

Magistrates Court (Industrial Proceedings) Amendment Act 2013

A2013-43

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Magistrates Court (Industrial Proceedings) Amendment Act 2013

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An Act to amend the Magistrates Court Act 1930, and for other purposes

The Legislative Assembly for the Australian Capital Territory enacts as follows:

J2012-760

1	Name of Act		
	This Act is the Magistrates Court (Industrial Proceedings) Amendment Act 2013.		
2	Commencement		
	This Act commences on the day after its notification day.		
	<i>Note</i> The naming and commencement provisions automatically commence on the notification day (see Legislation Act, s 75 (1)).		
3	Legislation amended		
	This Act amends the Magistrates Court Act 1930.		
	<i>Note</i> The Act also amends the following legislation (see sch 1):		
	Court Procedures Act 2004		
	 Evidence (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1991 Legislation Act 2001. 		
4	New chapter 4D		
	insert		
Chapter 4D The Industrial Court			
Part 4	D.1 Preliminary		
2910	Definitions—ch 4D		

In this chapter:

industrial or work safety matter—see section 291Q (1).

industrial or work safety offence means an offence under an Act mentioned in section 291Q (1) (a).

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Part 4D.2 The Industrial Court

291P Industrial Court

- (1) The Magistrates Court is known as the Industrial Court when it is constituted by the Industrial Court Magistrate exercising the jurisdiction given under section 291Q.
- (2) The Magistrates Court is also known as the Industrial Court when it is constituted by—
 - (a) a magistrate assigned under section 291W (Assignment of other magistrates for Industrial Court matters) who is exercising the jurisdiction given under section 291Q; or
 - (b) a magistrate acting under section 291X (2) (Industrial Court—completion of part-heard matters).
- (3) The Industrial Court may use the Magistrates Court seal.

291Q Jurisdiction of Industrial Court

- (1) The Industrial Court has jurisdiction to hear and decide the following (an *industrial or work safety matter*):
 - (a) a proceeding under the following Acts:
 - (i) the Dangerous Substances Act 2004;
 - (ii) the Machinery Act 1949;
 - (iii) the Scaffolding and Lifts Act 1912;
 - (iv) the Workers Compensation Act 1951;
 - (v) the Work Health and Safety Act 2011;
 - (b) a proceeding that an Act states must be heard and decided by the Industrial Court;

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- (c) a personal action at law arising from substantially the same facts that form the basis of a proceeding mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b) before the court.
- *Note* A reference to an Act includes a reference to the statutory instruments made or in force under the Act, including any regulation (see Legislation Act, s 104).
- (2) The Industrial Court may exercise the jurisdiction of the Magistrates Court in relation to the following:
 - (a) any criminal proceeding in relation to an industrial or work safety offence that is a summary offence against a person, if the person was an adult at the time of the alleged offence;
 - (b) any criminal proceeding in relation to an industrial or work safety offence that is an indictable offence against a person, if the person was an adult at the time of the alleged offence;
 - (c) a proceeding in relation to bail for an adult charged with an industrial or work safety offence;
 - (d) a proceeding in relation to a breach of a sentence imposed by the Magistrates Court for an industrial or work safety offence.
- (3) Subsection (2) (b) is subject to the *Crimes Act 1900*, section 374 (Summary disposal of certain cases at prosecutor's election) and section 375 (Summary disposal of certain cases).
- (4) Subsection (2) (c) is subject to the *Bail Act 1992*.
- (5) The Industrial Court may exercise the jurisdiction of the Magistrates Court in relation to any industrial or work safety matter.
- (6) This section applies—
 - (a) for a civil proceeding—to an industrial or work safety matter commenced after the commencement of the *Magistrates Court* (*Industrial Proceedings*) *Amendment Act 2013*; and

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- (b) for a criminal proceeding—to a prosecution for an industrial or work safety offence commenced after the commencement of the *Magistrates Court (Industrial Proceedings) Amendment Act 2013.*
- (7) In this section:

proceeding, under an Act mentioned in subsection (1) (a)-

- (a) includes arbitration; but
- (b) does not include a matter that may be brought before the ACAT under the Act.

291R Chief Magistrate to arrange business of Industrial Court

- (1) The Chief Magistrate is responsible for allocating, and ensuring the orderly and prompt discharge of, the business of the Industrial Court.
- (2) The Chief Magistrate may, subject to appropriate and practicable consultation with the magistrates, make arrangements about—
 - (a) the magistrate who is to be the Industrial Court Magistrate; and
 - (b) the assignment of a magistrate under—
 - (i) section 291V (Acting Industrial Court Magistrate); or
 - (ii) section 291W (Assignment of other magistrates for Industrial Court matters).

291S Industrial Court Magistrate to hear all matters

- (1) The Industrial Court Magistrate is responsible for dealing with all matters before the Industrial Court.
- (2) Subsection (1) is subject to—
 - (a) section 291W (Assignment of other magistrates for Industrial Court matters); and

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(b) section 291X (Industrial Court—completion of part-heard matters).

