Coroners (Amendment) Bill

No.

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Read 1° 12 April 1995

(Brought in by Mrs Wade and Mr Gude)

A BILL

to amend the **Coroners Act 1985** to provide for the Victorian Institute of Forensic Medicine and to make further provision for inquests into deaths and for other purposes.

Coroners (Amendment) Act 1995

The Parliament of Victoria enacts as follows:

PART 1—PRELIMINARY

1. Purpose

The main purpose of this Act is to amend the Coroners Act 1985—

- (a) to provide for the Victorian Institute of Forensic Medicine; and
- (b) to make further provision for inquests into deaths.

Section headings appear in bold italics and are not part of the Act. (See Interpretation of Legislation Act 1984.)

2. Commencement

- (1) Section 1 and this section come into operation on the day on which this Act receives the Royal Assent.
- (2) Section 13 (b) is deemed to have come into operation on 10 December 1985.
- (3) Subject to sub-section (4), the remaining provisions of this Act come into operation on a day or days to be proclaimed.
- (4) If a provision referred to in sub-section (3) does not come into operation within a period of 6 months beginning on, and including, the day on which this Act receives the Royal Assent, it comes into operation on the first day after the end of that period.

PART 2—VICTORIAN INSTITUTE OF FORENSIC MEDICINE

3. New section 74 inserted

After section 73 of the Coroners Act 1985 insert—

"74. Change in Institute's name

- (1) On and from the commencement of this section—
 - (a) the name of the Victorian Institute of Forensic Pathology is to be the Victorian Institute of Forensic Medicine;
 - (b) in an Act, a subordinate instrument 2 within meaning of the the Interpretation of Legislation Act 1984 or any document whatever a reference to the Institute by its old name is, in relation to any period 3 occurring on or after that date of commencement. and unless inconsistent with the context or subject matter, to be deemed to be a

No. 10257. R print d to No. 92/1990, subs qu ntly am nd d by N s 23/1994 and 31/1994. 1:

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reference to the Institute by its new name.

(2) The Institute continues to be the same body after as before its change of name and no act, matter or thing is affected by that change.".

4. Objects of the Institute

In section 64 (2) of the Coroners Act 1985—

- (a) in paragraph (e), after "forensic science" insert", clinical forensic medicine";
- (b) after paragraph (e) insert—
 - "(f) to provide, promote and assist in the provision of clinical forensic medicine and related services to the police force of Victoria and government bodies;
 - (g) to promote, provide and assist in under-graduate and post-graduate instruction in the field of clinical forensic medicine in Victoria;
 - (h) to promote, provide and assist in the teaching of and training in clinical forensic medicine within medical, legal, general health and other education programs.".

5. Functions of the Institute

After section 66 (1) of the Coroners Act 1985 insert—

"(2) The Institute also has a function to ensure the provision of clinical forensic medical services to the police force of Victoria and government bodies in accordance with agreements for services between those bodies and the Institute.".

6. New section 66A inserted

After section 66 of the Coroners Act 1985 insert-

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"66A. Powers of the Institute

- (1) The Institute may do all things necessary or convenient to be done for, or in connection with, or as incidental to, the performance of its objects and functions.
- (2) Without limiting sub-section (1), the Institute has power to—
 - (a) enter into agreements for services provided by the Institute;
 - (b) impose fees and charges for the 10 provision of services.".

7. Council of the Institute

(1) In section 67 of the Coroners Act 1985—
(a) in sub-section (1), for "Pathology" substitute "Medicine";

(b) in sub-section (2), after paragraph (h) insert—

"; and

- (*i*) a nominee of the Chief Commissioner of Police; and
- (j) a nominee of the Minister for the time 20 being administering Part II of the Community Services Act 1970; and
- (k) a nominee of the Minister for the time being responsible for women's affairs in Victoria.".
- (2) Despite the reconstitution and change of name of the Council, the Council is deemed to be the same body after as before the commencement of this section and no act, matter or thing is affected by those changes.

