2014

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

(As presented)

(Minister for Corrections)

Corrections and Sentencing Legislation Amendment Bill 2014

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Corrections and Sentencing Legislation Amendment Bill 2014

A Bill for

An Act to amend legislation about corrections and sentencing

The Legislative Assembly for the Australian Capital Territory enacts as follows:

Part 1

		•
2	1	Name of Act
3		This Act is the Corrections and Sentencing Legislation Amendmen Act 2014.
5	2	Commencement
6		This Act commences on the day after its notification day.
7 8		Note The naming and commencement provisions automatically commence of the notification day (see Legislation Act, s 75 (1)).
9	3	Legislation amended
10		This Act amends the following legislation:
11		Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act 1997
12		Corrections Management Act 2007
13		• Crimes (Sentence Administration) Act 2005.

Preliminary

1	Part 2		Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act 1997
3	4	New division	3.1 heading
4		before section	17, insert
5	Division	3.1	Change of name—generally
6	5	New division	3.2
7		insert	
8	Division	3.2	Change of name—restricted people
9	22A	Definitions—	-div 3.2
10		In this division	:
11 12 13 14		means an app another jurisdi	<i>me application</i> , in relation to a restricted person, dication under this Act, division 3.1, or a law of ction corresponding to this Act, for registration of a restricted person's name.
15 16		corresponding Administration	parole law—see the Crimes (Sentence) Act 2005, section 162.
17		relevant direct	or-general means—
18 19 20		director-g	icted person serving a sentence of imprisonment—the eneral of the administrative unit responsible for the <i>ns Management Act 2007</i> ; or
21 22 23 24		Crimes (S	ricted person the subject of a parole order under the Sentence Administration) Act 2005 or a corresponding w—the director-general of the administrative unit le for the Crimes (Sentence Administration) Act 2005.

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1		restricted person means a person who—
2		(a) is serving a sentence of imprisonment (including by full-time detention, periodic detention or release on licence); or
4 5		(b) is the subject of a parole order under the <i>Crimes (Sentence Administration) Act 2005</i> or a corresponding parole law.
6 7	22B	Application for approval for restricted person to make change of name application
8		A restricted person may apply, in writing, to the relevant director-general for approval to make a change of name application.
10 11		Note 1 If a form is approved under s 69 for an application, the form must be used.
12		Note 2 A fee may be determined under s 67 for an application.
13	22C	Decision on s 22B application
14 15 16	(1)	Within 30 days after the day the relevant director-general receives an application mentioned in section 22B, the relevant director-general must—
15	(1)	an application mentioned in section 22B, the relevant
15 16	(1)	an application mentioned in section 22B, the relevant director-general must—
15 16 17	(2)	an application mentioned in section 22B, the relevant director-general must— (a) approve the application; or
15 16 17 18 19 20	` ,	an application mentioned in section 22B, the relevant director-general must— (a) approve the application; or (b) refuse the application. The relevant director-general may approve the application only if satisfied that the proposed change of name is in all the
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	(2)	an application mentioned in section 22B, the relevant director-general must— (a) approve the application; or (b) refuse the application. The relevant director-general may approve the application only if satisfied that the proposed change of name is in all the circumstances necessary or reasonable. However, the relevant director-general must not approve the application if satisfied that the proposed change of name would, if

1 2			(b) jeopardise the restricted person's or another person's health or safety; or
3			(c) be used to further an unlawful activity or purpose; or
4 5			(d) be used to evade or hinder the supervision of the restricted person; or
6 7			(e) be regarded as offensive by a victim of crime or an appreciable sector of the community.
8	22D		Notice of decision
9 10 11			If the relevant director-general makes a decision on an application mentioned in section 22B, the relevant director-general must give written notice of the decision to—
12			(a) the person who made the application; and
13			(b) the registrar-general.
14 15			Note Written notice of the decision must be given to the person and the registrar-general as soon as possible (see Legislation Act, s 151B).
16 17	22E		Offences—restriction on change of name application by restricted person etc
18		(1)	A restricted person commits an offence if—
19			(a) the person makes a change of name application; and
20 21			(b) the relevant director-general has not approved the making of the application under section 22C.
22			Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.
23		(2)	A person commits an offence if—
24 25			(a) the person, on behalf of a restricted person, makes a change of name application; and

1 2			(b) the relevant director-general has not approved the making of the application under section 22C.
3			Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.
4		(3)	An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
5 6	22F		Registrar-general must not register change of name without relevant director-general's approval
7 8			The registrar-general must not register a change of name under section 20 if the registrar-general—
9 10			(a) knows that the change of name application is made by or on behalf of a restricted person; and
11 12 13			(b) has not received a notice under section 22D from the relevant director-general approving the making of the change of name application.
14	22G		Registrar-general may correct register
15 16			Without limiting section 40 (Correction of register), the registrar-general may correct the register if—
17 18			(a) the name of a restricted person was changed because of an application under division 3.1; and
19 20			(b) the relevant director-general did not approve the making of the application under section 22C.

