

3 GEO. VI. No. 28, 1939. *Criminal Code Amendment Act.*

CRIMINAL LAW.

An Act to Amend "The Criminal Code" in certain particulars.

[ASSENTED TO 1ST DECEMBER, 1939.]

3 GEO. VI.
No. 28.
THE
CRIMINAL
CODE
AMENDMENT
ACT OF
1939.

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of Queensland in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as "*The Criminal Code Amendment Act of 1939*," and shall be read as one with *"*The Criminal Code*." Short title and construction.

Amendments of "The Criminal Code."

2. The following new sections are inserted in *"*The Criminal Code*" after section fifty-six, namely:— New ss. 56A and 56B.

"[56A.] Any person creating or joining in any disturbance in Parliament House or within the precincts thereof at any time other than during an actual sitting of Parliament therein or at the office or residence of the Governor or of any member of the Legislative Assembly or of the Executive Council shall be guilty of an offence and— Disturbance in House when Parliament not sitting.

- (i.) If he created or joined in such disturbance in Parliament House or within the precincts thereof, may be apprehended without warrant on the verbal order of the Speaker or, in his absence, of the Clerk of the Parliament, or of the person for the time being discharging the duties of the office of the Clerk of the Parliament, and may be kept in custody by any officer of Parliament or by any police officer; or
- (ii.) If he created or joined in such disturbance at the office or residence of the Governor or of any member of the Legislative Assembly or of the Executive Council, may be apprehended without warrant on the verbal order of the Governor or, as the case may be, member of the Legislative Assembly or of the Executive Council concerned, and may be kept in custody by any police officer.

Such person may be so kept in custody until he can be dealt with in the manner following, that is to say :—

Every such person shall, as soon as reasonably may be, be brought before a police magistrate without formal written complaint and there and then charged with such offence and summarily dealt with according to law. Any such person on summary conviction shall be liable to a fine of fifty pounds with or without imprisonment with hard labour for a term not exceeding six calendar months.

Going
armed to
Parliament
House.

[56B.] (1.) Any person who without lawful excuse being armed enters or is found in Parliament House or in any of the grounds thereof or in any building in or upon such grounds is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of fifty pounds with or without imprisonment with hard labour for a term not exceeding six calendar months.

The offender may be arrested without warrant.

(2.) It shall be lawful for any police officer to search any person found in any building or grounds referred to in the previous subsection hereof who is reasonably suspected by such police officer to be armed, and any arms found in the possession or under the control of any such person shall upon his conviction for an offence under this section be forfeited to His Majesty.

(3.) For the purposes of this section the word "armed" shall mean having in his possession or under his immediate control whether concealed or not—

- (a) Any firearm whatsoever loaded or unloaded and whether capable of projecting a missile or not ; or
- (b) Any bomb or other explosive matter, machine, or device mechanical or otherwise capable of causing injury to any person or damage to any property or any dangerous or offensive weapon or instrument ; or
- (c) Any corrosive substance ;

and the word "arms" shall have a correlative meaning."

3 GEO. VI. No. 18, 1939. *Dairy Produce Acts Amendment Act.*

3. The following paragraph is added to sections fifty-four, fifty-five, fifty-six, sixty-two, sixty-three, and sixty-nine of **The Criminal Code*, namely:—

Amendment of ss. 54, 55, 56, 62, 63, and 69.

“The offender may be, and it is hereby declared that he always was liable to be, arrested without warrant.”

4. The following new section is inserted in **The Criminal Code* after section six hundred and sixty-nine, namely:—

New s. 669A.

“[669A.] The Attorney-General may appeal to the Court against any sentence pronounced by the court of trial and the Court may in its discretion vary the sentence and impose such sentence as to the said Court may seem proper.”

Appeal by Attorney-General against sentence.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

An Act to Amend “The Dairy Produce Acts, 1920 to 1938,” in certain particulars, and for other purposes.

3 GEO. VI.
NO. 18.
THE
DAIRY
PRODUCE
ACTS
AMENDMENT
ACT OF
1939.

[ASSENTED TO 21ST NOVEMBER, 1939.]

BE it enacted by the King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of Queensland in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as “*The Dairy Produce Acts Amendment Act of 1939*,” and shall be read as one with †“*The Dairy Produce Acts, 1920 to 1938*,” herein referred to as the Principal Act.

Short title.

The Principal Act and this Act may be collectively cited as “*The Dairy Produce Acts, 1920 to 1939*.”

Collective title.

* 63 Vic. No. 9, Sch. I., *supra*, pages 344 *et seq.*

† 10 Geo. V. No. 15 and amending Acts, *supra*, pages 9079 *et seq.*