

Repossession of Goods (Other Than Real Property)

Disclaimer: Consumer Credit Legal Service (WA) Inc. produced this information as a general guide only. The information is not legal advice. You may ring us on (08) 9221 7066 for more help. Please note the information provided is correct as of date of production, as of 15 August 2023.

A secured loan is a loan that is secured over certain goods. Where a borrower has missed repayments on a secured loan, the lender may repossess the goods that were secured under that contract. The information in this fact sheet applies to secured goods, such as a car. It does not apply to home loan mortgages. For more information on a real property mortgage, please see our fact sheet on missing a payment on your home loan.

What happens if I miss a payment?

If you miss a repayment on a secured loan contract, the lender may issue you with a default notice. They can do this even if you only miss one repayment. For more information see our fact sheet on default notices.

You have 30 days from the date of the default notice to 'remedy' the default. To 'remedy' the default, you must pay the amount of any payments you missed **as well as** the usual payments due.



If you remedy the default within the 30-day period, the lender is not allowed to take any further enforcement action.

If you do not remedy the default within the 30-day period, the lender may take steps to repossess the secured goods.

How can the lender try to repossess the secured goods?

A lender or their agent must not enter a residential property to repossess the secured goods unless they are authorised to do so:

(a) by a court; or



(b) by the occupier of the residential premises, in writing.

If the occupier does not provide consent, this may result in extra enforcement costs being added to the debt as the lender may attempt to obtain a court order allowing entry or try to repossess again.

What happens if the secured goods are not with me?

The lender may write to you requiring information about the location of the goods. You will have 7 days to comply with their request and you must provide all information to the lender that may assist them to trace the goods.

A debtor will commit a criminal offence is they refuse to comply with a lender's request for information to trace the secured goods.

What happens after the goods are repossessed?

Within 14 days of the repossession, the lender must give you a written notice, which must state:

- 1. the estimated value of the goods;
- 2. the enforcement expenses accrued and accruing; and
- 3. a statement of your rights and obligations.

Will the lender sell the goods straight away?

The lender is not allowed to sell the goods within 21 days after the written notice.

Your options within the 21-day period

The goods will be returned to you if you pay:

- (a) the amount in arrears and the enforcement expenses; or
- (b) the amount owing on contract, that is, the remaining part of the loan as well as the amount in arrears and enforcement expenses.

What happens if you do not pay within the 21-day period?

The lender has two options:



- (a) Sell the goods for the "best price reasonably obtainable"; or
- (b) Sell the goods to a person you nominate. You may nominate a person, in writing, who is prepared to buy the goods from the lender at the estimated value or greater. The lender must offer to sell the goods to the nominated person for that amount.

What happens after the secured goods have been sold?

After the sale of the goods, the lender must provide you with a written notice stating:

- the gross sale proceeds;
- the net sale proceeds;
- the amount required to pay out the credit contract or the amount due under the guarantee, if any; and
- any further recovery action the lender may take.

What happens if the sale proceeds are not enough to pay the debt?

If this is the case, there will be a 'shortfall debt'. You are still liable for this shortfall debt.

For further information contact

Consumer Credit Legal Services

Website: www.cclswa.org.au Advice line: (08) 9221 7066

AFCA

Website: https://www.afca.org.au/

Advice line: 1800 931 678

National Debt Helpline

Website: https://ndh.org.au/
Advice Line: 1800 007 007