

“ 276G—(1) Any person who—

- (a) carries or places dangerous goods on board an aircraft; or
- (b) has dangerous goods in his possession on board an aircraft,

Dangerous goods on aircraft. C'th, s. 18.

is guilty of a crime.

Charge: Causing dangerous goods to be on board an aircraft.

“(2) Any person who delivers dangerous goods to a person for the purpose of their being placed on board an aircraft is guilty of a crime.

Charge: Delivering dangerous goods for the purpose of their being placed on board an aircraft.

“(3) In any proceedings under this section it is a defence to prove that the act to which the proceedings relate was done—

- (a) with the consent of the owner or operator of the aircraft given with a knowledge of the nature of the goods concerned; or
- (b) with authority or permission granted or subsisting by virtue of any law of the Commonwealth.

“(4) In this section ‘ dangerous goods ’ means—

- (a) firearms, ammunition, weapons, and explosive substances; and
- (b) substances or things that, by reason of their nature or condition, may endanger the safety of an aircraft or of persons on board an aircraft.

“(5) References in this section to a law of the Commonwealth shall be construed as including references to any law having effect by virtue of the *Air Navigation Act 1937*.”

## LEGAL PRACTITIONERS.

### No. 34 of 1965.

AN ACT to amend the *Legal Practitioners Act 1959*.

[10 November 1965.]

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 1965*. Short title and citation.

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

Admission of practitioners of other States.

**2** Section eleven of the Principal Act is amended by omitting from sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph (a) of subsection (1) the word "three" and substituting therefor the word "two".

Admission of certain officers and clerks.

**3** Section twelve of the Principal Act is amended—

- (a) by adding at the end of paragraph (b) of subsection (1) the word "and";
- (b) by omitting from paragraph (c) of that subsection the word "and";
- (c) by omitting paragraph (d) of that subsection;
- (d) by inserting in subsection (2), after the word "under", the words "subsection (1) of";
- (e) by omitting paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and substituting therefor the following paragraph:—

"(a) shall have served in an office referred to in subsection (1) of this section for a period of five years, or partly in one of those offices and partly in another or others of them for that term; and";

- (f) by adding at the end thereof the following subsection:—

"(3) Service as the clerk to the Solicitor-General shall for the purposes of this Part be treated as service under articles, and a person who holds or has held that office may be admitted as a practitioner accordingly."

Admission of articled clerks as practitioners.

**4** Section thirteen of the Principal Act is amended—

- (a) by omitting paragraph (a) and substituting therefor the following paragraph:—

"(a) has completed the necessary period of service under articles;" and

- (b) by adding at the end thereof the following subsections:—

"(2) For the purposes of paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of this section the necessary period of service under articles is—

- (a) in the case of a person who has passed the examinations required for the degree of Bachelor of Laws, a period of two years at least twelve months of which occurred after he passed those examinations;
- (b) in the case of a person who has passed the examinations required for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, four years; and
- (c) in any other case, five years.

“(3) References in subsection (2) of this section to a degree shall be construed as references to a degree of the University of Tasmania or some other university recognized by that University.”.

**5** After section fourteen of the Principal Act the following section is inserted:—

“14A—(1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, for the purpose of determining the length of service of a person under articles any periods of service of that person under articles may be aggregated together notwithstanding that they are not continuous or that they occurred wholly or partly before the commencement of this Act. Aggregation of periods of service under articles.

“(2) Where any articles are cancelled or discharged no period of service under articles subsequent to that cancellation or discharge shall be aggregated with any period of service rendered before that cancellation or discharge unless those articles were cancelled by mutual consent of the parties or were discharged by a rule or order of the court or a judge.”.

**6** Section twenty-four of the Principal Act is amended— Filing of articles and assignments.

(a) by inserting in subsection (1), after the word “respectively”, the words “or within such further period as a judge may order”; and

(b) by inserting after that subsection the following subsection:—

“(1A) An order may be made under subsection (1) of this section in relation to any articles or assignment notwithstanding that the period within which those articles or that assignment is required to be filed under that subsection has expired.”.

**7** After section twenty-five of the Principal Act the following section is inserted:—

“25A—(1) Articles may provide for their suspension or cancellation if the articulated clerk fails before such time as may be specified in the articles, not being a time earlier than twelve months after the articles are entered into, to pass the examinations required for the degree of Bachelor of Laws in the University of Tasmania or in some university recognized by that university. Discharge or suspension of articles on failure to pass examinations for degree.

“(2) Where any articles are cancelled pursuant to such a provision therein as is referred to in subsection (1) of this section those articles shall be deemed, for the purposes of this Act, to have been cancelled by mutual consent of the parties.”.

**8** Section twenty-seven of the Principal Act is amended— Death, &c., of master.

(a) by omitting from subsection (1) all the words following the word “court” (last occurring); and

(b) by omitting subsection (2).

Conditions for  
articling  
of clerks.

**9** Section twenty-eight of the Principal Act is amended by inserting after subsection (2) the following subsection:—

“(2A) For the purposes of this Act, the Crown Solicitor shall be deemed to be, and always to have been, a person actually carrying on business as a practitioner in the court.”.

**10** Section thirty-one of the Principal Act is repealed and the following section is substituted therefor:—

Service as  
judge's  
associate.

“31—(1) Subject to this section, service as a judge's associate shall, upon a certificate by the judge that that service has been rendered to his satisfaction, be treated as service under articles for the purposes of this Part, and a person who has rendered any such service may be admitted as a practitioner accordingly.

“(2) Notwithstanding anything in subsection (1) of this section, no more than twelve months' service by a person as a judge's associate may be reckoned for the purpose of determining, for the purposes of this Part, the length of that person's service under articles.

“(3) It is lawful for a practitioner to allow a person serving articles under him to accept the office of, and serve as, a judge's associate.”.

Service with  
Deputy  
Common-  
wealth Crown  
Solicitor.

**11** Section thirty-two A of the Principal Act is amended by omitting therefrom the word “one” (first occurring) and substituting therefor the word “two”.

Saving for  
certain  
existing  
rights.

**12** Notwithstanding anything in this Act the court may admit as a practitioner any person who could have been so admitted if this Act had not been passed if that person—

- (a) was articled to a practitioner at any time before the commencement of this Act;
- (b) has served at any time before that commencement as clerk to the Solicitor-General; or
- (c) had, before the first day of March 1965, passed the second examination required by the rules of the council of the University of Tasmania to be passed by persons proceeding to the degree of Bachelor of Laws of that University,

but nothing in this section prevents that person from being admitted as a practitioner in accordance with the Principal Act as amended by this Act.