South Australia

# Victims of Crime (Legal Costs and Disbursements) Amendment Bill 2005

A BILL FOR

An Act to amend the Victims of Crime Act 2001.

# Contents

#### Part 1—Preliminary

- 2 Commencement
- 3 Amendment provisions

#### Part 2—Amendment of Victims of Crime Act 2001

- 4 Amendment of section 25—Legal costs and disbursements
- 5 Substitution of Schedule 2

#### Schedule 2—Disbursements

- 1 Interpretation
- 2 Recovery of disbursements if application made to court
- 3 Recovery of disbursements if claim agreed without application to court

#### The Parliament of South Australia enacts as follows:

## Part 1—Preliminary

#### 1—Short title

This Act may be cited as the Victims of Crime (Legal Costs and Disbursements) Amendment Act 2005.

#### 5 **2—Commencement**

This Act will come into operation on a day to be fixed by proclamation.

#### **3**—Amendment provisions

In this Act, a provision under a heading referring to the amendment of a specified Act amends the Act so specified.

### 10 Part 2—Amendment of Victims of Crime Act 2001

#### 4—Amendment of section 25—Legal costs and disbursements

Section 25—after subsection (2) insert:

(2a) Schedule 2 applies to the determination and recovery of disbursements in proceedings under this Act.

### 5—Substitution of Schedule 2

Schedule 2—delete the Schedule and substitute:

### Schedule 2—Disbursements

#### 1—Interpretation

5		In this	Schedule			
			-	actitioner means a health practitioner other than a al practitioner;		
				person who is registered in this or any other State or e Commonwealth as a dentist;		
10		victim's and the in hosp	s hospital diagnost ital, and	in relation to a victim, means the record of the lisation, condition and treatment while in hospital, tic, medical and surgical procedures carried out while includes any summary of the victim's treatment and on the victim's discharge from hospital;		
15		<i>medical practitioner</i> means a person who is registered in this or any other State or a Territory of the Commonwealth as a medical practitioner;				
20		this or a	any other	<i>ist</i> means a medical practitioner who is registered in State or a Territory of the Commonwealth as a articular branch of medicine;		
		psychia	<i>trist</i> mea	ans a medical specialist whose specialty is psychiatry.		
	2—Re	covery	of disb	ursements if application made to court		
25	(1)	If an application for statutory compensation is made to the court, the claimant may recover disbursements certified by the court to have been reasonably incurred in connection with the application.				
	(2)	Howev	er—			
		(a)	the cost	of obtaining—		
			(i)	a hospital report that is longer than 20 pages; or		
30			(ii)	a report from a medical specialist (other than a psychiatrist) before the end of the period for negotiation; or		
			(iii)	a report from more than 1 expert in the same field of expertise,		
35		may only be recovered if the Crown Solicitor gave prior approval or the court is satisfied that the report was necessary for the proper determination of the matter; and				

5		(b)	practitie gave pr a medic	t of obtaining a report from an allied health oner may only be recovered if the Crown Solicitor ior approval or the court is satisfied that the report of cal practitioner or dentist would not provide the court e evidence necessary for the proper determination of ter.		
		•	of disb ion to c	ursements if claim agreed without ourt		
10	(1)	If an application for statutory compensation is agreed between the claimant and the Crown Solicitor without an application being made to the court, the claimant may recover disbursements certified by the Crown Solicitor to have been reasonably incurred in connection with the application.				
	(2)	Howev	er—			
15		(a)	the cost	t of obtaining—		
			(i)	a hospital report that is longer than 20 pages; or		
			(ii)	a report from a medical specialist (other than a psychiatrist) before the end of the period for negotiation; or		
20			(iii)	a report from more than 1 expert in the same field of expertise,		
			may on approva	ly be recovered if the Crown Solicitor gave prior al; and		
25		<ul> <li>(b) the cost of obtaining a report from an allied health practitioner may only be recovered if the Crown Solicitor gave prior approval, having regard to—</li> </ul>				
			(i)	the nature of the claimant's injury; and		
			(ii)	the qualifications and field of practice of the allied health practitioner; and		
30			(iii)	whether the claimant has obtained, or proposes to obtain, a report from a medical practitioner or dentist; and		
35			(iv)	whether the claimant was referred to the allied health practitioner for treatment by a medical practitioner; and		
			(v)	whether a report from a medical practitioner or dentist would avoid the need for a report from the allied health practitioner; and		
40			(vi)	the estimated cost of the report from the allied health practitioner; and		

- (vii) any other matter that, in the circumstances, may compromise (or give the appearance of compromising) the independence of the allied health practitioner or undermine the reliability of the report.
- (3) The Victims of Crime Co-ordinator may, on application by a claimant who is aggrieved by a determination of the Crown Solicitor concerning the recovery of a disbursement, review that determination.
- (4) The Victims of Crime Co-ordinator may confirm or vary the Crown Solicitor's determination and the determination of the Victims of Crime Co-ordinator is not subject to further review or appeal in any court.

5

10