2012

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

(As presented)

(Attorney-General)

Courts Legislation Amendment Bill 2012

Contents

			Page
1	Name	of Act	2
2	Commencement		2
3	Legislation amended		2
Sched	dule 1	Legislation amended	3
Part 1.1		Crimes (Sentencing) Act 2005	3
Part 1.2		Supreme Court Act 1933	7

2012

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

(As presented)

(Attorney-General)

Courts Legislation Amendment Bill 2012

A Bill for

An Act to amend legislation about courts and sentencing

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

1	1		Name of Act
2			This Act is the Courts Legislation Amendment Act 2012.
3	2		Commencement
4 5		(1)	This Act commences on a day fixed by the Minister by written notice.
6 7			Note 1 The naming and commencement provisions automatically commence on the notification day (see Legislation Act, s 75 (1)).
8 9 10			Note 2 A single day or time may be fixed, or different days may be fixed, for the commencement of different provisions (see Legislation Act, s 71 (1)).
11 12 13		(2)	If this Act has not commenced within 12 months beginning on its notification day, it automatically commences on the first day after that period.
14 15		(3)	The Legislation Act, section 79 (Automatic commencement of postponed law) does not apply to this Act.
16	3		Legislation amended
17			This Act amends the legislation mentioned in schedule 1.

	Schedule 1	Legislation amended
--	------------	---------------------

2 (see s 3)

8

11

Part 1.1 Crimes (Sentencing) Act 2005

[1.1] New section 33 (1) (ka) insert (ka) any assistance by the defence in the administration of its

(ka) any assistance by the defence in the administration of justice (see section 35A);

[1.2] Section 35 (7), definition of defence

9 substitute

defence means—

- (a) the offender; or
- (b) any lawyer representing the offender.

13 [1.3] New section 35A

insert

15 35A Reduction of sentence—assistance in administration of justice

- 17 (1) This section applies if—
- (a) an offender is convicted or found guilty of an offence; and

1 2		(b) before or after the conviction or finding of guilt—the defence assisted in the administration of justice for the offence.
3		Example—par (b)
4		An admission made by the defence pre-trial or during a trial
5 6 7		Note An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).
8 9 10 11	(2)	A court may impose a lesser penalty (including a shorter nonparole period) on the offender than it would otherwise have imposed having regard to the degree of assistance provided in the administration of justice.
12 13 14	(3)	A lesser penalty imposed under this section must not be unreasonably disproportionate to the nature and circumstances of the offence.
15 16	(4)	For this section, assistance in the administration of justice does not include—
17 18		(a) assistance consisting only of a plea of guilty under section 35 or
19		(b) assistance given to law enforcement officers under section 36.
20	(5)	In this section:
21		defence means—
22		(a) the offender; or
23		(b) any lawyer representing the offender.

1	[1.4]	Section 37 (1)	
2		after	
3		section 35 (Reduction of sentence—guilty plea)	
4		insert	
5 6		, section 35A (Reduction of sentence—assistance in administration of justice)	
7	[1.5]	Section 37 (2) (b)	
8		before	
9		section 36	
10		insert	
		section 35A or	
11		Section 5511 of	
11	[1.6]	Section 41 (1) and note	
	[1.6]		
12	[1.6] (1)	Section 41 (1) and note	
12 13		Section 41 (1) and note substitute	
12 13 14		Section 41 (1) and note substitute This section applies if—	
12 13 14 15		Section 41 (1) and note substitute This section applies if— (a) the Magistrates Court— (i) finds an offender guilty of an offence in a proceeding	
12 13 14 15 16		Section 41 (1) and note substitute This section applies if— (a) the Magistrates Court— (i) finds an offender guilty of an offence in a proceeding before the court; or	

1		(c) the Supreme Court—
2		(i) finds an offender guilty of an offence in a proceeding before the court; or
4		(ii) accepts an offender's guilty plea for an offence.
5	(1A)	If subsection (1) (b) applies—the Magistrates Court may—
6		(a) order a pre-sentence report in relation to the offender; and
7 8		(b) order the director-general to provide a copy of the report to the Supreme Court or any other person.
9	(1B)	If subsection (1) (a) or (c) applies—the court may—
10		(a) order a pre-sentence report in relation to the offender; and
11		(b) adjourn the proceeding for the report to be prepared; and
12 13		(c) order the director general to provide a copy of the report to the court or any other person.
14 15 16		Note If a form is approved under the Court Procedures Act 2004 for an order under this section, the form must be used (see that Act, s 8 (2)).
17	[1.7]	Section 45
18		omit
19	[1.8]	Dictionary, definition of pre-sentence report
20		substitute
21		pre-sentence report means a report—
22		(a) for use in a criminal proceeding; and
23		(b) prepared by the director-general.

Part 1.2 Supreme Court Act 1933

[1.9] Section 68B (1) (c) (i) and (ii) substitute

- (i) the person, or the person's legal representative, knows the identity of the judge for the person's trial; and
 - (ii) any time limit prescribed under the rules; and

Endnotes

2

3

4

5

6

1 Presentation speech

Presentation speech made in the Legislative Assembly on 10 May 2012.

2 Notification

Notified under the Legislation Act on

2012.

3 Republications of amended laws

For the latest republication of amended laws, see www.legislation.act.gov.au.

© Australian Capital Territory 2012