Serial 89 Legal Profession (Consequential Amendments) Bill 2007 Mr Stirling

# A BILL for AN ACT

to amend various Acts consequent on the enactment of the  $Legal\ Profession$   $Act\ 2006$ 

#### NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

### LEGAL PROFESSION (CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS) ACT 2007

Act No. [ ] of 2007

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SCHEDULE



Act No. [ ] of 2007

# **AN ACT**

to amend various Acts consequent on the enactment of the *Legal Profession*Act 2006

[Assented to [ ] 2007] [Second reading [ ] 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 Legal Profession (Consequential Amendments) Act 2007.

#### 2. Commencement

- (1) Section 10 commences on the date fixed by the Administrator by *Gazette* notice.
- (2) The remaining provisions of this Act commence on the day on which the Administrator's assent to this Act is declared.

# PART 2 – AMENDMENT OF COMPANIES (TRUSTEES AND PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVES) ACT

#### 3. Act amended

This Part amends the Companies (Trustees and Personal Representatives) Act.

# 4. Amendment of section 38 (Legal practitioner may be nominated by testator)

(1) Section 38, heading

omit

### Legal practitioner

substitute

### Law practice

(2) Section 38(1)

omit

legal practitioner or firm of legal practitioners

substitute

law practice

(3) Section 38(1)

omit

legal practitioner or firm

substitute

law practice

(4) Section 38(2) and (3)

*omit (all references)* 

legal practitioner or firm of legal practitioners

substitute

law practice

#### (5) Section 38, at the end

insert

(4) In this section:

"law practice", see the *Legal Profession Act*.

#### PART 3 – AMENDMENT OF INTERPRETATION ACT

#### 5. Act amended

This Part amends the *Interpretation Act*.

#### **6.** Amendment of section 17 (Definitions)

(1) Section 17, definition "legal practitioner"

omit

#### (2) Section 17

insert (in alphabetical order)

"lawyer" means an Australian lawyer as defined in section 5(a) of the Legal Profession Act;

"legal practitioner" means an Australian legal practitioner as defined in section 6(a) of the *Legal Profession Act*;

#### PART 4 – AMENDMENT OF MAGISTRATES ACT

#### 7. Act amended

This Part amends the *Magistrates Act*.

### 8. Repeal and substitution of section 5

Section 5

repeal, substitute

## 5. Eligibility for appointment

A person is eligible for appointment as a Magistrate if the person:

- (a) is a lawyer and has been for at least 5 years; or
- (b) is admitted to the legal profession, and has been for at least 5 years, in one of the following jurisdictions:

- (i) New Zealand;
- (ii) Papua New Guinea;
- (iii) England;
- (iv) Scotland;
- (v) Northern Ireland; or
- (c) has held a position of magistrate, or, in the opinion of the Minister, its equivalent, in a jurisdiction mentioned in paragraph (b) and has the approved academic qualifications for admission as a local lawyer under section 10 of the *Legal Profession Act*.

#### PART 5 – AMENDMENT OF SUPREME COURT ACT

#### 9. Act amended

This Part amends the Supreme Court Act.

### 10. Repeal and substitution of section 22

Section 22

repeal, substitute

#### 22. Exercise of jurisdiction relating to lawyers

- (1) If the Rules so provide, the Full Court must exercise:
- (a) the jurisdiction of the Court to hear and determine a proceeding under the *Legal Profession Act*; and
- (b) the inherent jurisdiction of the Court to hear and determine a proceeding relating to the discipline of a lawyer.
- (2) If the proceeding involves a disputed question of fact, the Full Court may refer the question to a single Judge (who may be a member of the Full Court making the reference) to hear evidence and report his or her findings to the Full Court.
- (3) If the Full Court refers a question to a single Judge, the Full Court must review the evidence taken before the Judge and may exercise any one or more of the following powers:
  - (a) it may adopt the Judge's findings on the evidence with or without modification:

- (b) it may set aside the Judge's findings on the evidence and make its own findings;
- (c) it may refer a question back to the Judge with a direction to hear further evidence.
- (4) If an appeal from the Legal Practitioners Disciplinary Tribunal is heard by the Full Court:
  - (a) the appeal is to be by way of rehearing; and
  - (b) the Full Court has power:
    - (i) to draw its own inferences from evidence taken before the Tribunal; and
    - (ii) to refer a question back to the Tribunal with a direction to take further evidence, to reconsider the Tribunal's findings in the light of the further evidence and to report back to the Full Court: and
    - (iii) to receive further evidence in a manner the Full Court directs.
- (5) Although the Rules provide for jurisdiction in matters of a particular class to be exercised by the Full Court:
  - (a) the Full Court may, if it thinks a particular matter would be more appropriately dealt with by a single Judge, refer the matter for hearing and determination by a single Judge; and
  - (b) a single Judge may exercise the Court's jurisdiction:
    - (i) in any matter of practice or procedure; or
    - (ii) to grant interlocutory relief necessary or desirable in the interest of justice; or
    - (iii) to deal with any other incidental matter.
- (6) If the Full Court refers a particular matter for hearing and determination by a single Judge under subsection (5)(a), an appeal lies against the judgment of the single Judge to the Full Court.
- (7) This section does not affect powers the Full Court has apart from this section in relation to evidence.

