New South Wales.



ANNO OCTAVO

EORGII VI REGIS.

Act No. 38, 1944.

An Act to amend the Lunacy Act of 1898 in certain respects; and for purposes [Assented to, nected therewith. December, 1944.

E it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the "Lunacy (Amend-Short ment) Act, 1944."

citation_

(2) The Lunacy Act of 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts and by this Act, may be cited as the Lunacy Act, 1898-1944.

2.

Lunacy (Amendment).

Amendment of Act No. 45, 1898. New sec. 76A.

Judges may order persons confined as criminal insane to be brought before them for examination.

2. The Lunacy Act of 1898 as amended by subsequent Acts is amended by inserting next after section seventy-six the following new section:—

76A. If a judge receive information upon oath, or have reason or cause to suspect that any person who has been removed from any gaol, reformatory, industrial school, prison, penal establishment or other place of confinement, and is confined in any hospital for the insane or hospital for the criminal insane pursuant to a direction given by the Colonial Secretary under this Part of this Act is of sound mind, such judge may order the superintendent of such hospital to bring such confined person before him for examination at a time to be specified in such order, and if upon the examination of such confined person, and of such superintendent, and of any medical or other witnesses, it is made to appear to the satisfaction of such judge that such confined person is of sound mind, such judge may issue his order to the superintendent of such hospital that such person be removed to the gaol, reformatory, industrial school, prison, penal establishment or other place from whence he was removed, or to some other gaol or place of confinement, to be dealt with according to law.

By Authority:
THOMAS HENRY TENNANT, Government Printer, Sydney, 1945.
[3d.]

100

I certify that this Public Bill, which originated in the Legis-LATIVE ASSEMBLY, has finally passed the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

> W. R. McCOURT, Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

Legislative Assembly Chamber, Sydney, 6 December, 1944.

New South Wales.



ANNO OCTAVO

Act No. 38, 1944.

An Act to amend the Lunacy Act of 1898 in certain respects; and for purposes connected therewith. [Assented to, 8th December, 1944.

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:-

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the "Lunacy (Amend-Short ment) Act, 1944."

citation.

(2) The Lunacy Act of 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts and by this Act, may be cited as the Lunacy Act, 1898-1944.

2.

I have examined this Bill, and find it to correspond in all respects with the Bill as finally passed by both Houses.

G. BOOTH.

Chairman of Committees of the Legislative Assembly.

Lunacy (Amendment).

Amendment of Act No. 45, 1898. New sec. 76A.

Judges may order persons confined as criminal insane to be brought before them for examination. 2. The Lunacy Act of 1898 as amended by subsequent Acts is amended by inserting next after section seventy-six the following new section:—

76A. If a judge receive information upon oath, or have reason or cause to suspect that any person who has been removed from any gaol, reformatory, industrial school, prison, penal establishment or other place of confinement, and is confined in any hospital for the insane or hospital for the criminal insane pursuant to a direction given by the Colonial Secretary under this Part of this Act is of sound mind, such judge may order the superintendent of such hospital to bring such confined person before him for examination at a time to be specified in such order, and if upon the examination of such confined person, and of such superintendent, and of any medical or other witnesses, it is made to appear to the satisfaction of such judge that such confined person is of sound mind, such judge may issue his order to the superintendent of such hospital that such person be removed to the gaol, reformatory, industrial school, prison, penal establishment or other place from whence he was removed, or to some other gaol or place of confinement, to be dealt with according to law.

In the name and on behalf of His Majesty I assent to this Act.

WAKEHURST,

Governor.

Government House, Sydney, 8th December, 1944.

A BILL

amend the Lunacy Act of 1898 certain respects; and for purposes connected therewith.

[Mr. Kelly;—30 November, 1944.]

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South 5 Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the "Lunacy (Amend-short title and citation. ment) Act, 1944."

(2) The Lunacy Act of 1898, as amended by subsequent Acts and by this Act, may be cited as the Lunacy 10 Act, 1898-1944.

65783

Lunacy (Amendment).

2. The Lunacy Act of 1898 as amended by subsequent Amendment Acts is amended by inserting next after section seventy- of Act No. six the following new section:-

New sec.

76A. If a judge receive information upon oath, or Judges have reason or cause to suspect that any person may order 5 who has been removed from any gaol, reformatory, persons industrial school, prison, penal establishment or confined as other place of confinement, and is confined in any criminal hospital for the insane or hospital for the criminal insane to be brought insane pursuant to a direction given by the Colonial before 10 Secretary under this Part of this Act is of sound them for examination. mind, such judge may order the superintendent of such hospital to bring such confined person before him for examination at a time to be specified in such order, and if upon the examination of such confined 15 person, and of such superintendent, and of any medical or other witnesses, it is made to appear to the satisfaction of such judge that such confined person is of sound mind, such judge may issue his order to the superintendent of such hospital that such person be 20 removed to the gaol, reformatory, industrial school, prison, penal establishment or other place from whence he was removed, or to some other gaol or place of confinement, to be dealt with according to law. 25