

NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

LAW OFFICERS ACT

As in force at 18 June 2009

Table of provisions

1	Short title	1
2	Commencement	1
5	Attorney-General for the Northern Territory	1
6	Powers and duties of Attorney-General	1
7	Reference to Attorney-General	2
8	Solicitor for the Territory	2
12	Judicial notice to be taken of signatures	4
13	Office of Solicitor-General	4
14	Functions of Solicitor-General	5
15	Removal of Solicitor-General from office	6

ENDNOTES

NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

This reprint shows the Act as in force at 18 June 2009. Any amendments that commence after that date are not included.

LAW OFFICERS ACT

An Act relating to the Attorney-General, Solicitor-General and to the Solicitor for the Northern Territory

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Law Officers Act*.

2 Commencement

This Act shall come into operation on 1 July 1978.

5 Attorney-General for the Northern Territory

A person who is appointed to a Ministerial office under section 36 of the *Northern Territory (Self-Government) Act 1978* of the Commonwealth, and who is given the designation of "Attorney-General" pursuant to section 34 of that Act or such other designation as is specified by instrument in writing by the Administrator to be the appropriate designation for the purposes of this section, is the Attorney-General for the Northern Territory for the purposes of this Act.

6 Powers and duties of Attorney-General

The Attorney-General shall:

- (a) be the official legal adviser to the Territory and to the Executive Council;
- (b) see to the administration of law and justice for the Territory;
- (c) advise the Territory on matters concerning Territory legislation including the drafting of legislation;
- (d) be responsible for the conduct of litigation on behalf of the Territory and for this purpose may act through the Solicitor for the Northern Territory or such other person as he or she determines;

-
- (e) if his or her name is on the local roll kept under the *Legal Profession Act*, be entitled to practise as a legal practitioner as though he or she was holding an unrestricted practising certificate issued under that Act;
 - (f) have such powers, duties and prerogatives equivalent to those of the Attorney-General of England, whether by law or usage, as are capable of application to the Territory; and
 - (g) have such other powers, duties and functions as are assigned by the Administrator.

7 Reference to Attorney-General

A reference in an Act of the Territory, or in a regulation, by-law, or other instrument under an Act to the Attorney-General shall, unless the contrary intention appears, be read as a reference to the Attorney-General for the Northern Territory referred to in section 5.

8 Solicitor for the Territory

- (1) There is hereby established a Solicitor for the Northern Territory.
- (2) The Solicitor for the Northern Territory is a body corporate.
- (3) The Solicitor for the Northern Territory may act as solicitor for:
 - (a) the Crown in right of the Territory;
 - (b) the Territory;
 - (c) a person suing or being sued on behalf of the Territory;
 - (d) a minister;
 - (e) a body or authority established by a law of the Territory;
 - (f) an officer of, or a person employed by:
 - (i) the Territory; or
 - (ii) a body or authority established by a law of the Territory;
 - (g) a person holding office under a law of the Territory;
 - (h) the Australian Government Solicitor, by arrangement, as agent on behalf of clients of the Australian Government Solicitor; or
 - (j) any other person, body or authority for whom the Attorney-General requests it to act,

and is, for the purpose of so acting, entitled to practise as a legal practitioner in any court and entitled to all the rights and privileges of a legal practitioner.

(4) The Secretary may act personally in the name of the Solicitor for the Northern Territory and may also, either generally, or otherwise as provided by the instrument of authorization, by writing signed by the Secretary, authorize an officer of the Department who is a legal practitioner to act in the name of the Solicitor for the Northern Territory.

(5) An act or thing done in the name of the Solicitor for the Northern Territory by, or under the direction or authority of:

(a) the Secretary; or

(b) a person authorized under subsection (4),

shall be deemed to have been done by the Solicitor for the Northern Territory.

(6) In or in respect of the doing by a person of an act or thing in pursuance of an authorization under subsection (4), the person is responsible to the Secretary and, through the Secretary, to the Attorney-General, and shall comply with such directions, if any, as are given by the Secretary.

(7) An act or thing done or omitted to be done by a person in the name of the Solicitor for the Northern Territory pursuant to a direction given by the Secretary shall be deemed to have been done or omitted to be done, as the case may be, by the Secretary personally.

(8) The Secretary is, for the purpose of exercising his or her powers and performing his or her functions under this section, entitled to practise as a legal practitioner as if he or she were the holder of an unrestricted practising certificate issued under the *Legal Profession Act*.

