This Public Bill originated in the Legislative Council, and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the Legislative Assembly for its concurrence.

Legislative Council Chamber, Sydney, 19th October, 1892. ADOLPHUS P. CLAPIN,
Acting Clerk of the Parliaments.

New South Wales.



ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO SEXTO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

No.

An Act to amend the law relating to Coroners' Juries.

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 shall come into force on the first day of January, Commencement and one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and may be cited as the short title. "Coroners' Court Act."

2. After the passing of this Act, all inquisitions heretofore by Inquisitions to be law required to be held before a Coroner and a Jury shall, subject to held by Coroner 10 the proviso hereinafter contained, be held before a Coroner only:

Provided that the Minister of Justice may direct that any inquisition be held, as heretofore, before a Coroner and a Jury; and thereupon such inquisition shall be so held.

3 A Coroner, when sitting alone, under the powers conferred Powers of Coroner
15 by this Act, may do and perform all such acts and things in or concerning when sitting alone.
any inquisition held before him as might, before the passing of this
Act, have been done and performed by him, or by the Jury; and may
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declare a verdict or finding as to the matter inquired into, and such verdict or finding shall have the same force and effect as the verdict or finding of a Coroner's Jury had at the time of the passing of this Act, and the Coroner may make all such orders and direct all such 5 things to be done as he might, before the passing of this Act, have made or directed to be done on the verdict or finding of a Jury: And he shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, perform the same duties and be subject to the same liabilities and obligations as before the passing of this Act.

4. The practice and procedure in and concerning inquisitions Practice and held before a Coroner sitting alone shall, so far as possible, and subject procedure. to the provisions of this Act, be according to the present practice and procedure in and concerning inquisitions held before a Coroner and a Jury: Provided that in any case where a Coroner excludes the

15 public from any sitting of his Court he shall, on the proceedings in such case, make a full note in writing of the fact of such exclusion, and of his reasons for the same.

5. In any case of inquisition into the cause of death where, in Inquisition on the opinion of the Coroner, it is necessary to hold or initiate the necessity. 20 inquisition on Sunday, it shall be lawful to hold or initiate such inquisition on that day: Provided that in any such case the Coroner shall note on the proceedings the circumstances rendering such a course necessary.

This Public Bill originated in the Legislative Council, and, having this day passed, is now ready for presentation to the Legislative Assembly for its concurrence.

Legislative Council Chamber, Sydney, 19th October, 1892. ADOLPHUS P. CLAPIN, Acting Clerk of the Parliaments.

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declare a verdict or finding as to the matter inquired into, and such verdict or finding shall have the same force and effect as the verdict or finding of a Coroner's Jury had at the time of the passing of this Act, and the Coroner may make all such orders and direct all such things to be done as he might, before the passing of this Act, have made or directed to be done on the verdict or finding of a Jury: And he shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, perform the same duties and be subject to the same liabilities and obligations as before the passing of this Act.

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5. In any case of inquisition into the cause of death where, in Inquisition on the opinion of the Coroner, it is necessary to hold or initiate the Sunday in cases of necessity.

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such case, make a full note in writing of the fact of such exclusion, and of his reasons for the same.

5. In any case of inquisition into the cause of death where, in Inquisition on the opinion of the Coroner, it is necessary to hold or initiate the Sunday in cases of necessity.

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1892.

Legislatibe Council.

CORONERS' COURT BILL.

(Amendments and new clause to be proposed in Committee of the Whole by Mr. R. E. O'CONNOR.)

Page 1, clause 1, line 5. After "the" insert "first"
Page 1, clause 1, line 6. Before "one" insert "January"
Page 1, clause 1, line 6. After "ninety" insert "three"
Page 1, clause 2, line 9. Before "held" insert "by law required " to be"

