

**BRITISH ANTARCTIC TERRITORY**  
**THE ATTORNEY GENERAL ORDINANCE 2015**

**REASONS AND OCCASION FOR THE ENACTMENT**

- Clause 1 provides the citation and in force date. The use of the words ‘in force forthwith’ are consistent with the provisions contained in other Ordinances.
- Clause 2 provides a clarification of what is meant by the term ‘Attorney General’, which includes persons discharging the functions of that office pursuant to clauses 4(4) and 7(4).
- Clause 3 establishes the office of Attorney General.
- Clause 4 provides the mechanism for appointment of the Attorney General.
- Clause 5 enables the delegation of some functions of the Attorney General.
- Clause 6 provides that the Attorney General may both initiate and defend actions on behalf of the Government of the Territory.
- Clause 7 sets out the powers held by the Attorney General in connection with criminal proceedings.
- Clause 8 provides for the continuity of the Principal Legal Adviser to hold the office of Attorney General and addresses, by use of the schedules, the changes required in all primary and secondary legislation for the introduction of the office of Attorney General.
- Clause 9 enables the repeal of the Principal Legal Adviser Ordinance 1990.

Schedules 1 and 2

lists all consequential amendments required as a result of the introduction of this ordinance.

This enactment has been prepared as part of a law revision process, to enable the creation of the office of Attorney General. The enactment replaces the Principal Legal Adviser Ordinance 1990. No greater powers are conferred on the Attorney General than those previously afforded to the Principal Legal Adviser.



James Maitland Wood QC  
10<sup>th</sup> November 2015