval orsed on a scheme plan or amendment of the scheme plan of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> section 146.
8	(2)			n for registration of a community titles scheme or t of a community titles scheme must —
20		(a)	be lod	ged with the Registrar of Titles; and
21		(b)	be in t	he approved form; and
22		(c)	if a co	mmunity development statement, or an
23				lment of the community development statement,
24				e community scheme has been approved by the
25 26				ng Commission for registration with the scheme endment, be accompanied by a copy of the
27				ent or amendment certified by the Planning
28				nission; and
29		(d)	be acc	ompanied by —
30			(i)	for registration of a scheme — the scheme
31				documents; or

Registration and land titles

Schemes and amendments of schemes

Part 5

Division 1

s. 51 for an amendment of a scheme — amendments (ii) 1 or replacements of the scheme documents that 2 require modification as a consequence of the 3 amendment of the scheme (including, if scheme 4 by-laws are to be amended, a consolidated 5 version of the by-laws); 6 and 7 be accompanied by evidence, in the approved form, that (e) 8 the requirements of this Act for the making and 9 registration of the scheme documents or amendments of 10 the scheme documents have been complied with; and 11 be accompanied, if applicable, by — (f) 12 a statement (in the approved form) of how each 13 item registered or recorded for the scheme in the 14 Register is to be dealt with; and 15 disposition statements, instruments or documents (ii) 16 necessary for that purpose: 17 and 18 be accompanied by the fee fixed by the regulations. (g) 19 (3) The Registrar of Titles may accept an application for 20 registration of a scheme plan or amendment of a scheme plan, 21 or a scheme plan or amendment of a scheme plan for lodgment, 22 before the plan or amendment is endorsed with the approval of 23 the Planning Commission as required under Part 3 Division 3, 24 but the plan or amendment cannot be registered until it is so 25 endorsed. 26 51. Effect of registration 27 (1) On registration of a tier 1 scheme — 28

the title to the parcel of land that existed immediately

before registration of the scheme ceases to exist; and

a tier 1 parcel is created.

(b)

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1	(2)	On registration of a tier 2 scheme —		
2 3 4		(a) the community title to the tier 1 lot subdivided by the tier 2 scheme that existed immediately before registration of the scheme ceases to exist; and		
5		(b) a tier 2 parcel is created.		
6	(3)	On registration of a tier 3 scheme —		
7 8 9		(a) the community title to the tier 2 lot subdivided by the tier 3 scheme that existed immediately before registration of the scheme ceases to exist; and		
10		(b) a tier 3 parcel is created.		
11 12 13	(4)	A tier parcel cannot be dealt with (including by registration of a mortgage) or disposed of as such under the <i>Transfer of Land Act 1893</i> .		
14 15	(5)	If a title ceases to exist, the certificate of title must be cancelle under the <i>Transfer of Land Act 1893</i> .		
16 17 18	(6)	On registration of a community titles scheme or an amendment of a community titles scheme to give effect to a subdivision of land —		
19 20		(a) the relevant lots are created, cease to exist or are varied as required by the subdivision; and		
21 22 23		(b) the relevant common property (if any) comes into existence, ceases to exist or is varied as required by the subdivision.		
24 25 26	(7)	A scheme document, or an amendment of a scheme document, has effect from when it is registered or recorded by the Registrar of Titles.		

Division 1

Schemes and amendments of schemes

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52. Registration process

(1) To register a community titles scheme or an amendment of a 2 community titles scheme, the Registrar of Titles must — 3 4 allocate a reference number (being a unique series of numbers or letters or both numbers and letters) to the 5 scheme; and 6 (b) register or record, in the manner that the Registrar 7 considers appropriate for incorporation in the Register 8 under the Transfer of Land Act 1893 — 9 the scheme documents or amendments of the 10 scheme documents: and 11 if a community development statement or an (ii) 12 amendment of a community development 13 statement has been approved by the Planning 14 Commission for registration with the community 15 titles scheme or the amendment of the 16 community titles scheme — the statement or 17 amendment; and 18 if the Planning Commission notifies the Registrar (iii) 19 that the development period for a community 20 scheme is extended — the new date on which the 21 development period will end; and 22 if the Planning Commission notifies the Registrar (iv) 23 that a registered community development 24 statement has ceased to have effect — that fact: 25 and 26 as appropriate in the circumstances, register or record a 27 disposition statement, transfers or other documents 28 lodged with the application for registration in the 29 manner that the Registrar considers appropriate for 30 incorporation in the Register under the Transfer of Land 31 Act 1893; and 32

1 2 3		(d) on registration of a community titles scheme or an amendment of a community titles scheme to give effect to a subdivision of land —
4 5 6		(i) ensure that there is a separate certificate of title registered under the <i>Transfer of Land Act 1893</i> for each lot in the community titles scheme; and
7 8 9		(ii) create and register or cancel, or enter a memorial on, certificates of title as necessary for that purpose.
10 11	(2)	A separate certificate of title is not to be created for common property or for a tier parcel.
12 13	(3)	The <i>Transfer of Land Act 1893</i> section 48B does not apply to a certificate of title for a lot in a community scheme.
14 15	(4)	The <i>Transfer of Land Act 1893</i> section 166 does not apply to a subdivision of land by a community scheme.
16 17 18 19 20 21	(5)	Without limiting how the Registrar of Titles incorporates material into the Register, an item will be taken to be registered or recorded for a community titles scheme in the Register if it is registered or recorded on the scheme plan, a certificate of title for a lot in the scheme or on a separate record of information relating to the scheme.
22		Note for this subsection:
23 24		For example, an item may comprise an estate, interest, right, encumbrance, notification, memorial or caveat.
25	53.	No presumption of validity of scheme by-laws
26 27 28	(1)	The Registrar of Titles may, but is not obliged to, examine scheme by-laws lodged for registration for compliance with this Act.
29 30	(2)	It must not be presumed that, because the Registrar of Titles has registered scheme by-laws, the by-laws are valid or enforceable.
31 32	(3)	The State does not guarantee the validity or enforceability of scheme by-laws.

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Division 2 — Statutory easements

2	54.	Easement for support, shelter and projections — lot
3 4	(1)	For each lot in a community scheme there is an easement benefiting the lot —
5		(a) for the subjacent and lateral support of the lot —
6 7		(i) by every other lot in the scheme capable of affording support; and
8 9		(ii) by all the common property in the scheme capable of affording support;
10		and
11 12		(b) if the community scheme is a community titles (building) scheme —
13 14 15 16		(i) for the support and shelter of the parts of a scheme building within the lot by every other part of the scheme building capable of affording support or shelter; and
17 18 19		(ii) for the projection of window sills, windows, window awnings, eaves, guttering and other minor parts of a scheme building within the lot.
20 21 22	(2)	The easement entitles the owner of a lot benefited by the easement to examine, maintain, repair, modify and replace the support, shelter or projection to which the easement relates.
23 24 25 26	(3)	The rights conferred by the easement must be exercised so as to minimise, as far as reasonably practicable, interference with the use and enjoyment of lots and common property in the community scheme.
27 28	(4)	For each lot in a community scheme there is an easement burdening the lot —
29		(a) for the subjacent and lateral support of —
30 31		(i) every other lot in the scheme capable of enjoying support; and

1 2		(ii)	all the common property in the scheme capable of enjoying support;
3		and	
4		(b) if the	community scheme is a community titles (building)
5		schen	•
6		(i)	for the support and shelter by the parts of a
7		(1)	scheme building within the lot of all other parts
8			of the scheme building capable of enjoying
9			support or shelter; and
10		(ii)	for the projection over the lot by window sills,
11			windows, window awnings, eaves, guttering and
12			other minor parts of a scheme building within
13			another lot or the common property.
14	(5)	An owner or	occupier of a lot must not do anything or permit
15		anything to b	e done that would interfere with rights under the
16		easement bure	dening the lot under this section.
17	(6)	An easement	under this section has effect even if the lot
18		benefited and	I the lot burdened have the same owner.
19	55.	Easement fo	r support, shelter and projections — common
20		property	
21	(1)	For common	property in a community scheme there is an
22	. ,		efiting the common property —
23		(a) for th	e subjacent and lateral support of the common
24		* *	erty —
25		(i)	by every lot in the community scheme capable of
26			affording support; and
27		(ii)	by all the other common property in the
28		、 /	community scheme capable of affording support;
29		and	

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1 2	(b)	if the o	community scheme is a community titles (building)
3		(i)	for the support and shelter of the parts of a
4 5			scheme building within the common property by every other part of the scheme building capable

- of affording support or shelter; and

 (ii) for the projection of window sills, windows, window awnings, eaves, guttering and other minor parts of a scheme building within the common property.
- (2) The easement entitles a community corporation for a community titles scheme benefited by the easement to examine, maintain, repair, modify and replace the support, shelter or projection to which the easement relates.
- (3) The rights conferred by the easement must be exercised so as to minimise, as far as reasonably practicable, interference with the use and enjoyment of lots and common property in the community scheme.
- (4) For common property in a community scheme there is an easement burdening the common property
 - (a) for the subjacent and lateral support of
 - (i) every lot in the community scheme capable of enjoying support; and
 - (ii) all the other common property in the community scheme capable of enjoying support;

and

- (b) if the community scheme is a community titles (building) scheme
 - (i) for the support and shelter by the parts of a scheme building within the common property of all other parts of the scheme building capable of enjoying support or shelter; and

1 2 3 4		window sills, windows, window awnings, eaves, guttering and other minor parts of a scheme building within a lot.
5 6 7	(5)	A community corporation must not do anything or permit anything to be done that would interfere with rights under the easement burdening the common property under this section.
8	56.	Utility service easement
9 10 11 12 13	(1)	An easement (a <i>utility service</i> easement) exists for the benefit and burden of each lot and the common property in a community scheme to the extent reasonably required for the provision of utility services to each lot and the common property.
14 15	(2)	A utility service easement entitles each community corporation, and each owner of a lot, in the community scheme —
16 17 18		(a) to install and remove utility conduits; and(b) to examine, maintain, repair, modify and replace utility conduits.
19 20 21 22	(3)	The rights conferred by a utility service easement must be exercised so as to minimise, as far as reasonably practicable, interference with the use and enjoyment of lots and common property in the community scheme.
23 24 25 26	(4)	A community corporation must not interfere or permit interference with utility conduits or a utility service provided by means of utility conduits in a way that may prejudice the use or enjoyment of a lot or the common property, other than —
27 28		(a) in the reasonable exercise of rights under a utility service easement of which it has the benefit; or
29 30 31		(b) in the performance of its function of controlling and managing common property in its community titles scheme.

Part 5 Registration and land titles
Division 2 Statutory easements

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- 1 (5) An owner or occupier of a lot must not, either within or outside
 2 the lot, interfere or permit interference with utility conduits or a
 3 utility service provided by means of utility conduits in a way
 4 that may prejudice the use or enjoyment of another lot or the
 5 common property in the community scheme, other than in the
 6 reasonable exercise of rights under a utility service easement.
 - (6) A utility service easement has effect even if the lot benefited and the lot burdened have the same owner.
 - (7) In any dispute about the location of utility conduits under a utility service easement, the objective must be to resolve the matter fairly taking into account the options that are reasonably available to give effect to the easement.
 - (8) If, in the course of exercising rights under a utility service easement, the owner of a lot comes into possession of documents specifying the location of utility conduits or other information relating to utility conduits that ought reasonably to be kept by the community corporation, the owner of the lot must ensure that the documents are provided to the community corporation.
 - (9) If, in the course of exercising rights under a utility service easement, the community corporation comes into possession of documents specifying the location of utility conduits or other information relating to utility conduits that ought reasonably to be kept by the community corporation, the community corporation must keep the documents.

57. Common property infrastructure easement

- (1) This section applies if
 - (a) a community corporation has entered into a contract (an *infrastructure contract*) with a person under which the person owns and operates infrastructure on common property in the community titles scheme; and

1 2		(b)	this se	ection is applied to the infrastructure contract as
3 4 5			(i)	if the infrastructure is utility infrastructure or sustainability infrastructure, by ordinary resolution of the community corporation;
6 7			(ii)	in any other case, by special resolution of the community corporation.
8	(2)	An inf	rastruct	ture contract must —
9 10		(a)		y the common property over which there is an ent under this section; and
11		(b)	specif	y the infrastructure to which the easement applies.
12 13 14 15	(3)	owns t	the infra	he <i>infrastructure owner</i>) who, from time to time, astructure the subject of an infrastructure contract ent over the common property specified in the contract that entitles the infrastructure owner —
16 17		(a)		all and remove the infrastructure specified in the act; and
18		(b)	to ope	rate that infrastructure; and
19 20		(c)		mine, maintain, repair, modify and replace that tructure.
21 22	(4)			is subject to any conditions set out in the contract (as in force from time to time).
23 24 25	(5)	the co	mmunit	eture contract may be varied by agreement between by corporation and the person who is the owner from time to time.
26 27	(6)			ceases to exist if the infrastructure contract is otherwise ceases to have effect.
28 29 30	(7)	minim	ise, as 1	nferred by the easement must be exercised so as to far as reasonably practicable, interference with the d use of the common property.

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1	(8)	The re	The regulations may —		
2 3 4		(a)	specify special procedures for notice or voting on the resolution required for the application of this section; and		
5 6		(b)	set out terms and conditions that are to be taken to be implied in an infrastructure contract; and		
7 8		(c)	otherwise regulate the rights and obligations of the community corporation and the infrastructure owner.		
9	58.	Entry	under statutory easement		
10 11 12	(1)	proper	munity corporation has a right to enter the common ty of its community titles scheme to exercise its rights a statutory easement without notice to any person.		
13 14 15	(2)	exercis	rson needs to enter a lot or common property in order to se rights under a statutory easement (other than as set out section (1)), the person must give notice —		
16		(a)	for entry to a lot — to the occupier of the lot; and		
17 18 19 20		(b)	for entry to common property other than special common property — to the community corporation for the community titles scheme to which the common property belongs; and		
21 22 23 24 25 26 27		(c)	for special common property — to the occupiers of the special lots who have exclusive use and enjoyment of, or special privileges over, the special common property under an exclusive use by-law or, if the special lots are all of the lots in a community titles scheme, the community corporation for that community titles scheme.		
28	(3)	Notice	is unnecessary —		
29 30		(a)	in an emergency if there is insufficient time to give notice; or		
31 32		(b)	for entry to a lot, if the occupier of the lot dispenses with the requirement for notice; or		

1 2		(c)		try to common property other than special non property if —	
3			(i)	the person has the right to enter and enters only for the purposes of inspection; or	
5 6			(ii)	the community corporation dispenses with the requirement for notice;	
7			or		
8		(d)	for en	try to special common property — if the	
9		, ,	requir	rement for notice is dispensed with by the	
10				iers of the special lots, or, if the special lots are all	
11				lots in a community titles scheme, the community	
12			corpo	ration for the community titles scheme.	
13	(4)	Notice must be given in the approved form.			
14	(5)	The length of the notice must be at least —			
15		(a)	for en	try by a community corporation — 7 days unless a	
16			shorte	er period is agreed to by the occupier of the lot; and	
17		(b)	in any	other case — 28 days unless a shorter period is	
18			agree	d to by the occupier of the lot or community	
19			corpo	ration, as the case requires.	
20	(6)	If noti	ce is no	ot given (in an emergency) or the period of the	
21	. ,			pired and it is not possible for the person, or a	
22		•	_	on behalf of the person, to gain entry without	
23		_		he person wishing to enter may use such force as is	
24		reason	able in	the circumstances.	
25	(7)	Rights	of enti	ry under a statutory easement include rights of	
26	, ,	entry l	by the p	person's agents, employees and contractors, with	
27		vehicl	es, equi	ipment, materials and other items as reasonably	
28		necess	sary for	the purpose of exercising rights under the	
29		easem	ent.		
30	59.	Rectif	ication	of damage	
31	(1)	Any d	amage	caused to a lot or common property in the course	
32	()			rights under a statutory easement must be repaired	

Part 5 Registration and land titles
Division 3 Rates, taxes and charges

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I	and made good as soon as practicable by the person exercising
2	those rights.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to the extent that the damage was the result of an unreasonable act or omission on the part of the owner of the lot damaged or, in the case of damage to the common property, on the part of the community corporation for the community titles scheme to which the common property belongs.

Division 3 — Rates, taxes and charges

60. Arrangements for sharing of information

The Registrar of Titles must enter into arrangements with the Valuer-General and rating and taxing authorities (within the meaning of the *Valuation of Land Act 1978* section 4(1)) for the sharing of information about community schemes as reasonably required for the administration of rating and taxing Acts.

61. Valuation for rating and taxing

- (1) In determining under the *Valuation of Land Act 1978* for rating and taxing Acts the unimproved value of land subdivided by a community titles (land) scheme, the Valuer-General must carry out a separate valuation of each lot as a separate parcel of land owned by the owner of the lot.
- (2) However, if a tier 1 or tier 2 community titles (land) scheme includes a tier parcel that is subdivided by a community titles (building) scheme, the valuation of lots in that community titles (building) scheme for rating and taxing Acts is to be governed by subsection (3).
 - (3) In determining under the *Valuation of Land Act 1978* for rating and taxing Acts the unimproved value of land subdivided by a community titles (building) scheme
 - (a) the Valuer-General must value the tier parcel of the community titles (building) scheme as if it were a

item (II), of the tier 2 parcel to which the tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot belongs by the relative unit entitlement of the tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot; (IV) for a tier 3 lot — by multiplying the value, determined under item (III), of the tier 3 parcel to which the tier 3 lot	1 2		-	ate parcel ration; an	of land owned by the community d
(I) for the tier 1 parcel — as the unimproved value detemined by the Valuer-General under paragraph (a); (II) for a tier 2 parcel or tier 1 lot — by multiplying the unimproved value of the tier 1 parcel by the relative unit entitlement of the tier 2 parcel or tier 1 lot; (III) for a tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot — by multiplying the value, determined under item (II), of the tier 2 parcel to which the tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot belongs by the relative unit entitlement of the tier in parcel or tier 2 lot; (IV) for a tier 3 lot — by multiplying the value, determined under item (III), of the tier 3 parcel to which the tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot; (IV) for a tier 3 lot — by multiplying the value, determined under item (III), of the tier 3 parcel to which the tier 3 lot; (II) for the tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot — by multiplying the valuer-General under paragraph (a); (II) for a tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot — by multiplying the unimproved value of the tier 2 parcel or tier 2 lot which the tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot — by multiplying the unimproved value of the tier 2 parcel to which the tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot — by multiplying the unimproved value of the tier 2 parcel to which the tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot — by multiplying the unimproved value of the tier 2 parcel to which the tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot belongs by the relative unit entitlement of the tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot belongs by the relative unit entitlement of the tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot belongs by the relative unit entitlement of the tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot belongs by the relative unit entitlement of the tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot belongs by the relative unit entitlement of the tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot belongs by the relative unit entitlement of the tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot belongs by the relative unit entitlement of the tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot belongs by the relative unit entitlement of the tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot belongs by the relative unit entitlement of the tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot belongs by the relative unit enti		(b)			r parcels and lots is to be determined as
unimproved value detemined by the Valuer-General under paragraph (a); (II) for a tier 2 parcel or tier 1 lot — by multiplying the unimproved value of the tier 1 parcel by the relative unit entitlement of the tier 2 parcel or tier 1 lot; (III) for a tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot — by multiplying the value, determined under item (II), of the tier 2 parcel to which the tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot belongs by the relative unit entitlement of the tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot; (IV) for a tier 3 lot — by multiplying the value, determined under item (III), of the tier 3 parcel to which the tier 3 lot belongs by the relative unit entitlement of the tier 3 lot; (ii) if the scheme is a tier 2 scheme — (I) for the tier 2 parcel — as the unimproved value determined by the Valuer-General under paragraph (a); (II) for a tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot — by multiplying the unimproved value of the tier 2 parcel to which the tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot belongs by the relative unit entitlement of the tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot belongs by the relative unit entitlement of the tier 3	5		(i)	if the sc	heme is a tier 1 scheme —
multiplying the unimproved value of the tier 1 parcel by the relative unit entitlement of the tier 2 parcel or tier 1 lot; (III) for a tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot — by multiplying the value, determined under item (II), of the tier 2 parcel to which the tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot belongs by the relative unit entitlement of the tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot; (IV) for a tier 3 lot — by multiplying the value, determined under item (III), of the tier 3 parcel to which the tier 3 lot belongs by the relative unit entitlement of the tier 3 lot; (ii) if the scheme is a tier 2 scheme — (I) for the tier 2 parcel — as the unimproved value determined by the Valuer-General under paragraph (a); (II) for a tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot — by multiplying the unimproved value of the tier 2 parcel to which the tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot belongs by the relative unit entitlement of the tier 2 parcel or tier 2 lot belongs by the relative unit entitlement of the tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot belongs by the relative unit entitlement of the tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot belongs by the relative unit entitlement of the tier 3	7			(I)	unimproved value determined by the
multiplying the value, determined under item (II), of the tier 2 parcel to which the tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot belongs by the relative unit entitlement of the tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot; (IV) for a tier 3 lot — by multiplying the value, determined under item (III), of the tier 3 parcel to which the tier 3 lot belongs by the relative unit entitlement of the tier 3 lot; (ii) if the scheme is a tier 2 scheme — (I) for the tier 2 parcel — as the unimproved value determined by the Valuer-General under paragraph (a); (II) for a tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot — by multiplying the unimproved value of the tier 2 parcel to which the tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot belongs by the relative unit entitlement of the tier 3	10 11 12			(II)	multiplying the unimproved value of the tier 1 parcel by the relative unit entitlement of the tier 2 parcel or tier 1
value, determined under item (III), of the tier 3 parcel to which the tier 3 lot belongs by the relative unit entitlement of the tier 3 lot; (ii) if the scheme is a tier 2 scheme — (I) for the tier 2 parcel — as the unimproved value determined by the Valuer-General under paragraph (a); (II) for a tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot — by multiplying the unimproved value of the tier 2 parcel to which the tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot belongs by the relative unit entitlement of the tier 3	15 16 17 18			(III)	multiplying the value, determined under item (II), of the tier 2 parcel to which the tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot belongs by the relative unit entitlement of the tier 3
(I) for the tier 2 parcel — as the unimproved value determined by the Valuer-General under paragraph (a); (II) for a tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot — by multiplying the unimproved value of the tier 2 parcel to which the tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot belongs by the relative unit entitlement of the tier 3	21 22 23			(IV)	value, determined under item (III), of the tier 3 parcel to which the tier 3 lot belongs by the relative unit entitlement
unimproved value determined by the Valuer-General under paragraph (a); (II) for a tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot — by multiplying the unimproved value of the tier 2 parcel to which the tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot belongs by the relative unit entitlement of the tier 3	25		(ii)	if the sc	heme is a tier 2 scheme —
multiplying the unimproved value of the tier 2 parcel to which the tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot belongs by the relative unit entitlement of the tier 3	27			(I)	unimproved value determined by the
	30 31 32 33			(II)	multiplying the unimproved value of the tier 2 parcel to which the tier 3 parcel or tier 2 lot belongs by the relative unit entitlement of the tier 3

Part 5 Registration and land titles
Division 3 Rates, taxes and charges
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1 2 3 4 5	(III) for a tier 3 lot — by multiplying the value, determined under item (II), of the tier 3 parcel to which the tier 3 lot belongs by the relative unit entitlement of the tier 3 lot;			
6	(iii) if the scheme is a tier 3 scheme —			
7 8 9	(I) for the tier 3 parcel — as the unimproved value determined by the Valuer General under paragraph (a);			
10 11 12 13	(II) for a tier 3 lot — by multiplying the unimproved value of the tier 3 parcel by the relative unit entitlement of the tier 3 lot.			
14 (4) 15 16	In determining under the <i>Valuation of Land Act 1978</i> for rating and taxing Acts the gross rental value of land subdivided by a community scheme, the Valuer-General —			
17 18 19 20	(a) may determine a valuation of a number of lots together as if they were 1 lot if the lots are lots in a community titles (building) scheme owned by the same person and occupied by the same person; but			
21 22	(b) must otherwise carry out a separate valuation of each lot.			
23 (5) 24 25 26 27	In determining under the <i>Valuation of Land Act 1978</i> for rating and taxing Acts the value of land subdivided by a community scheme, the Valuer-General must take into account benefits and disadvantages applicable to a lot as part of a community scheme.			
28 (6) 29 30 31 32 33	Until a valuation is first carried out after a lot is created by subdivision of land by a community titles scheme, the valuation of the lot for rating and taxing purposes is to be calculated by multiplying the most recent valuation of the parcel or lot subdivided by the community titles scheme to which the lot belongs by the relative unit entitlement of the lot.			

62.	Objections
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- 2 (1) For an objection to a valuation of a tier parcel of a community titles scheme under the *Valuation of Land Act 1978*, the community corporation is to be regarded as a person liable to pay a rate or tax assessed in respect of the tier parcel.
 - (2) On receiving an objection made by the owner of a lot in a community scheme under the *Valuation of Land Act 1978* to a valuation, the Valuer-General
 - (a) must inform the community corporation for the community titles scheme to which the lot belongs of the objection and the grounds on which it has been made;
 and
 - (b) may consolidate the objection with any other objection made in respect of the valuation of other land subdivided by the community scheme and may deal with the objections together.
 - (3) An objection made by the owner of a lot in a community scheme under the *Valuation of Land Act 1978* to a valuation may involve an objection to a valuation of the tier parcel of the community titles scheme to which the lot belongs or to any community titles scheme to which that scheme belongs.

