# **CRIMES (AMENDMENT) BILL 1988**

NEW SOUTH WALES



# EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

The objects of this Bill are—

- (a) to abolish the common law offences of riot, rout and affray and create statutory offences of riot and affray; and
- (b) to clarify the effect of certain provisions relating to prosecutions for culpable driving and culpable navigation; and
- (c) to create an offence of stealing a motor car and to increase the penalties for offences against certain provisions relating to "joy-riding"; and
- (d) to repeal provisions relating to the summary offences of common and aggravated assault: and
- (e) to enable certain indictable assault offences to be dealt with summarily without the consent of the accused.

Clause 1 specifies the short title of the proposed Act.

Clause 2 provides for the proposed Act to commence on a day or days to be appointed by proclamation.

Clauses 3 and 4 are formal provisions that give effect to the Schedules of amendments.

Clause 5 provides that amendments to be made by Schedule 4 to the proposed Act apply only in respect of offences committed after they commence.

# SCHEDULE 1—AMENDMENTS RELATING TO PUBLIC ORDER

#### Offences of riot and affray

Schedule 1 (2) inserts a new Part 3A into the Act.

The provisions of the proposed Part (sections 93A-93E) create the statutory offences of riot and affray and abolish the common law offences of riot, rout and affray.

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## Crimes (Amendment) 1988

The provisions are modelled on sections 1, 3 and 6 of the Public Order Act 1986 of the United Kingdom.

The proposed Part includes the following provisions:

Section 93A defines violence for the purposes of the Part.

Section 93B creates the statutory offence of riot. For the offence to be committed a group of at least 12 persons must use or threaten unlawful violence for a common purpose in a way that would arouse fear in a bystander of reasonable firmness. Each person in the group who intends to use such violence or who is aware that his or her conduct may be violent will be guilty of the offence.

Section 93c creates the statutory offence of affray. Affray is similar to riot in that it involves the use or threat of unlawful violence. However, it does not require the existence of a group and a person who threatens violence without intending to use violence may be guilty of the offence.

Section 93D contains provisions relating to the mental element required for commission of riot and affray.

Section 93E abolishes the common law offences of riot, rout and affray.

Schedule 1 (1) contains a consequential amendment to section 1 (short title and contents of Act).

#### Summary proceedings for offences of riot and affray

Schedule 1 (3) amends section 476 (indictable offences punishable summarily with consent of accused) so that offences under proposed sections 93B and 93C may be dealt with summarily.

# SCHEDULE 2—AMENDMENTS RELATING TO CULPABLE DRIVING AND CULPABLE NAVIGATION

#### "Back-up" charges

Schedule 2 (1) amends section 52A (culpable driving). The proviso to section 52A (4) contains a prohibition against prosecuting a person under section 52A if the person has been convicted or acquitted of murder or manslaughter or of any other offence on the same or substantially the same facts. The italicised words could be construed to apply the proviso in respect of offences whether or not they are prosecuted under the Crimes Act. The proposed amendment will make it clear that the prohibition only applies in respect of offences under the Crimes Act by inserting "under this Act" after the italicised words.

Schedule 2 (2) makes a similar amendment to section 52B (culpable navigation).

### SCHEDULE 3—AMENDMENTS RELATING TO CAR STEALING

#### Separate offence of stealing a motor car

Schedule 3 (2) inserts a new section 154AA into the Act creating the offence of stealing a motor car (which is defined to include motor vehicles such as panel vans, utilities, station wagons, campervans and motor cycles but to exclude caravans, trailers and motor vehicles constructed principally for use in agricultural production). The maximum penalty for the offence is to be imprisonment for 10 years.

Schedule 3 (1) contains a consequential amendment to section 1 (short title and contents of Act).

#### Summary proceedings for offence of stealing a motor car

Schedule 3 (3) amends section 476 (indictable offences punishable summarily with consent of accused) so that offences under proposed section 154AA may be dealt with summarily.

#### Increased penalty for summary offence of "joy-riding"

Schedule 3 (4) increases the maximum penalty for an offence against section 526A (taking a conveyance without the consent of the owner) from imprisonment for 12 months, or a fine of \$1,000, or both, to imprisonment for 2 years, or a fine of \$5,000, or both.

#### SCHEDULE 4—AMENDMENTS RELATING TO ASSAULTS

#### Increased penalty for some assaults

Schedule 4 (1) increases the maximum penalty for an offence under section 58 (assault with intent to commit felony on certain officers) from 2 to 5 years' imprisonment.