(9) Notwithstanding subsection (5) but subject to subsection (8):

(a) the Secretary; or

(b) a person authorized under subsection (4),

is, in respect of any act or thing done or omitted to be done by him or her, or by a person at his or her direction or under his or her authority, in the name of the Solicitor for the Northern Territory, subject to the duties and obligations to which he or she would be subject if that act or thing had been done or omitted to be done in

the course of practice by him or her as a legal practitioner.

- (10) A copy of every authorization under subsection (4) shall be published in the *Gazette*.
- (11) In any Act, instrument of a legislative or administrative character, award or other industrial determination or order, industrial agreement, other order (whether executive, judicial or otherwise), contract, pleading in, or process issued in connection with, a legal or other proceeding, or any other instrument, a reference to the Crown Solicitor shall be construed as including a reference to the Solicitor for the Northern Territory.
- (12) In this section:

Department means the department primarily responsible to the Attorney-General for matters arising under this Act.

Secretary means the Chief Executive Officer, as defined in the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act*, of the Department.

12 Judicial notice to be taken of signatures

Judicial notice shall be taken in all courts of the signatures of the Attorney-General, the Solicitor-General and a person signing in the name of the Solicitor for the Northern Territory.

13 Office of Solicitor-General

- (1) The Administrator may, by instrument in writing, appoint a person:
- (a) who has not attained the age of 65 years; and
 - (b) who has been enrolled as a legal practitioner of the High Court, or of the Supreme Court of a State or Territory of the Commonwealth, for not less than 5 years,

to hold the office of Solicitor-General of the Northern Territory, for such period as is specified in the instrument of appointment, or without limitation on the period of office, and on such terms and conditions as the Administrator determines.

- (3) The *Public Sector Employment and Management Act* does not apply to or in relation to the office of Solicitor-General or a person holding that office.

-
- (4) The Minister may appoint a qualified person (including an employee as defined in the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act*) to act from time to time as the Solicitor-General during the absence from duty of the Solicitor-General or a vacancy in that office.
 - (5) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in subsection (1), the *Supreme Court (Judges Pensions) Act* applies to and in respect of a person appointed to the office of Solicitor-General in the same way and to the same extent as if the person had been appointed to be a Judge (within the meaning of that Act) who is to cease to hold office upon attaining the age of 65 years.
 - (6) A pension or other money payable by virtue of subsection (5) is to be payable from the public moneys of the Territory and the appropriation for that purpose is established or increased to the extent necessary.
 - (7) If a person who holds or has held office as a Solicitor-General appointed under subsection (1) becomes a Judge the period during which he or she held office shall, for the purposes of the *Supreme Court (Judges Pensions) Act*, be deemed to be prior judicial service within the meaning of that Act.
 - (8) A Solicitor-General may resign his or her office by writing signed by the Solicitor-General and delivered to the Administrator.
 - (9) Notwithstanding anything in the terms and conditions of his or her employment, a Solicitor-General shall retire from office on the day on which he or she attains the age of 65 years, and the office of Solicitor-General then becomes vacant.

14 Functions of Solicitor-General

The Solicitor-General:

- (a) may act as counsel for the Crown in right of the Northern Territory of Australia and for any other person for whom the Attorney-General requests the Solicitor-General to act;
- (b) may perform such other duties of counsel as the Attorney-General directs;
- (c) may exercise powers and perform functions conferred on the Solicitor-General by any law of the Territory or the Commonwealth;

-
- (d) shall, for the purpose of exercising his or her powers or performing his or her functions, be entitled to practice as a legal practitioner as if he or she were holding an unrestricted practising certificate issued under the *Legal Profession Act*; and
 - (e) except with the consent of the Attorney-General, shall not engage:
 - (i) in any other practice as a legal practitioner; or
 - (ii) in any other paid employment.

15 Removal of Solicitor-General from office

The Administrator shall remove the Solicitor-General from office if, and only if, the Solicitor-General:

- (a) except by reason of temporary illness, becomes incapable of performing the duties of his or her office;
- (b) is guilty of misbehaviour; or
- (c) becomes bankrupt or insolvent, applies to take the benefit of any law for the relief of bankrupt or insolvent debtors, compounds with his or her creditors or makes an assignment of his or her remuneration for their benefit.