63. Rating and taxing

- (1) For rating and taxing Acts
 - (a) the owner of a lot is liable for the rate or tax as if the lot were a separate parcel of land (subject to any exemptions or concessions); and
 - (b) no rate or tax is payable by a community corporation.
- (2) If part of a tier parcel is rateable for rates for water, sewerage or drainage services, the rateable value of that part is to be the value of the tier parcel after deducting the value of any lot assessed and rated separately and in which the water, sewerage

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Division 3 Rates, taxes and charges

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or drainage service, as the case may be, is exclusively for the use and benefit of the lot.

(3) If part only of a lot is liable to a rate or tax, that rate or tax is to be applied to an amount that bears the same proportion to the value of the lot as the gross rental value of the part so liable bears to the gross rental value of the lot.

64. Charges for water supplied

If an authority (including a licensee within the meaning given in the *Water Services Act 2012* section 3(1)) provides 1 water supply connection to a tier parcel and the quantity of water used by each lot belonging to the tier parcel is not measured, the charges that may become payable according to the quantity of water used are payable by the community corporation to the authority and are recoverable as a debt in a court of competent jurisdiction.

Part 6

Part 6 — Original subdivision owner

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65. First statutory general meeting 2 (1) An original subdivision owner for the initial subdivision of land 3 by registration of a community titles scheme must, within 4 3 months after that registration, convene a general meeting of 5 the community corporation for the scheme. 6 The original subdivision owner must do so even if the original (2) 7 subdivision owner is no longer a member of the community 8 corporation and even if there are no other members of the 9 community corporation. 10 If there is another member of the community corporation, a (3) 11 member of the community corporation may convene the 12 meeting if the original subdivision owner fails to do so. 13 The first statutory general meeting is to be conducted as an (4) 14 annual general meeting of the community corporation and the 15 obligations that would usually fall on the community 16 corporation fall instead on the original subdivision owner. 17 The person who convenes the meeting is to preside at the (5) 18 meeting or nominate someone to preside at the meeting. 19 66. **Key documents** 20 An original subdivision owner for a subdivision of land by a (1) 21 community titles scheme must ensure that — 22 all the key documents for the subdivision that come into 23 the possession or control of the original subdivision 24 owner are retained; and 25 all the key documents for the subdivision that the (b) 26 original subdivision owner possesses or controls are 27 given to the community corporation for the scheme — 28

at the first general meeting of the community

corporation following the subdivision; or

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1 2 3 4 5		(ii) if the key document comes into the possession or control of the original subdivision owner after that meeting — as soon as reasonably practicable after it comes into the possession or control of the original subdivision owner.			
6 7 8	(2)	An original subdivision owner is bound by this section whether or not the original subdivision owner is the owner of a lot in the community titles scheme when the general meeting is held.			
9	67.	Disclosure of remuneration and other benefits			
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	(1)	 (a) a contract for the provision of services or amenities to the community corporation or to members of the community corporation entered into or arranged by the original subdivision owner for the subdivision or by the community corporation; (b) any other contract that binds the community corporation; (c) a lease or licence of the common property of the community titles scheme. 			
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 31 32	(2)	An original subdivision owner for a subdivision of land by a community titles scheme must disclose in writing to the community corporation for the scheme the following for each contract, lease or licence to which this section applies — (a) details of any remuneration or other benefit (including savings connected with installation or commissioning of infrastructure for the provision of services under the contract) that the original subdivision owner or an associate of the original subdivision owner has received or has a reasonable expectation of receiving arising out of the contract, lease or licence; (b) details of any other direct or indirect pecuniary interest that the original subdivision owner or an associate of the original subdivision owner has in the contract, lease or			

1		licence, other than as a member of the community corporation.
3	(3)	The disclosure —
4		(a) must be made as soon as reasonably practicable after the
5		original subdivision owner becomes aware of the facts
6		giving rise to the requirement to disclose; and
7		(b) must include information as to the value of the
8		remuneration or other benefit.
9	68.	Defects in scheme buildings or infrastructure
10	(1)	On establishment of a community corporation for a community
11		titles scheme, the community corporation is subrogated to all
12		the rights and remedies of the original subdivision owner in
13		respect of —
14		(a) in a community titles (building) scheme, each scheme
15		building; and
16		(b) in any community titles scheme, infrastructure
17		comprising common property of the scheme.
18	(2)	If, within 10 years after completion of a scheme building or
19		infrastructure comprising common property of a community
20		titles scheme, a proposed resolution is put to a community
21		corporation about a defect in the scheme building or infrastructure, a member of the community corporation must be
22 23		excluded from voting on the resolution if the member is —
24		(a) a person who became an original subdivision owner on
25		registration of the community titles scheme; or
26		(b) an associate of such a person.
27	(3)	If a member is excluded under subsection (2), the unit
28	(5)	entitlement of the lot of the member must be disregarded in
29		determining whether the proposed resolution is passed as a
30		special resolution of the community corporation.

Part 6 Original subdivision owner

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69. Contracting out prohibited

- 2 (1) A contract or arrangement is of no effect to the extent that it purports to exclude or restrict the operation of this Part.
- 4 (2) A purported waiver of a right, remedy or benefit conferred on a person under this Part is of no effect.

Part 7

Part 7 — Lot owners and occupiers

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Offence to contravene	roctricted	usa aandi	tion
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An owner or occupier of a lot in a community titles scheme 3 commits an offence if the owner or occupier uses, or permits to 4 be used, an area or space in a manner that contravenes a 5 restricted use condition set out in the scheme plan for the 6 scheme. 7

Penalty:

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- a fine of \$10 000; (a)
- a daily penalty of a fine of \$1 000 for each day or (b) part of a day during which the offence continues.

71. Use and enjoyment

The owner or occupier of a lot must not use, or permit the use of, the lot, or common property of the community titles scheme or a community titles scheme to which the scheme belongs, in a way that interferes unreasonably with the use or enjoyment of another lot or the common property by a person who is lawfully on the lot or common property.

72. Information and agent

- (1) The owner of a lot must ensure that the community corporation has up-to-date information as to the owner's contact details.
- If the owner of a lot is ordinarily resident overseas or is a body 22 corporate that is not registered in Australia — 23
 - the owner must nominate in writing to the community corporation a person who is ordinarily resident in Australia or a body corporate registered in Australia to be the owner's agent; and
 - the agent's address for service is taken to be the address (b) for service of the owner.

1 2	(3)			a lot must ensure that the community corporation e information as to the agent's contact details.
3	(4)			a lot must ensure that the community corporation e information as to the contact details of —
5		(a)	a pers	on who leases the lot; or
6		(b)	a pers	on who occupies (other than as the owner) the lot.
7	73.	Insura	nce for	r lot
8 9 10 11 12	(1)	a contragainst improves	ract of i t damag vement	a lot in a community titles scheme may enter into insurance (a <i>contract of mortgage insurance</i>) ge to or destruction of the lot or a building or other on the lot for an amount equal to the amount ortgages of the lot at the date of any loss referred fact.
14	(2)	If a con	ntract o	of mortgage insurance is in force —
15 16 17 18		(a)	to the contra	ent must be made by the insurer under the contract mortgagees whose interests are noted in the act in order of their respective priorities, subject to rms and conditions of the contract; and
19 20		(b)		et to the terms and conditions of the contract, the er is liable to pay the lesser of the following —
21			(i)	the value stated in the contract;
22			(ii)	the amount of the loss;
23 24			(iii)	the amount sufficient, at the date of the loss, to discharge mortgages of the lot;
25			and	
26 27 28		(c)	necess	amount so paid by the insurer equals the amount sary to discharge a mortgage of the lot, the insurer tled to an assignment of that mortgage; and
29 30 31		(d)	amour	amount so paid by the insurer is less than the nt necessary to discharge a mortgage of the lot, the r is entitled, in order to secure the amount so paid,

1 2 3 4		to have the mortgage transferred to the insurer and the mortgagee as tenants in common in undivided shares proportional to the amount paid by the insurer and the balance necessary to discharge the mortgagee's interest.
5 6 7 8	(3)	A contract of mortgage insurance is not liable to be brought into contribution with any other contract of mortgage insurance unless both contracts cover the same lot and relate to the same mortgage debt.
9 10	(4)	Nothing in this Act limits the right of the owner of a lot to effect insurance for the lot.
11	74.	Person to act for lot owner in certain circumstances
12 13 14 15 16	(1)	If the owner of a lot cannot be located after reasonable enquiry or the owner lacks the capacity to vote or consent to a matter under this Act, an application for an order under this section may be made to the Tribunal by the community corporation or a person who the Tribunal considers has a proper interest in the matter.
18 19	(2)	The Tribunal may, on an application under this section, by order —
20 21		(a) dispense with the requirement for the owner to vote or consent on a particular matter; or
22 23 24 25		(b) authorise the Public Trustee under the <i>Public Trustee</i> Act 1941 or another specified person (with that person's consent) to exercise all or specified powers of the person under this Act as the owner of a lot.

Part 8

Community corporation

Division 1

Functions

1		F	Part 8 — Community corporation
2			Division 1 — Functions
3			Subdivision 1 — Property
4	75.	Contr	ol and management of common property
5 6 7	(1)	and m	rincipal function of a community corporation is to control anage the common property in the community titles e for the benefit of —
8		(a)	the members of the community corporation; and
9 10 11		(b)	if there are other community titles schemes that belong to the community titles scheme, the members of the community corporations of those other schemes.
12	(2)	The fu	unction includes the following —
13 14 15 16 17		(a)	an obligation to keep in good and serviceable repair, properly maintain and renew and replace the common property (including its fixtures and fittings) as necessary because of damage or deterioration arising from fair wear and tear, inherent defect or any other cause;
18		(b)	a power to improve or alter the common property;
19 20 21		(c)	a power to use, or allow the use of, the common property for any lawful purpose, including a commercial purpose.
22 23	(3)	The fu	unction must be exercised subject to any limitations ed —
24		(a)	by the scheme by-laws; or
25		(b)	by ordinary resolution of the community corporation.
26		Note fo	r this subsection:
27 28			An ordinary resolution is invalid if it conflicts with scheme by-laws unless the by-laws expressly contemplate that: see section 106.
29 30	(4)		nmunity corporation may sue and be sued for rights and ties related to the common property of its community titles

1 2		scheme as if it were the owner and occupier of the common property.		
3	76.	Rights over common property		
4	(1)	A community corporation is entitled, subject to this Act —		
5 6		(a) to install and remove infrastructure on the common property; and		
7		(b) to operate infrastructure on the common property; and		
8 9		(c) to examine, maintain, repair, modify and replace infrastructure on the common property; and		
10 11 12		(d) to take other action as necessary for the performance of its function of controlling and managing the common property.		
13 14	(2)	For temporary common property, this section applies subject to the terms of the lease of the temporary common property.		
15 16 17 18	(3)	This section does not derogate from the application of other written laws including, for example, a requirement to obtain approval of development under the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> .		
19	77.	Personal property		
20 21 22		A community corporation must keep in good and serviceable repair, properly maintain and, if necessary, renew and replace personal property owned by the community corporation.		
23	78.	Temporary common property		
24 25 26 27 28	(1)	A community corporation may, by special resolution, for the purpose of creating temporary common property accept a lease of land that is a lot in the community scheme or land that is contiguous to the tier parcel or separated only by a road, railway or waterway.		

Part 8 Community corporation

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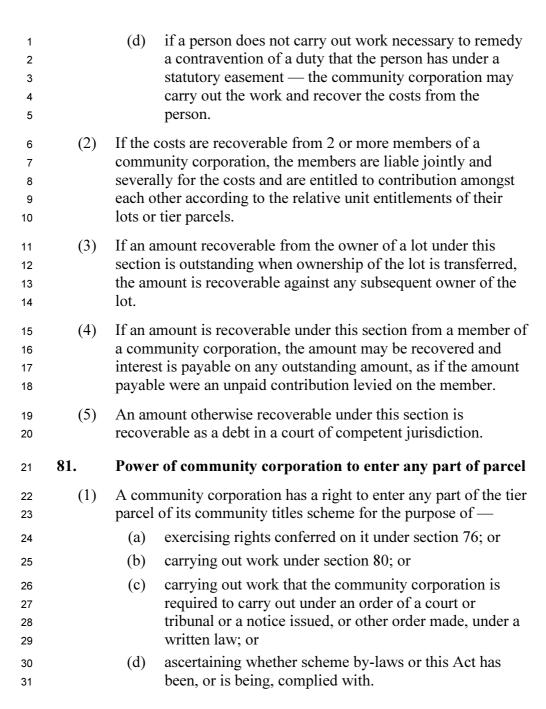
1	(2)	A community corporation may, by special resolution (made
2		with the concurrence of the lessor if required under the lease),
3		surrender a lease accepted by it under this section.
1	(3)	If a special resolution is passed under this section, the

(3) If a special resolution is passed under this section, the community corporation may enter into the necessary transactions in its own name.

79. Transactions relating to land

- (1) If a community corporation is authorised to do so by special resolution, the community corporation may enter into a transaction to which this section applies and execute documents related to the transaction in its own name, as if it were the owner of an estate in fee simple in the tier parcel.
- (2) This section applies to the following transactions for a community titles scheme
 - (a) the acceptance of a transfer of land that
 - (i) is contiguous to the tier parcel or separated only by a road, railway or waterway; and
 - (ii) is not subject to a type 1 or type 2 interest; and
 - (iii) is to be added to the common property in the community titles scheme in connection with a subdivision to be given effect by registration of an amendment of the scheme;
 - (b) the disposal of land comprising common property (other than temporary common property) in the scheme in connection with a subdivision to be given effect by registration of an amendment of the scheme;
 - (c) a lease of common property in the scheme;
 - (d) the surrender of or re-entry under a lease of common property in the scheme;

1 2 3		(e) the execution, acceptance, discharge or surrender of an easement or restrictive covenant burdening or benefiting the tier parcel.
4		lote for this subsection:
5 6 7 8 9		If land is being transferred from 1 community titles scheme to another or is being added to or removed from the community scheme, a series of transactions by various community corporations will be required. For land to be added to the tier 1 parcel, the tier 1 corporation must enter transaction to acquire the land.
10 11 12	(3)	The <i>Property Law Act 1969</i> section 121 does not apply to a ight, arising from an instrument executed under this section, to access or to the use of light or air.
13	80.	Carrying out work and recovering cost
14 15 16	(1)	A community corporation may carry out work on a lot or tier parcel and recover the costs of that work in the following circumstances —
17 18 19 20 21 22 23		(a) if a member of a community corporation or the occupier of a lot does not carry out work on a lot or tier parcel required to be carried out by order of a court or tribunal or by a notice or order given under a written law by a local government, public authority or other person — the community corporation may carry out the work and recover the costs from the member or occupier;
24 25 26 27		(b) if a person does not carry out work on common property required to be carried out under exclusive use by-laws — the community corporation may carry out the work and recover the costs from the person;
28 29 30 31 32 33		(c) if the work is to be carried out at the request, or with the consent, of a member of the community corporation and the work wholly or substantially benefits the lot or tier parcel of the member to the exclusion of other lots and tier parcels in the community scheme — the community corporation may carry out the work and, subject to any
34 35		agreement to the contrary, recover the costs from the member:



1 2 3 4	(2)	Sections 58 and 59 apply to entry to common property or a lot by a community corporation under this section as if the community corporation were exercising rights under a statutory easement.		
5 6	(3)	A person must not obstruct or hinder a person exercising a power under this section.		
7	82.	Recovery of property		
8 9 10 11	(1)	A community corporation may give written notice to a person requiring the person to deliver all records, keys or other property of the community corporation in the person's possession or control to a specified person within a specified period (being a period that is reasonable in the circumstances).		
13 14 15 16	(2)	A person commits an offence if the person fails, without reasonable excuse to deliver property in the person's possession or control as required by the notice. Penalty for this subsection: a fine of \$3 000.		
17 18 19	(3)	A person cannot exercise any claim or lien against or on the property of a community corporation that the person is required, under this section, to deliver to the community corporation.		
20		Subdivision 2 — Insurance		
21	83.	Required insurance		
22 23	(1)	A community corporation must ensure that the following insurance is in place for the community titles scheme —		
24 25 26 27		(a) all insurable assets of the scheme must be insured against fire, storm and tempest (excluding damage by sea, flood or erosion), lightning, explosion and earthquake —		
28		(i) to replacement value; or		
29 30		(ii) to replacement value up to, for an event of a specified kind, a maximum amount specified in		

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the contract of insurance that is a reasonable 1 limitation in the circumstances; 2 and 3 (b) the community corporation must be insured against 4 damage to property, death, bodily injury or illness for 5 which the community corporation could become liable 6 in damages to an amount of not less than an amount 7 determined in accordance with the regulations. 8 Notes for this subsection: 9 The owner of a lot in a community titles (land) scheme is responsible 10 for insurance of the kind referred to in paragraph (a) for infrastructure 11 on the lot. 12 2. The owner of a lot is responsible for insurance of the kind referred to in 13 paragraph (b) for damages for which the owner could become liable. 14 (2) However, if a community corporation has taken all reasonably 15 practicable steps available to it to obtain the required insurance 16 but no insurer is willing to enter into a contract of insurance on 17 reasonable terms that meets the requirements, the community 18 corporation must obtain whatever insurance it can obtain on 19 reasonable terms that most closely meets the requirements. 20 The Tribunal may, on application by a community corporation, (3) 21 exempt it from compliance with this section subject to 22 conditions specified in the exemption. 23 (4) A community corporation may enter into a contract of insurance 24 relating to the insurable assets of its community titles scheme 25 and execute documents relating to the contract in its own name, 26 as if it were the owner of the assets. 27 (5) Subject to subsection (6), if a community corporation receives 28 money from an insurer in the event of damage to or destruction 29 of an insurable asset of its community titles scheme, that money 30 must be applied by the community corporation in rebuilding, 31 replacing, repairing or restoring the insurable asset so far as that 32 may lawfully be done. 33

1	(6)	Subsec	Subsection (5) does not apply if —	
2		(a)		mmunity titles scheme is a community titles (land) ae; and
4 5		(b)		mmunity corporation passes a special tion —
6 7 8 9			(i)	determining that a specified part or all of the money is not to be used for the purposes of rebuilding, replacing, repairing or restoring the insurable asset of its community titles scheme; and
11 12 13			(ii)	specifying how that money is to be distributed amongst members of the community corporation or used;
14			and	
15 16 17		(c)	the ins	surable asset of its community titles scheme or, if surable asset has been destroyed or removed, the ffected by the damage or destruction, is left in a condition; and
19 20		(d)		surable asset is not one the existence of which is ed by the community development statement.
21	(7)	Nothir	ng in thi	s section derogates from —
22 23 24 25		(a)	corpoi	her requirement imposed on a community ration to obtain insurance (for example, for ers' compensation or by resolution of the unity corporation); or
26 27		(b)	-	wer of the community corporation to obtain other nce in its capacity as a body corporate.

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84.	Notice to	member	of community	z corporation
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- (1) If it is reasonably necessary in order for a community corporation to obtain the required insurance on reasonable terms, the community corporation may give written notice to a member of the community corporation requiring the member to do 1 or more of the following
 - (a) to take specified action within a specified period;
 - (b) to refrain from taking specified action;
 - (c) to pay a specified amount to the community corporation within a specified period, being an amount equal to that part of the premium payable by the community corporation for the required insurance attributable solely to the risk associated with something within the member's control.
 - (2) A member of a community corporation given such a notice may negotiate with the community corporation to take some step other than that specified in the notice to enable the required insurance to be obtained by the community corporation on reasonable terms.
 - (3) The community corporation must negotiate with the member with a view to achieving a fair and reasonable outcome.

Subdivision 3 — Financial management

85. Funds and investment

- (1) A community corporation must establish
 - (a) a fund (an *administrative fund*) out of which the operating costs of the community corporation are to be paid; and
 - (b) a fund (a *reserve fund*) for the purpose of accumulating funds to meet contingent expenses, other than those of a routine nature, and other major expenses of the community corporation likely to arise in the future.

1	(2)	A community corporation must ensure —
2		(a) that there is a 10 year plan for the reserve fund that sets
3		out —
4		(i) the common property and the personal property
5		of the community corporation that is anticipated
6		to require maintenance, repair, renewal or
7 8		replacement (other than of a routine nature) in the period covered by the plan; and
9 10		(ii) the estimated costs for the maintenance, repair, renewal or replacement; and
11 12		(iii) other information required to be included by the regulations;
13		and
14		(b) that the 10 year plan is revised at least once in each
15		5 years and that, when revised, the plan is extended to
16		cover the 10 years following the revision.
17	(3)	All money received by the community corporation must be
18		credited to either its administrative fund or its reserve fund and
19		must —
20		(a) be paid into an ADI account in the name of the
21		community corporation; or
22		(b) be paid into a trust account of a scheme manager of the
23		community corporation under section 122.
24	(4)	Interest on money in an administrative fund must be paid into
25		the administrative fund and interest on money in the reserve
26		fund must be paid into the reserve fund.
27	(5)	The regulations may impose conditions on the way in which the
28		community corporation may invest money held by the
29		community corporation that is not immediately required.

Part 8 Community corporation

Division 1 Functions

1	86.	Accounting records and statement of accounts		
2	(1)	A community corporation must keep proper accounting records of its income and expenditure.		
4 5	(2)	A community corporation must prepare a statement of accounts for each financial year showing —		
6 7		(a) the assets and liabilities of the community corporation at the end of the financial year; and		
8 9		(b) the income and expenditure of the community corporation for the financial year.		
10	87.	Budget		
11 12 13	(1)	A community corporation must prepare a budget for each financial year and submit it for approval to its annual general meeting.		
14	(2)	The budget must be prepared —		
15 16		(a) taking into account the 10 year plan for the reserve fund; and		
17 18		(b) in accordance with any requirements set out in the regulations and the scheme by-laws.		
19 20 21	(3)	The community corporation may, by ordinary resolution at its annual general meeting or at a subsequent general meeting, approve a budget with or without modification.		
22 23	(4)	The community corporation may, by ordinary resolution, vary its approved budget.		
24 25 26 27	(5)	If a budget or a variation of a budget provides for expenditure on common property under section 75(2)(b) (other than expenditure on sustainability infrastructure) exceeding an amount determined under the regulations —		
28 29 30		(a) information regarding that expenditure must be provided to the members of the community corporation as required by the regulations; and		

1 2		(b)	the bu	dget or variation must be approved by special tion.
3	(6)			corporation must not make any expenditure that is d by an approved budget except for —
5 6 7		(a)	•	diture of an amount not exceeding, in a financial for each lot or tier parcel in the community titles are —
8 9			(i)	the amount fixed by the community corporation by special resolution; or
10 11 12			(ii)	if the community corporation has not fixed the amount by special resolution, the amount fixed by the regulations;
13			or	
14 15 16		(b)	or ord	diture required by a court or tribunal or by a notice er given under a written law to the community ration.
17	(7)	This se	ection h	has effect subject to any regulations or scheme
18 19	()	by-law		require a special resolution or other steps to be enditure of a particular class.
18	88.	by-law taken		require a special resolution or other steps to be renditure of a particular class.
18 19		by-law taken to Control A com	for expo ibution munity	require a special resolution or other steps to be renditure of a particular class.
18 19 20 21	88.	by-law taken to Control A com	ibution ibution imunity genera fix the	require a special resolution or other steps to be enditure of a particular class. see a corporation can, by ordinary resolution at its
18 19 20 21 22 23	88.	by-law taken in Control A compannual	ibution imunity genera fix the its me	require a special resolution or other steps to be cenditure of a particular class. Is a corporation can, by ordinary resolution at its all meeting or at any other general meeting — e amount it requires by way of contributions from embers; and e amount of contributions received that are to be ed to either its administrative fund or its reserve
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	88.	by-law taken in taken	ibution imunity general fix the its me fix the credite fund; fix the	require a special resolution or other steps to be cenditure of a particular class. Is a corporation can, by ordinary resolution at its all meeting or at any other general meeting — e amount it requires by way of contributions from embers; and e amount of contributions received that are to be ed to either its administrative fund or its reserve
18 119 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	88.	by-law taken is Contr A commannual (a) (b)	ibution imunity general fix the its me fix the credite fund; fix the contri- allow	require a special resolution or other steps to be conditure of a particular class. Is a corporation can, by ordinary resolution at its all meeting or at any other general meeting — a amount it requires by way of contributions from embers; and a camount of contributions received that are to be ed to either its administrative fund or its reserve and a intervals at which it requires a member's

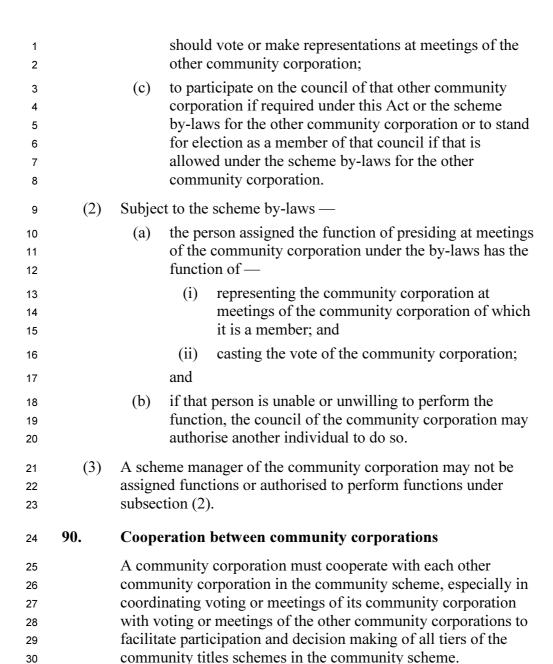
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Division 1 Functions
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1 2 3 4		(e)	for a do	the contribution or instalment payable to allow discount if a contribution or instalment is paid on ore the due date (subject to any limitations ed by the regulations); and
5 6 7 8 9	•	(f)	discou contril arrears	contribution or instalment is not inflated and inted, fix a rate of interest payable for a bution, or an instalment of a contribution, that is in a (subject to any limitations imposed by the tions); and
10 11		(g)		nine not to charge interest or to charge a lesser rate erest in a particular case or in a class of cases.
12 13 14 15	(2)	commu entitler	unity co ments o	must be apportioned between the members of the orporation according to the relative unit of their lots or tier parcels, unless the scheme de for a different method of apportionment.
16 17 18 19 20	(3)	member between	er of an en its m r lots o	n payable by a community corporation that is a other community corporation must be apportioned embers according to the relative unit entitlements a tier parcels, unless the scheme by-laws provide method of apportionment.
21 22 23 24	(4)	the dat	e speci unity co	n, or an instalment of a contribution, is payable on fied for payment in a notice served by the prporation on the member of the community
25	(5)	The no	tice mu	ust —
26		(a)	specif	y —
27			(i)	the amount of the contribution or instalment; and
28			(ii)	the date for payment; and
29 30			(iii)	if a contribution, instalment or interest is in arrears, the amount outstanding; and
31 32			(iv)	the amount that will become payable if the contribution or instalment is not paid on or