#### Summary proceedings for assault offences

Schedule 4 (3) and (4) repeal sections 493 (common assaults) and 494 (aggravated assaults). The sections provide for certain offences similar to the indictable offences contained in section 58 (assault with intent to commit felony on certain officers) and section 61 (common assault prosecuted by indictment) to be dealt with summarily.

Proposed section 495 (Schedule 4 (5)) provides for offences against sections 58 and 61 and also sections 56 (obstructing clergyman in discharge of his duties) and 59 (assault occasioning actual bodily harm) to be dealt with summarily in appropriate cases, whether or not the accused consents.

The maximum penalty that may be imposed if an offence against section 56 or 61 is dealt with summarily under the proposed section is imprisonment for 12 months, or a fine of \$1,000, or both.

The maximum penalty that may be imposed if an offence against section 58 or 59 is dealt with summarily under the proposed section is imprisonment for 2 years, or a fine of \$5,000, or both.

Schedule 4 (2) and (6) contain consequential amendments to sections 476 (indictable offences punishable summarily with consent of accused) and 500 (exception from jurisdiction).

#### SCHEDULE 5—MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Schedule 5 makes miscellaneous amendments to the Act that are consequential on or ancillary to amendments contained in Schedule 4.

Schedule 5 (1) contains consequential amendments to section 1 (short title and contents of Act).

Schedule 5 (2) (a) amends section 4 (definition of "Domestic violence offence"), and Schedule 5 (6) and (7) repeal sections 498 (certificate of dismissal) and 499 (certificate or conviction a bar to other proceedings), as a consequence of the proposed repeal of sections 493 and 494 (Schedule 4 (3) and (4)).

Schedule 5 (2) (b) inserts a referential provision consequent on the establishment of Local Courts.

# Crimes (Amendment) 1988

Schedule 5 (3) substitutes a more appropriate heading than that now appearing before section 493.

Schedule 5 (4) renumbers section 501 of the Act as section 496 so it will be juxtaposed with proposed section 495.

Schedule 5 (5) provides that a Local Court may decline to deal with an offence under proposed section 495 or section 496 (as renumbered).

### SCHEDULE 6—AMENDMENT OF MOTOR TRAFFIC ACT 1909

Schedule 6 amends section 8A (motor vehicles not to be driven or used without consent of owner) so as to increase the maximum penalty for an offence against the section from \$500 to \$2,000.

# **CRIMES (AMENDMENT) BILL 1988**

#### **NEW SOUTH WALES**



### TABLE OF PROVISIONS

- 1. Short title
- Commencement
- 3. Amendment of Crimes Act 1900 No. 40
- Amendment of Motor Traffic Act 1909 No. 5
- Operation of Schedule 4

SCHEDULE 1—AMENDMENTS RELATING TO PUBLIC ORDER SCHEDULE 2—AMENDMENTS RELATING TO CULPABLE DRIVING AND **CULPABLE NAVIGATION** 

SCHEDULE 3—AMENDMENTS RELATING TO CAR STEALING

SCHEDULE 4—AMENDMENTS RELATING TO ASSAULTS

SCHEDULE 5—MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

SCHEDULE 6—AMENDMENT OF MOTOR TRAFFIC ACT 1909



# **CRIMES (AMENDMENT) BILL 1988**

**NEW SOUTH WALES** 



No., 1988

# A BILL FOR

An Act to amend the Crimes Act 1900 with respect to offences relating to public order, assaults and car stealing; to amend the Motor Traffic Act 1909 with respect to offences relating to the driving or use of motor vehicles; and for other purposes.

## Crimes (Amendment) 1988

## The Legislature of New South Wales enacts:

#### Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the Crimes (Amendment) Act 1988.

#### Commencement

5 2. This Act commences on a day or days to be appointed by proclamation.

#### Amendment of Crimes Act 1900 No. 40

3. The Crimes Act 1900 is amended as set out in Schedules 1-5.

# Amendment of Motor Traffic Act 1909 No. 5

10 4. The Motor Traffic Act 1909 is amended as set out in Schedule 6.

## Operation of Schedule 4

- 5. (1) An amendment to the Crimes Act 1900 effected by Schedule 4 to this Act applies only in respect of offences committed after the commencement of the amendment.
- 15 (2) The Crimes Act 1900 applies in respect of offences committed before the commencement of an amendment effected by Schedule 4 to this Act as if the amendment had not been made.