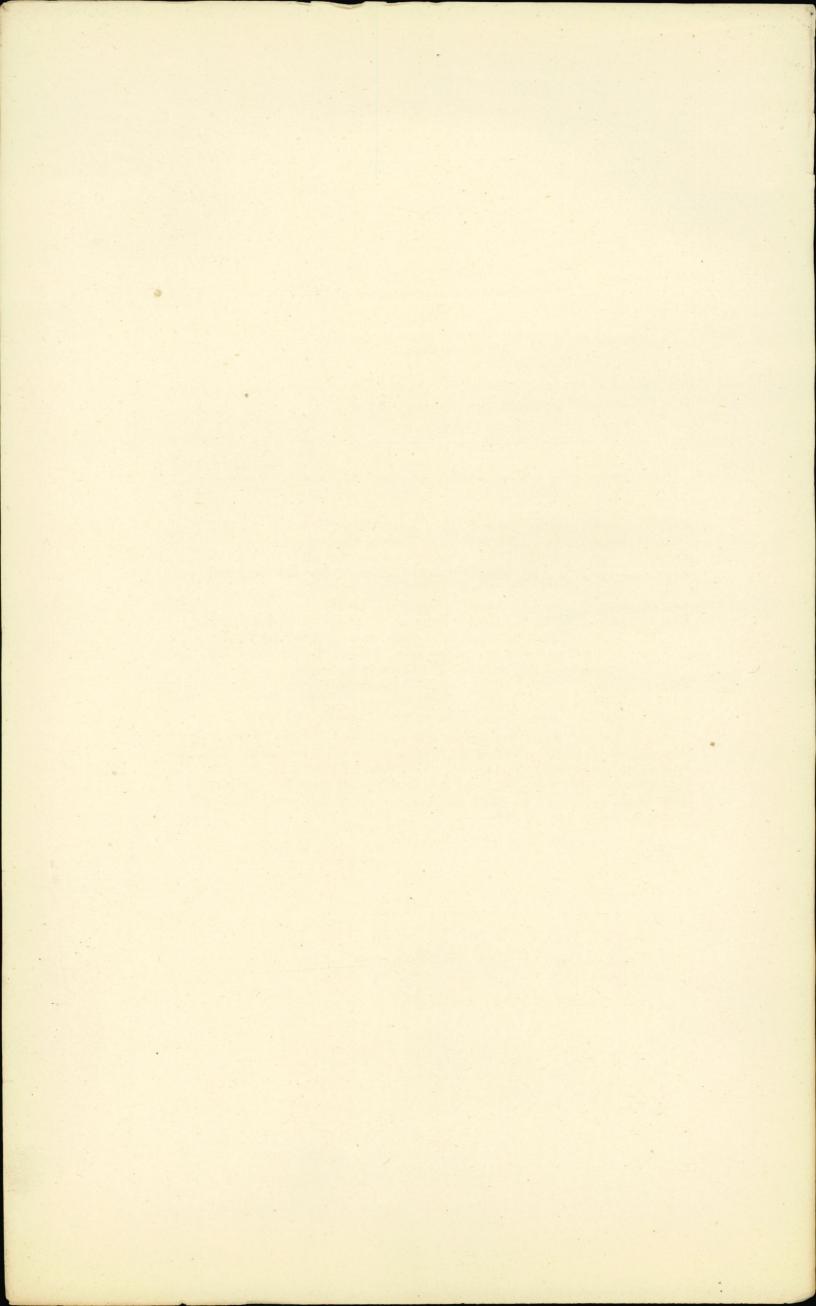
Page 1, clause 2, line 12. Omit "therein mentioned"

Page 2, clause 3, line 1. Omit "thereupon," insert "such verdict or "finding shall have the same force and effect as the verdict " or finding of a Coroner's Jury had at the time of the "passing of this Act, and the Coroner"

Page 2, clause 3, line 2. After "make" insert "all" Page 2, clause 3, line 2. After "direct" insert "all"

Page 2, clause 5. Omit clause 5, insert the following new clause:—

5. In any case of inquisition into the cause of death where, in Inquisition on the opinion of the Coroner, it is necessary to hold or initiate the Sunday in cases of inquisition on Sunday, it shall be lawful to hold or initiate such inquisition on that day: Provided that in any such case the Coroner shall note on the proceedings the circumstances and being such as shall note on the proceedings the circumstances rendering such a course necessary.



