

INEBRIATES (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1979

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Explanatory Note relates to this Bill as introduced into Parliament)

This Bill is cognate with the Intoxicated Persons Bill, 1979, and the Summary Offences (Repeal) Bill, 1979.

The object of this Bill is to enable a court to which an application for an "inebriates order" is made to remand the person in respect of whom the application is made into custody for a period not exceeding 7 days to enable him to be examined by a legally qualified medical practitioner for the purpose of determining whether or not he is an inebriate.

INHERITANCE (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1979

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Explanatory Note relates to this Bill as introduced into Parliament)

This Bill is cognate with the Inheritance (Provision for Family and Dependants) Act 1975 and the Succession (Family Provision) Act 1971.

The effect of this Bill is to enable a court to which an application for an "inheritance award" is made to award to the applicant a lump sum or a periodical allowance for a period not exceeding 7 years or to make a trustee of property for the purposes of determining whether or not he is an heir.

INEBRIATES (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1979

No. _____, 1979.

A BILL FOR

An Act to amend section 3 of the Inebriates Act, 1912, with respect to the medical examination of persons alleged to be inebriates.

[Mr F. J. WALKER—19 April, 1979.]

Inebriates (Amendment).

BE it enacted by the Queen'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 :—

5 **1.** This Act may be cited as the "Inebriates (Amendment) Short title. Act, 1979".

2. (1) This section and section 1 shall commence on the date Commence- of assent to this Act. ment.

10 (2) Except as provided in subsection (1), this Act shall commence on such day as may be appointed by the Governor in respect thereof and as may be notified by proclamation published in the Gazette.

3. The Inebriates Act, 1912, is amended by inserting after section 3 (1) the following subsections :— Amendment of Act No. 24, 1912.

15 (1A) The Court, Judge or magistrate to which or to whom an application is made under subsection (1) may, before determining the application, remand the person in respect of whom the application is made into such custody as the Court, Judge or magistrate may order for a period not exceeding 7 days to enable that person to be examined by a legally qualified medical practitioner for the purpose of assisting in determining whether or not that person is an inebriate. Sec. 3. (Order for control of inebriates.)

20 (1B) A person who escapes from the custody of a person into whose custody he has been remanded under subsection (1A) may be arrested and returned to that custody.

INEBRIATES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1979, No. 68

New South Wales



ANNO VICESIMO OCTAVO

ELIZABETHÆ II REGINÆ

Act No. 68, 1979.

An Act to amend section 3 of the Inebriates Act, 1912, with respect to the medical examination of persons alleged to be inebriates. [Assented to, 11th May, 1979.]

Inebriates (Amendment).

BE it enacted by the Queen'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 :—

Short title. **1.** This Act may be cited as the "Inebriates (Amendment) Act, 1979".

Commence- **2.** (1) This section and section 1 shall commence on the date
ment. of assent to this Act.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (1), this Act shall commence on such day as may be appointed by the Governor in respect thereof and as may be notified by proclamation published in the Gazette.

Amendment **3.** The Inebriates Act, 1912, is amended by inserting after
of Act No. section 3 (1) the following subsections :—
24, 1912.

Sec. 3.
(Order for
control of
inebriates.)

(1A) The Court, Judge or magistrate to which or to whom an application is made under subsection (1) may, before determining the application, remand the person in respect of whom the application is made into such custody as the Court, Judge or magistrate may order for a period not exceeding 7 days to enable that person to be examined by a legally qualified medical practitioner for the purpose of assisting in determining whether or not that person is an inebriate.

(1B) A person who escapes from the custody of a person into whose custody he has been remanded under subsection (1A) may be arrested and returned to that custody.

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

A. R. CUTLER,
Governor.

*Government House,
Sydney, 11th May, 1979.*