# SCHEDULE 1—AMENDMENTS RELATING TO PUBLIC ORDER

(Sec. 3)

20 (1) Section 1 (Short title and contents of Act)—

After the matter relating to Part 3, insert:

PART 3A—OFFENCES RELATING TO PUBLIC ORDER—ss. 93A-93E

(2) Part 3A—

25 After Part 3, insert:

# PART 3A—OFFENCES RELATING TO PUBLIC ORDER Definition

93A. In this Part—

"violence" means any violent conduct, so that-

(a) except for the purposes of section 93C, it includes violent conduct towards property as well as violent conduct towards persons; and

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# SCHEDULE 1—AMENDMENTS RELATING TO PUBLIC ORDER— continued

(b) it is not restricted to conduct causing or intended to cause injury or damage but includes any other violent conduct (for example, throwing at or towards a person a missile of a kind capable of causing injury which does not hit or falls short).

#### Riot

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- 93B. (1) Where 12 or more persons who are present together use or threaten unlawful violence for a common purpose and the conduct of them (taken together) is such as would cause a person of reasonable firmness present at the scene to fear for his or her personal safety, each of the persons using unlawful violence for the common purpose is guilty of riot and liable to penal servitude for 10 years.
- (2) It is immaterial whether or not the 12 or more persons use or threaten unlawful violence simultaneously.
  - (3) The common purpose may be inferred from conduct.
- (4) No person of reasonable firmness need actually be, or be likely to be, present at the scene.
- (5) Riot may be committed in private as well as in public places.

## **Affray**

- 93c. (1) A person who uses or threatens unlawful violence towards another and whose conduct is such as would cause a person of reasonable firmness present at the scene to fear for his or her personal safety is guilty of affray and liable to penal servitude for 5 years.
- (2) If 2 or more persons use or threaten the unlawful violence, it is the conduct of them taken together that must be considered for the purposes of subsection (1).
- (3) For the purposes of this section, a threat cannot be made by the use of words alone.
- (4) No person of reasonable firmness need actually be, or be likely to be, present at the scene.
- (5) Affray may be committed in private as well as in public places.

#### Mental element under ss. 93B and 93C

93D. (1) A person is guilty of riot only if the person intends to use violence or is aware that his or her conduct may be violent.

# SCHEDULE 1—AMENDMENTS RELATING TO PUBLIC ORDER— continued

- (2) A person is guilty of affray only if the person intends to use or threaten violence or is aware that his or her conduct may be violent or threaten violence.
- (3) Subsection (1) does not affect the determination for the purposes of riot of the number of persons who use or threaten violence.

# Offences of riot, rout, affray abolished

93E. The common law offences of riot, rout and affray are abolished.

10 (3) Section 476 (Indictable offences punishable summarily with consent of accused)—

Section 476 (6) (d)—

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After "81c,", insert "93B, 93c,".

# SCHEDULE 2—AMENDMENTS RELATING TO CULPABLE DRIVING AND CULPABLE NAVIGATION

(Sec. 3)

(1) Section 52A (Culpable driving)—

Section 52A (4)—

After "acquitted of murder or manslaughter or of any other offence", insert "under this Act".

(2) Section 52B (Culpable navigation)—

Section 52B (5) (b)—

After "or of any other offence", insert "under this Act".

# SCHEDULE 3—AMENDMENTS RELATING TO CAR STEALING

25 (Sec. 3)

(1) Section 1 (Short title and contents of Act)—

From Item (d) of Chapter 1 of the matter relating to Part 4, omit "s. 154A", insert instead "ss. 154A, 154AA".

# SCHEDULE 3—AMENDMENTS RELATING TO CAR STEALING— continued

(2) Section 154AA—

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After section 154A, insert:

### Car stealing etc.

154AA. (1) Any person who steals a motor car is liable to penal servitude for 10 years.

(2) In this section—

"motor car" means any motor vehicle (as defined in the Motor Traffic Act 1909) but does not include a caravan, trailer or motor vehicle constructed principally for use in agricultural production.

(3) Section 476 (Indictable offences punishable summarily with consent of accused)—

Section 476 (6) (d)—

After "154A,", insert "154AA,".

15 (4) Section 526A (Taking a conveyance without the consent of the owner)—
Section 526A (1)—

Omit "twelve months, or to pay a fine of \$1,000", insert instead "2 years, or to a fine of \$5,000".