1 2		before the due date or the rate of interest payable on any amount in arrears; and
3 4 5		(v) the apportionment of the contribution and any interest between the administrative fund and the reserve fund;
6		and
7		(b) be served at least 14 days before the date for payment.
8 9 10 11	(6)	Payment of a contribution, instalment or interest is enforceable jointly and severally against the members of a community corporation and the subsequent members of the community corporation.
12 13	(7)	A contribution, instalment or interest may be recovered as a debt in a court of competent jurisdiction.
14 15 16	(8)	Interest paid on contributions is subject to the same apportionment as between the administrative fund and the reserve fund as the contributions.
17 18 19 20 21	(9)	If a community corporation is the respondent to a successful appeal to the Supreme Court from the Tribunal by a member of the community corporation, the community corporation cannot levy a contribution on the member towards the expenses of the community corporation on the appeal.
22		Subdivision 4 — Participation in community scheme
23	89.	Functions as member of another community corporation
24 25 26 27 28	(1)	If a community corporation is a member of another community corporation in the community scheme, the first mentioned community corporation has the following functions — (a) to participate in meetings of that other community corporation;
29 30 31		(b) to ensure relevant matters are communicated to the members of the community corporation and directions are obtained as to how the community corporation

Division 1

Functions



Subdivision 5 — Records and correspondence

1

2	91.	Recor	Records and correspondence		
3	(1)	A community corporation for a community titles scheme must —			
5		(a)	keep a	copy of each of the following —	
6 7 8			(i)	if there is a community development statement in force for the community scheme, the community development statement;	
9 10 11			(ii)	any proposed amendments of the community development statement of which it is aware and that remain current;	
12			(iii)	the current scheme documents;	
13 14 15			(iv)	any proposed amendments of the scheme documents of which it is aware and that remain current;	
16			and		
17		(b)		and keep for a period fixed by the regulations —	
18 19		(0)	(i)	minutes of its general meetings and meetings of its council; and	
20 21			(ii)	records of its resolutions and the decisions of its council; and	
22 23			(iii)	such other records as are required by the regulations;	
24			and		
25		(c)	keep f	or a period fixed by the regulations —	
26 27			(i)	records and statements of account made or kept under section 86; and	
28 29			(ii)	notices of its general meetings and meetings of its council; and	
30 31			(iii)	notices of proposed resolutions and material submitted to members of the community	

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1 2		corporation in connection with proposed resolutions; and
3 4	(iv)	notices of disclosures made under section 67, 119(2) or 121; and
5 6	(v)	all correspondence, other notices and orders it or its council sends or receives; and
7 8	(vi)	each lease accepted under section 78 and any instrument of surrender of such a lease; and
9 10 11 12	(vii)	each contract entered into by the community corporation and any variation, extension or termination of such a contract, including (without limitation) the following —
13		(I) a scheme management contract;
14		(II) an insurance contract;
15		(III) an infrastructure contract;
16		(IV) a contract for services or amenities
17		provided to the community corporation
18		or members of the community
19		corporation;
20		and
21 22 23	(viii)	each lease, licence or other document granting a special privilege over the common property (other than exclusive use by-laws); and
	(;,,)	
24	(ix)	each key document it has received; and
25 26	(x)	each document it has kept or received under section 56;
27	(xi)	each certificate given under section 97;
28	and	

1 2 3 4		(d) keep the following in a manner that facilitates access to the information, in particular, for use by the members of the council and officers of the community corporation —
5 6 7 8		(i) the terms of any current resolution about the use of the common seal of the community corporation or authorising persons to execute documents on its behalf;
9 10 11		(ii) the current balance of the administrative fund and the reserve fund of the community corporation;
12 13		(iii) the current budget (showing estimated income and expenditure) of the community corporation;
14 15 16 17 18		(iv) the terms of the most recent resolution determining contributions, the period for which they are determined, the basis on which the contributions are apportioned amongst the members of the community corporation and the date on which they fall due;
20		(v) the most recent 10 year plan;
21 22		(vi) any termination proposal submitted to the community corporation that remains current.
23 24 25	(2)	The regulations may impose additional requirements for the making or keeping of records by a community corporation or about the manner in which this section is to be complied with.
26	92.	Scheme contacts register
27 28 29	(1)	A community corporation for a community titles scheme must maintain a register (a <i>scheme contacts register</i>) containing the following —
30 31		(a) the contact details of each related community corporation;

Part 8 Community corporation
Division 1 Functions
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1 2 3		(b)	corpor	ntact details of each member of the community ration and the unit entitlement of the member's lot parcel;
4 5 6		(c)		fied to the community corporation, the contact of an agent of a member of the community ration;
7 8 9		(d)	comm	ntact details of each member of the council of the unity corporation and each officer of the unity corporation;
10 11		(e)		ntact details of each scheme manager of the unity corporation;
12 13 14 15 16		(f)	the con	ntact details of a person (other than a member of mmunity corporation) who is the owner of a l lot or holds a lease or licence over the common ty, or otherwise occupies common property, in the e;
17 18		(g)	as noti	fied to the community corporation, the contact of —
19 20			(i)	a mortgagee of a lot in the community titles scheme; or
21 22			(ii)	a person who leases a lot in the community titles scheme; or
23 24			(iii)	a person who occupies (other than as the owner) a lot in the community titles scheme;
25 26 27		(h)	the con	e is a common property infrastructure easement, ntact details of the infrastructure owner within the ng of section 57.
28		Penalty	y for thi	s subsection: a fine of \$3 000.
29 30 31	(2)	commu	unity co	e scheme contacts register for a member of the orporation who is an original subdivision owner the member as such.

1	93.	Letterbox and electronic communications		
2		A community corporation must ensure that —		
3 4 5		(a) a letterbox with the name of the community corporation clearly shown on it is continuously available and suitably placed on the tier parcel; and		
6 7		(b) a mechanism for corresponding with the community corporation electronically is reasonably available to —		
8		(i) members of the community corporation; and		
9 10		(ii) members of other community corporations in th community scheme; and		
11		(iii) occupiers of lots in the community scheme.		
12		Subdivision 6 — Provision of information		
13	94.	Application by person with proper interest in information		
14 15 16 17	(1)	A person with a proper interest in information about a community titles scheme, or a person authorised in writing by such a person, may apply in writing to the community corporation for —		
18		(a) information under section 95; or		
19		(b) inspection of material under section 96; or		
20		(c) a certificate under section 97.		
21 22	(2)	A person has a <i>proper interest in information about a</i> community titles scheme if the person is —		
23 24		(a) a member of the community corporation for the community titles scheme; or		
25 26		(b) a related community corporation or a member of a related community corporation; or		
27 28 29		(c) a buyer who has entered into a contract for the sale and purchase of a lot in the community titles scheme or a related community titles scheme; or		

1 2		(d) a mortgagee of a lot in the community titles scheme or a related community titles scheme; or		
3		(e) a person of a class specified in the regulations.		
3		(c) a person of a class specified in the regulations.		
4 5	(3)	A community corporation may charge a fee for an application under this section.		
6 7	(4)	However, any fee that is charged must not exceed an amount fixed by the regulations.		
8	95.	Information from scheme contacts register		
9 10 11 12		A community corporation commits an offence if, on application under section 94, it does not provide to the applicant as soon as reasonably practicable and, in any event, within 14 days, information in its scheme contacts register.		
13		Penalty: a fine of \$3 000.		
14	96.	Inspection of material		
15 16 17 18	(1)	A community corporation commits an offence if, on application under section 94, it does not make material to which this section applies available for inspection by the applicant at a place and time —		
19 20		(a) agreed between the community corporation and the person; or		
21 22 23 24		(b) if agreement is not reached within 3 days after the community corporation is given the application, specified in a written notice given by the community corporation to the person.		
25		Penalty for this subsection: a fine of \$3 000.		
26 27	(2)	The time specified in a notice under subsection (1)(b) must be between 9am and 5pm on a day not more than 10 days after the		

community corporation is given the application.

The material may be made available in electronic or hard copy

(3)

form.

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s.	97	

1	(4)	A person inspecting material under this section —
2 3 4		 (a) may take extracts from, or make a copy of, the material, including by photographing it, subject to any limitations specified in the regulations; and
5 6 7		(b) must not, without the consent of the community corporation, remove physical material from the custody of the community corporation; and
8 9		(c) must not alter, damage, conceal or destroy any material or entry.
10 11 12 13	(5)	A community corporation may, but is not obliged to, provide a copy of any material at the request of the applicant, and, if it does so, it may charge a fee for the copy of an amount not exceeding an amount fixed by the regulations.
14	(6)	This section applies to the following —
15		(a) material kept under section 91;
16		(b) the scheme contacts register;
17 18		(c) other documents in the possession or control of the community corporation.
19	97.	Certificates
20 21 22 23 24	(1)	A community corporation commits an offence if it does not, within 14 days after being given an application under section 94, provide the applicant with a certificate certifying, as at the date of the certificate, the following matters as stated in the application —
25 26 27		(a) whether or not a scheme management contract or infrastructure contract is in effect and, if so, when the contract starts and ends;
28 29 30 31		(b) details of any contracts of insurance maintained by the community corporation, including the name and contact details of the insurer, the contract number, the type and amount of cover, and the expiry day;

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Division 1 Functions
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whether any transfer, lease or other disposition has been 1 entered into or exclusive use by-laws have been made in 2 favour of a person over the common property but not 3 registered by the Registrar of Titles, and, if so, the name 4 of the person and the nature and effect of the transaction 5 or by-laws. 6 Penalty for this subsection: a fine of \$3 000. 7 (2) A community corporation commits an offence if it does not, 8 within 14 days after being given an application under 9 section 94, provide the applicant with a certificate certifying, as 10 at the date of the certificate, the following matters as they relate 11 to a lot or tier parcel specified in the application — 12 the amount and due date of contributions determined for 13 the lot or tier parcel — 14 at the most recent annual general meeting of the 15 community corporation; and 16 (ii) at any time subsequent to that meeting; and 17 (iii) in the previous 12 months; 18 any amount owed to a community corporation by the 19 owner or occupier of the lot, or the community 20 corporation for the tier parcel, that is outstanding, the 21 date on which it became outstanding, and the nature of 22 the payment; 23 Note for this paragraph: 24 25 For example, the amount may be an amount of — 26 contributions; or an amount payable under exclusive use by-laws; or 27 an amount payable for work undertaken on the part of the 28 owner of the lot; or 29 any penalty or other amount ordered to be paid by the 30 31 Tribunal: or 32 any amount payable for utility services or other services or 33 amenities.

1 2		(c) the rate of interest payable in respect of the outstanding amount.	
3		Penalty for this subsection: a fine of \$3 000.	
4 5 6 7	(3)	A certificate under this section is conclusive evidence of the matters stated in the certificate, as at the date of the certificate, in favour of a person taking an estate or interest in a lot for valuable consideration.	
8	98.	Legal professional privilege and defamation	
9 10	(1)	Nothing in this Subdivision requires a community corporation —	
11 12		(a) to give or certify any information that is the subject of legal professional privilege; or	
13 14 15		(b) to make available a document or a part of a document if that would disclose information that is the subject of legal professional privilege.	
16 17	(2)	It is a defence to an action for defamation if the defendant proves that —	
18 19		(a) the defamatory matter was contained in information or a document mentioned in this Subdivision; and	
20 21 22		(b) the publication consisted of giving or certifying the information, or making the document available, in accordance with this Subdivision.	
23		Subdivision 7 — Miscellaneous powers	
24	99.	Compliance with scheme by-laws	
25 26 27		A community corporation has the function of complying with the scheme by-laws and monitoring compliance with those by-laws by others to whom they apply.	
28	100.	Enforcement of road laws	
29 30		A community corporation may enter into a contract or arrangement with a local government about the enforcement of	

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laws relating to roads on the tier parcel of its community titles scheme.

101. Enforcement of local laws

A community corporation may enter into a contract or arrangement with a local government about the enforcement of a local law on the tier parcel of its community titles scheme.

102. Termination of certain services or amenities contracts

- (1) This section applies to a contract if
 - (a) it relates to the provision of services or amenities to a community corporation or members of the community corporation; and
 - (b) it was made before registration of the community titles scheme or when
 - (i) the lots in the community titles scheme of 1 member of the community corporation had a relative unit entitlement of 50% or more; or
 - (ii) the relative unit entitlement of 1 tier parcel in the community titles scheme had a relative unit entitlement of 50% or more and the lots of 1 member of the community corporation for the community titles scheme for that parcel had a relative unit entitlement of 50% or more; or
 - (iii) 1 person otherwise controlled 50% or more of the voting power of the members of the community corporation.
- (2) There is implied in a contract to which this section applies a provision that the community corporation may terminate the contract, by written notice to every other party to the contract, after 5 years have passed since the contract was made.
- (3) No cause of action against a person arises from the exercise of the power referred to in subsection (2).

1 2	(4)	A contract or arrangement is of no effect to the extent that it purports to exclude or restrict the operation of this section.	
3 4	(5)	A purported waiver of a right, remedy or benefit conferred on a community corporation under this section is of no effect.	
5 6 7 8	(6)	The Tribunal may, on the application of a party to a contract to which this section applies, by order extend the period of 5 years provided for by subsection (2), so far as it applies to that contract, if satisfied that the contract —	
9		(a) is fair to all members of the community corporation; and	
10 11		(b) will remain fair to all those members during the extended period.	
12 13 14	(7)	An extended period under subsection (6) is not to exceed the term specified in the contract or a period of 10 years from the time when the contract was made, whichever is the lesser.	
15		Subdivision 8 — Limitations	
16	103.	Limitations on exercise of powers	
17	(1)	A community corporation must not —	
18 19		(a) acquire or dispose of land, or an interest in land, except as authorised under section 78 or 79; or	
20		(b) mortgage common property; or	
21		(c) act as a guarantor; or	
22		(d) establish a corporation or subsidiary of a corporation; or	
23 24		(e) engage in an activity that a community corporation must not engage in under the regulations.	

1 2 3 4 5	(2)	special regulat resolut Note for	munity corporation must not, except as authorised by resolution, perform or exercise a function that the ions allow to be exercised only as authorised by special ion. this subsection: his Act specifies a number of other functions of a community
7 8		C	orporation that can be performed only as authorised by special esolution.
9	104.	Comm	on seal and execution of documents
10	(1)	If a cor	mmunity corporation has a common seal —
11 12		(a)	the seal may be used only as authorised by ordinary resolution of the community corporation; and
13 14		(b)	its use must be attested by the signatures of 2 members of the council of the community corporation.
15 16 17 18	(2)	authori	munity corporation may, by ordinary resolution, se any of the following to execute documents on its subject to any conditions or limitations specified in the ion —
19 20		(a)	a member of the council of the community corporation; or
21 22		(b)	members of the council of the community corporation acting jointly; or
23		(c)	a scheme manager of the community corporation.
24	(3)	A docu	ment is duly executed by a community corporation if —
25		(a)	the common seal of the community corporation is
26			applied to it in accordance with this section; or
27 28 29		(b)	the document is signed on behalf of the community corporation by a person or persons in accordance with an authority conferred under this section.
30 31 32	(4)	the con	ocument in an electronic form that bears a facsimile of mmon seal and a facsimile of the signatures required to ts use, the sealed document as it appears electronically, or

1 2 3 4		as it appears when printed on paper, has the same effect as if the common seal had been applied and attested in accordance with this section, unless there is evidence that the document was not executed by the community corporation.
5		Division 2 — Objectives
6	105.	Objectives
7 8 9 10	(1)	In performing its functions, a community corporation is to have the objective of implementing processes and achieving outcomes that are not, having regard to the use and enjoyment of lots and common property in the community scheme —
11 12		(a) unfairly prejudicial to or discriminatory against a person; or
13		(b) oppressive or unreasonable.
14 15 16	(2)	In achieving that objective, a community corporation — (a) must take into account any failure of a person to act consistently with this Act or the scheme by-laws; and
17 18 19		(b) must consider the merits of any proposal put to it and the options that are reasonably available in any particular circumstances; and
20		(c) must be aware that —
21		(i) a resolution or other conduct may be overturned
22		for failure to meet that objective despite the fact
23		that it reflects the will of the majority of members of a community corporation as
24 25 26		expressed through the exercise of their voting powers; and
27		(ii) the fact that a person has chosen to become the
28		owner of a lot does not prevent the person
29		challenging the performance of a function for
30		failure to meet that objective.

1 2	(3)	Without limitation, a community corporation acts oppressively or unreasonably in passing a resolution if —
3 4 5 6		(a) the resolution would not have been passed, or not have been passed as a particular type of resolution, but for the fact that a person was improperly denied a vote on the resolution; or
7 8 9 10		(b) the resolution would have been passed, or would have been passed as a particular type of resolution, if a person had properly been given an opportunity to vote on the resolution.
11		Division 3 — Procedures
12	106.	Voting and resolutions
13 14	(1)	A proposed resolution can be put to the members of a community corporation —
15		(a) at a general meeting; or
16		(b) outside of a general meeting.
17 18	(2)	A resolution can be proposed only by a member of the community corporation who is entitled to vote on the resolution.
19	(3)	A proposed resolution can only be put to the members if —
20 21 22 23		(a) written notice of the proposed resolution is given to all members of the community corporation at least 14 days before the vote is taken at the meeting or the period for voting by electronic or other means opens; and
24		(b) the notice includes —
25		(i) the terms of the proposed resolution; and
26		(ii) details of the voting system to be used and any
27		requirements for its use.

1 2	(4)	The voting system, whether it is electronic or by other means, must —
3 4		(a) enable votes to be cast in a manner designed to protect the integrity of the voting system; and
5 6		(b) comply with any requirements specified in the regulations.
7	(5)	A vote on a proposed resolution is to be taken as follows —
8 9		(a) 1 vote may be cast for each lot and each tier parcel in the community titles scheme;
10 11		(b) the value of the vote is the unit entitlement of the lot or tier parcel.
12 13 14 15	(6)	A resolution is passed as an <i>ordinary resolution</i> of the community corporation if the value of the votes cast in favour of a proposed resolution is more than the value of the votes cast against the proposed resolution.
16 17	(7)	A resolution is passed as a <i>special resolution</i> of the community corporation if —
18 19 20 21		(a) the value of the votes cast in favour of a proposed resolution total more than 3/4 of the sum of the unit entitlements of all the lots and tier parcels in the community titles scheme; or
22 23 24 25 26		(b) for a community corporation with only 2 or 3 members, the value of the votes cast in favour of a proposed resolution total more than 3/3 of the sum of the unit entitlements of all the lots and tier parcels in the community titles scheme.
27	(8)	The vote attached to a lot —
28		(a) is exercisable by the owner of the lot; and
29 30		(b) if 2 or more persons own the lot, is exercisable only through the owners jointly appointing a proxy.

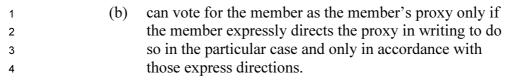
Part 8 Community corporation
Division 3 Procedures

1	(9)	The vote attached to a tier parcel —
2		(a) is exercisable by the community corporation for the community titles scheme that subdivides the parcel; and
4 5 6		(b) is exercisable only if the vote of the community corporation is cast according to an ordinary resolution of the members of the community corporation.
7 8 9 10	(10)	A decision about how a community corporation is to vote on a proposed resolution of a community corporation of which it is a member can be made by ordinary resolution whether or not the proposed resolution is required to be a special resolution.
11 12 13	(11)	Meetings of community corporations in the community scheme and voting arrangements must be organised so as to enable decisions to be made as required under this section.
14 15 16	(12)	The community corporations of a community scheme can be considering and voting on the same resolution during the same period.
17	(13)	Scheme by-laws —
18 19		(a) can impose requirements for the operation of an electronic or other voting system; and
20 21 22		(b) can exclude the application of subsection (3) to a decision on a specified class of matters that may be determined by ordinary resolution; and
23 24 25 26		(c) can exclude a member of the community corporation whose contributions to the community corporation are overdue from voting on a resolution that may be passed as an ordinary resolution.
27	(14)	Scheme by-laws —
28 29 30		(a) cannot exclude the application of subsection (3) on a matter that must be determined by special resolution; and

1 2 3		(b) cannot exclude a member of the community corporation from voting on a resolution that is required to be a special resolution.		
4 5 6 7	(15)	An ordinary resolution of a community corporation is of no effect to the extent that it purports to exclude or restrict the operation of scheme by-laws unless that is expressly contemplated by the by-laws.		
8	107.	Voting by proxy		
9 10 11	(1)	A member of a community corporation can, by instrument in writing, appoint a person to vote for the member as the member's proxy.		
12 13	(2)	Subject to any limitations expressed in the instrument of appointment, the appointment of a proxy is for all purposes.		
14 15	(3)	The instrument of appointment of a proxy may limit the appointment —		
16 17		(a) to a specified general meeting or to a vote on a specified proposed resolution; or		
18 19		(b) to general meetings held, or to resolutions that are proposed, within a specified period; or		
20		(c) to a specified purpose; or		
21		(d) in any other specified way.		
22 23	(4)	A person appointed as a proxy may be, but is not required to be, a member of the community corporation.		
24 25 26 27	(5)	If a member of a community corporation who is an individual and who is the sole owner of a lot is present at a meeting of the community corporation, the member must cast the member's vote personally rather than by proxy.		
28 29 30 31	(6)	If a member's proxy has a direct or indirect pecuniary or other interest in the subject of a proposed resolution, the proxy — (a) must inform the member of the details of the interest; and		

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(7) The regulations may impose limitations on a scheme manager being appointed as a proxy, including limitations as to the number of members or unit entitlements of lots or tier parcels for which a scheme manager may be appointed as a proxy.

9 108. Annual general meeting

A community corporation must hold an annual general meeting of the members of the corporation once in each 12 months and not later than 15 months after its previous annual general meeting.

109. Convening of general meetings

- (1) A general meeting of the members of a community corporation may be convened by the council of the community corporation.
- (2) The council must convene a general meeting on the written request of a member or members of the community corporation with lots or tier parcels with an aggregate relative unit entitlement of 25% or more.
- (3) If the council does not, within 21 days after a request has been made under subsection (2), take steps to convene a general meeting, any of the members making the request may do so within 3 months after the date of the request.
 - (4) A general meeting of the community corporation is convened by giving written notice of the meeting to all members of the community corporation at least 14 days before the date of the meeting.
 - (5) The notice must
 - (a) specify the day, time and place of the meeting (which must be fixed taking into account what might be

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Community corporation Part 8

Procedures Division 3

1				ected to be convenient to a majority of the community corporation); and
3	(b)	set out	_	da for the meeting, which must
5		(i)	a motion	n confirming the minutes of the previous meeting; and
7 8 9		(ii)	the term member meeting	as of any resolutions to be put to the sof the community corporation at the and, if the resolution is required to be a resolution, a statement of that fact; and
11 12 13 14		(iii)	other ite writing corporat	ems of business that have been notified in to the council of the community tion by a member of the community tion in time for it to be reasonable for be included in the agenda; and
16		(iv)	for an ar	nnual general meeting —
17 18 19			(I)	presentation of the statement of accounts for the previous financial year; and
20 21 22 23			(II)	presentation of the budget (including estimates of income and expenditure) for the current financial year for approval; and
24 25			(III)	presentation of the 10 year plan for the reserve fund; and
26 27 28 29			(IV)	determination of contributions to be paid by members for the current financial year or any part of that year; and
30 31 32 33 34			(V)	presentation of schedules and certificates relating to the insurance required for the community titles scheme for the current financial year or any part of that year; and

Division 3 Procedures

1 2 3 4		(VI) as necessary, the appointment or election of members of the council of the community corporation or officers of the community corporation;
5		and
6 7		(v) any other matters required to be included by the regulations.
8	110.	Procedure at general meetings
9 10 11 12	(1)	A general meeting of a community corporation can be held with all persons or with some persons (including proxies) participating by telephone, video link, internet connection or similar means of remote communication.
13 14	(2)	A person attending a meeting by remote communication is taken to be present at the meeting.
15 16 17	(3)	The officer of the community corporation assigned the function of presiding at the meeting under the scheme by-laws is to preside at the meeting.
18 19 20	(4)	Subject to the scheme by-laws, in the absence of that person, a person present may be appointed to preside at the meeting by the persons present and entitled to vote at the meeting.
21 22 23	(5)	No business may be transacted at a general meeting unless a quorum is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business.
24	(6)	A quorum is constituted as follows —
25 26 27		(a) by persons entitled to cast votes for lots or tier parcels that together have a relative unit entitlement of 50% or more;
28 29 30		(b) if such persons are not present after 30 minutes has elapsed from the time appointed for the meeting, by persons entitled to vote who are present at that time.