## 11. Amendment of section 32 (Appointment of Judges)

Section 32(1)(b) and (2)(b)

omit, substitute

(b) is a lawyer who has been admitted to the legal profession for at least 10 years;

## 12. Amendment of section 41A (Appointment of Master)

Section 41A(b)

omit, substitute

(b) is a lawyer who has been admitted to the legal profession for at least 5 years;

## 13. Amendment of section 41H (Authorization to act in office of Master)

Section 41H(1)(d)

omit, substitute

(d) is a lawyer;

## 14. Amendment of section 48 (Appointment of Registrars)

Section 48(1) and (2)

omit

as a legal practitioner of the Court

substitute

to the legal profession

## **15.** Amendment of section **75** (Appearance)

Section 75

omit

having the right to practise in the Court

# PART 6 – AMENDMENT OF OTHER LAWS

# 16. Amendment of other laws

- (1) This section amends the laws specified in the Schedule.
- (2) The Schedule has effect.

## PART 7 – EXPIRY OF ACT

## 17. Expiry of Act

This Act expires on the day after it commences.

# **SCHEDULE**

Section 16

# AMENDMENT OF OTHER LAWS

# PART 1 – AMENDMENT OF ACTS

Provision	Amendment		
	omit	substitute	
Administration and Probate Act			
Section 6(1), definition "professional personal representative", paragraph (c)	whole paragraph	(c) a legal practitioner;	
Section 110	solicitor	legal practitioner	
Adoption of Children Act			
Section 23(1)(a)	whole paragraph	(a) a chairperson who is a lawyer; and	
Agents Licensing Act			
Section 5(1), definition "legal practitioner"	whole definition		
Section 7(1)(b) and (8)(a)	legal practitioner	lawyer	
Associations Act			
Section 100(3)(d)	solicitor, or a solicitor and counsel,	legal practitioner	
Australian Crime Commission (Northern Territory) Act			
Section 27, heading	counsel	legal practitioners	
Section 27(2)	barrister	legal practitioner	

#### **Building Act**

Section 12A(3) a legal practitioner who a lawyer who has been is enrolled as a legal admitted to the legal practitioner (however profession described) of the High Court, the Supreme Court, or the Supreme Court of a State or another Territory of the Commonwealth and has been so enrolled Section 12A(4) legal practitioners lawyers Section 34J(1)(a) legal practitioner lawyer Section 34J(3)(a) a lawyer who has been a legal practitioner who is enrolled as a legal admitted to the legal practitioner (however profession described) of the High Court, the Supreme Court, or the Supreme Court of a State or another Territory of the

Commonwealth and has

# Business Tenancies (Fair Dealings) Act

Section 89(4) whole subsection (4) A person

been so enrolled

conducting an inquiry must be a lawyer who has been admitted to the legal profession for at

least 5 years.

Section 111(1) within the meaning of

the *Legal Practitioners* 

Act

Classification of Publications, Films and Computer Games Act

Section 8(1)(c) legal practitioner lawyer

# Commercial Arbitration Act

Section 20(5)	admitted	entitled		
	Legal Practitioners Act	Legal Profession Act		
Co-operatives Act				
Section 341(1)(a)	solicitors	legal practitioners		
Section 388(2)(a)	solicitor	legal practitioner		
Section 398	(1) In	In		
Section 398, definition "involved person", paragraph (b)	solicitor	legal practitioner		
Schedule 4, clause 7(2)(q)	solicitor	legal practitioner		
Criminal Code				
Section 236(c)	legal practitioner	lawyer		
Crown Proceedings Act				
Section 4, definition "practitioner"	whole definition			
Sections 13(b) and 19(1) and (2)	practitioner (all references)	legal practitioner		
Director of Public Prosecutions Act				
Section 4(1)(b)	whole paragraph	(b) been a lawyer for at least 10 years;		
Section 4(4)	Legal Practitioners Act	Legal Profession Act		
First Home Owner Grant Act				
Section 47(1)	barrister or solicitor	legal practitioner		

### Legal Profession (Consequential Amendments) Act 2007

Gaming Machine Act

Section 183(3) legal representative legal practitioner

Health and Community Services Complaints Act

Section 78(3)(a) legal practitioner lawyer

Health Practitioners Act

Section 63(2)(a) and (b) legal practitioner lawyer

and Schedule 5, clauses 3(4) and (5) and 4(2)(a) and (b)

