

“13A No penalty or liability is incurred by, or enforceable Indemnity. against, the council in respect of any failure by the council to supply any water to any person who would ordinarily be entitled thereto or of any restriction in that supply if the failure or restriction is caused by—

- (a) drought or other unavoidable cause, or by accident;
- (b) the necessity for alterations in, or additions or repairs to, any waterworks; or
- (c) the cutting off of the supply under any of the provisions of this Act.”.

LEGAL PRACTITIONERS.

No. 25 of 1960.

AN ACT to amend the *Legal Practitioners Act* 1959. [30 September 1960.]

BE it enacted by His Excellency the Governor of Tasmania, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Parliament assembled, as follows:—

1—(1) This Act may be cited as the *Legal Practitioners Act* 1960. Short title and citation.

(2) The *Legal Practitioners Act* 1959 is in this Act referred to as the Principal Act.

2 Section twelve of the Principal Act is amended—

(a) by omitting paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of subsection (1) and substituting therefor the following paragraphs:—

- “(a) Acting Registrar of the court;
- “(b) Deputy Registrar of the court;
- “(c) Clerk of the court; and
- “(d) Clerk to the Solicitor-General.”; and

(b) by omitting paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and substituting therefor the following paragraph:—

“(a) shall have served—

- (i) in an office mentioned in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subsection (1) of this section for the term of five years or

partly in one of those offices and partly in another or others of them for that term; or

(ii) as clerk to the Solicitor-General for the term of three years,

either before or after the commencement of this Act; and”.

3 After section eighteen of the Principal Act the following section is inserted:—

Audience of certain Federal officers.

“ 18A—(1) Subject to this section a person who is—

(a) employed in the Deputy Commonwealth Crown Solicitor’s office in this State; and

(b) a barrister, a solicitor, or a barrister and solicitor of a Supreme Court mentioned in subsection (1) of section eleven,

may act in this State as a barrister notwithstanding his employment as a solicitor’s clerk or otherwise inconsistently with practice as a barrister.

(2) Before a person may act as a barrister under this section, the Commonwealth Crown Solicitor shall file in the court his certificate that that person is qualified as mentioned in paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of this section.

(3) When a person in respect of whom a certificate has been filed under subsection (2) of this section ceases to be qualified as therein mentioned, the Commonwealth Crown Solicitor shall notify the Registrar accordingly, and the Registrar shall take the certificate off the file.

(4) A person acting as a barrister under this section is subject to the control of the court as if he were a barrister admitted under section fifteen, and where a barrister so admitted might be disbarred a person acting as a barrister under this section may be excluded from the operation of this section.”.

4 After section thirty-two of the Principal Act the following section is inserted in Part IV:—

Service with Deputy Commonwealth Crown Solicitor.

“ 32A The Deputy Commonwealth Crown Solicitor, in this State may have articled clerks, but not more than one at any one time, and for that purpose shall be deemed to be a practitioner actually carrying on business in the court.”.

Interpretation.

5 Section fifty-four of the Principal Act is amended by inserting at the end of the definition of “solicitor” the words “but does not include the Professor of Law of the University of Tasmania or any lecturer in the Law School of that University who is not a practising solicitor”.