

The Grand Jury Abolition Act Amendment Act, 1893

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO SEPTIMO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ

No. 6

An Act to Amend 'The Grand Jury Abolition Act Amendment Act, 1883.'

[Assented to 14th September, 1893.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of Western Australia, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as 'The Grand Jury Abolition Act Amendment Act, 1893,' and shall be incorporated with and deemed to form part of 'The Grand Jury Abolition Act Amendment Act, 1883.'

Short title

2. During the absence from Perth of the Attorney General, or his inability to perform his duties by reason of sickness or any other cause, the Solicitor General of the Colony, or if there be no Solicitor General the Crown Solicitor, may exercise, perform, and discharge all the powers, duties, and functions which the Attorney General is required or able to exercise, perform, or discharge under 'The Grand Jury Abolition Act Amendment Act, 1883'; and the warrant of the Governor, directing the Solicitor General or Crown Solicitor to exercise, perform, and discharge such duties and functions, shall be conclusive evidence of the absence or inability (as the case may be) of the Attorney General to perform or discharge the same.

Powers of Attorney General may be delegated

3. Any person acting as Public Prosecutor may, in any Court of criminal jurisdiction, exercise and perform all such powers and duties with regard to or in connection with criminal trials and proceedings as the Attorney General may exercise and perform.

Public Prosecutor to have power of Attorney General in criminal trials

W. C. F. ROBINSON,

GOVERNOR.