NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA JUSTICE LEGISLATION AMENDMENT ACT 2008

Act No. 2 of 2008

TABLE OF PROVISIONS

Part 1	Preliminary matters	
1 2	Short title	
Part 2	Amendment of Bail Act	
3 4 5	Act amended	. 2
Part 3	Amendment of Criminal Code	
6 7	Act amended	
8	Repeal of section 434	. 3
Part 4	Amendment of Juries Act	
9 10	Act amended	. 3 . 3
11	Amendment of Schedule 7	. 4
Part 5	Amendment of Law of Property Act	
12 13	Act amendedRepeal and substitution of section 161	

Part 6	Amendment of Powers of Attorney Act	
14	Act amended	4
15	New section 6A	4
	6A Recognition of powers under interstate laws	
16	Amendment of section 7 (Registration)	5



NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

Act No. 2 of 2008

An Act to amend various Acts administered by the Minister for Justice and Attorney-General

[Assented to 11 March 2008] [Second reading 29 November 2007]

The Legislative Assembly of the Northern Territory enacts as follows:

Part 1 Preliminary matters

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Justice Legislation Amendment Act 2008*.

2 Commencement

This Act commences on the date fixed by the Administrator by *Gazette* notice.

Part 2 Amendment of Bail Act

3 Act amended

This Part amends the Bail Act.

4 Amendment of section 3 (Interpretation)

(1) Section 3(1), definition *bail condition*

omit

or 27A

(2) Section 3(3)(e)

omit

; or

substitute

:

(3) Section 3(3)(f)

omit

- 5 Amendment of section 23 (Power of Supreme Court to grant bail)
- (1) Section 23

omit

The

substitute

- (1) The
- (2) After section 23(1)

insert

(2) If a person is arrested by a police officer under a warrant issued by the Supreme Court, a Judge may grant bail to the person by telephone or another form of electronic communication the Judge considers appropriate.

Part 3 Amendment of Criminal Code

6 Act amended

This Part amends the Criminal Code.

7 New section 351A

After section 351

insert

351A Details of jury panel to be given to accused

- (1) Subject to subsection (3), a person who is to be tried on indictment (the *accused*) must be given a list of the persons on the jury panel for the trial containing:
 - (a) the full name of each person; and
 - (b) if requested by the accused a description of each person.
- (2) The list must be given to the accused at least 2 days before the accused is called on to plead to the indictment.
- (3) The court may, if it considers it appropriate, refuse to give the list to the accused.

8 Repeal of section 434

Section 434

repeal

Part 4 Amendment of Juries Act

9 Act amended

This Part amends the Juries Act.

10 Repeal and substitution of section 11

Section 11

repeal, substitute

11 Exempt persons

- (1) A person specified in Schedule 7 is exempt from serving as a juror.
- (2) A person who is over the age of 65 may exempt himself or herself from serving as a juror on a permanent basis by giving written notice to the Sheriff.
- (3) The name of a person exempt from serving as a juror under subsection (1) or (2) must not be included on a jury list.

11 Amendment of Schedule 7

Schedule 7

omit

a person over the age of 65 years.

Part 5 Amendment of Law of Property Act

12 Act amended

This Part amends the Law of Property Act.

13 Repeal and substitution of section 161

Section 161

repeal, substitute

161 Conditions of easements

The enjoyment of the rights conferred by an easement or easement in gross is subject to:

- (a) the rights being exercised in a way that is reasonable and appropriate to the purpose for which the easement is created; and
- (b) any conditions specified in the instrument of the easement.

Part 6 Amendment of Powers of Attorney Act

14 Act amended

This Part amends the *Powers of Attorney Act*.

15 New section 6A

After section 6

insert

6A Recognition of powers under interstate laws

- (1) This section applies to a power regardless of when it is executed.
- (2) Subsection (3) applies if:

- (a) the power is executed under the law of a State or another Territory (the *interstate general power*); and
- (b) under the law, the interstate general power is revoked if the donor of the power subsequently becomes legally incapable.
- (3) The interstate general power is taken to be a general power created under this Act to the extent that the powers it gives could validly have been given by a general power created under this Act.
- (4) Subsection (5) applies if:
 - (a) the power is executed under the law of a State or another Territory (the *interstate enduring power*); and
 - (b) under the law, the interstate enduring power is not revoked if the donor of the power subsequently becomes legally incapable.
- (5) The interstate enduring power is taken to be an enduring power created under this Act to the extent that the powers it gives could validly have been given by an enduring power created under this Act.
- (6) In this section:

general power means a power to which section 16 applies.

16 Amendment of section 7 (Registration)

Section 7(1A)

omit, substitute

(1A) An instrument creating or revoking a power, including an enduring power, executed in a State or another Territory under the law of the State or Territory may be registered regardless of when it is executed.