8. Consequential amendments

In the Coroners Act 1985-

(a) in section 1 in paragraph (d) for "Pathology" substitute "Medicine";

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	(b) in section 3 after the definition of "doctor" insert—
	""government body" means
5	 (a) a department specified in column 1 of Schedule 1 to the Public Sector Management Act 1992 or an office specified in section 17 (1) of that Act; or
	(b) a public statutory authority; or
10	(c) a State owned enterprise within the meaning of the State Owned Enterprises Act 1992; or
15	(d) a corporation which is substantially owned or effectively controlled by the State; or
	 (e) any other body whether incorporated or not incorporated which is supported directly or indirectly by government funds;';
20	(c) in section 3 in the definition of "Institute" for "Pathology" substitute "Medicine";
	(d) in the heading to Part 9 for "PATHOLOGY" substitute "MEDICINE";
25	(e) in section 64 (1) for "Pathology" substitute "Medicine".
	PART 3—MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS
	9. Coroner's discretion to hold an inquest, consequential amendment and transitional
30	(1) After section 17 (2) of the Coroners Act 1985 insert—
	"(3) Despite sub-section (1) if, in relation to the investigation of a death, a coroner is satisfied that—
35	(a) one or more persons have been charged before a court with—

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(i)	the murder, manslaughter, infanticide
	or child destruction of the deceased;
	or

- (ii) an offence under section 6B (2) of the **Crimes Act 1958** in relation to the commission of suicide by the deceased; or
- (iii) causing the death of the deceased by the culpable driving of a motor vehicle; or
- (b) a presentment has been made before a court of one or more persons for an offence referred to in paragraph (a)—

and one or more of those persons has been found guilty of the offence or acquitted or found not 15 guilty of the offence the coroner may—

- (c) determine not to hold an inquest; or
- (d) adjourn the holding of an inquest which has already commenced; or
- (e) if an inquest has been adjourned, determine 20 not to recommence the holding of the inquest—

and may, if a jury has been summoned, discharge the jury.

- (4) Nothing in sub-section (3) limits the powers of a coroner to adjourn any inquest, to recommence an inquest which has been adjourned or to discharge a jury.".
- (2) In section 10 of the **Coroners Act 1985** after "other than" **insert** "a power under section 17,".
- (3) Section 17 of the Coroners Act 1985 as amended by this section applies to all deaths, whether occurring before or after the commencement of this section, if a coroner has not, before that commencement, made a finding under section 19 (1) of that Act in relation to the death.

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10. Coroner's discretion to make findings

After section 19 (3) of the Coroners Act 1985 insert—

"(4) If a coroner has determined under section 17 (3) not to conduct or complete an inquest, the coroner is only required to make a finding relating to any of the matters referred to in paragraphs (a) to (e) of sub-section (1) if the coroner believes it is desirable.".

10 **11.** Public Sector Management Act

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In the Coroners Act 1985—

- (a) in sections 9 (2) and 71 (2) for "Division 4 of Part IV of the Public Service Act 1974" substitute "Part 2 of Schedule 4 to the Public Sector Management Act 1992";
- (b) in sections 9 (4) and 69 (3) for "Public Service Act 1974" substitute "Public Sector Management Act 1992 (except Part 9 or in accordance with Part 8)";
- (c) in section 11 (1) for "Public Service Act 1974" substitute "Public Sector Management Act 1992".

12. Responsible Ministers

In section 67 (2) of the Coroners Act 1985—

- (a) in paragraph (e) for "Minister for Health" substitute "Minister for the time being administering the Health Services Act 1988";
- (b) in paragraph (f) for "Minister for Police and Emergency Services" substitute "Minister for the time being administering the Police Regulation Act 1958".

13. Statute law revision

In the Coroners Act 1985—

(a) in section 57 (3) for "section 163 of the Magistrates (Summary Proceedings) Act

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1975" substitute "section 55AB of the Evidence Act 1958";

- (b) in section 78 (d) for "deceased before his death" substitute "deceased after his death";
- (c) Part 10 is repealed.