Right to Deal Information Session Office of the Registrar-General July 2020





Government of South Australia

Right to Deal Participation Rule 6.4

dpti.sa.gov.au/land ☑ @DPTI_LSG



Government of South Australia

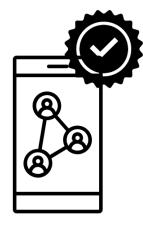
Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure

Verifying Right to Deal

- What is a right to deal?
- Why is verification of right to deal required?
- When must right to deal be verified?
- How do you verify right to deal?

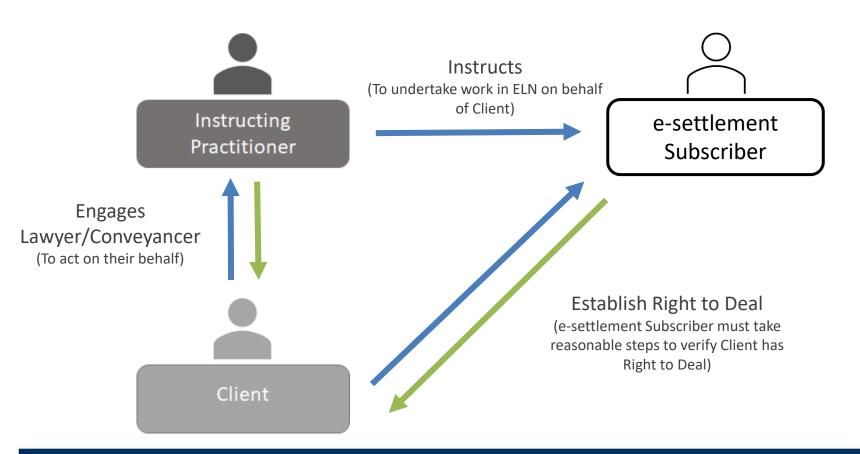
For more information see:

ARNECC MPR Guidance Note #4 – Right to Deal





Where an e-settlement Subscriber is engaged







Government of South Australia

Examples of Supporting Evidence

For an outgoing Party/Mortgagor	For an Incoming Party
 Local government rates notice Utility bills Land tax assessment notice Loan documentation The mortgage The Certificate of Title/Duplicate Certificate and/or a recently issued registration confirmation statement 	 The Contract of Sale Loan documentation



Further Considerations

- May be required where:
 - The documents do not appear genuine
 - The age of the person does not align
 - The transacting Party's name differs on supporting documentation
 - The transacting Party is subject to trust/a statutory Person/a successor at law/an executor/represented/an incorporated association
 - A person is acting under Power of Attorney







Further information

Legislation

- <u>Real Property Act 1886</u>
- <u>Electronic Conveyancing National Law (South Australia) Act 2013</u>

ARNECC Website

- <u>ARNECC MPR Guidance Note #4 Right to Deal</u>
- <u>ARNECC Guidance for e-Settlement Subscribers and their</u> <u>Instructing Practitioners</u>

LSSA Website

- <u>Exempt dealings</u>
- <u>Registrar-General's Verification of Authority Guidelines</u>
- South Australian Participation Rules