1		Note for this subsection:	
2	A special resolution cannot be passed at a meeting if a quorum is constituted under paragraph (b).		
4		Division 4 — Council and officers	
5	111.	Council and officers of community corporation	
6 7 8	(1)	Unless the scheme by-laws provide otherwise, the council of a community corporation for a community titles scheme is to be constituted of —	
9 10		(a) each community corporation of another community titles scheme that belongs to the scheme; and	
11 12 13		(b) for each lot in the scheme, a person who is the owner, or, if the owner is a body corporate or if 2 or more persons own the lot, a nominee of the owner, of the lot.	
14 15	(2)	The following persons are not eligible to be, or to be nominated as, a member of the council of a community corporation —	
16 17		(a) a scheme manager of any community corporation in the community scheme;	
18 19 20		(b) according to the <i>Interpretation Act 1984</i> section 13D, a bankrupt or a person whose affairs are under insolvency laws;	
21 22		(c) a Chapter 5 body corporate within the meaning given in the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> (Commonwealth) section 9.	
23 24 25 26	(3)	A person is not entitled to nominate a candidate for appointment or election as a member of the council or an officer of the community corporation unless the person is entitled to vote on the appointment or election.	
27 28 29	(4)	If a member of the council of a community corporation becomes a person who is not eligible to be a member or to be nominated as a member, the person ceases to hold office.	
30 31	(5)	For any period for which a member of a community corporation owes an outstanding amount of contributions to the community	

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1 2 3		corporation, the member or nominee of the member cannot vote on any matter as a member of the council of the community corporation.		
4 5	(6)	An officer of a community corporation must be a member of the council of the community corporation.		
6 7 8	(7)	If a community corporation is a member of the council or an officer of another community corporation, subject to its scheme by-laws —		
9 10 11 12		(a) the person assigned the function of presiding at meetings of the community corporation is taken to be authorised to perform on its behalf its functions as a member or officer; and		
13 14		(b) if that person is absent or is unable or unwilling to act, the council of the community corporation —		
15 16 17		(i) must authorise another individual to do so; and(ii) may revoke the authority of an individual so authorised.		
18 19 20 21	(8)	Subject to subsection (2), a body corporate other than a community corporation is eligible to be a member of the council of a community corporation or an officer of a community corporation.		
22 23 24	(9)	A body corporate other than a community corporation that is a member of the council of a community corporation or an officer of a community corporation —		
25 26		(a) must authorise an individual to perform on its behalf its functions as a member or officer; and		
27		(b) may revoke the authority of an individual so authorised.		
28 29 30	(10)	Neither the council of a community corporation nor an officer of a community corporation can delegate functions under this Act or the scheme by-laws.		
31 32	(11)	An act or proceeding of a council of a community corporation is not rendered invalid by reason only of a vacancy in its		

1 2		membership or a defect in the appointment or election of a member.			
3	112.	Functions and procedures of council			
4 5 6 7	(1)	Subject to this Act, the scheme by-laws and any ordinary resolution of the community corporation, the council of a community corporation is responsible for performing the functions of the community corporation.			
8 9 10 11	(2)	If the performance of a function of a community corporation requires an ordinary or special resolution, the council can perform the function only if a vote has been taken on a proposed resolution and it has been passed as an ordinary or special resolution, as the case requires.			
13 14 15 16		Note for this subsection: For example, money cannot generally be spent outside the budget unless that is authorised by ordinary resolution of the community corporation: see section 87.			
17	(3)	Subject to this Act, the scheme by-laws and any ordinary resolution of the community corporation, the council of a community corporation may determine its own procedures.			
18 19		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	113.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
19	113. (1)	community corporation may determine its own procedures.			
19 20		community corporation may determine its own procedures. General duties and conflicts of interest			
19 20 21 22 23		community corporation may determine its own procedures. General duties and conflicts of interest This section applies to a person who is — (a) a member of the council of a community corporation (including when acting as an officer of the community			
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26		community corporation may determine its own procedures. General duties and conflicts of interest This section applies to a person who is — (a) a member of the council of a community corporation (including when acting as an officer of the community corporation); or (b) an individual who performs the functions of a community corporation or other body corporate that is a member of the council or an officer of a community			
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(1)	community corporation may determine its own procedures. General duties and conflicts of interest This section applies to a person who is — (a) a member of the council of a community corporation (including when acting as an officer of the community corporation); or (b) an individual who performs the functions of a community corporation or other body corporate that is a member of the council or an officer of a community corporation.			

Division 5

Miscellaneous

1 2 3 4 5		(b)	must at all times exercise the degree of care and diligence in the performance of those functions that a reasonable person in the person's position and the circumstances of the community corporation would reasonably be expected to exercise; and
6		(c)	must not make improper use of the person's position —
7 8			(i) to gain, directly or indirectly, an advantage for the person or any other person; or
9			(ii) to cause detriment to the community corporation
10	(3)	A pers	son to whom this section applies —
11 12 13 14 15		(a)	must inform the council of the community corporation in writing of any direct or indirect pecuniary or other interest that the person has that conflicts or may conflict with the performance of a function as a member of the council or, if applicable, as an officer of the community corporation; and
17 18		(b)	must do so as soon as is practicable after the person becomes aware of the relevant facts; and
19 20 21		(c)	in the case of a member of the council, must not vote on a matter in which the member has an interest required to be disclosed under paragraph (a).
22 23 24	(4)		ection (3) does not apply to an interest arising solely from et that the person is a member of the community ration.
25			Division 5 — Miscellaneous
26	114.	Perfo	rmance of council functions in general meeting
27 28 29 30 31	(1)	performation performation	council of a community corporation is prohibited from ming a function by reason of the scheme by-laws or a tion of the community corporation, the function may be med by the members of the community corporation in all meeting.

1 2 3 4	(2)	If, at any time, there is no council of a community corporation or there are insufficient members of the council to constitute a quorum, the functions of the council may be performed by the members of the community corporation in general meeting.		
5	115.	Protection from liability		
6	(1)	This section applies to a person who is or has been —		
7 8 9		(a) a member of the council of a community corporation (including when acting as an officer of the community corporation); or		
10 11 12 13		(b) an individual who performs the functions of a community corporation or other body corporate that is a member of the council or an officer of a community corporation.		
14 15 16	(2)	No civil liability attaches to a person to whom this section applies for anything that the person has, in good faith, done or omitted to be done —		
17 18		(a) in the performance of a function under this Act or the scheme by-laws; or		
19 20 21		(b) in the reasonable belief that the act or omission was in the performance of a function under this Act or the scheme by-laws.		
22 23	(3)	A liability that would, but for subsection (2), attach to a person attaches instead to the community corporation.		
24	116.	Exclusion of Corporations Act		
25 26 27 28 29		The following matters are declared to be excluded matters for the purposes of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> (Commonwealth) section 5F in relation to the whole of the Corporations legislation to which Part 1.1A of that Act applies — (a) a community corporation;		
30 31		(b) an act or omission of a person, body or other entity in relation to a community corporation.		

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Part 9 — Scheme managers

2	117.	Authorisation of functions of scheme manager		
3 4 5	(1)	A community corporation may, subject to this Part, authorise a person (a <i>scheme manager</i>) to perform a specified scheme function.		
6	(2)	An authorisation under this section —		
7 8		(a) is subject to any conditions specified by the community corporation; and		
9 10		(b) may be varied or revoked by the community corporation.		
11 12 13 14 15	(3)	If the performance of a function of a community corporation requires a special resolution or ordinary resolution and a schemanager is authorised to perform the function, the scheme manager may perform the function only if a vote has been take on a proposed resolution and it has been passed as an ordinary or special resolution, as the case requires.		
17 18 19 20	(4)	An Australian legal practitioner does not act as a scheme manager in providing services that can, under the <i>Legal Profession Act 2008</i> , be provided only by an Australian legal practitioner.		
21 22	(5)	A scheme manager cannot be authorised to perform any of the following functions —		
23 24 25		(a) authorising a person to perform a scheme function other than as an agent, employee or contractor of the scheme manager;		
26		(b) determining contributions;		
27 28 29 30		(c) entering into a contract with another scheme manager, varying, extending or terminating such a contract or making a decision relating to such a contract or the meaning of such a contract;		

1 2 3		(d)	the functions of a community corporation as a member of the council or an officer of another community corporation;
4 5		(e)	terminating a contract for services or amenities under section 102;
6 7 8		(f)	commencing proceedings on behalf of the community corporation in the Tribunal or in a court or other tribunal;
9 10		(g)	authorising the community corporation's common seal to be applied to a document;
11 12 13		(h)	authorising a person to sign documents on behalf of the community corporation or on behalf of the council or an officer of the community corporation;
14 15 16		(i)	a scheme function declared by the regulations to be a scheme function that may not be performed by a scheme manager.
17	(6)	An act	or thing done by a scheme manager under this section —
18 19 20		(a)	has effect as if it were done by the community corporation, council or officer of the community corporation (as the case requires); and
21 22 23		(b)	is taken to have been done by the community corporation, council or officer of the community corporation (as the case requires).
24 25 26 27	(7)	function the con	on thority of a scheme manager to perform a scheme on does not prevent the function from being performed by mmunity corporation or the council or officer of the unity corporation (as the case requires).
28 29 30 31	(8)	of the	ver, if the community corporation or the council or officer community corporation performs such a function, the unity corporation, council or officer must notify the e manager authorised to perform the function of that fact.

1	118.	Requi	irement	ts to be met by scheme manager
2	(1)	-		thorisation under section 117, a person is not perform functions as a scheme manager unless —
4 5 6		(a)	betwe	ract (a <i>scheme management contract</i>) is in force en the scheme manager and the community ration; and
7 8 9		(b)	schem	quirements of the regulations are met by the ne manager and each agent, employee or contractor scheme manager for —
10 11			(i)	the conduct of, and verification of the conduct of, criminal record checks; and
12			(ii)	educational or other qualifications; and
13 14			(iii)	any other matter relevant to the performance of functions as a scheme manager;
15			and	
16 17		(c)		heme manager maintains professional indemnity nce as required by the regulations.
18	(2)	This s	ection c	loes not apply to a volunteer scheme manager.
19	119.	Schen	ne man	agement contract: minimum requirements
20	(1)	A sch	eme ma	nagement contract must be in writing and —
21 22		(a)	state t servic	he scheme manager's name and address for e; and
23 24		(b)	state t servic	he community corporation's name and address for e; and
25 26		(c)		he Australian Company Number or Australian ess Number of each party with such a number; and
27		(d)	specif	y when the contract starts and ends; and
28 29		(e)	•	y each scheme function to be performed by the ne manager under the contract; and

1 2		(f)	specify any conditions that are to apply to the performance of the functions; and
3		(g)	provide that the scheme manager must give the
4		(0)	community corporation written reports about the scheme
5			manager's performance of functions under the contract
6			and set out the reporting requirements as to content and
7			timing of the reports; and
8		(h)	specify the remuneration that is payable under the
9			contract or the manner in which the remuneration that is
10			payable under the contract is to be calculated; and
11		(i)	specify the accounts to be used under section 122; and
12		(j)	set out the text of, or give notice drawing attention to,
13			section 125; and
14		(k)	provide for any other matter that is required by the
15		· /	regulations.
16	(2)	Before	e entering into a scheme management contract, the scheme
17		manag	ger must disclose in writing to the community
18		corpor	ration —
19		(a)	any direct or indirect pecuniary or other interest that the
20		()	scheme manager has that conflicts or may conflict with
21			the performance of the scheme manager's functions; and
22		(b)	the amount or value of any remuneration or other benefit
23		()	that the scheme manager has a reasonable expectation of
24			receiving (other than from the community corporation)
25			in connection with the performance of the scheme
26			manager's functions.
27	(3)	Any v	ariation to, or extension or renewal of, a scheme
28	` ′	•	gement contract must be in writing.
29	(4)	This se	ection does not limit the matters that may be included in a
30		schem	e management contract.

1	120.	Gener	al duti	es and conflict of interest	
2	(1)	A sche	A scheme manager of a community corporation —		
3 4		(a)		at all times act honestly and in good faith in the mance of the scheme manager's functions; and	
5 6 7		(b)	care a	at all times exercise a reasonable degree of skill, and diligence in the performance of the scheme ger's functions; and	
8		(c)	must l	nave a good working knowledge of this Act; and	
9 10		(d)		not make improper use of information acquired as mmunity corporation's scheme manager —	
11 12			(i)	to gain, directly or indirectly, an advantage for the scheme manager or any other person; or	
13 14			(ii)	to cause detriment to the community corporation or a member of the community corporation;	
15			and		
16 17		(e)	must i manag	not make improper use of the position of scheme ger —	
18 19			(i)	to gain, directly or indirectly, an advantage for the scheme manager or any other person; or	
20 21			(ii)	to cause detriment to the community corporation or a member of the community corporation;	
22			and		
23 24 25 26		(f)	manag	take reasonable steps to ensure that the scheme ger's agents, employees and contractors comply his Act when performing the scheme manager's ons.	
27	(2)	A sche	eme ma	nager of a community corporation —	
28 29 30 31		(a)	must i any di schem	inform the community corporation in writing of rect or indirect pecuniary or other interest that the ne manager has that conflicts or may conflict with rformance of the scheme manager's functions; and	

(b)	must do so as soon	as is practicable after	the scheme

manager becomes aware of the relevant facts.

121. Disclosure of remuneration and other benefits

- 4 (1) A scheme manager of a community corporation —
 5 (a) must inform the community corporation in writing of the amount or value of any remuneration or other benefit
- that the scheme manager receives, or has a reasonable expectation of receiving, (other than from the community corporation) in connection with the performance of the scheme manager's functions; and
 - (b) must do so as soon as is practicable after the scheme manager becomes aware of the relevant facts.
- 13 (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to remuneration or any other 14 benefit that is less than an amount or value specified in or 15 calculated in accordance with the regulations.

122. Operation of accounts

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- 17 (1) A scheme manager (other than a volunteer scheme manager)
 18 must pay all money received on behalf of a community
 19 corporation into 1 of the following accounts
 - (a) a separate ADI trust account for the community corporation;
 - (b) a pooled ADI trust account solely for a number of community corporations for which the person is a scheme manager;
 - (c) an ADI account of the community corporation nominated to the scheme manager for the purpose by the community corporation.
 - (2) If a community corporation has a volunteer scheme manager, the community corporation must have an ADI account and the volunteer scheme manager must pay all money received on behalf of the community corporation into an ADI account of the community corporation.

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1 2	(3)	A scheme manager must be able to account separately for money that the scheme manager is paid or receives on behalf of
3		a community corporation.
4	(4)	A scheme manager may pay out of an account mentioned in
5		subsection (1) an amount that is payable by the community
6		corporation on whose behalf money is received.
7	(5)	Money paid into a trust account is not available for the payment
8		of the debt of any creditor of the scheme manager and cannot be
9		attached or taken in execution under an order or process of any
0		court at the instance of a creditor of the scheme manager.
1	(6)	The regulations may provide for other matters relating to the
2		operation of trust accounts by scheme managers.
3	123.	Accounting information
4	(1)	A community corporation can, by written notice, require a
5	. ,	scheme manager to provide the following information to the

- community corporation —

 (a) the name and number of each account operated by the scheme manager in performing scheme functions and
 - scheme manager in performing scheme functions and the name and identifying number or code of the ADI with which each account is held;
 - (b) the balance in each such account standing to the credit of the community corporation on a specified date;
 - (c) particulars of cheques drawn or amounts transferred out of an account by the scheme manager on behalf of the community corporation but for which amounts have not, as at a specified date, been paid out of the account;
 - (d) particulars relating to the payment of money to, or the receipt of money by, the scheme manager on behalf of the community corporation;
 - (e) particulars relating to the manner and time of disposal of money paid to, or received by, the scheme manager on behalf of the community corporation that is not still held by the scheme manager;

1 2 3		(f) particulars relating to a specified transaction that has been entered into by the scheme manager on behalf of the community corporation.
4 5 6	(2)	The scheme manager must comply with the notice within a reasonable time but, in any event, within 7 days after the day the notice was given.
7 8 9 10	(3)	However, a scheme manager does not have to provide the community corporation with information in relation to a matter as it was, or that occurred, more than 7 years before notice requiring the information is given.
11	124.	Audits
12 13 14 15 16	(1)	A scheme manager who operates an account in performing scheme functions must, if the community corporation has an auditor, give the auditor access to statements of the account, or otherwise authorise the auditor's access to statements of the account, if required by the auditor to do so.
17 18	(2)	A scheme manager of a community corporation must provide such an auditor with —
19 20 21 22		(a) any document in the scheme manager's possession or control relating to money paid to, or received by, the scheme manager on behalf of the community corporation that the auditor reasonably requires; and
23 24 25 26		(b) any other information relating to money paid to, or received by, the scheme manager on behalf of the community corporation that the auditor reasonably requires.
27	125.	Termination of scheme management contract
28 29	(1)	There are proper grounds for termination of a scheme management contract by a community corporation if —
30 31		(a) the scheme manager has contravened this Act; or(b) the scheme manager has contravened the contract; or

1 2 3		(c)	the scheme manager is, according to the <i>Interpretation Act 1984</i> section 13D, a bankrupt or a person whose affairs are under insolvency laws; or
4 5 6		(d)	the scheme manager is a Chapter 5 body corporate within the meaning given in the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> (Commonwealth) section 9; or
7 8 9 10 11		(e)	the scheme manager, or a director or chief executive officer of the scheme manager, is convicted in this State of an offence punishable by imprisonment for 12 months or longer and the community corporation is satisfied that the offence affects the scheme manager's suitability to perform the scheme manager's functions; or
13 14 15 16 17 18 19		(f)	the scheme manager, or a director or chief executive officer of the scheme manager, is convicted outside this State, in Australia or elsewhere, of an offence that, if it had been committed in this State, would be punishable by imprisonment for 12 months or longer and the community corporation is satisfied that the offence affects the scheme manager's suitability to perform the scheme manager's functions.
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	(2)	ground	mmunity corporation is satisfied that there are proper ls for termination of a scheme management contract, the unity corporation may terminate the contract by giving the manager written notice of termination — specifying the date (being not less than 28 days after the date of the notice) on which the termination will take effect; and
28 29 30		(b)	informing the scheme manager of the right to apply to the Tribunal for review of the decision to terminate the contract.
31 32 33 34	(3)	manag corpor	a community corporation terminates a scheme ement contract under subsection (2), the community ation must give the scheme manager a notice (a <i>show notice</i>).

1	(4)	A show cause notice must —			
2		(a) be in writing; and			
3 4		(b) state that the community corporation proposes to terminate the scheme management contract; and			
5 6		(c) specify the grounds on which it is proposed to terminate the scheme management contract; and			
7 8		(d) set out particulars of the facts relied on as evidence of those grounds; and			
9 10 11		(e) invite the scheme manager to make written submissions to the community corporation as to why the scheme management contract should not be terminated; and			
12 13 14		(f) specify the period (being at least 14 days after the date of the notice) within which the written submissions must be received by the community corporation.			
15 16 17	(5)	A community corporation must give proper consideration to any written submissions made by the scheme manager within the period specified in the show cause notice.			
18 19 20	(6)	Nothing in this section affects the operation of section 102 in relation to a scheme management contract or any other right that the community corporation may have to terminate the contract.			
21	126.	Return of property			
22 23	(1)	If a scheme management contract is terminated, the scheme manager must return to the community corporation —			
24 25 26		(a) all records of the community corporation, including records of account, in the scheme manager's possession or control; and			
27 28 29		(b) all keys and other property of the community corporation in the scheme manager's possession or control.			
30 31	(2)	The property must be returned to the community corporation within 28 days after the day on which the contract is terminated			

1	(even if the scheme manager has made an application for review
2	of the decision to terminate the contract).

- (3) The community corporation may agree to the property being made available for collection by another scheme manager engaged by the community corporation or being returned in some other manner.
 - (4) A scheme manager cannot exercise any claim or lien against or on the property of a community corporation that the scheme manager is required, under this section, to return to the community corporation.

127. Provision of information about industry

The regulations may require a scheme manager (other than a volunteer scheme manager) to lodge a periodic return at the office of the Authority containing aggregated information about community titles schemes managed by the scheme manager (being information ordinarily kept by a scheme manager and readily available) for the purposes of the Authority —

- (a) publishing, if it chooses to do so, a list of scheme managers; and
- (b) using the information to develop policy and advise the Minister on matters related to scheme managers.

128. Contracting out prohibited

- (1) A contract or arrangement is of no effect to the extent that it purports to exclude or restrict the operation of this Part.
- 25 (2) A purported waiver of a right, remedy or benefit conferred on a person under this Part is of no effect.

129.	Protection	from	liahil	itv
149.	rrotection	пош	парп	ıιν

1	129.	Prote	ction from liability		
2	(1)	No civ	No civil liability attaches to a volunteer scheme manager for		
3		anythi	ng that the manager has, in good faith, done or omitted to		
4		be dor	ne —		
5		(a)	in the performance of a function under this Act or the		
6			scheme by-laws; or		
7		(b)	in the reasonable belief that the act or omission was in		
8			the performance of a function under this Act or the		
9			scheme by-laws.		
10	(2)	A liab	ility that would, but for subsection (1), attach to a		
11		volunt	teer scheme manager attaches instead to the community		
12		corpor	ration.		

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Part 10 — Protection of buyers

2	130.	Inform	nation	to be give	en before contract
3 4 5	(1)	in a co	mmuni	_	contract for the sale and purchase of a lot cheme, the seller of the lot must give the
6		(a)	the na	me and a	ddress of the seller;
7		(b)	the fol	llowing in	nformation —
8 9 0			(i)	force for	is a community development statement in r the community scheme, the community ment statement;
1 2 3 4 5			(ii)	that have the com- belongs	me documents (and any scheme by-laws e been made but not yet registered) for munity titles scheme to which the lot and for any community titles scheme to be scheme belongs;
6 7 8			(iii)	commun	e and address for service of the nity corporation and of each related nity corporation;
9			(iv)	either —	_
20 21 22 23				(I)	the minutes of the most recent annual general meeting and of any subsequent extraordinary general meetings of the community corporation; or
24 25				(II)	a statement of why the seller has been unable to obtain the minutes;
26			(v)	either —	_
27 28				(I)	the statement of accounts last prepared by the community corporation; or
29 80 81				(II)	a statement of why the seller has been unable to obtain a statement of accounts;

1 2 3 4		(vi)	a copy of any notice received by the seller from the community corporation in relation to any current termination proposal for the community titles scheme;
5	(c)	the fol	lowing information relating to the lot —
6 7 8		(i)	its exact location shown on the scheme plan, or an extract from the scheme plan, for the community titles scheme;
9 10		(ii)	its definition, as contained in the scheme plan for the community titles scheme;
11 12 13		(iii)	the unit entitlement of the lot and the sum of the unit entitlements of all the lots and tier parcels in the community titles scheme;
14 15 16 17		(iv)	if contributions have been determined by the community corporation within the previous 12 months, the amount and due date of the contributions payable by the lot owner;
18 19 20 21 22		(v)	if contributions have not been so determined, a reasonable estimate of the amount of the contributions likely to be payable for the 12 months following the proposed settlement date;
23 24 25 26		(vi)	details of any debt owed by the owner of the lot to the community corporation, including how the debt arose, the date on which it arose and the amount outstanding;
27 28		(vii)	if the lot is a special lot, details of the exclusive use by-laws that apply to the lot;
29 30 31 32 33	(d)	right o (or pro enjoyn	of the terms and conditions of any lease, licence, f exclusive use and enjoyment or special privilege posed lease, licence, right of exclusive use and nent or special privilege) over common property community titles scheme or any related
34			unity titles scheme;

1		(e)	any other information required by the regulations.
2	(2)		ot has not yet been created, a reference in tion (1) —
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11		(a) (b)	to a community development statement or scheme document is to be read as a reference to the latest version of the draft community development statement, amendment of a community development statement, scheme document or amendment of a scheme document as relevant to the lot as proposed to be created; and to a unit entitlement of the lot or to contributions is to be read as a reference to a reasonable estimate of that unit entitlement or contributions; and
13 14 15 16		(c)	to any other matter (such as leases, licences or special privileges) is to be read as a reference to a reasonable expectation about the matter as relevant to the lot as proposed to be created.
17	(3)	Subsec	etion (4) applies if —
18		(a)	the community titles scheme has not been registered; or
19 20		(b)	the first annual general meeting of the community corporation has not been held; or
21 22 23		(c)	the original subdivision owner owns lots in the community titles scheme with an aggregate relative unit entitlement of 50% or more; or
24 25 26 27 28		(d)	if the relative unit entitlement of a tier parcel in the community titles scheme is 50% or more, and the original subdivision owner owns lots in the community titles scheme of that tier parcel with an aggregate relative unit entitlement of 50% or more; or
29 30 31		(e)	the original subdivision owner otherwise controls 50% or more of the voting power of members of the community corporation.
32 33	(4)		e a buyer signs a contract for the sale and purchase of a lot umstances in which this subsection applies, if the original

1 2 3				seller of the lot, the seller must also give the
4 5 6		(a)	the co	ment of the estimated income and expenditure of mmunity corporation for the 12 months after the sed settlement date; and
7 8		(b)		of any disclosure that the original subdivision is required to make under section 67; and
9 10 11 12 13		(c)	provis corpor corpor	s of any contract (or proposed contract) for the ion of services or amenities to the community ration or to members of the community ration entered into or arranged by the original vision owner or by the community corporation, ing —
15			(i)	its terms and conditions; and
16 17			(ii)	the consideration and the estimated costs to the members of the community corporation.
18	(5)	The se	ller mu	st comply with this section either —
19 20 21 22		(a) (b)	by inc	ing the buyer a notice in the approved form; or luding the information and statements in the ct to be signed by the buyer in the manner set out regulations.
23 24 25 26	(6)	with a provin	contrac g that tl	r tribunal proceedings arising out of or connected at for the sale and purchase of a lot, the onus of the required information and statements were given with this section lies on the seller.
27	131.	Inform	nation ¹	to be given after contract
28 29 30 31 32	(1)	the sale writing variation	e and pogg, inform on that	variation occurs after a buyer signs a contract for urchase of a lot, the seller must, by notice in m the buyer of particulars of the notifiable a reasonable person would consider sufficient to yer to make an adequately informed assessment as

1 2		to whe	ether the buyer is materially prejudiced by the notifiable on.
3 4 5 6	(2)	particu conclu	gulations may provide that if the notice contains specified alars of a notifiable variation of a specified type it will be sively presumed to contain the particulars required by etion (1).
7	(3)	The se	eller must comply with subsection (1) —
8 9 10		(a)	if the seller becomes aware of the notifiable variation less than 15 working days before the settlement date for the contract — as soon as practicable; and
11 12		(b)	in any other case — not later than 10 working days after the seller becomes aware of the notifiable variation.
13	(4)	Subsec	etion (1) does not apply if —
14 15 16		(a)	the seller has in the contract informed the buyer of any proposed action or matter that would be a notifiable variation; and
17 18		(b)	the action or matter when completed does not differ from that described in the contract; and
19 20 21 22 23 24		(c)	the seller gives the buyer written notice of completion of the action or matter within the time required by subsection (5), with particulars which a reasonable person would consider sufficient to enable the buyer to make an adequately informed assessment as to whether the action or matter as completed differs from that described in the contract.
26 27	(5)	For su	bsection (4)(c), the time required for notice of completion
28 29 30 31		(a)	if the seller becomes aware of the completion of the action or matter less than 15 working days before the settlement date for the contract — as soon as practicable; and

1 2 3		(b) in any other case — not later than 10 working days after the seller becomes aware of completion of the action or matter.
4 5 6 7 8	(6)	In any court or tribunal proceedings arising out of or connected with a contract for the sale and purchase of a lot, the onus of proving that a notice required by subsection (1) or a notice referred to in subsection (4)(c) was given in accordance with this section lies on the seller.
9	132.	Delay in settlement for failure to give information
0	(1)	A buyer may, by written notice to the seller, postpone the settlement date for a contract for the sale and purchase of a lot if the seller has not complied with section 130 or 131.
3 4 5 6	(2)	The settlement date may be postponed by no more than 15 working days after the latest date on which the seller complies with the relevant requirements (even though that may be after the contract has been entered into).
7	133.	Avoidance of contract for failure to give information
8 9 20 21 22	(1)	A buyer may avoid a contract for the sale and purchase of a lot at any time before the settlement date for the contract — (a) if the seller has not complied with section 130; and (b) if the seller were now to comply with that section, the buyer would receive information or a document that
23 24		would disclose material prejudice to the buyer (proof of which lies on the buyer).
25 26 27 28	(2)	However, if the seller gives the buyer a notice substantially complying with section 130 before the buyer avoids the contract under this section, the buyer may avoid the contract under this section only if the buyer does so within 15 working days after the seller's notice is given to the buyer.