### SCHEDULE 4—AMENDMENTS RELATING TO ASSAULTS

20 (Sec. 3)

- (1) Section 58 (Assault with intent to commit felony on certain officers)—
  Omit "two years", insert instead "5 years".
- (2) Section 476 (Indictable offences punishable summarily with consent of accused)—

25 Section 476 (6) (d)—
Omit "56," and "58, 59, 61,".

(3) Section 493 (Common assaults)—

Omit the section.

(4) Section 494 (Aggravated assaults)—

30 Omit the section.

# SCHEDULE 4—AMENDMENTS RELATING TO ASSAULTS— continued

### (5) Section 495—

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After section 494, insert:

# Indictable offences punishable summarily without consent of accused: assaults

- 495. (1) Proceedings for an offence under section 56, 58, 59 or 61 may be disposed of in a summary manner before a Local Court constituted by a Magistrate sitting alone.
- (2) The penalty that a Local Court may impose for an offence under section 56 or 61 disposed of under this section is imprisonment for a maximum period of 12 months, or a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or both.
- (3) The penalty that a Local Court may impose for an offence under section 58 or 59 disposed of under this section is imprisonment for a maximum period of 2 years, or a fine not exceeding \$5,000, or both.
- (4) The provisions of section 56 of the Justices Act 1902 do not apply to proceedings under this section.
- (5) A reference in this section to an offence under a provision of this Act includes a reference to an attempt to commit an offence under the provision.

# (6) Section 500 (Exception from jurisdiction)—

Omit "sections 493 to 499 both inclusive", insert instead "section 495".

### SCHEDULE 5—MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

(Sec. 3)

# (1) Section 1 (Short title and contents of Act)—

- (a) From the matter relating to Part 14, omit "(A) ASSAULTS—ss. 493-500", insert instead "(A) INDICTABLE OFFENCES PUNISHABLE SUMMARILY WITHOUT CONSENT—ss. 495-500".
- (b) From the matter relating to Part 14, omit "ss. 501-512", insert instead "ss. 502-512".

#### (2) Section 4 (**Definitions**)—

(a) Section 4 (1), definition of "Domestic violence offence"— Omit ", 61E, 493 or 494", insert instead "or 61E".

### SCHEDULE 5—MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS—continued

(b) Section 4 (5)—

After section 4 (4), insert:

- (5) In this Act, a reference to—
  - (a) conviction before Justices; or
- (b) conviction before two Justices, includes a reference to conviction before a Local Court.
- (3) Heading before section 493—

Omit the heading, insert instead:

(A) INDICTABLE OFFENCES PUNISHABLE SUMMARILY WITHOUT CONSENT

(4) Section 496—

Renumber section 501 (Indictable offences punishable summarily without consent of accused: larceny etc.) as section 496, and insert after section 495 (being inserted by Schedule 4).

15 (5) Section 497—

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Before section 498, insert:

General provisions regarding indictable offences punishable summarily without consent of accused

- 497. (1) A Local Court may, in its discretion, decline to deal with an offence under section 495 or 496.
- (2) Nothing in this section or section 495 or 496 prevents an offence referred to in any of those sections from being dealt with on indictment.
  - (3) In this section, "Local Court" includes a Magistrate.
- 25 (6) Section 498 (Certificate of dismissal)—

Omit the section.

(7) Section 499 (Certificate or conviction a bar to other proceedings)— Omit the section.

## SCHEDULE 6—AMENDMENT OF MOTOR TRAFFIC ACT 1909

30 (Sec. 4)

Section 8A (Motor vehicles not to be driven or used without consent of owner)—

After "an offence under this Act", insert "and liable to a maximum penalty of \$2,000".



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# CRIMES (AMENDMENT) ACT 1988 No. 81

#### **NEW SOUTH WALES**



#### TABLE OF PROVISIONS

- Short title
- Commencement
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- SCHEDULE 3—AMENDMENTS RELATING TO CAR STEALING SCHEDULE 4—AMENDMENTS RELATING TO ASSAULTS SCHEDULE 5—MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

- SCHEDULE 6-AMENDMENT OF MOTOR TRAFFIC ACT 1909

A SECTION

# CRIMES (AMENDMENT) ACT 1988 No. 81

### **NEW SOUTH WALES**



# Act No. 81, 1988

An Act to amend the Crimes Act 1900 with respect to offences relating to public order, assaults and car stealing; to amend the Motor Traffic Act 1909 with respect to offences relating to the driving or use of motor vehicles; and for other purposes. [Assented to 6 December 1988]

# The Legislature of New South Wales enacts:

#### Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the Crimes (Amendment) Act 1988.