ENDNOTES
1**KEY**

Key to abbreviations

amd = amended	od = order
app = appendix	om = omitted
bl = by-law	pt = Part
ch = Chapter	r = regulation/rule
cl = clause	rem = remainder
div = Division	renum = renumbered
exp = expires/expired	rep = repealed
f = forms	s = section
Gaz = Gazette	sch = Schedule
hdg = heading	sdiv = Subdivision
ins = inserted	SL = Subordinate Legislation
lt = long title	sub = substituted
nc = not commenced	

2**LIST OF LEGISLATION*****Law Officers Ordinance 1978 (Act No. 61, 1978)***

Assent date	1 July 1978
Commenced	1 July 1978

Law Officers Act (No. 2) 1978 (Act No. 117, 1978)

Assent date	9 November 1978
Commenced	9 November 1978

Transfer of Powers (Law) Act 1978 (Act No. 1, 1980)

Assent date	7 January 1980 (s 3)
Commenced	7 January 1980

Amending Legislation***Transfer of Powers (Law) Act 1979 (Act No. 2, 1980)***

Assent date	7 January 1980
Commenced	7 January 1980

Law Officers Amendment Act 1981 (Act No. 24, 1981)

Assent date	25 March 1981
Commenced	25 March 1981

Statute Law Revision Act (No. 2) 1982 (Act No. 54, 1982)

Assent date	8 October 1982
Commenced	8 October 1982

Statute Law Revision Act 1985 (Act No. 49, 1985)

Assent date	1 October 1985
Commenced	1 October 1985

Law Officers Amendment Act 1986 (Act No. 5, 1986)

Assent date	30 April 1986
Commenced	3 May 1986 (<i>Gaz S20</i> , 30 April 1986)

Law Officers Amendment Act (No. 2) 1986 (Act No. 48, 1986)

Assent date 10 December 1986
 Commenced 19 December 1986 (*Gaz S87*, 17 December 1986)

Law Officers Amendment Act 1988 (Act No. 6, 1988)

Assent date 21 March 1988
 Commenced 21 March 1988

Public Sector Employment and Management (Consequential Amendments) Act 1993 (Act No. 28, 1993)

Assent date 30 June 1993
 Commenced 1 July 1993 (s 2, s 2 *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993* (Act No. 11, 1993) and *Gaz S53*, 29 June 1993)

Statute Law Revision Act 1999 (Act No. 27, 1999)

Assent date 18 June 1999
 Commenced 18 June 1999

Statute Law Revision Act 2005 (Act No. 44, 2005)

Assent date 14 December 2005
 Commenced 14 December 2005

Legal Profession (Consequential Amendments) Act 2007 (Act No. 7, 2007)

Assent date 17 May 2007
 Commenced s 10: 1 July 2007 (*Gaz G26*, 27 June 2007, p 3); rem: 17 May 2007

Financial Management Amendment Act 2009 (Act No. 15, 2009)

Assent date 18 June 2009
 Commenced 18 June 2009

3 SAVINGS AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

s 7 *Law Officers Amendment Act 1986* (Act No. 5, 1986)

4 LIST OF AMENDMENTS

It amd No. 54, 1982, s 2; No. 48, 1986, s 4
 ss 1 – 2 amd No. 54, 1982, s 2
 s 3 rep No. 48, 1986, s 5
 s 4 amd No. 54, 1982, s 2
 rep No. 48, 1986, s 5
 s 5 amd No. 54, 1982, s 2
 s 6 amd No. 117, 1978, s 4; No. 54, 1982, s 2; No. 48, 1986, s 6; No. 7, 2007, s 16
 s 7 amd No. 117, 1978, s 3; No. 1, 1980, s 4; No. 54, 1982, s 2; No. 44, 2005, s 35
 s 8 amd No. 24, 1981, s 2; No. 54, 1982, s 2
 sub No. 5, 1986, s 4; No. 48, 1986, s 7
 amd No. 28, 1993, s 3; No. 27, 1999, s 15; No. 7, 2007, s 16
 s 9 amd No. 49, 1985, s 4
 rep No. 48, 1986, s 7
 s 10 amd No. 54, 1982, s 2
 rep No. 5, 1986, s 5

ENDNOTES

- s 11 amd No. 54, 1982, s 2
 rep No. 48, 1986, s 7
- s 12 amd No. 48, 1986, s 8
- s 13 ins No. 5, 1986, s 6
 amd No. 6, 1988, s 2; No. 28, 1993, s 3; No. 27, 1999, s 15; No. 7, 2007,
 s 16; No. 15, 2009, s 16
- s 14 ins No. 5, 1986, s 6
 amd No. 7, 2007, s 16
- s 15 ins No. 5, 1986, s 6
 amd No. 7, 2007, s 16