1 2	134.	Avoidance of contract on notification of variation for material prejudice
3 4 5		A buyer may avoid a contract for the sale and purchase of a lot at any time within 15 working days after the seller gives the buyer a notice under section 131(1) if —
6 7		(a) the notifiable variation is not one to which section 131(4) applies; and
8 9		(b) the buyer is materially prejudiced by the information or document disclosed (proof of which lies on the buyer).
10 11	135.	Avoidance of contract for failure to disclose type 1 notifiable variation
12 13	(1)	A buyer may avoid a contract for the sale and purchase of a lot at any time before the settlement date for the contract if —
14 15		(a) a type 1 notifiable variation occurs in relation to the contract; and
16 17 18		(b) the seller does not substantially comply with the requirement under section 131 to give notice of the variation to the buyer within the required time.
19 20 21 22 23	(2)	However, if the seller gives a notice substantially complying with the requirement under section 131 before the buyer avoids the contract under this section, the buyer may not avoid the contract under this section more than 15 working days after the seller's notice is given.
24 25	136.	Avoidance of contract for failure to disclose type 2 notifiable variation
26 27	(1)	A buyer may avoid a contract for the sale and purchase of a lot at any time before the settlement date for the contract —
28 29 30		 (a) if — (i) a type 2 notifiable variation occurs in relation to the contract; and

1 2 3 4		(ii) the seller does not substantially comply with the requirement under section 131 to give notice of the variation to the buyer within the required time; and
5 6 7 8		(b) if the seller were now to comply with that section, the buyer would receive information or a document that would disclose material prejudice to the buyer (proof of which lies on the buyer).
9 10 11 12 13	(2)	However, if the seller gives a notice substantially complying with the requirement under section 131 before the buyer avoids the contract under this section, the buyer may not avoid the contract under this section more than 15 working days after the seller's notice is given.
14	137.	Proposed lot contract
15 16 17 18	(1)	This section applies to a contract for the sale and purchase of a lot in a community titles scheme entered into before the lot is created on registration of the scheme or an amendment of the scheme.
19	(2)	A contract to which this section applies must —
20 21 22 23 24 25 26		(a) require any deposit or other amount payable by the buyer prior to registration of the community titles scheme or amendment of the community titles scheme to be paid by the buyer to an Australian legal practitioner, real estate agent or settlement agent to be held on trust for the buyer until the scheme is registered; and
27 28 29		(b) specify the practitioner or agent to whom payment is to be made by the buyer and how the payment may be made.
30 31 32	(3)	The buyer may, at any time before registration of the community titles scheme or amendment of the community titles scheme, avoid a contract to which this section applies if —
33		(a) the contract does not comply with subsection (2); or

1		(b)	the lo	t is not created —
2			(i)	within a period after the date of the contract agreed in writing by the buyer and seller; or
4 5			(ii)	in the absence of such an agreement, within 6 months after that date.
6	(4)	In this	section	ı —
7 8 9			or, if the	ntract means the day on which the contract was he parties signed it on different days, the last of
10 11			_	ent means a person licensed as a real estate agent al Estate and Business Agents Act 1978;
12 13			_	ent means a person licensed as a settlement agent lement Agents Act 1981.
14	138.	Avoid	ance of	f contract — manner and effect
15 16	(1)		ce of av	voidance of a contract for the sale and purchase of
17		(a)	be giv	en by the buyer to the seller in writing; and
18 19 20		(b)	includ	by the grounds on which the contract is avoided, ling details of the material prejudice to the buyer if ed as grounds for avoidance.
21 22	(2)		e avoida ase of a	ance under this Part of a contract for the sale and lot —
23 24		(a)		yer may recover from the seller as a debt all y paid by the buyer under the contract; and
25 26		(b)	behali	on who is holding a deposit or other amount on of the buyer for the contract must repay the
272829			due to	it or other amount to the buyer, minus any amount the seller as rent for any period during which the was in occupation of the lot or entitled to receive
30			the re	nts and profits of the lot.

139.	Contracting	out	nrohibited
139.	Contracting	oui	promphet

- 2 (1) A contract or arrangement is of no effect to the extent that it purports to exclude or restrict the operation of this Part.
- 4 (2) No penalty is payable by a buyer under a contract or arrangement for exercising a right under this Part.
- 6 (3) A purported waiver of a right, remedy or benefit conferred on a buyer by this Part is of no effect.

Division 1

Termination proposals

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Part 11 — Termination

Division 1 — Termination proposals

2		Division 1 Tel mination proposals
3	140.	Introduction
4 5	(1)	The termination of a community titles scheme may be proposed by a person (the <i>proponent</i>) who is —
6		(a) the owner of a lot in the community scheme; or
7 8		(b) a person who has a contractual right to purchase a lot in the community scheme; or
9		(c) a body corporate formed by 2 or more such persons.
10 11 12	(2)	If it is proposed to terminate a tier 2 scheme, the proposal must include a proposal to terminate each tier 3 scheme that belongs to the tier 2 scheme.
13 14 15	(3)	If it is proposed to terminate a tier 1 scheme, the proposal must include a proposal to terminate each tier 2 scheme that belongs to the tier 1 scheme.
16	141.	Outline of termination proposal
17 18 19 20 21	(1)	The proponent of a proposal to terminate 1 or more community titles schemes in a community scheme (a <i>termination proposal</i>) must submit an outline of the proposal to each of the following community corporations (the <i>interested community corporations</i> for the termination proposal) —
22 23		(a) the community corporation for a community titles scheme proposed to be terminated;
24 25		(b) each community corporation that is related to that community corporation.
26 27 28	(2)	However, an outline of a termination proposal cannot be submitted to a community corporation for a community titles scheme proposed to be terminated —

during any period commencing when an ordinary

resolution has been passed by the community

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1		corporation in support of an outline of another
2		termination proposal and ending when that proposal
3		cannot proceed further under this Division; or
4		(b) during any period (not exceeding 12 months) for which
5		the community corporation has, by ordinary resolution,
6		prohibited termination proposals being submitted to it;
7		or
8		(c) during any period for which the Tribunal has, on
9		application by the community corporation or a related
10		community corporation, prohibited termination
11		proposals being submitted to the community
12		corporation.
13	(3)	If an outline of a termination proposal cannot be submitted to a
14	(-)	community corporation for a community titles scheme proposed
15		to be terminated, it cannot be submitted to the community
16		corporations related to that community corporation.
17	(4)	A community corporation to which an outline of a termination
18	(-)	proposal is submitted in accordance with this section must,
19		within 14 days after being given the proposal serve it on each
20		owner, and each registered mortgagee, of a lot in its community
21		titles scheme.
22	(5)	A community corporation must, on completion of the
23	(-)	requirements under subsection (4), give written notice of that
24		fact to the proponent of the termination proposal.
25	(6)	The tier 1 corporation must, within 14 days after being given an
26	(0)	outline of a termination proposal, lodge with the Registrar of
27		Titles notice of receipt of the outline in the approved form.
28	(7)	Any modification of an outline of a termination proposal
29	(,)	proposed by the proponent of the proposal must be submitted
30		and served in the same manner as for the outline.

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142. Content of outline of termination proposal

2	(1)	An ou	ntline of a termination proposal must —
3 4		(a)	specify the name and address for service of the proponent of the proposal; and
5 6		(b)	identify the community titles schemes proposed to be terminated; and
7 8 9		(c)	provide an explanation of the reasons for proposing termination of the community titles schemes, including (without limitation) —
10 11 12 13			 (i) if the difficulty of raising sufficient contribution for repair of scheme buildings or infrastructure on common property is a reason for the proposal a statement of that reason; and
14 15			(ii) if community titles schemes are to be amalgamated, the reasons for amalgamation;
16			and
17 18 19		(d)	describe, in general terms, any proposals for contracts to be offered to owners of lots in a community titles scheme proposed to be terminated; and
20 21 22 23		(e)	for each community titles scheme proposed to be terminated, describe, in general terms, what is proposed in terms of subdivision and development of the tier parcel following termination of the scheme; and
24 25 26 27 28 29		(f)	describe the planning approvals required for the proposal described under paragraph (e) and the extent to which the proposal does not comply with any community development statement that is in force or any applicable planning scheme or interim development order under the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> ; and
31 32		(g)	indicate, in general terms, the stages and timeframes for progress of the proposal if it proceeds; and

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1		(h) provide an explanation, in the approved form, of the process for, and consequences of, termination of a
3		community titles scheme under this Division; and
4		(i) if, under the regulations, the proponent will be required
5		to make arrangements for the obtaining of independent
6		advice or representation for owners of lots affected by
7		the proposal, provide details of the proposed
8		arrangements; and
9 10		(j) include any other information required by the regulations.
11 12	(2)	This section does not limit the matters that can be included in an outline of a termination proposal.
13 14	(3)	An outline of a termination proposal must be in the approved form.
15	143.	Ordinary resolution required to proceed further
16	(1)	A termination proposal can only proceed further if, within
17		3 months after an outline of the proposal has been submitted to
18		the interested community corporations for the proposal, each of those community corporations passes an ordinary resolution
19 20		supporting consideration of a full proposal.
21	(2)	If there are only 2 lots in a community titles scheme, an
22		ordinary resolution is taken to be passed supporting
23		consideration of a full proposal if the vote attached to 1 of the
24 25		lots is cast in favour of the resolution (regardless of the unit entitlement of the lot).
26	144.	Approval of plan of subdivision
27	(1)	If the requirements of section 143 are met and a termination
28		proposal can proceed further, the proponent of the proposal can
29		then make an application under the <i>Planning and Development</i>
30		Act 2005 Part 10 for approval of a plan of subdivision for the
31 32		proposal (that is, for 1 or more tier parcels to cease being subdivided by a community titles scheme).
J_		sacarriada of a community mico sonome).

1	(2)	The application must —
2		(a) to the extent that the subdivision of land is subdivision
3		by a community scheme, be made in accordance with
4		Part 3 Division 3; and
5		Note for this paragraph:
6 7		It may also be necessary to apply for an amendment of the community development statement under Part 3 Division 2.
8		(b) to the extent that the subdivision of land involves land
9		that is to cease being subdivided by a community
10		scheme, be made under the <i>Planning and Development</i>
11		Act 2005 Part 10 as an application for approval to
12		subdivide land under that Act.
13	(3)	It is not necessary under subsection (2)(a) for a plan of
14		subdivision to show an amendment of a community titles
15		scheme as a consequence of the termination of a community
16		titles scheme that belongs to that scheme if the community titles
17		scheme (as amended) is, itself, also to be terminated.
18	(4)	The Planning and Development Act 2005 applies to the
19		application subject to the following modifications —
20		(a) a reference to subdivision is to be read as including a
21		reference to termination of a community titles scheme;
22		(b) any other modifications set out in the regulations.
23		Note for this subsection:
24		For an application under subsection (2)(a) the modifications to the
25 26		Planning and Development Act 2005 are in addition to the modifications set out in section 30.
20		modifications set out in section 30.
27	145.	Full proposal
28	(1)	If approval of a plan of subdivision is obtained as referred to in
29		section 144, the proponent of the proposal can then submit a full
30		proposal for the termination of the community titles schemes
31		to each community corporation in the community scheme.

1 2	(2)	However, a full proposal cannot be submitted to a community corporation —				
3 4		` '	if it is more than 12 months since the requirements of section 143 were met for the proposal; or			
5 6 7 8 9		` ,	during any period for which the Tribunal has, on application by the community corporation or a related community corporation, prohibited termination proposals being submitted to the community corporation.			
10 11 12	(3)	in accor	munity corporation to which a full proposal is submitted rdance with this section must, within 14 days after being ne proposal, serve it on —			
13 14		` '	each owner, occupier, registered mortgagee, or caveator, of a lot in its community titles scheme; and			
15 16 17		` ′	each person whose interest in a lot in the community titles scheme as a lessee, tenant or mortgagee is recorded in the scheme contacts register; and			
18 19		` /	each occupier of common property in its community titles scheme.			
20 21 22	(4)	A community corporation must, as soon as practicable, after serving the proposal as required, give written notice to the tier 1 corporation of the date of service.				
23 24 25	(5)	full pro	of 1 corporation must, within 14 days after being given a posal, lodge with the Registrar of Titles notice of receipt all proposal in the approved form.			
26 27 28	(6)	propone	odification of the full proposal proposed by the ent must be submitted and served in the same manner as full proposal.			
29 30	(7)		er, a modification cannot be submitted within 14 days voting on the termination proposal opens.			

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146. Content of full proposal

2	(1)	A full must -		al for the	termination of community titles schemes
4 5		(a)			erial required to be included in an outline proposal; and
6 7		(b)		ompanieo oposal; ar	d by the approved plan of subdivision for nd
8 9		(c)			ail, what is proposed in terms of offered to owners of lots, including —
10 11 12			(i)	commu	ss for the sale and purchase of lots in a nity titles scheme before termination of teme, including —
13				(I)	the name and address of the buyer; and
14 15 16				(II)	the purchase price or a description of how the purchase price is to be determined; and
17 18 19 20 21				(III)	the terms and conditions of the contracts for sale and purchase, including proposed settlement dates, or a description of how those terms and conditions are to be determined; and
22 23 24 25				(IV)	any deductions proposed to be made out of the purchase price or a description of how those deductions are to be determined;
26				and	
27 28 29 30			(ii)	commun	s under which the owner of a lot in a nity titles scheme proposed to be ted acquires an interest in land in ge for the lot, including —
31 32				(I)	the choices available to owners or the basis for determining those choices; and

1 2			(II)	the interests in land proposed to be acquired by the owners; and
3 4			(III)	other terms and conditions of the exchange;
5			and	
6		(iii)	contrac	ts under which the owner of a lot in a
7		()	commu	nity titles scheme proposed to be
8			termina	ted retains an interest in land following
9			termina	tion of the scheme or is to acquire a right
10			_	on relating to an interest in the land
11			followi	ng its subdivision or development;
12		and		
13	(d)	for ea	ch comm	unity titles scheme proposed to be
14		termi	nated, des	scribe, in detail, what is proposed to
15				nination in terms of the discharge,
16			-	moval or bringing forward of registered
17		_	_	r the lots and other estates and interests in
18				on property in the scheme that are
19		regist	ered or re	corded in the Register; and
20	(e)			unity titles scheme proposed to be
21				scribe, in detail, what is proposed to
22				nination in terms of the contractual rights
23			cupiers of	lots or common property in the scheme;
24		and		
25	(f)	for ea	ch comm	unity titles scheme proposed to be
26				scribe, in detail, what is proposed in terms
27				and development of the tier parcel
28		follov	ving term	ination, including —
29		(i)	plans fo	or demolition; and
30		(ii)	plans fo	or subdivision, including by registration of
31			commu	nity titles schemes or amendments of
32			commu	nity titles schemes; and
33		(iii)	archited	etural plans for development;
34		and		

Termination proposals

1 2 3 4 5 6 7		(g)	propos which comm any ap	be the planning approvals required for the sal described under paragraph (f) and the extent to the proposal does not comply with any unity development statement that is in force or oplicable planning scheme or interim development under the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> ;
8 9		(h)		te, in detail, the stages and timeframes proposed ogress of the proposal if it proceeds, including
10 11			expect	tations for when vacant possession of lots and on property will be required; and
12		(i)		be any proposals for the temporary relocation of
13		(-)		es of lots in a community titles scheme proposed to
14			be terr	minated, including any payments proposed to be
15				to owners of lots to enable them to arrange
16			tempo	rary relocation; and
17		(j)	for eac	ch community titles scheme proposed to be
18				nated, include a statement obtained from the
19			comm	unity corporation of —
20			(i)	its current assets and liabilities; and
21			(ii)	any legal proceedings or pending legal
22				proceedings to which the community corporation
23				is or proposes to become a party;
24			and	
25		(k)	for eac	ch community titles scheme proposed to be
26				nated, specify the steps that will be taken to wind
27				community corporation, including for the
28				ation of assets and the discharge or transfer of
29				ties for termination of the scheme; and
30		(1)	any ot	her information required by the regulations.
31	(2)	A full	proposa	al must incorporate a report (a termination
32		infrasi	tructure	e report) comprised of —
33		(a)	a repo	rt of a structural engineer on the state and
34			condit	ion of each scheme building, and infrastructure

1 2		scheme proposed to be terminated; and						
3 4 5 6 7		(b) a report of a person of a class specified in the regulations on the scope of works reasonably required to repair or replace the scheme buildings or infrastructure taking into account the report of the structural engineer; and						
8 9		(c) a report of a quantity surveyor estimating the cost of the works identified in the report under paragraph (b).						
10 11 12 13	(3)	A full proposal must incorporate a report (a <i>termination valuation report</i>) prepared and certified by a licensed valuer setting out a valuation of the market value of each lot in a community titles scheme proposed to be terminated.						
14 15 16	(4)	The regulations may prescribe matters relating to the determination of the market value of a lot for a termination valuation report.						
17 18 19 20	(5)	The valuation must be current as at a date that is not more than 21 days (or, if some other period is specified in the regulations, that period) before submission of the full proposal to the community corporation.						
21 22 23	(6)	A person must, in preparing or certifying a termination infrastructure report or a termination valuation report, comply with the requirements of the regulations.						
24 25	(7)	This section does not limit the matters that can be included in a full proposal.						
26 27 28	(8)	The terms of a termination proposal set out in the full proposal are in substitution for the terms set out in the outline of the termination proposal.						
29 30 31	(9)	A full proposal, including the termination infrastructure report and the termination valuation report must be in the approved form.						

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147. Meetings and submissions

- 2 (1) After receipt of a full proposal by a community corporation, 1 3 or more general meetings of the community corporation must be 4 convened to consider the termination proposal.
- 5 (2) The members of the community corporation present at a
 6 meeting may, by ordinary resolution (for which notice is not
 7 required), require the proponent of the termination proposal to
 8 leave the meeting while the proposal is discussed or, if the
 9 proponent is not a member of the community corporation, to be
 10 absent for the whole of the meeting.
 - (3) The persons on whom a full proposal for the termination of a community titles scheme must be served by the community corporation for the scheme must be given a reasonable opportunity to make submissions to the proponent of the proposal and the community corporation.
 - (4) The council of the community corporation may
 - (a) discuss a termination proposal with the proponent; and
 - (b) inform the members of the community corporation of those discussions and of any clarifications or additional information provided by the proponent; and
 - (c) make recommendations to its members regarding the proposal.
 - (5) The regulations may impose additional requirements about the process required for consideration of a termination proposal.

25 148. Vote

(1) A termination proposal must be put to the vote of the owners of the lots in the community scheme and it can only proceed further if a termination resolution is passed.

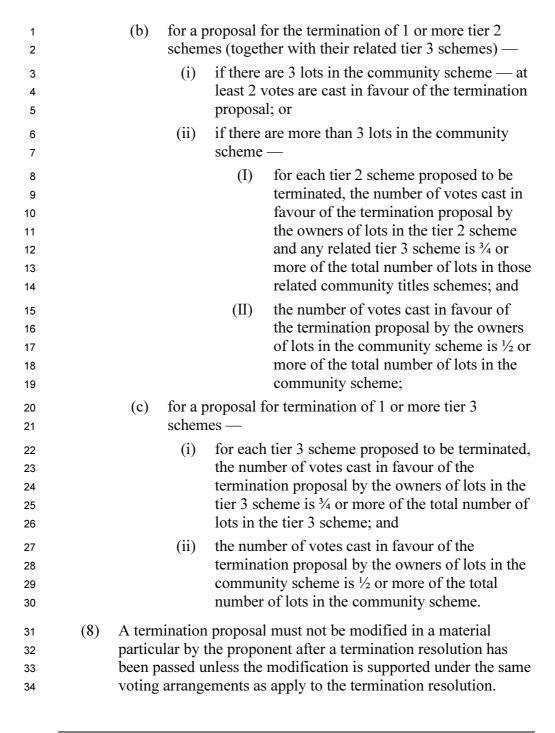
Note for this subsection:

The terms of the termination proposal are as set out in the full proposal rather than the outline: see section 146(8).

1 2 3 4	(2)	opens at least 2 months after, and closes not more than 6 months after, service of the full proposal by the community corporations under this Division.				
5 6 7 8	(3)	A termination proposal may be modified and a further vote taken on the proposal, but no more than 3 such votes may be taken and each vote must be taken within the period referred to in subsection (2).				
9 10 11	(4)	A person who is independent of the community corporations and the proponent of the termination proposal must be appointed to tally and count the votes on the proposal.				
12	(5)	The vote must be taken as follows —				
13 14		(a) 1 vote may be cast for each lot in the community scheme;				
15		(b) the value of each vote is 1.				
16 17 18	(6)	A termination resolution is passed if the number of votes cast in favour of the termination proposal equals the number of lots in the community scheme.				
19 20	(7)	A termination resolution is passed subject to confirmation of the Tribunal as follows —				
21 22		(a) for a proposal for the termination of all of the community titles schemes in the community scheme —				
23 24 25		(i) if there are only 2 lots in the community scheme — at least 1 vote is cast in favour of the termination proposal; or				
26 27 28		(ii) if there are 3 lots in the community scheme — at least 2 votes are cast in favour of the termination proposal; or				
29 30 31 32		(iii) if there are more than 3 lots in the community scheme — the number of votes cast in favour of the termination proposal is ¾ or more of the total number of lots in the community scheme;				

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Termination proposals



1 2	(9)	The independent person appointed to tally and count the votes must —				
3 4 5		(a) make a record of each vote identifying the lot for which it is cast and the date on which it was cast, and the tally of the votes; and				
6 7 8 9		(b) as soon as reasonably practicable, give written notice to each community corporation in the community scheme of whether the termination resolution was passed and whether confirmation of the resolution by the Tribunal is required; and				
11 12 13 14 15 16		(c) if confirmation of the resolution by the Tribunal is required, the independent person must provide the record made under paragraph (a) to the tier 1 corporation in the manner required by the regulations, but must not otherwise disclose information about who cast votes for or against the proposal or for which lots the votes were cast.				
18 19	(10)	The tier 1 corporation must, as soon as practicable after a termination resolution is passed —				
20 21		(a) lodge with the Registrar of Titles notice of that fact in the approved form; and				
22 23		(b) give written notice of that fact to the proponent of the termination proposal.				
24 25 26	(11)	The notice must include a statement of whether or not confirmation of the termination resolution by the Tribunal is required.				
27 28	(12)	The regulations may impose additional requirements about the process required for voting on a termination proposal.				
29	149.	Confirmation of termination resolution by Tribunal				
30 31 32	(1)	If a termination proposal can proceed further only if the Tribunal confirms the termination resolution, the proponent of the proposal can apply to the Tribunal for that confirmation.				