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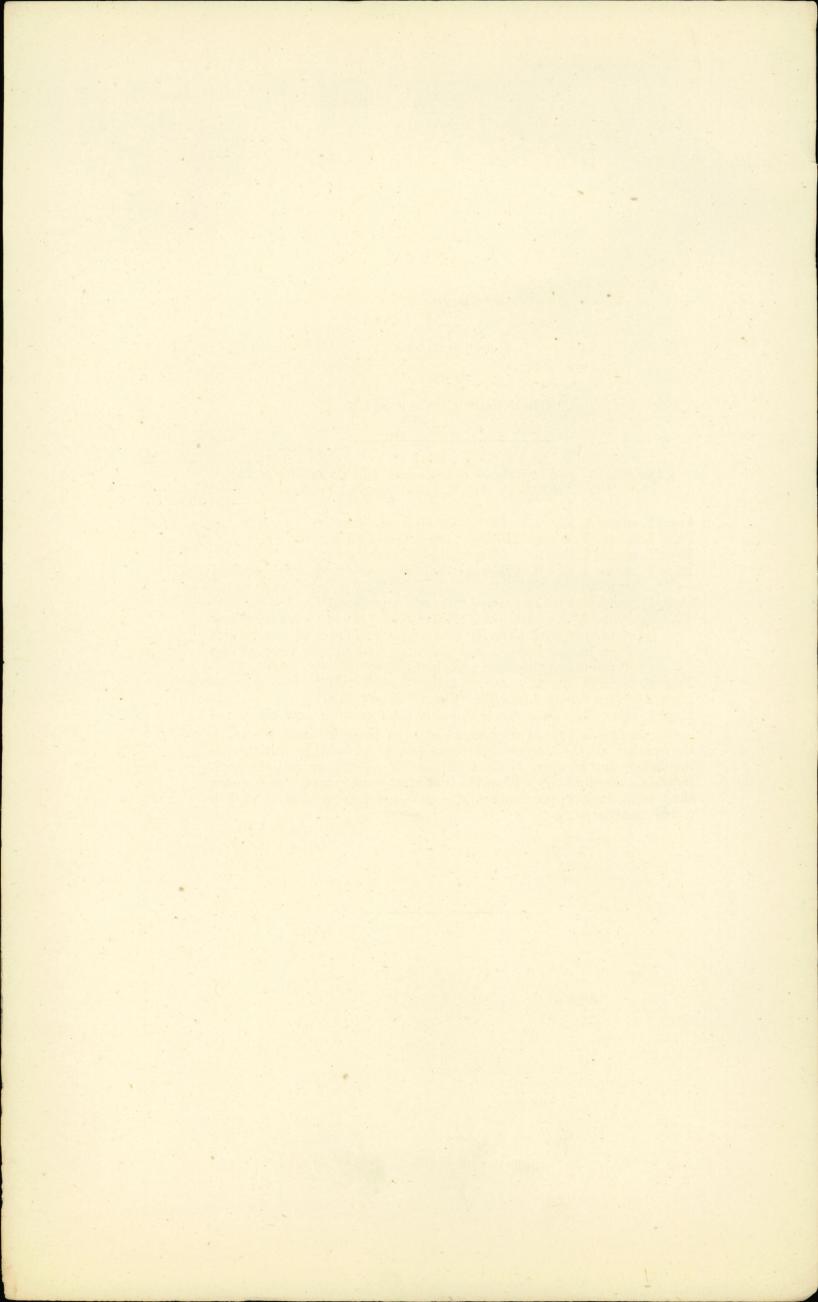
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Legislative Council.

56° VICTORIÆ, 1892.

A BILL

To amend the law relating to Coroners' Juries.

[Mr. R. E. O'Connor;—8 September, 1892.]

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 shall come into force on the one thousand eight hundred and ninety-and may be short title.

cited as the "Coroners' Court Act of 1892."

2. After the passing of this Act, all inquisitions heretofore Inquisitions to be held before a Coroner and a Jury shall, subject to the proviso hereinafter held by Coroner to contained, be held before a Coroner only: Provided that the Minister of Justice may, by writing under his hand, direct that any inquisition therein mentioned be held, as heretofore, before a Coroner and a Jury; and thereupon such inquisition shall be so held.

3 A Coroner, when sitting alone, under the powers conferred Powers of Coroner by this Act, may do and perform all such acts and things in or concerning when sitting alone. any inquisition held before him as might, before the passing of this Act, have been done and performed by him, or by the Jury; and may compared to the passing of this declare

declare a verdict or finding as to the matter inquired into, and thereupon may make such orders and direct such things to be done as he might, before the passing of this Act, have made or directed to be done on the verdict or finding of a Jury: And he shall subject to the provisions of this Act, perform the same duties and be subject to the same liabilities 5 and obligations as before the passing of this Act.

Practice and procedure.

4. The practice and procedure in and concerning inquisitions held before a Coroner sitting alone shall, so far as possible, and subject to the provisions of this Act, be according to the present practice and procedure in and concerning inquisitions held before a Coroner and 10 a Jury: Provided that in any case where a Coroner excludes the public from any sitting of his Court he shall, on the proceedings in such case, make a full note in writing of the fact of such exclusion, and of his reasons for the same.

View may be had on a Sunday.

5. Upon any inquisition, if the case be one of death, the 15 Coroner may view the body on a Sunday, and where such inquisition is by a Jury he may impanel a Jury on that day.

Sydney: Charles Potter, Government Printer.—1892.

Legislatibe Council.

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