Juries (Amendment) Bill

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

Clause 1 states the purpose of the Act.

Clause 2 contains the commencement provision.

Clause 3 provides that in this Act the Juries Act 1967 is called the Principal Act.

Clause 4 inserts subsection 13 (5) which allows a court to excuse from further jury service for a period of up to 10 years a juror who has been balloted out in accordance with section 48A

Clause 5 substitutes section 14 which provides that every civil inquest is to be tried by a jury of six and every criminal inquest to be tried by a jury of 12 except where the court makes an order under section 14A.

Clause 6 inserts section 14A which provides that a court may empanel up to three additional jurors in any criminal inquest which it expects will be of three months duration or more.

Clause 7 removes the qualification "criminal" from inquests for which jury panels are forwarded to the Chief Commissioner of Police and repeals provisions relating to the sale of civil jury panels.

Clause 8 repeals section 22 which provides for the names and addresses of jurors to be given to persons charged with treason.

Clause 9 makes provision for the names and occupations of jurors to be furnished at the commencement of a hearing, except where two or more jurors share the same name and occupation, in which case their addresses will also be furnished.

Clause 10 provides for the name, occupation and where supplied, the address of each juror to be called upon empanelling a civil jury.

Clause 11 provides that majority verdicts in the County Court shall be taken in the same manner as they are taken in the Supreme Court.

Clause 12 repeals sub-section 48 (3) and makes consequential amendments to subsections 48 (2) and (3).

Clause 13 inserts section 48A which provides for a ballot to be taken before the jury retires where more than 12 jurors remain at the conclusion of a trial.

Clause 14 makes miscellaneous amendments to the Principal Act.