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Termination proposals

1 2 3	(2)	The application must be made within 28 days after the close of voting on the termination proposal or within an extension of that period given by the Tribunal.				
4	(3)	The application must be accompanied by —				
5 6		(a) the full proposal for the termination of the community titles schemes; and				
7 8		(b) all written submissions made to the proponent about the termination proposal; and				
9		(c) any other material specified in the regulations.				
10 11 12	(4)	For the <i>State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004</i> section 45(1)(b), each community corporation in the community scheme is entitled to a copy of, or notice of, the application.				
13 14	(5)	Each community corporation in the community scheme will be taken to be a party to the proceedings.				
15 16	(6)	A community corporation must, within 14 days after being given notice of the application —				
17		(a) serve notice of the application on —				
18 19		(i) each owner, occupier or registered mortgagee of a lot in its community titles scheme; and				
20 21		(ii) each occupier of common property in its community titles scheme; and				
22 23		(iii) each person whom the Tribunal requires to be served with notice of the application;				
24		and				
25 26 27		(b) if the community titles scheme constitutes or includes a retirement village within the meaning of the <i>Retirement Villages Act 1992</i> — serve notice of the application on the Commissioner within the meaning of that Act, and				
28		the Commissioner within the meaning of that Act; and				

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Termination proposals

1 2				ied in a spection (14)	pecified manner as set out in); or
3		(b)	make	a decision	n not to make such an order.
4	(10)	The Ti	ribunal	can only	confirm a termination resolution if —
5 6		(a)			eme, each tier 3 scheme that belongs to ne can be terminated; and
7 8		(b)			eme, each tier 2 scheme that belongs to ne can be terminated; and
9 10		(c)			proponent of the termination proposal ibunal that —
11 12			(i)	-	eess required by this Division has been ed with; and
13 14 15 16 17			(ii)	lot in a to be terminar	ne termination proposal, the owner of a community titles scheme that is proposed rminated who does not support that tion will receive fair market value for the like for like exchange for the lot; and
18 19			(iii)		nination proposal is otherwise just and le having regard to —
20 21				(I)	the interests of the owners of the lots in the community scheme; and
22 23 24				(II)	the interests of the occupiers of the lots and the occupiers of the common property in the community scheme; and
25 26				(III)	the interests of registered mortgagees of the lots in the community scheme; and
27 28				(IV)	the interests of any infrastructure owners; and
29 30 31 32 33				(V)	the interests of any other person with an estate or interest in, or right over, a lot or common property in the community scheme that is registered or recorded in the Register.

1 2	(11)			g under subsection (10)(c)(ii) whether an owner of ive fair market value for the lot —
3		(a)	the Tr	ibunal must be satisfied that —
4 5 6 7 8			(i)	the owner will receive an amount that is at least the amount of compensation that would be required to be paid by an acquiring authority under the <i>Land Administration Act 1997</i> for taking of the lot without agreement; and
9 10 11			(ii)	the owner will not be disadvantaged in terms of the owner's financial position as a result of the termination of the community titles scheme;
12 13 14 15		(b)	be pay	sidering the amount of compensation that would vable under the <i>Land Administration</i> 297 section 241 —
16 17 18 19			(i)	that section is to be read as if the owner of the lot were the claimant and the proponent of the termination proposal were the acquiring authority; and
20 21 22 23			(ii)	no regard is to be had to any reference to proposed public works nor to the undertaking of improvements after there is a notice of intention; and
24 25 26 27 28 29			(iii)	an amount appropriate to compensate for the taking without agreement may be added to the award or offer (but it may not be more than 10% of the amount otherwise awarded or offered unless the Tribunal is satisfied that exceptional circumstances justify a higher amount);
30			and	
31 32 33		(c)	damag	ut limitation, regard is to be had to the loss or ge, if any, sustained by the owner by reason of any following —
34			(i)	removal expenses;

1			(ii)	disruption and reinstatement of a business;
2			(iii)	liability for capital gains tax, goods and services
3			()	tax or other tax or duty;
4			(iv)	conveyancing and legal costs and other costs
5				associated with the creation or discharge of
6				mortgages and other interests, including for the
7				acquisition of a replacement property.
8	(12)	In dete	rmining	g under subsection (10)(c)(ii) whether an owner of
9		a lot w	ill recei	ve a like for like exchange for the lot, the
10		Tribun	al must	consider —
11		(a)	whethe	er the value of what is offered in exchange is
12			equiva	lent to the fair market value of the lot (as set out
13			in subs	section (11)); and
14		(b)	how th	ne location, facilities and amenity of what is
15			offered	d in exchange compares to that of the lot
16			(includ	ling if the lot is proposed to be incorporated into
17				er community titles scheme in the community
18			schem	e without a change in ownership).
19	(13)			ng the factors that the Tribunal can take into
20				subsection (10)(c)(iii), the Tribunal must
21		consid	er the fo	ollowing —
22		(a)	•	idence of impropriety in the termination process,
23			includ	ing, for example —
24			(i)	evidence of proxy votes being exercised
25				invalidly or votes being affected by undue
26				influence in connection with the termination
27				resolution; and
28			(ii)	evidence of false or misleading information
29				(whether by inclusion or omission) having been
30				included in the outline or the full proposal for the
31				termination of the community titles schemes;
32		(b)	-	oportion of owners of lots in favour of and against
33				mination proposal in terms of numbers of lots and
34			unit er	ntitlements of lots and in terms of each community

1 2			titles scheme to be terminated and across the community scheme;
3		(c)	the termination infrastructure report and options
4		(-)	reasonably available to address problems identified in
5			the report (including the extent to which contributions
6			would need to be increased for implementation of an
7			option);
8		(d)	any arrangements for the owner of a lot in a community
9		. ,	titles scheme that is to be terminated to buy back into
10			the subdivided land following redevelopment;
11		(e)	the benefits and detriments of the termination proposal
12		. ,	proceeding or not proceeding for all those whose
13			interests must be taken into account in terms of each
14			community titles scheme terminated, each community
15			titles scheme not terminated and across the community
16			scheme.
17	(14)	If the 7	Tribunal is not satisfied of the matters set out in
18	()		tion (10)(c)(ii) or (iii) but would be satisfied of those
19			s if the termination proposal were modified in a specified
20		manne	r, the Tribunal may confirm the termination resolution
21		subject	t to the termination proposal being modified in the
22		specifi	ed manner.
23	(15)	Withou	ut limitation, the modifications may include a requirement
24	(10)		proponent to make a payment to a party to a lease or
25			y agreement over a lot or common property in a
26			unity titles scheme that will terminate as a consequence of
27			mination of the scheme.
28	(16)	The me	odifications must not have the effect of being less
29	(10)		ageous to any owner of a lot than the termination
30			al without modification.
31	(17)	Subsec	etion (16) does not apply to an owner of a lot in the
32	(**)		ty of a proponent of the termination proposal.

1 2 3 4	(18)	Without limiting other powers of the Tribunal to make ancillary orders, if the Tribunal makes an order confirming a termination resolution, it may also order that, on specified conditions connected with the termination being met —		
5 6		(a) the owner of a lot must execute a transfer of ownership of the lot; or		
7 8 9 10		(b) a person with an estate or interest in, or right over, the whole or a part of a tier parcel that is registered or recorded in the Register must take steps necessary for the discharge, withdrawal or other removal, or for the bringing forward, of the estate, interest or right; or		
12 13		(c) the occupier of a lot or the common property must vacate the lot or common property.		
14 15 16	(19)	The Tribunal's powers under this section are exercisable only by a judicial member (or by the Tribunal constituted of a judicial member and other members).		
17 18 19	(20)	A community corporation must, as soon as practicable after being given notice of the decision of the Tribunal on an application under this section —		
20 21		(a) lodge with the Registrar of Titles notice of the decision in the approved form; and		
22 23		(b) give written notice of the decision to each person entitled to receive notice of the application.		
24	150.	Endorsement of subdivision approval on plan		
25 26 27 28 29	(1)	If the termination proposal can proceed further under section 148 (including, if required, because the Tribunal confirms the termination resolution under section 149), the proponent of the proposal can then request the Planning Commission —		
30 31 32 33		(a) to the extent that the subdivision of land is subdivision by a community scheme, to approve a scheme plan or an amendment of a scheme plan in accordance with Part 3 Division 3 and to endorse the approval of the plan of		

1 2		subdivision for the proposal obtained under section 144 on the plan or amendment; and		
3		(b) to the extent that the subdivision of land will result in		
4		land no longer being subdivided by a community		
5		scheme, to approve a diagram or plan of survey under		
6		the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> section 145 and		
7		to endorse the approval of the plan of subdivision for the		
8 9		proposal obtained under section 144 on the diagram or plan of survey.		
10	(2)	It is not necessary under subsection (1) for an amendment of a		
11		scheme plan for a tier 1 or tier 2 scheme to be prepared to show		
12		an amendment of the scheme as a consequence of the		
13		termination of a community titles scheme that belongs to the scheme if the tier 1 or tier 2 scheme is, itself, also to be		
14 15		terminated.		
15				
16	(3)	The <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> applies to a request		
17		under subsection (1) subject to any modifications set out in the regulations.		
18		regulations.		
19 20	151.	Order for directions about winding up of community corporation		
21	(1)	Before a community titles scheme is terminated, an application		
22	(-)	may be made to the Tribunal for an order for directions about		
23		winding up the community corporation by —		
24		(a) the community corporation; or		
25		(b) a member of a community corporation; or		
26		(c) a registered mortgagee of a lot in the scheme; or		
27		(d) a judgment creditor of the community corporation.		
28	(2)	If proceedings are before the Tribunal under section 149, the		
29		application may be made in those proceedings.		

1 2	(3)	Without limitation, an order under this section may include directions for —		
3 4 5		(a) the sale or disposition of property of the community corporation (including to whom and how proceeds must be disbursed); or		
6 7		(b) the discharge of the liabilities of the community corporation; or		
8 9		(c) the administration and functions of the community corporation.		
10 11 12 13	(4)	The applicant and any person to whom a copy of the application has been given under the <i>State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004</i> section 45, is entitled to appear and be heard on the hearing of the application.		
14 15 16	(5)	The Tribunal may vary an order made under this section on the application of any person who was entitled to appear and be heard on the hearing of the application for the order.		
17 18 19	(6)	An order under this section prevails over steps specified in a termination proposal for winding up of the community corporation to the extent of any inconsistency.		
20	152.	Application for termination		
21 22	(1)	The proponent of a termination proposal can make an application for termination of a community titles scheme if —		
23 24		(a) the relevant approvals have been obtained as set out in section 150; and		
25 26 27 28		(b) the steps required to be taken before termination of the scheme for winding up the community corporation under the termination proposal or an order under section 151 have been taken.		
29 30 31	(2)	The application must be made within 12 months after the termination resolution has been passed or, if the proposal can only proceed if the Tribunal confirms the termination resolution,		

1 2				unal has made an order under section 149 e termination resolution.
3 4 5 6	(3)	If the tier 1 scheme is not to be terminated, an application must also be made under Part 5 Division 1 for registration of 1 or more community titles schemes or the amendment of 1 or more community titles schemes as necessary in the circumstances.		
7 8 9 10	(4)	However, it is not necessary to make an application for registration of an amendment of a tier 2 scheme as a consequence of the termination of 1 or more related tier 3 schemes if the tier 2 scheme is, itself, also to be terminated.		
11 12	(5)	An app		n for termination of a community titles scheme
13		(a)	be ma	de to the Registrar of Titles; and
14		(b)	be in t	the approved form; and
15 16 17		(c)	the red	companied by evidence in the approved form that quirements of this Act for the termination of the have been complied with; and
18 19 20 21 22		(d)	subdiv plans Planni	companied, for any land that is to cease being wided by a community scheme, by any diagrams or of survey endorsed with the approval of the ing Commission under the <i>Planning and opment Act 2005</i> ; and
23			Note fo	r this paragraph:
24 25 26 27 28				If the tier 1 scheme is not to be terminated, necessary scheme plans or amendments of scheme plans will accompany an application for registration of a community titles scheme or amendments of community titles schemes made under Part 3 Division 3.
29		(e)	be acc	companied, if applicable, by —
30 31 32			(i)	a statement (in the approved form) of how each item registered or recorded for the scheme in the Register is to be dealt with; and
33 34			(ii)	disposition statements, instruments or documents necessary for that purpose;

Division 1

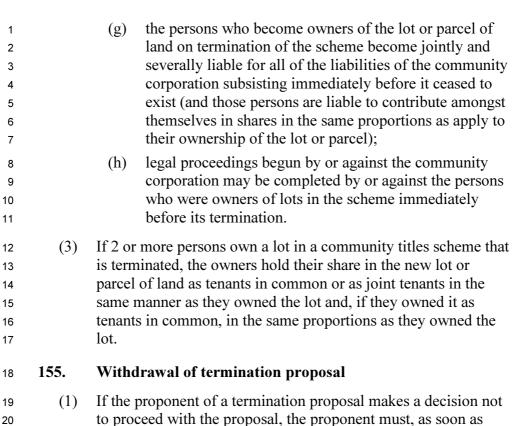
Termination proposals

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1			ana	
2		(f)	be acc	companied by the fee fixed by the regulations.
3	153.	Regist	tration	process for termination
4 5				of Titles must, on an application for termination rdance with section 152 —
6 7		(a)	cance	I the registration of the community titles scheme;
8 9		(b)		I the certificates of title for the lots in the nunity titles scheme.
10	154.	Effect	of terr	mination of scheme
11 12 13	(1)	the reg	•	titles scheme is terminated when cancellation of on of the scheme is registered or recorded by the fitles.
14 15	(2)	On ter		on of a community titles scheme, the following
16		(a)	the sc	heme documents cease to have any effect;
17		(b)	if it is	a tier 3 scheme —
18 19			(i)	the lots and common property that belonged to the tier 3 scheme cease to exist; and
20 21			(ii)	the tier 3 parcel becomes a tier 2 lot in the tier 2 scheme to which the tier 3 scheme belonged; and
22 23			(iii)	the persons who were owners of the tier 3 lots immediately before termination of the scheme
24				become the owners of the tier 2 lot as tenants in
25				common in shares of the same proportions as the
26				relative unit entitlements of their respective tier 3
27 28				lots immediately before termination of the scheme (or, if there was only 1 such owner, the
29				person becomes the owner of the tier 2 lot);

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1	(c)	if it is	a tier 2 scheme —
2		(i)	the lots and common property that belonged to the tier 2 scheme cease to exist; and
4 5		(ii)	the tier 2 parcel becomes a tier 1 lot in the tier 1 scheme to which the tier 2 scheme belonged; and
6 7 8 9 10 11 12		(iii)	the persons who were owners of the tier 2 lots immediately before termination of the scheme become the owners of the tier 1 lot as tenants in common in shares in the same proportions as the relative unit entitlements of their respective tier 2 lots immediately before termination of the scheme (or, if there was only 1 such owner, the person becomes the owner of the tier 1 lot);
14	(d)	if it is	a tier 1 scheme —
15 16		(i)	any community development statement ceases to have effect and
17 18		(ii)	the lots and common property that belonged to the tier 1 scheme cease to exist; and
19 20		(iii)	the tier 1 parcel becomes a parcel of land that is not subdivided by a community scheme; and
21 22 23 24 25 26 27		(iv)	the persons who were owners of the tier 1 lots immediately before termination of the scheme become the owners of the parcel of land as tenants in common in shares in the same proportions as the relative unit entitlements of their respective tier 1 lots immediately before termination of the scheme (or, if there was only 1 such owner, the person becomes the owner of the
29	(e)	the co	parcel of land); mmunity corporation ceases to exist;
30 31 32 33 34	(f)	all rig	this vested in the community corporation diately before it ceased to exist are vested in the ms who become owners of the lot or parcel of land mination of the scheme;



- (1) If the proponent of a termination proposal makes a decision not to proceed with the proposal, the proponent must, as soon as reasonably practicable, withdraw the proposal by written notice to the community corporations to which the proposal or an outline of the proposal was required to be submitted.
 - (2) A community corporation that is given a written notice of withdrawal of a termination proposal from the proponent of the proposal must, within 14 days after being given the notice, serve the notice on
 - (a) each member of the community corporation; and
 - (b) if the full proposal has been served by the community corporation each occupier of a lot or common property in its community titles scheme other than a member of the community corporation; and

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been made.

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1	(2)	If this section applies, the tier 1 corporation must —	
2 3 4		(a) lodge with the Registrar of Titles notice, in the approved form, that the termination proposal cannot proceed further; and	
5		(b) give written notice confirming that fact to —	
6		(i) the proponent of the termination proposal; and	
7 8		(ii) each member of the community corporation and each related community corporation.	
9	157.	Notices received by Registrar of Titles	
10 11		If a notice is lodged with the Registrar of Titles under this Division, the Registrar of Titles must —	
12		(a) record a notification in the Register; and	
13 14 15 16 17		(b) for a notice of withdrawal of a termination proposal or a notice that a termination proposal cannot proceed further, record the notice as a withdrawal of all earlier notifications recorded in the Register about the termination proposal.	
18	158.	Costs of process	
19 20 21	(1)	A community corporation may charge the proponent of a termination proposal reasonable fees to cover costs associated with undertaking an activity under this Division.	
22	(2)	The fees must not exceed any limit imposed by the regulations.	
23 24	(3)	A community corporation need not undertake the relevant activity until the fees have been paid.	
25 26 27 28 29	(4)	If the community corporation undertakes the relevant activity before receiving payment for the activity, the community corporation can recover, in a court of competent jurisdiction, the fees for the activity as a debt owed to it by the proponent of the termination proposal.	

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1	159.	Arrangements for independent advice or representation for owners
3 4 5 6 7	(1)	The regulations may require the proponent of a termination proposal to enter into specified arrangements for the owners of lots in a community titles scheme proposed to be terminated to obtain independent advice or representation in connection with the proposal.
8 9 10 11 12	(2)	Without limitation, the arrangements may include a requirement for the proponent of a termination proposal to pay an amount to a trustee to be held in trust for owners of lots who meet specified criteria to obtain independent legal advice or representation, valuation advice or reports or financial or taxation advice in connection with the proposal.
14 15 16 17		Note for this section: The main purpose of the arrangements is to ensure that vulnerable owners have access to independent advice about a termination proposal.
18		Division 2 — Termination by single owner
19	160.	Termination by single owner
20 21 22	(1)	If all the lots in a community scheme are owned by the same person, that person can make an application for termination of each community titles scheme in the community scheme if —
23 24 25		(a) a plan of subdivision for the termination of the scheme has been approved (that is, for the parcel to cease being subdivided by a community scheme); and
26 27		(b) a diagram or plan of survey has been endorsed with that approval.
28 29 30	(2)	An application for the required approvals must be made under the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> Part 10 as an application for approval to subdivide land under that Act.

Community Titles Bill 2018

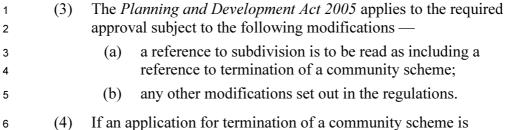
Part 11 Termination

Division 2 Termination by single owner

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- (4) If an application for termination of a community scheme is made under this section, sections 151, 152(5), 153 and 154 apply and any reference to "this Division" in those sections is to be read as if it were a reference to this section.
- 10 (5) The regulations may modify the application of Division 1 if all the lots in a community titles scheme proposed to be terminated (but not all of the lots in the community scheme) are owned by the same person.

Part 12 — Tribunal proceedings

2	101.	Schen	ne aisp	utes
3 4	(1)	This Part provides for resolution by the Tribunal of the following disputes (<i>scheme disputes</i>) —		
5		(a)	a disp	ute between scheme participants about —
6			(i)	the community development statement; or
7 8			(ii)	the scheme documents, including the validity of scheme by-laws; or
9 10 11			(iii)	the performance of, or the failure to perform, a function conferred or imposed on a person by this Act or scheme by-laws; or
12 13			(iv)	an alleged contravention of this Act (other than an offence); or
14 15 16			(v)	a resolution or decision of a community corporation or the council of a community corporation, including its validity; or
17 18 19			(vi)	the appointment or election of a member of the council or an officer of a community corporation, including its validity; or
20 21			(vii)	any other matter arising under this Act or the scheme by-laws;
22 23 24 25 26		(b)	titles applic	nute between an applicant for the registration of a nunity titles scheme or amendment of a community scheme and a person whose consent to the ration is required, or who may object to the ration, relating to the consent or objection;
27		(c)		scheme by-laws (other than exclusive use by-laws) the the approval or consent of a person (other than
28 29			-	anning Commission or a local government) to the
30				dment or repeal of certain scheme by-laws, a
31				te between that person and the community
32			_	ration about a refusal to give an approval or
33			conse	nt;

1 2 3		(d)	comm	ute between an infrastructure owner and a nunity corporation about a matter connected with a non property infrastructure easement;
4 5 6		(e)		ute between an original subdivision owner and a unity corporation about a matter arising under;
7 8 9		(f)	comm	ute between an applicant under section 94 and the funity corporation about a matter arising under Division 1 Subdivision 6;
10 11 12		(g)	manag	ute between a scheme manager, or former scheme ger, of a community corporation and the nunity corporation about —
13			(i)	a matter arising under Part 9; or
14			(ii)	the scheme management contract; or
15 16 17			(iii)	the performance of, or the failure to perform, a function conferred or imposed on the scheme manager;
18 19 20		(h)	in a co	oute between a buyer or prospective buyer of a lot community scheme and the seller of the lot about a crarising under Part 10;
21		(i)	a disp	ute of a class specified in the regulations.
22	(2)	The fo	llowing	g are <i>scheme participants</i> —
23		(a)	a com	munity corporation in the community scheme;
24 25		(b)		on who is appointed as an administrator of a unity corporation in the community scheme;
26 27		(c)	a men	nber of a community corporation in the community ae;
28		(d)	the oc	cupier of a lot in the community scheme;
29 30		(e)	the res	gistered mortgagee of a lot in the community titles ae;
31 32		(f)		nber of the council of a community corporation, or icer of a community corporation, in the

1 2				unity scheme, who is not a member of the unity corporation.	
3	(3)	The following are not <i>scheme disputes</i> —			
4 5 6		(a)	planni	ate with the Planning Commission or some other ng authority or that can be the subject of a review the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> Part 14;	
7		(b)	a disp	ute with the Registrar of Titles;	
8 9		(c)	a dispu	ate with the Valuer-General or a rating or taxing ity;	
10 11		(d)	a dispusection	ute about a contract of mortgage insurance under n 73;	
12 13		(e)		ractual dispute, or a dispute about an estate or st in land, between —	
14 15 16 17			(i)	a scheme participant and a person who is not a scheme participant (other than a dispute arising out of a termination of a contract under section 102); or	
18 19 20 21			(ii)	the owner of a lot and a buyer, mortgagee or prospective buyer or mortgagee of the lot (other than a dispute of a kind referred to in subsection (1)(f) or (h));	
22		(f)	a dispı	ute about an amount owed as a debt;	
23 24		(g)	-	ate of a kind declared by the regulations not to be me dispute.	
25 26	(4)			n for resolution of a scheme dispute can be made l by a party to the dispute.	
27 28 29	(5)	However, the occupier of a lot in a community titles scheme can only apply for resolution of a scheme dispute under subsection (1)(a) if the dispute is about —			
30		(a)	the sch	neme by-laws; or	
31 32		(b)		ution or decision of the community corporation rectly affects the occupier; or	

1 2		` ′	obligation or right of the occupier under this Act or scheme by-laws.			
3	162.	Procedure	Procedure			
4 5 6 7	(1)	The Tribunal may, on application by a member of a community corporation, if it is satisfied that a community corporation has unreasonably refused to make an application to the Tribunal under this Act —				
8 9			chorise the member to make the application on behalf the community corporation; and			
10 11 12		coı	chorise expenditure from a fund of the community exporation for legal advice and legal action for the occeedings.			
13 14 15 16	(2)	For the <i>State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004</i> section 45(1)(b) the following persons are entitled to a copy of, or notice of, an application to the Tribunal under this Act to which a community corporation is a party —				
17		(a) eac	ch member of the community corporation;			
18 19		` /	ch mortgagee of a lot who has given written notice of a mortgagee's interest to the community corporation;			
20 21		` ′	e occupier of each lot in the scheme that would be ected if the order sought were made.			
22 23	(3)	Despite th section 45	e State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004 —			
24 25 26		the	e entitlement is to a copy of the application unless ere is an approved form for the purpose, in which case e entitlement is to notice in the approved form; and			
27		(b) if t	he applicant is not the community corporation —			
28 29 30 31			i) the obligation to give a copy of, or notice of, the application to the persons entitled under subsection (2) falls on the community corporation rather than on the applicant; and			

1 2		(ii) section 45(3) of that Act applies as if the community corporation were the applicant.				
3 4 5	(4)	In addition to the circumstances in which the <i>State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004</i> section 47 applies, that section applies to a scheme dispute if the Tribunal —				
6 7		(a) is not satisfied that the nature of the dispute is more than trivial; or				
8 9 10		(b) is not satisfied that the applicant has an interest in the matter that is more than trivial and warrants recourse by the applicant to the Tribunal; or				
11 12 13		(c) is satisfied that the purpose of the application is to harass or annoy, or to cause delay or detriment, or is otherwise wrongful; or				
14 15 16		(d) is satisfied that the nature and gravity of the dispute is such that it is reasonable to expect the parties to resolve the dispute without recourse to the Tribunal.				
17 18 19	(5)	The Tribunal may make a final decision in proceedings under this Act at a directions hearing if the Tribunal considers that appropriate.				
20		Note for this section:				
21 22		Under the <i>State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004</i> Part 4 Division 2 the Tribunal may, amongst other things —				
23 24 25		 strike out all, or any part, of a proceeding if it considers that the matter, or any aspect of it, would be more appropriately dealt with by another tribunal, a court or any other person; or 				
26 27 28		 dismiss or strike out a proceeding if it believes that it is frivolous, vexatious, misconceived or lacking in substance, is being used for an improper purpose or is otherwise an abuse of process; or 				
29		 direct that proceedings be consolidated or split. 				
30 31		Under section 38 of that Act, the Tribunal may order that a person be joined as a party to a proceeding.				

		rations			
(1)	In proceedings under this Act, the Tribunal can make a declaration concerning a matter in the proceedings instead of any order the Tribunal could make, or in addition to any order the Tribunal makes, in the proceedings.				
(2)	by a le	The Tribunal's power to make a declaration is exercisable only by a legally qualified member (or by the Tribunal constituted of a legally qualified member and other members).			
(3)	Withou	ut limitation, a declaration may be made that —			
	(a)	a specified person has or has not contravened a specified provision of this Act or scheme by-laws; or			
	(b)	a specified scheme by-law is or is not invalid; or			
	(c)	a specified decision or resolution of a community corporation is or is not invalid; or			
	(d)	a specified appointment or election of a member of a council of a community corporation or an officer of a community corporation is or is not invalid; or			
	(e)	a settlement date for a contract for the sale and purchase of a lot was or was not validly postponed under this Act; or			
	(f)	a contract for the sale and purchase of a lot was or was not validly avoided under this Act.			
164.	Order	S			
(1)	In a proceeding under this Act, the Tribunal may make any order it considers appropriate to resolve the dispute or proceeding.				
(2)	Without limitation, the orders that can be made by the Tribunal on an application under this Act include the following — (a) an order requiring a scheme document to be amended in a specified manner;				
	(1) (2) (3) 164. (1)	(1) In production declars any ore the Tri (2) The Tri by a le a legal (3) Without (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) 164. Order (1) In a production or an access any order in procees.			

