

## CONVEYANCING AND LAW OF PROPERTY (No. 2).

No. 69 of 1963.

AN ACT to amend the *Conveyancing and Law of Property Act 1962*. [3 December 1963.]

BE it enacted by His Excellency the Governor of Tasmania, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Parliament assembled, as follows:—

Short title  
and citation.

**1**—(1) This Act may be cited as the *Conveyancing and Law of Property Act (No. 2) 1963*.

(2) The *Conveyancing and Law of Property Act 1962*, as subsequently amended, is in this Act referred to as the Principal Act.

Subdivision  
of land.

**2** Section seven of the Principal Act is amended by omitting subsections (4) to (7) of section ninety B therein contained and substituting therefor the following subsections:—

“(4) The schedule of easements to a sealed plan shall be deemed to have been sufficiently signed if it has been signed by the person who on inspection of—

(a) the folium of the register book constituted by the grant or certificate of title to the land; or

(b) the register of deeds,

as the case requires, appears to the Recorder of Titles or the Registrar of Deeds, as the case may be, to have power to create the interests set forth in the schedule that the purchasers of land comprised in the plan are to acquire.

“(5) When a sealed plan takes effect the persons who have signed the schedule of easements thereto shall be deemed to have the power respectively to create those interests without the concurrence of any person who has not signed it.

“(6) Nothing contained in subsection (5) of this section affects or prejudices the enforcement by a person who has not signed the schedule of any remedies that he may have against a person who wrongfully signed the schedule as a person entitled to create an interest set forth therein.”.