${ m CORONERS}.$

ANALYSIS.

Title. 1. Short Title. 2. Magistrates to be Coroners. Justice may exercise powers in case of absence. 3. Constable to report to Magistrate when death or fire occurs. 4. Report to be filed.

5. When death occurs in prison, &c., report to be filed before burial. 6. Coroner to hold inquiry

7. Time and place for holding inquiry. 8. Provisions as to holding inquiry in licensed

9. Inquiry to be a judicial proceeding, and to be held as if under "The Justices of the Peace Act, 1882."

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10. Special provisions where inquiry relates to a death. Warrant to nesses. Post-mortem. Warrant to bury. Medical wit-

11. Issue of warrant for arrest of suspected person:

12. Coroner may direct prosecution of any person. Procedure thereon.

13. Deposit of depositions when no prosecution directed.

14. Powers of Coroner.

15. Regulations.

16. Forms.

17. Police to assist at inquiry. 18. Fees payable to medical witnesses.

Fees to be paid out of moneys appropriated.

Repeal. Saving.

A BILL INTITULED

An Act to consolidate and amend the Law relating to Coroners. Title. BE IT ENACTED by the General Assembly of New Zealand in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as fol-5 lows :-

1. The Short Title of this Act is "The Coroners Act, 1896." Short Title. It shall form part of and be read together with "The Justices of the Peace Act, 1882" (hereinafter called "the principal Act"), and shall come into operation on the first day of January, one thousand eight 10 hundred and ninety-seven.

2. (1.) Every Stipendiary Magistrate shall by virtue of his office Magistrates to be be a Coroner under this Act.

(2.) In the event of the Stipendiary Magistrate being at any Justice may exercise time unable to act as Coroner by reason of absence, illness, or other absence. powers in case of absence. 15 sufficient cause, the jurisdiction and powers by this Act conferred upon him as Coroner may be exercised by any Justice, and the fact that such Justice exercises the same shall be sufficient evidence of his authority so to do.

3. In any of the following cases, that is to say,—

(1.) Whenever any person is killed or drowned or dies suddenly, or in prison, or in any hospital, or in any house registered under "The Infant Life Protection Act, 1893," or whilst detained in any lunatic asylum,; or No. 16—1.

Coroners.

Constable to report to Magistrate when death or fire occurs. (2.) Whenever any movable or immovable property of any description is destroyed or damaged by fire under circumstances that appear to call for investigation,—

any constable or other person having knowledge or information thereof may report the same to the Stipendiary Magistrate for the time being exercising jurisdiction near to the place where such death or fire occurred.

Report to be filed.

4. Such report shall be in the prescribed form, and shall be filed (without fee) in the Magistrate's Court.

When death occurs in prison, &c., report to be filed before burial.

5. (1.) In the case of the death of any person, if the death has 10 occurred in any such prison, hospital, house, or lunatic asylum as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the officer or person in charge thereof to file such report before the body is buried, and (except in cases where for sanitary reasons burial becomes necessary) not to bury the body until the Coroner so authorises by warrant in the form 15 prescribed.

(2.) If any such officer or person commits any breach of this section he is liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five pounds.

6. Upon the filing of such report the Coroner shall have jurisdiction to inquire concerning the cause and manner of the death of such 20 person, or, as the case may be, the cause and origin of such fire.

7. Such inquiry may be held on such day of the week (not excluding Sunday), and in such Courthouse, police-station, hospital, public morgue, or other building of a public nature, as the Coroner deems convenient.

8. Such inquiry may also be held in any licensed premises within the meaning of "The Licensing Act, 1880," and for that purpose the following provisions shall apply:—

(1.) The licensee of such premises shall, at the request of the Coroner, or of any Justice, or officer or constable of 30 police, supply, without cost, reasonable accommodation for the holding of such inquiry; and shall also at the like request forthwith receive upon such premises (if, but not unless, they are situate more than a mile from the nearest public morgue) any dead body which is brought there for 35 the purpose of such inquiry;

(2.) For every dead body he so receives such licensee shall be paid *one* pound;

(3.) If such licensee refuses to supply such accommodation as aforesaid, or to receive any such dead body as aforesaid, 40 he is liable to a penalty not exceeding *five* pounds.

9. Every inquiry under this Act—

(1.) Shall be deemed to be a judicial proceeding within the meaning of section one hundred and thirteen of "The Criminal Code Act, 1893;" and

(2.) Shall be held as nearly as may be in the manner prescribed by the principal Act in the case of an indictable offence, all the provisions of which Act shall, mutatis mutandis, apply accordingly.

