

1961/58

THE CORONERS REGULATIONS 1952, AMENDMENT NO. 3

COBHAM, Governor-General

ORDER IN COUNCIL

At the Government House at Wellington this 31st day of May 1961

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL

PURSUANT to the Coroners Act 1951, His Excellency the Governor-General, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, hereby makes the following regulations.

REGULATIONS

1. (1) These regulations may be cited as the Coroners Regulations 1952, Amendment No. 3, and shall be read together with and deemed part of the Coroners Regulations 1952* (hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations).

(2) These regulations shall come into force on the seventh day after the date of their notification in the *Gazette*.

2. Subclause (2) of regulation 13 of the principal regulations is hereby amended by revoking paragraphs (a) and (b), and substituting the following paragraphs:

“(a) For every inquest held by him, a fee of £3 3s.:

“(b) Where two or more persons are killed on the one occasion and the circumstances of their deaths are investigated by him at a single inquest or at several inquests held on the same day or on consecutive working days, in respect of the first person a fee of £3 3s., and in respect of every other such person a fee of £1 1s.:

“(c) For every case where he decides under section 6 of the Act not to hold or to discontinue an inquest, a fee of £1 11s. 6d.”

3. (1) The principal regulations are hereby amended by revoking regulations 14 and 15, and substituting the following regulations:

“14. (1) Where in accordance with the Act a medical practitioner performs a post-mortem examination at the request of a Coroner or a Justice, there shall be payable to the practitioner a fee of £4 4s., which sum shall be deemed to include payment for any conferences with the Coroner or the police:

*S.R. 1952/71

Amendment No. 1: S.R. 1952/188

Amendment No. 2: S.R. 1954/237

“Provided that, where the medical practitioner is a pathological specialist whose evidence is necessarily accompanied by a detailed report of his examination, there may be paid for the report an additional sum not exceeding £2 2s. :

“Provided also that, where any other medical practitioner has performed a post-mortem examination and his evidence is accompanied by a detailed report of the examination, there may be paid for the report such additional sum, not exceeding £2 2s., as may be certified by the Coroner.

“(2) Where a medical practitioner who has performed a post-mortem examination under the Act gives evidence at an inquest, he shall be paid an additional fee equal in amount to the fee for the time being payable to an expert witness under the Witnesses and Interpreters Fees Regulations 1959.*

“(3) Where a pathologist examines specimens at the request of a medical practitioner who is performing a post-mortem under the Act, the pathologist may be paid a fee for that work to be determined in the same manner as the qualifying fee for the time being prescribed for an expert witness by the Witnesses and Interpreters Fees Regulations 1959.*

“(4) A medical practitioner who performs any function under the Act for which no fee is otherwise provided may be paid such fee, not exceeding £2 2s., as the Secretary, in his discretion, thinks fit.

“(5) Notwithstanding anything in this regulation or in regulation 15 hereof, no medical practitioner to whom subclause (1) or subclause (2) of this regulation applies shall be entitled to receive payment of travelling expenses for his attendance at any post-mortem performed in the district in which he resides.

“(6) For the purposes of this regulation—

“(a) The term ‘district’ means a city, borough, town district, road district, or county town:

“(b) Two or more contiguous districts (whether or not of the same kind) shall be deemed to be one district:

“(c) Two districts shall be deemed to be contiguous, notwithstanding that they are separated by a road, any river or stream, or any harbour.

“15. Except as provided by regulation 14 hereof, any witness (including a medical witness) and any interpreter who attends at the instance of the police to give evidence at an inquest or to whom the Coroner authorises payment may be paid fees, allowances, and expenses in accordance with the Witnesses and Interpreters Fees Regulations 1959,* and the provisions of those regulations shall apply accordingly as if references therein to the Court were references to a Coroner.”

(2) The Coroners Regulations 1952, Amendment No. 1, and the Coroners Regulations 1952, Amendment No. 2, are hereby consequentially revoked.

T. J. SHERRARD,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

*S.R. 1959/108

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This note is not part of the regulations, but is intended to indicate their general effect.

These regulations increase the fees payable to Coroners and medical practitioners performing various functions in connection with inquests.

Provision is also made for the payment of fees in cases where one inquest is held in respect of a number of deaths arising from the same circumstances.

Issued under the authority of the Regulations Act 1936.

Date of notification in *Gazette*: 1 June 1961.

These regulations are administered in the Department of Justice.