#### Commencement

2. This Act commences on a day or days to be appointed by proclamation.

#### Amendment of Crimes Act 1900 No. 40

3. The Crimes Act 1900 is amended as set out in Schedules 1-5.

# Amendment of Motor Traffic Act 1909 No. 5

4. The Motor Traffic Act 1909 is amended as set out in Schedule 6.

### Operation of Schedule 4

- 5. (1) An amendment to the Crimes Act 1900 effected by Schedule 4 to this Act applies only in respect of offences committed after the commencement of the amendment.
- (2) The Crimes Act 1900 applies in respect of offences committed before the commencement of an amendment effected by Schedule 4 to this Act as if the amendment had not been made.

### SCHEDULE 1—AMENDMENTS RELATING TO PUBLIC ORDER

(Sec. 3)

(1) Section 1 (Short title and contents of Act)—

After the matter relating to Part 3, insert:

PART 3A—OFFENCES RELATING TO PUBLIC ORDER—ss. 93A-93E

(2) Part 3A-

After Part 3, insert:

# PART 3A—OFFENCES RELATING TO PUBLIC ORDER Definition

93A. In this Part—

"violence" means any violent conduct, so that-

(a) except for the purposes of section 93C, it includes violent conduct towards property as well as violent conduct towards persons; and

# SCHEDULE 1—AMENDMENTS RELATING TO PUBLIC ORDER— continued

(b) it is not restricted to conduct causing or intended to cause injury or damage but includes any other violent conduct (for example, throwing at or towards a person a missile of a kind capable of causing injury which does not hit or falls short).

#### Riot

- 93B. (1) Where 12 or more persons who are present together use or threaten unlawful violence for a common purpose and the conduct of them (taken together) is such as would cause a person of reasonable firmness present at the scene to fear for his or her personal safety, each of the persons using unlawful violence for the common purpose is guilty of riot and liable to penal servitude for 10 years.
- (2) It is immaterial whether or not the 12 or more persons use or threaten unlawful violence simultaneously.
  - (3) The common purpose may be inferred from conduct.
- (4) No person of reasonable firmness need actually be, or be likely to be, present at the scene.
- (5) Riot may be committed in private as well as in public places.

## Affray

- 93c. (1) A person who uses or threatens unlawful violence towards another and whose conduct is such as would cause a person of reasonable firmness present at the scene to fear for his or her personal safety is guilty of affray and liable to penal servitude for 5 years.
- (2) If 2 or more persons use or threaten the unlawful violence, it is the conduct of them taken together that must be considered for the purposes of subsection (1).
- (3) For the purposes of this section, a threat cannot be made by the use of words alone.
- (4) No person of reasonable firmness need actually be, or be likely to be, present at the scene.
- (5) Affray may be committed in private as well as in public places.

# Mental element under ss. 93B and 93C

93D. (1) A person is guilty of riot only if the person intends to use violence or is aware that his or her conduct may be violent.

# SCHEDULE 1—AMENDMENTS RELATING TO PUBLIC ORDER— continued

- (2) A person is guilty of affray only if the person intends to use or threaten violence or is aware that his or her conduct may be violent or threaten violence.
- (3) Subsection (1) does not affect the determination for the purposes of riot of the number of persons who use or threaten violence.

### Offences of riot, rout, affray abolished

93E. The common law offences of riot, rout and affray are abolished.

# (3) Section 476 (Indictable offences punishable summarily with consent of accused)—

Section 476 (6) (d)—

After "81c,", insert "93B, 93c,".

# SCHEDULE 2—AMENDMENTS RELATING TO CULPABLE DRIVING AND CULPABLE NAVIGATION

(Sec. 3)

# (1) Section 52A (Culpable driving)—

Section 52A (4)—

After "acquitted of murder or manslaughter or of any other offence", insert "under this Act".

# (2) Section 52B (Culpable navigation)—

Section 52B (5) (b)-

After "or of any other offence", insert "under this Act".

### SCHEDULE 3—AMENDMENTS RELATING TO CAR STEALING

(Sec. 3)

# (1) Section 1 (Short title and contents of Act)—

From Item (d) of Chapter 1 of the matter relating to Part 4, omit "s. 154A", insert instead "ss. 154A, 154AA".

