

New Zealand.



ANALYSIS.

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| <p>Title.
1. Short Title.
2. Admission of English practitioners without examination.</p> | <p>3. Reciprocal admission of barristers and solicitors.
4. Matters to be prescribed</p> |
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1903, No. 65.

AN ACT to amend the Law relating to Legal Practitioners.

Title.

[20th November, 1903.]

BE IT ENACTED by the General Assembly of New Zealand in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. The Short Title of this Act is “The Law Practitioners Act, 1903”; and it shall form part of and be read together with “The Law Practitioners Act, 1882” (hereinafter referred to as “the principal Act”).

Short Title.

2. Notwithstanding anything in “The Law Practitioners Act, 1882,” any person who has been in practice as a barrister or solicitor in any part of the United Kingdom for not less than three years shall be entitled to be admitted, if a barrister, as a barrister, or, if a solicitor, as a solicitor, in New Zealand without further examination.

Admission of English practitioners without examination.

3. (1.) Where the Governor is satisfied—

(a.) That the regulations respecting the admission of persons as barristers or solicitors of the superior Court in any part of the British dominions (other than the United Kingdom) are such as to secure that those persons possess proper qualifications and competency; and

Reciprocal admission of barristers and solicitors.

(b.) That by the law of that part of the British dominions barristers or solicitors of the Supreme Court of New Zealand will be entitled to admission as barristers or solicitors of the said superior Court on terms as favourable as those on which barristers or solicitors of that Court will, under this Act, be entitled to admission as barristers or solicitors of the Supreme Court of New Zealand,—

he may by Order in Council order that barristers or solicitors of the said superior Court who have been in practice before such Court for not less than three years shall, on giving due notice and the prescribed proof of their qualifications and good character, and on

payment of the prescribed fees, but subject to any exceptions, conditions, and modifications specified in the Order, be admitted as barristers or solicitors of the Supreme Court of New Zealand without examination.

(2.) Such Order may refer to barristers only, or to solicitors only, or to barristers and solicitors.

(3.) Every such Order shall have full effect, and every person admitted thereunder shall be deemed to have been duly admitted under "The Law Practitioners Act, 1882."

Matters to be
prescribed.

4. The Governor may by the same or any subsequent Order provide for all matters authorised by this Act to be prescribed, and for all matters necessary for giving effect to the Order and to this Act.