AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

Crimes (Amendment) Ordinance (No. 2) 1986

No. 27 of 1986

I, ADMINISTRATOR of the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia, acting with the advice of the Federal Executive Council, hereby make the following Ordinance under the *Seat of Government (Administration) Act 1910*.

Dated 24 July 1986.

J. A. ROWLAND Governor-General

By His Excellency's Command,

LIONEL BOWEN

Attorney-General

An Ordinance to amend the Crimes Act, 1900 of the State of New south Wales in its application to the Territory

Short title

1. This Ordinance may be cited at the *Crimes (Amendment) Ordinance (No. 2) 1986.*¹

Crimes Act

2. In this Ordinance, "the Crimes Act" means the Crimes Act, 1900 of the State of New South Wales in its application to the Territory.

Incest and similar offences

3. Section 92L of the Crimes Act is amended by omitting from sub-section (4) "the section" and substituting "sub-section (3)".

Authorised by the ACT Parliamentary Counsel-also accessible at www.legislation.act.gov.au

Stolen property—interpretation

4. Section 98 of the Crimes Act is amended by omitting paragraph (1) (a) and substituting the following paragraph:

- "(a) any property that, before or after the commencement of the *Crimes* (*Amendment*) Ordinance (No. 2) 1986, was—
 - (i) stolen, or obtained by blackmail, in the Territory; or
 - (ii) taken or obtained in any place outside the Territory under such circumstances that if the taking or obtaining had occurred in the Territory it would, at the time it occurred, have constituted an offence under the law of the Territory,

whether or not the property is in the state it was in when it was so stolen, taken or obtained;".

Handling stolen property

5. Section 113 of the Crimes Act is amended by omitting sub-section (1) and substituting the following sub-section:

"(1) A person who, dishonestly—

- (a) receives stolen property;
- (b) has stolen property in his or her possession; or
- (c) undertakes the reception, retention, removal, disposal or realisation of stolen property for the benefit of another person,

and who knows or believes that property to be stolen property, is guilty of an offence punishable, on conviction, by imprisonment for 14 years.".

NOTE

1. Notified in the Commonwealth of Australia Gazette on 31 July 1986.