# SCHEDULE 3—AMENDMENTS RELATING TO CAR STEALING— continued

(2) Section 154AA—

After section 154A, insert:

### Car stealing etc.

154AA. (1) Any person who steals a motor car is liable to penal servitude for 10 years.

- (2) In this section—
  - "motor car" means any motor vehicle (as defined in the Motor Traffic Act 1909) but does not include a caravan, trailer or motor vehicle constructed principally for use in agricultural production.
- (3) Section 476 (Indictable offences punishable summarily with consent of accused)—

Section 476 (6) (d)—

After "154A,", insert "154AA,".

(4) Section 526A (Taking a conveyance without the consent of the owner)—
Section 526A (1)—

Omit "twelve months, or to pay a fine of \$1,000", insert instead "2 years, or to a fine of \$5,000".

### SCHEDULE 4—AMENDMENTS RELATING TO ASSAULTS

(Sec. 3)

- (1) Section 58 (Assault with intent to commit felony on certain officers)—
  Omit "two years", insert instead "5 years".
- (2) Section 476 (Indictable offences punishable summarily with consent of accused)—

Section 476 (6) (d)—

Omit "56," and "58, 59, 61,".

(3) Section 493 (Common assaults)—
Omit the section.

Omit the section.

(4) Section 494 (Aggravated assaults)—

# SCHEDULE 4—AMENDMENTS RELATING TO ASSAULTS— continued

### (5) Section 495—

After section 494, insert:

# Indictable offences punishable summarily without consent of accused: assaults

- 495. (1) Proceedings for an offence under section 56, 58, 59 or 61 may be disposed of in a summary manner before a Local Court constituted by a Magistrate sitting alone.
- (2) The penalty that a Local Court may impose for an offence under section 56 or 61 disposed of under this section is imprisonment for a maximum period of 12 months, or a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or both.
- (3) The penalty that a Local Court may impose for an offence under section 58 or 59 disposed of under this section is imprisonment for a maximum period of 2 years, or a fine not exceeding \$5,000, or both.
- (4) The provisions of section 56 of the Justices Act 1902 do not apply to proceedings under this section.
- (5) A reference in this section to an offence under a provision of this Act includes a reference to an attempt to commit an offence under the provision.

# (6) Section 500 (Exception from jurisdiction)—

Omit "sections 493 to 499 both inclusive", insert instead "section 495".

# SCHEDULE 5—MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

(Sec. 3)

# (1) Section 1 (Short title and contents of Act)—

- (a) From the matter relating to Part 14, omit "(A) ASSAULTS—ss. 493-500", insert instead "(A) INDICTABLE OFFENCES PUNISHABLE SUMMARILY WITHOUT CONSENT—ss. 495-500".
- (b) From the matter relating to Part 14, omit "ss. 501-512", insert instead "ss. 502-512".

# (2) Section 4 (Definitions)—

(a) Section 4 (1), definition of "Domestic violence offence"— Omit ", 61E, 493 or 494", insert instead "or 61E".

### SCHEDULE 5—MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS—continued

(b) Section 4 (5)—

After section 4 (4), insert:

- (5) In this Act, a reference to—
  - (a) conviction before Justices; or
  - (b) conviction before two Justices,

includes a reference to conviction before a Local Court.

(3) Heading before section 493—

Omit the heading, insert instead:

# (A) INDICTABLE-OFFENCES PUNISHABLE SUMMARILY WITHOUT CONSENT

(4) Section 496—

Renumber section 501 (Indictable offences punishable summarily without consent of accused: larceny etc.) as section 496, and insert after section 495 (being inserted by Schedule 4).

(5) Section 497—

Before section 498, insert:

General provisions regarding indictable offences punishable summarily without consent of accused

- 497. (1) A Local Court may, in its discretion, decline to deal with an offence under section 495 or 496.
- (2) Nothing in this section or section 495 or 496 prevents an offence referred to in any of those sections from being dealt with on indictment.
  - (3) In this section, "Local Court" includes a Magistrate.
- (6) Section 498 (Certificate of dismissal)—

Omit the section.

(7) Section 499 (Certificate or conviction a bar to other proceedings)— Omit the section.

# SCHEDULE 6-AMENDMENT OF MOTOR TRAFFIC ACT 1909

(Sec. 4)

Section 8A (Motor vehicles not to be driven or used without consent of owner)—

After "an offence under this Act", insert "and liable to a maximum penalty of \$2,000".

[Minister's second reading speech made in— Legislative Assembly on 19 October 1988 Legislative Council on 16 November 1988]