10. In addition to the provisions of the principal Act relating to 50 the summoning and examination of witnesses, the following special provisions shall apply in every case where the inquiry relates to the death of any person:—

Coroner to hold inquiry.

Time and place for holding inquiry.

Provisions as to holding inquiry in licensed premises.

Inquiry to be a judicial proceeding, and to be held as if under "The Justices of the Peace Act, 1882."

Special provisions where inquiry relates to a death.

(1.) It shall not be necessary for the Coroner to view the body, but he may do so if he thinks fit.

(2.) The Coroner may, by warrant under his hand in the pre- Warrant to bury. scribed form, authorise and direct the body to be buried, or exhumed, as he thinks expedient.

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(3.) The Coroner shall cause to be summoned as witnesses one Medical witnesses. or more of the legally qualified medical practitioners (if any) who attended the deceased at or shortly before his death, and also, if in his opinion additional evidence is required, such other medical practitioners, and also such competent analysts or other skilled persons, as he deem necessary.

(4.) In such summons as aforesaid, or by order in writing in the Post-mortem. prescribed form made at any time before the final close of the inquiry, the Coroner may direct any such practitioner, analyst, or other skilled person, to make a post mortem examination of the body of the deceased, and an analysis of anything that it is deemed expedient to analyse:

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Provided any practitioner who attended the deceased at or shortly prior to his death shall be allowed to be present at every such post morten examination and analysis, but shall not be allowed to take any part therein.

(5.) The result of every such post morten examination and analysis shall be stated in writing and signed by the

witness making the same.

(6.) If any person refuses or neglects to obey any such direction or order as aforesaid he is liable to a penalty of not less

than three nor more than twenty pounds.

11. If at any stage of any inquiry under this Act the Coroner Issue of warrant for 30 is of opinion that suspicion is cast upon any person, as being in any arrest of suspected person. way criminally responsible for the death or fire forming the subjectmatter of the inquiry, he may issue a warrant in the prescribed form for such person's arrest, and may in his discretion either commit him to prison or admit him to bail, pending the final result of the

35 inquiry.

12. (1.) If at the close of any such inquiry the Coroner is of Coroner may direct opinion that there is evidence to show that any person has committed any crime or offence, he may in the prescribed form direct a prosecution of such person, and, where necessary, issue a warrant 40 for his arrest, and shall commit him or hold him to bail to take his trial for such crime or offence, in like manner and with the like consequences in all respects as if the Coroner were acting as a Justice on the hearing of an information under the provisions of the principal Act relating to indictable offences.

(2.) The direction to prosecute shall, with the Coroner's finding, Procedure thereon. 45 be affixed to the depositions.

13. The depositions taken in every inquiry which does not Deposit of result in a prosecution being directed shall, together with the depositions when no prosecution

Coroner's finding, be deposited in the Magistrate's Court nearest to directed. 50 the place where the inquiry is held, or in such other Court as the Coroner directs.

Powers of Coroner.

Regulations.

14. For the purposes of every inquiry held under this Act, and the proceedings thereon, the Coroner shall have all the powers of a Justice on the hearing of an information for an indictable offence under the principal Act, and the provisions of that Act shall, mutatis mutandis, apply accordingly.

15. (1.) The Governor, by Order in Council, may from time to

time make regulations for any of the following purposes:-

(a.) Making rules and forms of procedure to be adopted, and fixing fees to be paid under this Act;

(b.) Directing the mode in which shall be done anything which 10 in this Act is expressed to be prescribed;

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(c.) And generally for any other purpose which he deems necessary in order to give full effect to this Act.

(2.) Any such regulation may provide for a penalty not exceeding five pounds for the breach thereof.

(3.) All such regulations shall be gazetted.

16. The forms specified or referred to in the First Schedule hereto may be used for the purposes of this Act, but the Governor in Council may from time to time alter the same or prescribe other forms as he thinks fit

17. It shall be the duty of the police to assist at every inquiry held under this Act.

18. There shall be payable to medical witnesses and other skilled persons, for the matters specified in the Second Schedule hereto, such fees, not exceeding those therein specified, as the 25 Governor in Council from time to time prescribes: Provided always,—

(1.) That no fee shall be paid for any post mortem examination, or analysis, unless the same is made by the previous direction of the Coroner; and also

(2.) That where the death has happened at any public hospital, gaol, or other public building, no fee shall be paid to any medical officer appointed with salary to attend such hospital, gaol, or building.

