## Crimes (Conspiracy and Incitement) Bill

## NOTES ON CLAUSES

- Clause 1 recites the short title.
- Clause 2 provides for commencement by proclamation.
- Clause 3 cites the Crimes Act 1958 as the principal Act.
- Clause 4 contains transitional provisions relating to the abolition of the offence of conspiracy at common law.
- Clause 5 contains transitional provisions relating to the abolition of the offence of incitement at common law.

Clause 6 provides that the Act shall apply to any conduct constituting a conspiracy or an incitement not referred to in Clause 4 or Clause 5 including (but not limited to) an agreement constituting a conspiracy concluded over a period of time spanning the date of commencement of the Act and conduct constituting an incitement likewise occurring over a period of time spanning the date of commencement of the Act.

Clause 7 inserts into the principal Act new Divisions "10—Conspiracy" and "11—Incitement" and makes consequential amendments to the Table of Contents.

Section 321 defines the offence of conspiracy.

Section 321A applies to agreements to commit an offence outside Victoria, and agreements made outside Victoria, to commit an offence in Victoria.

Section 321B enacts the High Court decision in R. v. Darby on acquittal of alleged co-conspirators.

Section 321c imposes penalties for the offence.

Section 321D applies this Act to determination of guilt in prosecutions under other enactments.

Section 321E stipulates limitations on prosecution.

Section 321F abolishes the offence of conspiracy at common law.

Sub-clause (2) retains the offence of conspiring to cheat and defraud.

Sub-clause (3) abolishes the common law offences of inciting and attempting to commit the offence of conspiracy.

Section 321G defines the offence of incitement.

Section 321H applies to incitement to commit an offence outside Victoria.

Section 3211 imposes penalties for the offence.

Section 321J applies this Act to determination of guilt in proceedings under other enactments.

Section 321K stipulates limitations on prosecution.

Section 321L abolishes the offence of incitement at common law.

## Clause 8-

Sub-clause (a) inserts a definition of "incite" into the Act.

Sub-clauses (b) to (d) make consequential amendments.

Sub-clause (e) provides that where a presentment joins a count of conspiracy with a count of commission of the offence, the court shall determine whether the charges should be heard separately or together.