1 2 3 4	(b)	an order requiring a structural element by reference to which a lot in a community titles (building) scheme is defined to be reinstated following its damage, destruction or removal;		
5 6 7	(c)	an order determining the form and location of utility conduits to provide specified utility services subject to a utility service easement;		
8 9 10 11	(d)	an order requiring an original subdivision owner to pay a specified amount to a community corporation, being the whole or a part of the remuneration or the value of a benefit that the original subdivision owner failed to disclose as required under section 67;		
13 14 15	(e)	an order determining action that must be taken or refrained from being taken by a member of a community corporation under section 84;		
16 17 18	(f)	an order authorising a specified person to convene and preside at a general meeting of a community corporation —		
19 20 21 22		 (i) as the first annual general meeting; or (ii) to appoint or elect members of the council or officers of the community corporation; or (iii) for some other specified purpose; 		
23 24 25	(g)	an order authorising a specified person to convene and preside at a meeting of the council of a community corporation —		
26 27		(i) to appoint or elect officers of the community corporation; or		
28		(ii) for some other specified purpose;		
29		Note for paragraphs (f) and (g):		
30 31 32		The order may require the meeting to be held within a specified period or require notice of the meeting to be given in a specified manner.		
33 34 35	(h)	an order removing a specified person from office as a member of the council of a community corporation or as an officer of a community corporation;		

1 2 3 4	(i)	the cou	r appointing a specified person as a member of ncil of a community corporation or as an officer mmunity corporation to replace a person removed ffice;
5 6	(j)	an orde	r varying or terminating a scheme management t;
7 8 9 10 11	(k)	amount a part o the sche	or requiring a scheme manager to pay a specified a to a community corporation, being the whole or of the remuneration or the value of a benefit that the eme manager failed to disclose as required under 119(2)(b) or section 121;
12 13 14 15	(1)	specifie action i	er requiring a community corporation to take ed action or to refrain from taking specified in the performance or exercise of its functions, and the following —
16 17			an order to sell or acquire real or personal property;
18 19 20 21			an order to enter into, vary or terminate a contract, including a contract for services or amenities to the community corporation or the members of the community corporation;
22 23			an order that a particular insurance claim be pursued;
24 25		· /	an order that the amount of insurance cover be varied;
26 27 28		. ,	an order to allow the keeping of an animal on specified conditions or prohibit the keeping of an animal on a lot or common property;
29 30 31 32 33	(m)	refrain contrav	r requiring a person to take specified action or to from taking specified action to remedy a rention or prevent further contraventions of this e scheme by-laws or a scheme management t;
34 35	(n)		er that the community corporation is to be taken to assed or not to have passed a specified resolution

1 2			•	ed under this Act or the scheme by-laws as an ry resolution or special resolution;
3		(o)		er requiring a party to the proceedings before it to oney to —
5 6 7			(i)	a person specified in the order by way of compensation for any pecuniary loss or damage suffered; or
8 9 10 11			(ii)	another party to a contract for the purpose of adjusting the position or rights of the parties consequentially on the termination or variation of the contract under the order;
12 13 14 15		(p)	purcha order r	claration is made that a contract for the sale and ase of a lot was validly avoided under this Act, an requiring a person who is holding a deposit or moneys in trust to pay the deposit or other moneys former buyer;
17 18 19 20		(q)	corpor	er appointing an administrator of a community ration (being a person who has given written at to the appointment) to perform some or all e functions.
21 22 23 24 25 26	(3)	If the Tribunal makes an order requiring the payment of money by a scheme manager or original subdivision owner, it may, on the application of a party to the proceeding or on its own initiative, by order, prohibit the scheme manager or original subdivision owner from seeking or enforcing an indemnity from the community corporation or any other party for the required payment.		
28 29	(4)	An order may specify that it is to be taken to have come into effect on a date earlier than the date of the order.		
30 31	(5)	An order may be made to take effect on default being made in complying with some other order made by it.		

1	(6)	An order requiring amendment of a scheme document —			
2		(a) must specify the extent to which the amendment is			
3		subject to the obtaining of the approvals and consents that would otherwise be required under this Act; and			
4		•			
5 6		(b) does not take effect until the Registrar of Titles registers the amendment of the scheme document.			
7 8	(7)	An order may be expressed to remain in force for a specified period, until a specified event or until further order.			
9	165.	Interim orders			
10	(1)	In a proceeding under this Act, the Tribunal may make an order			
11 12		on an interim basis (an <i>interim order</i>) if satisfied that by reason of the urgent circumstances of the case it should do so.			
13	(2)	An interim order remains in force for the period (not exceeding			
14		3 months) specified in the order and may be renewed by further order of the Tribunal for subsequent periods (not exceeding, in			
15 16		any case, 3 months).			
17 18	(3)	An interim order may be made or renewed even if the period for parties to make written submissions has not expired.			
19 20	(4)	An interim order is subject to variation or revocation by further order of the Tribunal.			
21	166.	Decision not to make order or declaration			
22		In a proceeding under this Act, the Tribunal may make a			
23		decision not to make an order or declaration.			
24	167.	Certain powers only exercisable by judicial member or			
25		legally qualified member			
26	(1)	The Tribunal's power to make an order under this Act is			
27		exercisable only by a judicial member (or by the Tribunal			
28		constituted of a judicial member and other members) if — (a) the order affects a title to land; or			
29		(a) the order affects a title to land; or			

1 2		` ′		der is an order confirming a termination resolution out in section 149(19)); or
3 4		` ′		der is of a class required by the regulations to be by a judicial member.
5 6 7 8 9	(2)	exercisa Tribuna member	lble or l cons rs) if tl	s power to make an order under this Act is ally by a legally qualified member (or by the tituted of a legally qualified member and other ne order is of a class required by the regulations to legally qualified member.
10	168.	Limitat	ions o	on orders
11		In a pro	ceedin	g under this Act, the Tribunal cannot —
12 13				an order requiring a community development uent to be amended; or
14 15 16 17		; ;	for a c satisfication	an order requiring a schedule of unit entitlements ommunity titles scheme to be amended unless it is ed that, if unit entitlements were to be allocated at ne of the order, the schedule of unit entitlements require amendment; or
19 20				an order that the community corporation is to be to have passed —
21			(i)	a termination resolution; or
22 23 24 25			(ii)	a resolution fixing or varying contributions unless the Tribunal is satisfied that the contributions fixed by the community corporation are inadequate or excessive; or
26 27 28 29			(iii)	a resolution fixing or varying the interest rate applicable to contributions unless the Tribunal is satisfied that the interest rate fixed by the community corporation is unreasonable; or
30 31 32			(iv)	a resolution determining arrangements for payment of contributions in instalments unless the Tribunal is satisfied that the arrangements

1			allowed by the community corporation are unreasonable; or
3 4 5 6		(d)	make an order that the amount of insurance cover be varied unless satisfied that the amount for which the community corporation has insurance as required by this Act is inadequate or excessive; or
7 8 9 10		(e)	make an order to allow the keeping of an animal on specified conditions or prohibit the keeping of an animal on a lot or common property unless satisfied that the community corporation has acted unreasonably; or
11 12		(f)	make an order by way of compensation for personal injury or death; or
13 14 15 16 17		(g)	make an order for the payment of money to resolve a dispute between a buyer or prospective buyer of a lot in a community titles scheme and the seller of the lot about a matter arising under Part 10 (other than to order repayment of a deposit or other money); or
18 19		(h)	make an order in circumstances prohibited under the regulations.
20	169.	Admir	nistrator of community corporation
21 22 23	(1)	commi	ler of the Tribunal appointing an administrator of a unity corporation may specify conditions of appointment administrator.
24 25	(2)		Tribunal makes an order appointing an administrator of a unity corporation —
26 27 28 29		(a)	no person other than the administrator may, while the order remains in force, perform a function that the administrator is authorised to perform under the order; and
30 31 32 33		(b)	any act or thing done or suffered by the administrator in the performance of a function under the order has the same effect as it would have had if the order had not been made and it had been done or suffered by the

1		person or body who, but for the order, would have been
2		entitled or required to perform the function; and
3		(c) the Tribunal may, by further order, vary or revoke the
4		appointment.
5	(3)	An administrator of a community corporation appointed by the
6	()	Tribunal must, after performing a function under the order —
7 8		(a) make a written record specifying the function and the manner of its performance; and
9		(b) serve the record on the community corporation.
10	170.	Contributions for money payable by community
11		corporation
12		If the Tribunal makes an order that requires the payment of
13		money by a community corporation, the Tribunal may, on the
14		application of a party to the proceedings or on its own initiative.
15		by order —
16		(a) direct that the money (and any expenses and costs of
17		making the payment) must be paid out of contributions
18		levied in relation to the lots or tier parcels, and in the
19		proportions, specified in the order; and
20		(b) direct the community corporation to levy contributions
21		in accordance with the order; and
22		(c) prohibit the community corporation from levying a
23		contribution that would be payable by another party to
24		the dispute.
25	171.	Enforcement of order to act
26	(1)	An application for an order under this section can be made by a
27		person who was the applicant in a proceeding under this Act in
28		which an order to act was made.

1 2 3	(2)	If the Tribunal is satisfied that an order to act has not been complied with, or has been complied with in part only, by the person to whom it was given, the Tribunal may —	
4		(a) vary, revoke or substitute the order to act; and	
5 6 7 8		(b) make an order that the person to whom the order to act was given pay to the applicant a specified amount by way of compensation for the failure to act or to refrain from acting.	
9 10 11 12	(3)	Subsection (2) applies whether or not the person to whom the order to act was given has been convicted of an offence under the <i>State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004</i> section 95 before the revocation of the order.	
13 14	(4)	The variation, revocation or substitution of an order does not affect —	
15		(a) anything done under the order before the revocation; or	
16 17 18		(b) a penalty that has been or may be imposed under the <i>State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004</i> section 95 for the failure to comply with the order.	
19	172.	Order overrides existing scheme by-laws	
20 21 22		If an order of the Tribunal is inconsistent with scheme by-laws as in force when the order is made, the order prevails over the by-laws to the extent of the inconsistency.	
23 24 25		Note for this section: If scheme by-laws are inconsistent, the Tribunal may make an order requiring by-laws to be amended in a specified manner.	
26	173.	Original jurisdiction	
27 28		Unless otherwise provided in this Act, a proceeding before the Tribunal under this Act comes within the Tribunal's original jurisdiction.	
29		լա լջա Հայասին։	

(1)	If, in a proceeding before the Tribunal under this Act, the
	Tribunal is constituted without a judicial member and the
	Tribunal makes an order or declaration of a kind specified in the
	regulations, a party to the proceedings may apply for internal
	review of the order or declaration.

Internal review of order or declaration

174.

- (2) However, an application for internal review of an order or declaration can be made only if
 - (a) leave is given by the Tribunal (constituted as required for an internal review under this section); and
 - (b) the application is made within 28 days after the order or declaration is made or within an extension of that period given by the President.
 - (3) For an internal review of an order or declaration, the Tribunal must be constituted of
 - (a) a judicial member or a senior member who is a legally qualified member; and
 - (b) such other members, if any, as the President considers appropriate.
- (4) On an internal review of an order or declaration, the Tribunal may
 - (a) affirm the order or declaration; or
 - (b) vary the order or declaration; or
 - (c) set aside the order or declaration and substitute another order or declaration.
 - (5) Unless otherwise provided by the regulations, the *State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004* Part 3 Division 3 Subdivision 3 applies in relation to an internal review of an order or declaration.
 - (6) The regulations may modify the operation of the *State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004* for an internal review of an order or declaration.

1

Part 13 — Miscellaneous

2	175.	Refusal or failure to perform function
3 4 5 6 7		In any court or tribunal proceedings, if a written application is made to a community corporation, the council of a community corporation or a scheme manager for the performance of a function, the community corporation is to be taken to have refused or failed to perform that function if —
8 9 10 11		(a) the community corporation, council or scheme manager gives the applicant written notice that it has decided not to perform the function in accordance with the application; or
12 13 14		(b) the community corporation, council or scheme manager does not, before the end of 2 months after the making of the application —
15 16		(i) perform the function in accordance with the application; or
17 18 19		(ii) give the applicant written notice that it has decided to perform or not to perform the function in accordance with the application.
20	176.	Address for service
21 22	(1)	An address for service provided under this Act must be an address of a place within Australia.
23 24	(2)	An electronic address may be provided as an additional address for service under this Act.
25 26	177.	Termination or amendment of community titles scheme as consequence of compulsory acquisition
27 28 29 30 31	(1)	A person who compulsorily acquires the whole or a part of a tier parcel under a written law must, before or as soon as is practicable after the acquisition takes effect, make an application for registration of the termination or amendment of community titles schemes as necessary to give effect to the

1		acquisition and any consequential adjustment of the community
2		scheme to which the tier parcel belongs.
3	(2)	This Act applies to an application for the registration of an

(2) This Act applies to an application for the registration of an amendment of a community titles scheme as if it had been made under Part 5 Division 1 and to an application for termination of a community titles scheme as if it had been made under Part 11, subject to any modifications specified in the regulations.

178. Entry to common property

In exercising or performing functions, police officers, and officers engaged in providing emergency services or other government or local government services, may enter common property (other than common property to which neither owners of lots nor the public usually has access) as if it were land to which the public has access, whether on payment or not.

179. Court or tribunal may refer matters to Tribunal

A court or tribunal may, on application of a party to a proceeding before it or on its own initiative, refer a matter to the Tribunal and strike out all or part of the proceeding before it if the court or tribunal considers that the matter would be more appropriately dealt with by the Tribunal under this Act.

180. Service of documents on community corporations, members and others

- (1) A document required or authorised by this Act, another written law or scheme by-laws to be served on a community corporation, the members of a community corporation or on all owners of lots in a community titles scheme may be served
 - (a) by serving it on a member of the council of the community corporation; or
 - (b) by sending it to the community corporation's address for service (by post if it is a postal address or by electronic transmission if it is an electronic address); or

1 2		(c)	by leaving it in the letterbox provided by the community corporation under section 93(a).
3 4	(2)		tion (1) applies even if the document is required to be personally on a community corporation.
5 6	(3)		ment required or authorised by this Act or scheme s to be served on the owner of a lot may be served —
7 8		(a)	by serving it on the owner or the owner's agent personally; or
9 10 11 12		(b)	by sending it to the address for service of the owner or the owner's agent as it appears in the scheme contacts register (by post if it is a postal address or by electronic transmission if it is an electronic address); or
13 14		(c)	if there is no such address for service, by sending it by post to the owner at the address of the lot; or
15 16		(d)	by serving it in a manner authorised for service on the owner of a lot by the scheme by-laws.
17 18 19	(4)	only be	are 2 or more persons who own a lot, a document will taken to be served on the owner of the lot when it has erved on each of those persons.
20 21	(5)		ment required or authorised by this Act or scheme s to be served on the occupier of a lot may be served —
22		(a)	by serving it on an occupier personally; or
23 24		(b)	by leaving it with some person apparently of or over the age of 16 years at the address of the lot; or
25 26		(c)	by sending it by post to the occupier at the address of the lot; or
27 28		(d)	by serving it in a manner authorised for service on an occupier of a lot by the scheme by-laws.

1 2 3 4	(6)	A document required or authorised by this Act or scheme by-laws to be served on a person other than a person who may be served as set out under a preceding subsection may be served —
5		(a) by serving it on the person personally or by post; or
6 7 8		(b) by leaving it with a person apparently of or over the age of 16 years at the place of residence or place of business of the first-mentioned person; or
9 10 11 12		(c) if the person has an address for service on the scheme contacts register, by sending it to that address (by post if it is a postal address or by electronic transmission if it is an electronic address); or
13 14 15 16		(d) if the person has an interest in the parcel that is registered or recorded in the Register, by sending it by post to the person's address as it appears in the Register; or
17 18 19		(e) by sending it to an electronic address notified to the sender by the first-mentioned person as an address at which service of such notices will be accepted.
20	(7)	For this section, service by post must be by pre-paid post.
21 22	(8)	This section is in addition to the <i>Interpretation Act 1984</i> sections 75 and 76.
23	181.	Correction of errors by Registrar of Titles
24 25	(1)	The Commissioner of Titles may direct the Registrar of Titles to correct errors in the Register.
26 27	(2)	The Registrar of Titles may correct errors in a scheme document or other document lodged for registration or approval.
28 29	(3)	A correction of an error under this section may require the deletion of material or the insertion of material.

1	(4)	When correcting an error under this section, the Registrar of Titles must —	
3 4 5 6		(a) for a paper medium, not erase or render illegible the original writing and include the date on which the correction was made together with the Registrar's initials; and	
7 8 9		(b) for a digital medium, keep a permanent record of any words or lines deleted and the date on which the correction was made.	
10 11 12 13	(5)	A scheme document or other document corrected under this section has the same validity and effect as if the error had not been made except as regards any entry made in the Register before the time of correcting the error.	
14 15 16 17	(6)	The Commissioner of Titles may delegate the Commissioner's functions under this section to a member of the Authority's staff who is an Australian lawyer (within the meaning of that term in the <i>Legal Profession Act 2008</i> section 3).	
18 19	(7)	The delegation must be in writing signed by the Commissioner of Titles.	
20 21	(8)	A person to whom a function is delegated under this section cannot delegate that function.	
22 23 24	(9)	A person performing a function that has been delegated to the person under this section is taken to do so in accordance with the terms of the delegation unless the contrary is shown.	
25 26	(10)	Nothing in this section limits the ability of the Commissioner of Titles to perform a function through an officer or agent.	
27	182.	Delegation by Registrar of Titles	
28 29	(1)	The Registrar of Titles may delegate a function of the Registrar under this Act to a member of the Authority's staff.	
30 31	(2)	The delegation must be in writing signed by the Registrar of Titles.	

1	(3)	A person to whom a function is delegated under this section cannot delegate that function.
3 4 5	(4)	A person exercising a function that has been delegated to the person under this section is taken to do so in accordance with the terms of the delegation unless the contrary is shown.
6 7	(5)	Nothing in this section limits the ability of the Registrar of Titles to perform a function through an officer or agent.
8	183.	Money received by Registrar of Titles
9 10		The Registrar of Titles is to pay to the Authority any money paid to the Registrar under this Act.
11	184.	Disposition statement
12 13 14 15 16		The regulations may provide for the registration of an instrument (a <i>disposition statement</i>) in conjunction with the registration of a community titles scheme, an amendment of a community titles scheme, or the cancellation of the registration of a community titles scheme, by which —
17 18 19 20		(a) items registered or recorded for the scheme in the Register are discharged, withdrawn or otherwise removed, or brought forward, under the <i>Transfer of Land Act 1893</i> ; or
21		(b) evidence required under this Act is provided.
22	185.	Requirements under Transfer of Land Act
23 24		Requirements determined under the <i>Transfer of Land Act 1893</i> section 182A may relate to matters arising under this Act.
25	186.	Regulations
26	(1)	The Governor may make regulations prescribing matters —
27		(a) required or permitted by this Act to be prescribed; or
28 29		(b) necessary or convenient to be prescribed for giving effect to this Act.

1 2 3	(2)	Without limiting subsection (1), the regulations may provide for the verification by statutory declaration of information or documents given under this Act.
4 5 6 7 8 9	(3)	The fees fixed by the regulations for an application lodged with the Registrar of Titles may, without limitation, include a separate fee for lodgment of a scheme document or an amendment of a scheme document and, in such a case, the separate fee is payable when the document or amendment of the document is lodged (including in anticipation of the application).
11 12 13	(4)	The regulations may provide that contravention of a regulation is an offence and may provide for the offence to be punishable on conviction by a penalty not exceeding a fine of \$3 000.
14	187.	Certain prescribed fees may exceed cost recovery
15 16 17	(1)	Regulations prescribing a fee payable to the Registrar of Titles may prescribe a fee that is more than the amount, or an estimate of the amount, needed to allow recovery of expenditure —
18 19		(a) incurred in connection with the matter in relation to which the fee is charged; or
20		(b) that is relevant to —
21 22		(i) the scheme or system under which the action to which the fee relates is taken; or
23 24		(ii) the performance of any function to which the fee relates.
25 26	(2)	This section does not limit the <i>Interpretation Act 1984</i> section 45A.
27	188.	Expiry of section 187
28	(1)	Section 187 expires at the end of 31 December 2019.
29 30 31	(2)	However, the Governor, on the recommendation of the Minister, may, by proclamation made before section 187 expires, postpone the expiry of section 187 until the end of a date

1		specified in the proclamation, and in that case section 187 expires at the end of that date.			
3 4 5 6 7	(3)	The Minister cannot make a recommendation under subsection (2) unless the Minister is satisfied, on the basis of the most recent report laid before each House of Parliament under the <i>Land Information Authority Act 2006</i> section 93(2), that the expiry of section 187 should be postponed.			
8 9 10 11	(4)	There is no limit on the number of times the expiry of section 187 may be postponed, but each postponement cannot be for longer than 5 years beginning on the day after the most recent date on which section 187 would expire if that expiry were not postponed.			
13 14 15	(5)	The <i>Interpretation Act 1984</i> section 42 applies to and in relation to a proclamation made under subsection (2) as if the proclamation were a regulation.			
16 17	(6)	The expiry of section 187 does not affect the validity of any regulations in effect immediately before that expiry.			
18	189.	Review of this Act			
19 20 21	(1)	The Minister must review the operation and effectiveness of this Act as soon as practicable after the expiry of 5 years from the day on which this section comes into operation.			
22	(2)	The Minister must, as soon as practicable —			
23		(a) prepare a report about the outcome of the review; and			
24 25		(b) cause a copy of the report to be laid before each House of Parliament.			

Part 14 Division 1 Other Acts amended Building Act 2011 amended

1		Part 14 — Other Acts amended
2		Division 1 — Building Act 2011 amended
3	190.	Act amended
4		This Division amends the <i>Building Act 2011</i> .
5	191.	Section 3 amended
6 7		In section 3 in the definition of <i>land</i> after "defined in" insert:
8 9		the Community Titles Act 2018 section 3(1) or
10 11	Divisi	ion 2 — Commercial Tenancy (Retail Shops) Agreements Act 1985 amended
12	192.	Act amended
13 14		This Division amends the <i>Commercial Tenancy (Retail Shops) Agreements Act 1985</i> .
15	193.	Section 3 amended
16 17 18		In section 3(1) in the definition of <i>retail shopping centre</i> after paragraph (b)(i) insert:
19 20 21 22		(ia) comprise lots in a community titles scheme under the <i>Community Titles Act 2018</i> ; or
23	194.	Section 12 amended
24	(1)	In section 12(3) delete the definition of <i>strata titles levy</i> .