**Inquiries Act** 

Section 7, heading counsel legal practitioner

Section 7 counsel, attorney a legal practitioner

Juries Act

Schedule 7 a practising legal a legal practitioner

practitioner
(all references)

the articled clerk an articled clerk or

graduate clerk

Justices Act

Section 57A(1)(b) barrister or solicitor lawyer

Land Title Act

Section 23(1)(e) enrolled in the Territory

or elsewhere

Section 195(2) Legal Practitioners Act Legal Profession Act

Schedule 1 within the meaning of

the Legal Practitioners

Act

# Law of Property Act

Section 4, definition "Law Society"	constituted by section 7 of the <i>Legal</i> Practitioners Act	established by section 635 of the <i>Legal</i> <i>Profession Act</i>	
Law Officers Act			
Section 6(d)	he	he or she	
Section 6(e)	his	his or her	
	Roll of Legal Practitioners kept under the Legal Practitioners Act	local roll kept under the Legal Profession Act	
	he	he or she	
Section 6(g)	to him		
Section 8(4)	him	the Secretary	
Section 8(6)	to him		
Section 8(8)	his (all references)	his or her	
	he	he or she	
	Legal Practitioners Act	Legal Profession Act	
Section 8(9)	him (all references)	him or her	
	his	his or her	
	he	he or she	
Section 13(7)	he	he or she	
Section 13(8)	his	his or her	
	him	the Solicitor-General	
Section 13(9)	his	his or her	
	he	he or she	
Section 14(a)	him	the Solicitor-General	

# Legal Profession (Consequential Amendments) Act 2007

Section 14(d)	his (all references)	his or her he or she		
	he			
	Legal Practitioners Act	Legal Profession Act		
Section 15(a) and (c)	his (all references)	his or her		
Legal Aid Act				
Section 4(1)				
definition "current practising certificate"	whole definition			
definition "Law Society"	constituted by section 7 of the <i>Legal</i> Practitioners Act	established by section 635 of the <i>Legal</i> <i>Profession Act</i>		
definition "officer"	and holding a current practising certificate under the <i>Legal</i> Practitioners Act	who is a legal practitioner		
definition "private legal practitioner"	a person who is practising as a legal practitioner	a legal practitioner practising		
Sections 18(3), 19(2), 20 and 30(12)(b)(i)	Legal Practitioners Act	Legal Profession Act		
Section 48(b)	whole paragraph	(b) a lawyer who has been admitted to the legal profession for at least 5 years.		
Section 55(3A)(b)	a proceeding under Part VI of the <i>Legal</i> <i>Practitioners Act</i>	a proceeding under Chapter 4 of the <i>Legal</i> <i>Profession Act</i>		
Section 65	whole section			
Licensed Surveyors Act				
Section 40(2)(a)	legal practitioner of not less than 7 years standing	lawyer who has been admitted to the legal profession for at least 7 years		

Local Government Act

Section 92(2)(b) solicitor lawyer

Marine Act

Section 118(4) he is a legal practitioner the person is a lawyer

Meat Industries Act

Section 64(1)(c) counsel legal practitioner

Mining Act

Section 58(4) counsel a legal practitioner

Northern Territory Licensing Commission Act

Sections 6(4) and 9(2) enrolled as a legal

practitioner of the High Court of Australia or the Supreme Court of a State or Territory of the Commonwealth and have been so enrolled for a lawyer who has been admitted to the legal profession for at least

Oaths Act

Section 17(1)(c) whole paragraph (c) a legal practitioner;

Pastoral Land Act

Section 27(1) barrister legal practitioner

not less than

Section 93(2)(a)(i) whole subparagraph (i) is a lawyer who has been admitted

to the legal profession for at least 10 years; and

Police Administration Act

whole subsection (5) The person appointed to be

Chairman must:

- (a) be a lawyer who has been admitted to the legal profession for at least 5 years; or
- (b) have other qualifications or experience which, in the opinion of the Minister, are suitable for the office of Chairman.

Section 101(2) barrister legal practitioner

Prisoners (Correctional Services) Act

Section 51(3) Legal Practitioners Act Legal Profession Act

Public Sector Employment and Management Act

Section 57(4) whole subsection (4) The

- (4) The person appointed to be Chairperson must:
- (a) be a lawyer who has been admitted to the legal profession for at least 5 years; or
- (b) have other qualifications or experience which, in the opinion of the Minister, are suitable for the office of Chairperson.