19. All fees and other moneys expended under this Act shall 35 be paid out of moneys appropriated by Parliament for that purpose.

20. The Acts specified in the Third Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent therein mentioned, and all appointments of Coroners or Deputy Coroners made thereunder are hereby revoked: Provided that all proceedings commenced thereunder and pending at 40 the time of the coming into operation of this Act shall be continued and completed thereunder in like manner as if those Acts were not repealed nor those appointments revoked.

Forms.

Police to assist at inquiry.

Fees payable to

medical witnesses.

Fees to be paid out of moneys appropriated. Repeal.

Saving.

SCHEDULES.

Schedules.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

FORMS.

Sec. 4.

Report as to Death (or Fire). Under "The Coroners Act, 1896."

Pursuant to the provisions of the above-mentioned Act, I, A.B., of [Address and

occupation], hereby report that-

[If a death:] I am informed and believe that, on or about the , 18 , one [Full name and sex], was killed [or drowned, or died suddenly, or in the prison, or hospital, or house registered under "The Infant Life Protection Act, 1893," at (place), or whilst detained in the lunatic asylum at (place).

[If a fire:] A fire occurred at [place], on or about the day of , whereby property was destroyed or damaged, and I am informed that such fire

occurred under circumstances calling for inquiry.] day of Dated at , this

A.B.

Warrant to Bury (or Exhume) Body. Under "The Coroners Act, 1896."

Sec. 10, subsec. 2.

I HEREBY authorise and direct that the body of [Name], now lying dead at [place], be buried [or exhumed].

Dated at

, this

day of

18

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C.D., Coroner

[or Justice of the Peace, acting as Coroner].

Order to make Post-mortem Examination, &c. Under "The Coroners Act, 1896."

Sec. 10, Subsec. 4.

You are hereby ordered to make a post-mortem examination of the body of [Name], now lying dead at [place, or as the case may be].

Dated at

, this

day of

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C.D., Coroner [or Justice of the Peace, acting as Coroner].

Depositions of Witnesses.

Under "The Coroners Act, 1896."

DEPOSITIONS of witnesses severally taken and acknowledged on behalf of the Crown at [Place of inquiry], on this day of , 18 , before [Name], Coroner [or Justice of the Peace acting as Coroner], touching the death, at , of a man [woman, or male or female child] known by the name of [Full name].

[Or, a fire that occurred at (Place), on the day of , 18 , whereby property was damaged (or destroyed) as follows, to wit:

[Name of witness], being duly sworn [or having duly affirmed], saith that [Set out evidence].

The foregoing depositions of [Full names of all witnesses], written on pages of paper, numbered consecutively from one to , and by me affixed together, were taken and sworn [or affirmed] before me at [Place of inquiry] on the

day of . 18 Dated at , this

day of

, 18 C.D., Coroner

[or Justice of the Peace, acting as Coroner].

Sec. 12.

Direction to Prosecute.

Under "The Coroners Act, 1896."

As the result of the inquiry held at [place], on [date], by me as Coroner touching [subject-matter of inquiry], I direct that [Full name], be prosecuted for [crime or offence].

Dated at

, this

day of , 18

C.D., Coroner

[or Justice of the Peace, acting as Coroner].

Sec. 13.

Coroner's Finding.

Under "The Coroners Act, 1896."

As the result of the inquiry held at [place], on [date], by me as Coroner touching [subject-matter of inquiry], I find as follows [set out finding].

day of

Dated at

, this

C.D., Coroner

[or Justice of the Peace, acting as Coroner].

[For subpanas, recognizances, warrants of apprehension and commitment, &c., the forms for the time being prescribed under the principal Act may be used, with all such alterations as are necessary in order to adapt them to the purposes of this Act.]

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Sec. 18.

Scale of Fees payable to Medical Witnesses and other Skilled Persons.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

ACTS REPEALED.

1867, No. 16.—The Coroners Act, 1867. The whole.

1885, No. 25.—The Coroners Act 1867 Amendment Act, 1885. The whole.

1888, No. 20.—The Coroners Act Amendment Act, 1888. The whole.

1893, No. 56.—The Criminal Code Act, 1893. In part, namely, section 342, and subsection (2) of section 385.

By Authority: John Mackay, Government Printer, Wellington.-1896.