1 2 3 4	(2)	In section 12(3) in the definition of <i>operating expenses</i> delete "a strata titles levy is imposed on the landlord, that part of the levy which" and insert:		
5 6 7 8		contributions are levied under the <i>Community Titles Act 2018</i> or the <i>Strata Titles Act 1985</i> on the landlord, that part of the contributions that		
9	D	ivision 3 — Credit (Administration) Act 1984 amended		
10	195.	Act amended		
11		This Division amends the Credit (Administration) Act 1984.		
12	196.	Section 4 amended		
13 14 15		In section 4 in the definition of body corporate after paragraph (a) insert:		
16 17 18		(aa) a community corporation under the <i>Community Titles Act 2018</i> ; or		
19		Division 4 — Credit Act 1984 amended		
20	197.	Act amended		
21		This Division amends the Credit Act 1984.		
22	198.	Section 5 amended		
23 24 25		In section 5(1) in the definition of body corporate after paragraph (a) insert:		
26 27 28		(aa) a community corporation under the <i>Community Titles Act 2018</i> ; or		

Part 14

Other Acts amended

Division 5

Dividing Fences Act 1961 amended

1		Division 5 — Dividing Fences Act 1961 amended
2	199.	Act amended
3		This Division amends the <i>Dividing Fences Act 1961</i> .
4	200.	Section 5 amended
5 6	(1)	In section 5 delete "In this" and insert:
7 8		(1) In this
9 10 11	(2)	In section 5 in the definition of <i>owner</i> delete "includes" and insert:
12 13		includes, subject to subsection (2),
14 15	(3)	At the end of section 5 insert:
16 17 18		(2) For a community scheme under the <i>Community Titles</i> Act 2018, the owner of land is to be determined as follows—
19 20 21 22		(a) if the by-laws of a community titles scheme under that Act determine who is to be the owner for the purposes of this Act, the owner is to be determined according to those by-laws;
23		(b) in any other case —
24 25 26		(i) if the land is a lot under that Act, the owner of the land is the owner of the lot under that Act;

1 2 3 4 5		(ii) if the land is common property under that Act, the owner of the land is the community corporation for the community titles scheme to which the common property belongs.
7	201.	Section 6 amended
8 9	(1)	In section 6 delete "Nothing" and insert:
0		(1) Nothing
3	(2)	At the end of section 6 insert:
4 5		(2) Nothing in this Act affects the by-laws of a community titles scheme under the <i>Community Titles Act 2018</i> —
6 7 8		(a) affecting dividing fences between lots, or between common property or between lots and common property; or
9 20 21		(b) determining who is to be regarded as the owner of land for the purposes of this Act.
22		Note: The heading to amended section 6 is to read:
23 24		Act not to interfere with agreements or by-laws of community titles scheme

Part 14 Division 6 Other Acts amended Duties Act 2008 amended

s. 202

1		Division 6 — Duties Act 2008 amended		
2	202.	Act amended		
3		This Division amends the <i>Duties Act 2008</i> .		
4	203.	Section 17 amended		
5 6		After section 17(2)(a) insert:		
7 8 9 10 11		(aa) an estate in land created as a community lot in a community titles scheme on the registration of the community titles scheme or an amendment of the community titles scheme under the <i>Community Titles Act 2018</i> ;		
12 13 14 15		Note for this subparagraph: Common property created on the registration or amendment of a community titles scheme is also no new dutiable property.	ot	
16 17 18 19 20		(ab) an estate in land referred to in the <i>Community Titles Act 2018</i> section 154(2)(b)(ii), (c)(ii) or (d)(iii) created on termination of a community titles scheme under that Act;		
21	204.	Section 87 amended		
22 23		After section $87(2)(j)(i)$ insert:		
24 25 26		(ia) the registration of a community titles scheme or an amendment of a community titles scheme under the		

Community Titles Act 2018; or

Section 90 a	0 amended	
Before section	ction 90(b) inse	rt:
(ab)) for —	
	* *	sale of a lot in a community titles lding) scheme (within the meaning
	*	ne Community Titles Act 2018); and
	, ,	construction on the lot, after liability luty on the agreement arises, of a
		ding for commercial, residential or
		ed use purposes;
	or	
sion 7 — <i>E</i>	Electronic C	onveyancing Act 2014 amended
Act amende	ıded	
Γhis Divisio	sion amends the	e Electronic Conveyancing Act 2014.
Section 3 ar	amended	
	3(1) in the def (a)(i) insert:	nition of <i>land titles legislation</i> before
	(ia) the	Community Titles Act 2018;
n section 3(3(1) in the def a (a)(i) insert:	

Part 14 Other Acts amended

Division 8 Environmental Protection Act 1986 amended

s. 208

1

Division 8 — Environmental Protection Act 1986 amended

2	208.	Act amended
3		This Division amends the Environmental Protection Act 1986.
4	209.	Section 3 amended
5 6 7	(1)	In section 3(1) in the definition of <i>responsible authority</i> paragraph (b)(i) delete "2005;" and insert:
8 9 10		2005 (including a subdivision of land by a community scheme under the Community Titles Act 2018);
11 12	(2)	In section 3(2a)(a) delete "2005; or" and insert:
13 14 15		2005 (including a subdivision of land by a community scheme under the Community Titles Act 2018); or
16	Div	vision 9 — First Home Owner Grant Act 2000 amended
17	210.	Act amended
18		This Division amends the First Home Owner Grant Act 2000.
19	211.	Section 14B amended
20 21		In section 14B(6)(a) after "(including" insert:
22 23 24		for a community titles scheme or amendment of a community titles scheme under the <i>Community Titles Act 2018</i> or

1	Div	ision 10 — Home Building Contracts Act 1991 amended
2	212.	Act amended
3		This Division amends the <i>Home Building Contracts Act 1991</i> .
4	213.	Section 3 amended
5	(1)	In section 3(1) delete the definition of <i>strata-titled dwelling</i> .
6 7	(2)	In section 3(1) insert in alphabetical order:
8 9 10 11 12		strata/community title dwelling means a building or part of a building, occupied or intended for occupation solely or mainly as a place of residence, that is erected on a lot within the meaning of the Community Titles Act 2018 or the Strata Titles Act 1985;
14 15 16	(3)	In section 3(1) in the definition of <i>home building work</i> delete "strata-titled dwelling" (each occurrence) and insert:
17 18		strata/community title dwelling
19	Divis	ion 11 — Land Information Authority Act 2006 amended
20	214.	Act amended
21		This Division amends the Land Information Authority Act 2006
22	215.	Section 94A amended
23 24	(1)	Before section 94A(1)(a)(i) insert:
25		(ia) the Community Titles Act 2018;

Division 12 Land Tax Assessment Act 2002 amended

1	(2)	Before section 94A(5)(a) insert:	
3 4		(aa) the Community Titles Act 2018 section 187;	
5	Di	vision 12 — Land Tax Assessment Act 2002 amended	
6	216.	Act amended	
7		This Division amends the Land Tax Assessment Act 2002.	
8	217.	Section 43A amended	
9 10		After section 43A(1)(a) insert:	
11 12 13 14		(aa) the new lot is not a lot in a community titles (building) scheme as defined in the <i>Community Titles Act 2018</i> section 3(1); and	
15	218.	Glossary amended	
16 17 18	(1)	In the Glossary clause 1 in the definition of <i>home unit</i> before paragraph (a) insert:	
19 20 21		(aa) a lot as defined in the <i>Community Titles Act 2018</i> section 3(1); or	
22 23 24	(2)	In the Glossary clause 1 in the definition of <i>owner</i> after paragraph (a) insert:	
25 26 27 28		in relation to a lot as defined in the <i>Community</i> Titles Act 2018 section 3(1), means the owner of the lot within the meaning of that Act; or	

1 2 3	(3)	In the Glossary clause 2(1) in the definition of <i>lot</i> after paragraph (a)(vi) insert:
4 5 6 7 8 9		(via) a lot defined in a scheme plan or amendment of a scheme plan under the <i>Community Titles Act 2018</i> where the land the subject of the scheme plan is subdivided as referred to in clause 3(1)(ca); or
10 11 12	(4)	In the Glossary clause 3(1)(a) delete "subdivision of the land" and insert:
13 14 15		subdivision of the land (other than for a subdivision under the Community Titles Act 2018)
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	(5)	In the Glossary clause 3(1) after paragraph (c) insert: (ca) in the case of land the subject of a scheme plan or amendment of a scheme plan under the <i>Community Titles Act 2018</i> , the plan or amendment is approved by the Western Australian Planning Commission in accordance with section 18(1)(b)(ii) of that Act; or
24	Divis	ion 13 — Perth Parking Management Act 1999 amended
25	219.	Act amended
26		This Division amends the Perth Parking Management Act 1999.
27	220.	Section 4 amended
28	(1)	In section 4 delete the definitions of:
29		common property
30		lot

Other Acts amended

Division 13

Perth Parking Management Act 1999 amended

1		strata company		
2		strata scheme		
3		survey-strata scheme		
4 5	(2)	In section 4 i	nsert in alphabetical order:	
6		commo	on property means —	
7 8		(a)	common property within the meaning of the <i>Community Titles Act 2018</i> section 3(1); or	
9 10		(b)	common property within the meaning of the <i>Strata Titles Act 1985</i> section 3(1);	
11 12			unity titles scheme has the meaning given in the unity Titles Act 2018 section 3(1);	
13		<i>lot</i> mea	ans —	
14 15 16		(a)	in relation to a community titles scheme, a lot within the meaning of the <i>Community Titles Act 2018</i> section 3(1); or	
17 18 19		(b)	in relation to a strata titles scheme, a lot within the meaning of the <i>Strata Titles Act 1985</i> section 3(1);	
20 21 22			titles scheme has the meaning given in the Strata Act 1985 section 3(1);	
23 24 25	(3)	In section 4 in paragraph (a	in the definition of <i>owner</i> insert before):	
26 27 28 29 30 31		(aa)	if the land or building is part or all of the common property or a lot in a community titles scheme under the <i>Community Titles Act 2018</i> section 3(1) —the community corporation for that scheme, within the meaning of that Act; or	

Division 14 — Planning and Development Act 2005 amended

2	221.	Act	amended
3		This	Division amends the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> .
4	222.	Sect	ion 136 amended
5 6		Afte	r section 136(2) insert:
7 8 9 10		(2A)	Subsection (1) applies to land comprised of common property or a lot in a community titles scheme and a reference in that subsection to a lot includes a reference to a lot in a community titles scheme.
11 12 13 14 15 16		(2B)	However, subsection (1) does not apply to the sale of common property or part of a lot, an agreement to sell common property or part of a lot or the grant of an option of purchase of common property or part of a lot if the transaction is associated with a subdivision by registration of an amendment of a community titles scheme.
18 19 20 21		(2C)	Words in subsections (2A) and (2B) have the meanings given in the <i>Community Titles Act 2018</i> section 3(1) (and references to those words in sections 139 and 140 are to be read accordingly).

223. Section 148 deleted

Delete section 148.

Part 14

Other Acts amended

Division 14

Planning and Development Act 2005 amended

1	224.	Sect	ion 162	amended
2		Afte	r section	n 162(2) insert:
4 5 6 7 8		(3)	for a commodevelo	a community development statement is in force community scheme, within the meaning of the numity Titles Act 2018, any approval for opment must be consistent with the community opment statement.
9	225.	Part	: 10 Div	ision 5A inserted
11 12		Afte	r Part 10	0 Division 5 insert:
13 14		D	ivision	5A — Integration of subdivision and development
15		164A.	Integr	ration of subdivision and development
16 17 18 19 20 21		(1)	subdiv Comm that th approv	ection applies if, on an application for vision approval or development approval, the nission or responsible authority forms the opinion be integration of subdivision and development wals or multiple subdivision or development wals is necessary or desirable —
22 23			(a)	due to the size of the lots and potential impact on the amenity of the locality; or
24 25 26 27			(b)	for other reasons associated with the achievement of orderly and proper planning, and the preservation of the amenity, of the locality.

1 2	(2)		ain purposes of integrating subdivision and opment approvals are —
3		(a)	to facilitate a cohesive approach to planning and development in circumstances
5			where subdivision and development should
6			only be undertaken in conjunction with each
7			other; and
8		(b)	to ensure that, in those circumstances,
9		` /	appropriate conditions for both the subdivision
10			and development of land are determined as
11			early as is practicable.
12	(3)	Witho	ut limitation, integration of subdivision and
13			pment approvals will generally be necessary or
14			ble in the context of a community scheme within
15			eaning of the Community Titles Act 2018 or a
16			scheme within the meaning of the Strata Titles
17		Act 19	85.
18	(4)	If this	section applies —
19		(a)	the Commission may, in order to achieve the
20			necessary or desirable integration of
21			subdivision and development approvals, refuse
22			to determine an application for subdivision
23			approval until other applications for subdivision
24			or development approvals are made or are made
25			and determined; and
26		(b)	the Commission may refuse to unconditionally
27			endorse a diagram or plan of survey with a
28			subdivision approval in order for the plan to be
29			registered in the Register under the Transfer of
30			Land Act 1893 unless satisfied that —
31			(i) the diagram or plan of survey is an
32			accurate depiction of the subdivision
33			that has been prepared after completion
34			of the works necessary for the

Division 14

Planning and Development Act 2005 amended

1 2 3 4 5				subdivision and the construction or modification of the buildings necessary for the development, the approvals of which have been required to be integrated; and
6 7 8 9			(ii)	the subdivision and development has been undertaken consistently with the relevant approvals, including their conditions; and
10 11 12			(iii)	the requirements of the <i>Building</i> Act 2011 have been complied with for the development.
13	(5)	Regula	ations n	nay be made —
14 15 16 17 18		(a)	author	ring the Commission or a responsible rity to inform each other and share nation about an application for vision approval or development approval;
19 20 21 22 23 24		(b)	docum to dete develo under	ring an applicant to provide additional ments or information reasonably required ermine whether subdivision and opment approvals should be integrated this section and to give effect to any such ation; or
25 26 27 28 29		(c)	separa develo applie	ishing processes for the concurrent or ate consideration of subdivision and opment approvals to which this section as and for the imposition of conditions of vals to which this section applies; or
30 31		(d)	otherv	wise facilitating the integration of vision and development approvals.

1		Division 15 — Property Law Act 1969 amended
2	226.	Act amended
3		This Division amends the <i>Property Law Act 1969</i> .
4	227.	Section 6 amended
5		In section 6:
6 7		(a) after "Transfer of Land Act 1893," insert:
8		the Community Titles Act 2018
10 11		(b) delete "either" and insert:
12 13		any
14	228.	Section 7 amended
15 16 17	(1)	In section 7 in the definition of <i>land under the Transfer of Land Act 1893</i> delete "registered" and insert:
18 19		registered, or incorporated in the Register,
20 21 22	(2)	In section 7 in the definition of <i>registered or duly registered</i> delete "provided by" and insert:
23 24		provided by, or incorporated in the Register under,

s. 229	amended
Div	rision 16 — <i>Rates and Charges (Rebates and Deferments)</i> Act 1992 amended
229.	Act amended
	This Division amends the <i>Rates and Charges (Rebates and Deferments) Act 1992</i> .
230.	Section 28 amended
(1)	In section 28(1)(a)(ii) delete "1985;" and insert:
	1985; or
(2)	After section 28(1)(a)(ii) insert:
	(iii) made under Part 5 Division 3 of the <i>Community Titles Act 2018</i> ;
	Division 17 — Real Estate and Business Agents Act 1978 amended
231.	Act amended
	This Division amends the <i>Real Estate and Business Agents Act 1978</i> .
232.	Section 4 amended
(1)	In section 4(1) delete the definition of <i>strata company</i> .
(2)	In section 4(3a) delete "strata company" and insert:
	community corporation within the meaning of the <i>Community Titles Act 2018</i> or a strata company within the meaning of the <i>Strata Titles Act 1985</i>

Other Acts amended

Rates and Charges (Rebates and Deferments) Act 1992

Part 14

Division 16

1	233.	Section 61 amended
2 3 4		In section 61(4a) in the definition of <i>prescribed transaction</i> before paragraph (a) insert:
5 6 7		(aa) the sale of a proposed lot under the <i>Community Titles Act 2018</i> before the lot is created;
8	234.	Section 131A amended
9		In section 131A in the definition of <i>dwelling</i> :
10 11		(a) before paragraph (a) insert:
12 13 14		(aa) a lot within the meaning of the <i>Community Titles Act 2018</i> ; and
15 16		(b) in paragraph (b) delete "paragraph (a)," and insert:
17 18		paragraph (aa) or (a),
19	D	ivision 18 — Residential Tenancies Act 1987 amended
20	235.	Act amended
21		This Division amends the Residential Tenancies Act 1987.
22	236.	Section 48 amended
23 24		Delete section 48(2) and insert:
25 26 27 28 29 30		(2) It is a term of every residential tenancy agreement that contributions payable to a community corporation under the <i>Community Titles Act 2018</i> or a strata company under the <i>Strata Titles Act 1985</i> cannot be passed on to a tenant.

Part 14 Other Acts amended

Division 19 Retirement Villages Act 1992 amended

s. 237

Division 19 — Retirement Villages Act 1992 amended 1 237. Act amended 2 This Division amends the Retirement Villages Act 1992. 3 238. Section 15 amended 4 In section 15(6) after "under" insert: (1) 5 6 the Community Titles Act 2018 or 7 8 In section 15(7) and (8) delete "strata". 9 239. Section 23 amended 10 In section 23(1) in the definition of *former resident* after 11 "under" insert: 12 13 the Community Titles Act 2018 or 14 15 **Section 54A inserted** 240. 16 After section 54 insert: 17 18 54A. Jurisdiction of Tribunal under Community Titles 19 Act 2018 20 Section 54 does not derogate from the jurisdiction of 21 the Tribunal under the Community Titles Act 2018 in 22 respect of a retirement village that is also a community 23 titles scheme. 24 25

1	241.	Section 75 amended	
2		In section 75(7):	
3		(a) before "Strata Titles Act 1985" insert:	
5 6		Community Titles Act 2018 or the	
7 8		(b) delete "purchaser" and insert:	
9 10		buyer	
11 12		(c) delete "that Act." and insert:	
13 14		those Acts.	
15		Division 20 — Sale of Land Act 1970 amended	
16	242.	Act amended	
17		This Division amends the Sale of Land Act 1970.	
18	243.	Section 11 amended	
19	(1)	In section 11 delete the definition of <i>lot</i> .	
20 21	(2)	In section 11 insert in alphabetical order:	
22		<i>lot</i> means —	
23		(a) a lot within the meaning of —	
24 25		(i) the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> ; or	
26		(ii) the Community Titles Act 2018; or	•
27		(iii) the Strata Titles Act 1985;	

Part 14 Other Acts amended

Division 20 Sale of Land Act 1970 amended

1			or
2		(b)	an area of land represented, by or on behalf of a
3			person attempting to promote the sale of the
4			area of land, to be an area of land that will
5 6			constitute a lot in a subdivision or proposed subdivision;
7		subdiv	vision means an area of land subdivided into lots;
8			
9	244.	Section 13 a	amended
10		In section 13	8(1) delete "subdivision, or one or more lots in the
11			odivision or proposed subdivision effected or
12		continued ur	nder the Strata Titles Act 1985," and insert:
13			
14		subdivision	
15			
16	245.	Section 14 a	nmended
17		In section 14	4(1) delete "subdivision, or one or more lots in the
18		case of a sub	odivision or proposed subdivision effected or
19		continued un	nder the Strata Titles Act 1985," and insert:
20			
21		subdivision	
22			

1		Division 21 — Settlement Agents Act 1981 amended
2	246.	Act amended
3		This Division amends the Settlement Agents Act 1981.
4	247.	Section 46 amended
5 6		In section 46(2)(a) after "2005" insert:
7 8		or the Community Titles Act 2018
9	248.	Schedule 2 clause 1 amended
10 11		In Schedule 2 after clause 1(2)(c)(ii) insert:
12 13		(iia) the Community Titles Act 2018; or
14 15	Divis	ion 22 — Swan and Canning Rivers Management Act 2006 amended
16	249.	Act amended
17 18		This Division amends the Swan and Canning Rivers Management Act 2006.
19	250.	Schedule 5 amended
20 21		In Schedule 5 after item (1)(b) insert:
22 23		(c) the Community Titles Act 2018;

Other Acts amended

Division 23

Transfer of Land Act 1893 amended

1		Division 23 — Transfer of Land Act 1893 amended
2	251.	Act amended
3		This Division amends the Transfer of Land Act 1893.
4	252.	Section 11 amended
5 6		In section 11 after "by this" insert:
7 8		or any other
9	253.	Section 65A amended
10 11	(1)	In section 65A(1) delete "subsection (2)," and insert:
12 13		subsection (2) or (3),
14 15	(2)	After section 65A(2) insert:
16 17 18 19 20 21 22		(3) If an easement is created under Part IVA by notation on a scheme plan for a community titles scheme under the <i>Community Titles Act 2018</i> or as a short form easement or restrictive covenant under that Act, it is not necessary for a memorandum of the easement to be entered on the certificates of title for the dominant and servient tenements that are also a subject of that plan.
24	254.	Section 129A amended
25 26	(1)	In section 129A(5) delete "subsection (6)," and insert:
27 28		subsection (6) or (7),

1	(2)	After section 129A(6) insert:
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10		(7) If a restrictive covenant is created under Part IVA by notation on a scheme plan for a community titles scheme under the <i>Community Titles Act 2018</i> or as a short form easement or restrictive covenant under that Act, it is not necessary for a memorandum of the restrictive covenant to be entered on the certificates of title for the dominant and servient tenements that are also a subject of that plan.
12	255.	Section 136A amended
13 14		After section 136A(a) insert:
15 16 17		(ab) a scheme plan lodged for registration under the <i>Community Titles Act 2018</i> ; or
18	256.	Section 136F amended
19 20		In section 136F(1)(a) after "under" insert:
21 22		the Community Titles Act 2018 or
23	257.	Section 181 amended
24 25	(1)	Before section 181(1) insert:
26 27 28	(1	AA) In this section — <i>lodge</i> includes deposit, present and file.

Division 23

Transfer of Land Act 1893 amended

1	(2)	In sec	tion 181(1):	
2 3 4		(a)	in paragraph or deposit" a	(bc) delete "lodgment, presentation, filing and insert:
5			lodgment	
7 8 9		(b)	in paragraph deposited" a	(be) delete "lodged, presented, filed or and insert:
10 11			lodged	
12 13		(c)	delete parag	raphs (bf) and (bg) and insert:
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25			(include that are any of endors in relation Author) (whether	ibing requirements relating to things ding consents, permissions or approvals) required or authorised under this Act or ther written law to accompany or be sed on, included in, lodged with or given tion to a document lodged with the rity, the Commissioner or the Registrar her electronically or in paper form), ing (without limitation) — requiring or permitting action in relation to a thing to be done by electronic means; and
26 27 28 29 30 31			(ii)	requiring or permitting a thing that otherwise would be required or authorised to accompany or be endorsed on, included on, lodged with or given in relation to a lodged document to be lodged or given separately;
32 33			and	

1 2 3 4 5		(d)	in paragraph (bh) delete "lodged, presented, filed or deposited" and insert: lodged
6	258.	Secti	on 182A amended
7 8	(1)	Befor	re section 182A(1) insert:
9	(1	IAA)	In this section —
10 11			lodge includes deposit, present and file.
12	(2)	In sec	etion 182A(1):
13 14 15		(a)	in paragraph (a) delete "lodgment, presentation, filing or deposit" and insert:
16 17			lodgment
18 19 20		(b)	in paragraph (c) delete "lodged, presented or deposited" and insert:
21 22			lodged
23 24		(c)	delete paragraphs (d) and (e) and insert:
25 26 27 28 29 30 31			(d) things (including consents, permissions or approvals) that are required or authorised under this Act or any other written law to accompany or be endorsed on, included in, lodged with or given in relation to a document lodged with the Authority, the Commissioner or the Registrar (whether electronically or in paper form), including (without limitation) —

Other Acts amended

Transfer of Land Act 1893 amended

Part 14

s. 259

Division 23

requiring or permitting action in relation 1 to a thing to be done by electronic 2 means; and 3 requiring or permitting a thing that (ii) 4 otherwise would be required or 5 authorised to accompany or be endorsed 6 on, included on, lodged with or given in 7 relation to a lodged document to be 8 lodged or given separately; 9 10 in paragraph (f) delete "lodged, presented, filed or (d) 11 deposited" and insert: 12 13 lodged 14 15 259. Section 192B amended 16 Delete section 192B(2)(a)(i) and insert: 17 18 the requirements of this Act, the 19 Community Titles Act 2018 or the Strata 20 Titles Act 1985 (including any 21 regulations made under those Acts); or 22 23 **260.** Section 192C amended 24 Delete section 192C(1)(a)(i) and insert: 25 26 a requirement of this Act, the 27 Community Titles Act 2018 or the Strata 28 Titles Act 1985 (including any 29

regulations made under those Acts); or

Other Acts amended

Part 14

Transfer of Land Act 1893 amended

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1	261.	Section 192D amended		
2		Delete section 192D(3)(a)(i) and insert:		
4 5 6 7 8		(i) the requirements of this Act, the Community Titles Act 2018 or the Strata Titles Act 1985 (including any regulations made under those Acts); or		
9	262.	Section 198 amended		
10 11 12		In section 198 before "or the <i>Electronic Conveyancing Act 2014</i> ." insert:		
13 14		or the Community Titles Act 2018		
15	263.	Section 214 amended		
16 17		In section 214(3)(a)(ii) after "under this" insert:		
18 19		or any other		
20	264.	Section 239 amended		
21 22		After section 239(1)(b) insert:		
23 24 25 26 27		(ba) a scheme document, community development statement or any item registered for a community titles scheme under the <i>Community Titles Act 2018</i> ;		

Part 14 Other Acts amended

Division 24 Valuation of Land Act 1978 amended

1	265.	Section 242 amended
2		In section 242(1A) after "judge" insert:
3 4 5		or tribunal
6		Division 24 — Valuation of Land Act 1978 amended
7	266.	Act amended
8		This Division amends the Valuation of Land Act 1978.
9	267.	Section 24 amended
10 11		In section 24(1) after "Subject to" insert:
12 13		the Community Titles Act 2018 and
14	268.	Section 37 amended
15 16		In section 37(c) after "under" insert:
17 18		the Community Titles Act 2018 or
19		Division 25 — Water Services Act 2012 amended
20	269.	Act amended
21		This Division amends the Water Services Act 2012.
22	270.	Section 3 amended
23 24 25		In section 3(1) in the definition of <i>dwelling</i> paragraph (a) after "as defined in" insert:
26 27		the Community Titles Act 2018 section 3(1) or

/ices	Act	2012	amend	ded	Divis	on	
						_ (

1	271.	Section 71 amended
2		In section 71(2):
3		(a) in paragraph (a) after "meaning of" insert:
5 6		the Community Titles Act 2018 section 3(1) or
7 8		(b) in paragraph (b) after "includes a reference to" insert:
9 10 11		an owner of a lot (within the meaning of the <i>Community Titles Act 2018</i> section 3(1)) or
12	272.	Section 124 amended
13 14		In section 124(4) after "subject to" insert:
15 16		the Community Titles Act 2018 Part 5 Division 3 and
17	273.	Section 125 amended
18 19		In section 125(2) after "dwellings," insert:
20		the Community Titles Act 2018 section 64
21		

[This is a list of terms defined and the provisions where they are defined.

The list is not part of the law.]

Defined term	Provision(s)
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Exclusive use by-laws	
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	(-)

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licensed valuer	3(1)
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member	
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officer	` '
on common property	
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termination resolution	3(1)
termination valuation report	3(1), 146(3)
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tier 1 lot	3(1), 8(3)
tier 1 parcel	3(1), 8(2)
tier 1 scheme	3(1), 8(1)
tier 2 common property	3(1), 9(4)
tier 2 corporation.	3(1)
tier 2 lot	3(1), 9(3)
tier 2 parcel	
tier 2 scheme	
tier 3 common property	3(1)
tier 3 common property	10(4)

tier 3 corporation	3(1)
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