Section 58(9) legal practitioner lawyer (all references)

#### Racing and Betting Act

Section 145G(2)(c) legal practitioner lawyer

Residential Tenancies

Act

Section 129(4) has been enrolled as a is a lawyer who has been legal practitioner of the admitted to the legal

legal practitioner of the High Court, or of the Supreme Court of a State

or Territory of the

Commonwealth, for not

less than

Section 148(1) within the meaning of , a graduate clerk

the Legal Practitioners

Act

Section 148(2) within the meaning of

the Legal Practitioners

Act

Section 149(b) clerk clerk or graduate clerk

Sale of Goods (Vienna Convention) Act

Section 7(1) (1) A document A document

legal practitioner lawyer

Section 7(2) whole subsection

Teacher Registration (Northern Territory)

Act

Section 60(2)(a) enrolled (and who has

been so enrolled for not less than 5 years) as a legal practitioner of the High Court or of the Supreme Court of a State

or Territory of the Commonwealth

is a lawyer who has been admitted to the legal profession for at least

profession for at least

5 years

### Legal Profession (Consequential Amendments) Act 2007

# Terrorism (Emergency Powers) Act

Section 21A, definition whole definition "lawyer" means an "lawyer" Australian legal

practitioner as defined in section 6(a) of the *Legal* 

Profession Act;

# Totalisator Licensing and Regulation Act

Section 76 constituted by section 7 established by section

of the Legal 635 of the Legal Practitioners Act Profession Act

Trustee Act

Section 17, heading solicitor legal practitioner

Section 17(1) to (4) solicitor legal practitioner

(all references)

Valuation of Land Act

Section 20B(2)(c) legal practitioner lawyer

Section 20B(3) legal practitioners lawyers

Section 28 barrister or solicitor legal practitioner

Wills Act

Section 50(4)(a)(ii) legal practitioner lawyer

# PART 2 – AMENDMENT OF SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION

Provision	Amendment		
	omit	substitute	
Adoption of Children Regulations			
Regulation 6(2)(a)	barrister or solicitor (all references)	lawyer	
Agents Licensing Regulations			
Regulation 17(1)(c)(iv)	barrister or solicitor	legal practitioner	
Regulation 24A(d)	constituted under the Legal Practitioners Act	established by the <i>Legal</i> Profession Act	
Bail Regulations			
Regulations 5(3) and 6	solicitor	legal practitioner	
Charles Darwin University (Student Conduct) By-laws			
By-law 11(3)(a)	person whose name is entered on the Roll of Legal Practitioners of the Supreme Court of the Northern Territory	lawyer	
Coroners Regulations			
Regulation 9	legal representative	legal practitioner	
Local Court Rules			
Rule 1.09, definition "legal practitioner", paragraph (a)	whole paragraph	(a) an Australian legal practitioner as defined in section 6(a) of the Legal Profession Act;	

Rule 1.15(c) clerk clerk or graduate clerk and Schedule 1, Form 37A Mining Regulations Regulation 37 his attorney or solicitor the plaintiff's legal practitioner Regulation 38(1)(a) his solicitor or attorney the plaintiff's legal practitioner **Motor Accidents** (Compensation) Appeal Tribunal Rules Regulations 5(2) solicitor legal practitioner and 6(2) Forms 2, 3 and 4 Solicitor Legal practitioner solicitor legal practitioner Sheriff Regulations Regulation 6 his solicitor that party's legal practitioner his solicitor Regulation 8(1) that person's legal practitioner his solicitor Regulation 10(1) that party's legal practitioner Regulation 16 his solicitor the execution creditor's legal practitioner Regulation 19, heading solicitor legal practitioner Regulations 19 and 20 solicitor legal practitioner (all references) Regulation 20 that person's his

# Small Claims Rules

Rule 1.06, definition "legal practitioner", paragraph (a)	whole paragraph	(a)	an Australian legal practitioner as defined in section 6(a) of the <i>Legal</i> <i>Profession Act</i> ;
Rule 4.07(c)	clerk	clerk or graduate clerk	
Schedule 1, Forms 18A and 20A	legal representative (all references)	legal practitioner	
Supreme Court Rules			
Rule 1.09(1)			
definition "legal practitioner", paragraph (a)	whole paragraph	(a)	an Australian legal practitioner as defined in section 6(a) of the <i>Legal Profession</i> <i>Act</i> ;
definition "Solicitor"	whole definition	"solicitor" means an Australian legal practitioner as defined in section 6(a) of the <i>Legal Profession Act</i> , other than a barrister as defined in that Act;	
Rule 63.56	Part X of the <i>Legal</i> Practitioners Act	Part 3.3 of the <i>Legal</i> Profession Act	
Totalisator Licensing and Regulation (Arbitration) Regulations			
Regulation 2, definition "President of the Law Society"	constituted by section 7 of the <i>Legal Practitioners Act</i>	635	olished by section of the <i>Legal</i> ession Act

# Legal Profession (Consequential Amendments) Act 2007

# Unit Titles Regulations

Schedule 4 a legal practitioner a legal practitioner

within the meaning of the *Legal Practitioners* 

Act

(all references)

Schedule 5, item 1(3)(a) whole item (a) is a legal

practitioner; and