

Mr. Macmillan.

CORONERS AMENDMENT.

ANALYSIS.

Title.
1. Short Title.

2. Supreme Court may in certain cases order a
Coroner to hold fresh inquest.

A BILL INTITULED

AN ACT to amend the Coroners Act, 1908.

Title.

BE IT ENACTED by the General Assembly of New Zealand
in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as
5 follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the Coroners Amendment Act, 1929,
and shall be read together with and deemed part of the Coroners Act,
1908.

Short Title.

2. (1) Where the Supreme Court, upon application made by or
10 under the authority of the Attorney-General, is satisfied either:—

Supreme Court may
in certain cases
order a Coroner
to hold fresh
inquest.

(a) That a Coroner refuses or neglects to hold an inquest which
ought to be held; or

15 (b) Where an inquest has been held by a Coroner that by reason of
fraud, rejection of evidence, irregularity of proceedings,
insufficiency of inquiry, discovery of new facts, fresh evidence,
or otherwise it is necessary or desirable in the interests of
justice that another inquest should be held;

20 the Court may order an inquest to be held touching the said death,
and where an inquest has been already held, may quash the inquisition
on that inquest.

(2) The Court may order that such inquest shall be held either by
the said Coroner or by any other Coroner for the Dominion.

(3) Any power vested by this Act in the Supreme Court may be
exercised by any Judge of the said Court.

25 (4) The powers given by this Act shall extend and apply to every
inquisition found by any Coroner on or after the first day of January,
nineteen hundred and twenty-eight.

30 (5) Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to prejudice or
restrict any power or authority now vested in the Supreme Court
by common law or otherwise with reference to Coroners' inquests.