291T Transfer of industrial or work safety matter to Supreme Court

- (1) If a party to an industrial or work safety matter (a *matter*) applies to have the matter transferred to the Supreme Court, the Industrial Court may, if it considers it appropriate, order that the matter be transferred to the Supreme Court.
- (2) If the parties to a matter jointly apply to have the matter transferred to the Supreme Court, the Industrial Court must order that the matter be transferred to the Supreme Court.
- (3) If the Industrial Court considers that a matter would be more appropriately dealt with by the Supreme Court, the Industrial Court may order that the matter be transferred to the Supreme Court.
- (4) This section does not apply to a proceeding mentioned in section 291Q (2).

Part 4D.3 Industrial Court Magistrate

291U Industrial Court Magistrate

- (1) The Chief Magistrate must declare 1 magistrate to be the Industrial Court Magistrate for a stated term of not longer than 4 years.
- (2) The Chief Magistrate may declare himself or herself to be the Industrial Court Magistrate.
- (3) The Chief Magistrate must not declare a magistrate to be the Industrial Court Magistrate unless satisfied the magistrate is suitably qualified to be the Industrial Court Magistrate.
- (4) The Chief Magistrate must revoke a declaration under this section if asked by the Industrial Court Magistrate.

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- (5) A declaration, or revocation, under this section is a notifiable instrument.
 - *Note* A notifiable instrument must be notified under the Legislation Act.

291V Acting Industrial Court Magistrate

- (1) The Chief Magistrate may assign a magistrate to act as Industrial Court Magistrate only if—
 - (a) there is no Industrial Court Magistrate; or
 - (b) the Industrial Court Magistrate—
 - (i) is absent from duty or from the ACT; or
 - (ii) cannot exercise the functions of the Industrial Court Magistrate for another reason.
- (2) A magistrate assigned to act as Industrial Court Magistrate is the Industrial Court Magistrate for this Act and any other Act.

291W Assignment of other magistrates for Industrial Court matters

- (1) The Chief Magistrate may assign another magistrate to deal with an industrial or work safety matter if—
 - (a) the Chief Magistrate is satisfied that—
 - (i) a perception of bias may arise if the Industrial Court Magistrate were to deal with the matter; or
 - (ii) it is in the interests of justice to do so; or
 - (b) a magistrate begins to deal with the matter under this chapter but before the matter is finally decided, the magistrate—
 - (i) dies; or

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- (ii) becomes mentally or physically incapacitated, if the incapacity substantially affects the exercise of the magistrate's functions; or
- (iii) resigns; or
- (iv) is otherwise unable to continue to deal with the matter.
- (2) This section is in addition to, and does not limit, section 291V (Acting Industrial Court Magistrate).

291X Industrial Court—completion of part-heard matters

- (1) This section applies if—
 - (a) a magistrate begins to deal with an Industrial Court matter under this chapter; and
 - (b) before the matter is finally decided, the magistrate ceases to—
 - (i) be the Industrial Court Magistrate; or
 - (ii) hold an assignment under section 291V or section 291W.
- (2) The magistrate may continue to deal with the matter until it is finally decided.

5 ACT and corresponding courts Schedule 2, item 1, column 2

insert Industrial Court

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6 Dictionary, new definitions of *industrial or work safety matter* and *industrial or work safety offence*

insert

industrial or work safety matter, for chapter 4D (The Industrial Court)—see section 291Q (1).

industrial or work safety offence, for chapter 4D (The Industrial Court)—see section 2910.

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Schedule 1 Consequential amendments

(see s 3)

Part 1.1 Court Procedures Act 2004

[1.1] New part 7B

insert

Part 7B Procedural provisions industrial or work safety matters

74N Industrial Court procedure

- (1) The *Magistrates Court Act 1930*, chapter 3 (Criminal proceedings), and the rules applying to criminal proceedings in the Magistrates Court, apply to the Industrial Court in relation to a criminal proceeding.
- (2) The rules applying to civil proceedings in the Magistrates Court apply to the Industrial Court in relation to any other proceeding.

Part 1.2 Evidence (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1991

[1.2] Section 5, definition of Magistrates Court

substitute

Magistrates Court includes-

- (a) the Childrens Court; and
- (b) the Industrial Court.

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Part 1.3 Legislation Act 2001

[1.3] Dictionary, part 1, new definition of *Industrial Court*

insert

Industrial Court means the Industrial Court under the *Magistrates Court Act 1930*, section 291P.

Endnotes

1	Presentation speech
	Presentation speech made in the Legislative Assembly on 8 August 2013.
2	Notification
	Notified under the Legislation Act on 7 November 2013.
3	Republications of amended laws
	For the latest republication of amended laws, see www.legislation.act.gov.au.

I certify that the above is a true copy of the Magistrates Court (Industrial Proceedings) Amendment Bill 2013, which was passed by the Legislative Assembly on 29 October 2013.

Clerk of the Legislative Assembly

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