1	22H		Information-sharing
2		(1)	The relevant director-general—
3 4			(a) must notify the registrar-general of the following details in relation to each restricted person:
5 6 7			(i) the restricted person's name (including any other name by which the restricted person is or has previously been known);
8			(ii) the restricted person's date of birth;
9 10 11 12			(iii) the restricted person's current residential address, or if the restricted person is serving a sentence of imprisonment, the person's residential address immediately before being taken into custody; and
13 14 15			(b) may give the registrar-general other information necessary for the relevant director-general's exercise of functions under this division.
16		(2)	The registrar-general—
17 18 19			(a) if the circumstances in section 22F (a) and (b) apply—must notify the relevant director-general about the change of name application; and
20 21 22			(b) may give the relevant director-general other information necessary for the relevant director-general's exercise of functions under this division.
23	22 I		Protection of security sensitive information
24 25 26		(1)	This section applies if the relevant director-general decides to refuse an application for approval to make a change of name application under section 22C (1) (b).

1 2 3 4		(2)	The relevant director-general is not required under this Act or any other territory law to give reasons for the director-general's decision to the extent that giving those reasons would disclose security sensitive information.
5		(3)	In this section:
6 7 8 9			security sensitive information means information that relates to actual or suspected criminal activity (whether in the ACT or elsewhere) the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to—
10			(a) prejudice a criminal investigation; or
11 12 13			(b) enable the discovery of the existence or identity of a confidential source of information relevant to law enforcement; or
14			(c) endanger a person's life or physical safety; or
15 16 17			(d) adversely affect the security, discipline or good order of any premises or facility at which a restricted person is held or accommodated; or
18			(e) adversely affect the supervision of a restricted person.
19	22J		ACAT or court review—security sensitive information
20		(1)	This section applies if—
21 22 23 24 25			(a) the relevant director-general decides to refuse an application for approval (an <i>approval application</i>) to make a change of name application under section 22C (1) (b) because, or partly because, of information the relevant director-general considers is security sensitive information; and
26 27			(b) the applicant for the approval application applies to the ACAT or a court for review of the relevant director-general's decision.

2 3	for a decision about whether the information is security sensitive information.
4 (3 5) The application need not be served on anyone unless the ACAT or the court otherwise orders on its own initiative.
6 (4 7) The ACAT or the court may decide that the information is, or is not, security sensitive information.
8 (5 9 10 11) If the ACAT or the court decides that the information is security sensitive information, in deciding an application for review of the relevant director-general's decision to refuse the approval application, the ACAT or the court—
12 13	(a) must ensure security sensitive information is not disclosed in any reasons for the decision; and
14 15 16 17	(b) must, unless the relevant director-general otherwise agrees, receive evidence and submissions in private in the absence of the public, the applicant for review, the applicant's representative and any other interested party.
18 (6) In this section:
19	security sensitive information—see section 22I (3).

1	6		Section	n 54		
2			substitu	ıte		
3	54		Revie	wable d	lecision notices	
4 5 6 7		(1)		n-maker mentio	n-maker makes a reviewah must give a reviewable decis ned in schedule 1, column 4	ion notice to eacl
8 9 0 1			Note 1	reviewab	cision-maker must also take reason ble decision notice to any other personal by the decision (see <i>ACT Civil and A</i> 8, s 67A).	on whose interests ar
2			Note 2	-	nirements for reviewable decision notice Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2	-
4		(2)	In this	section:		
5			decisio	n-maker	, for a reviewable decision, mean	s
6			(a) th	e registra	ar-general; or	
7			(b) a 1	relevant	director-general.	
8			relevan	t directo	or-general—see section 22A.	
9	7				lecisions new items 3A and 3B	
21			insert			
	3A		22C	(1) (b)	refuse approval to make a change of name application in relation to a restricted person	applicant
	3В		22F		refuse to register change of name in relation to a restricted	applicant

person

1	8	Dictionary, new definitions
2		insert
3 4		change of name application, in relation to a restricted person, for division 3.2 (Change of name—restricted people)—see section 22A.
5 6		corresponding parole law, for division 3.2 (Change of name—restricted people)—see section 22A.
7 8		<i>relevant director-general</i> , for division 3.2 (Change of name—restricted people)—see section 22A.
9		restricted person, for division 3.2 (Change of name—restricted people)—see section 22A.

Part 3

2	Act 2007				
3	9	New section 217A			
4		insert			
5 6	217A	Power of court to bring detainee before it—civil proceeding			
7 8 9 10	(1)	For a civil proceeding, a court may order the director-general to bring a person lawfully detained in a correctional centre or other place before the court, if the person consents, and to return the person to the centre or other place in accordance with the order.			
11	(2)	In this section:			
12		civil proceeding—see the Evidence Act 2011, dictionary.			
13		<i>court</i> includes the ACAT.			

Corrections Management

Par	t 4	Crimes (Sentence Administration) Act 2005
10		Periodic detention—offender in custody for other reasons Section 57A (1)
		substitute
	(1)	This section applies if an offender does not perform periodic detention for a detention period because the offender is, during the period—
		(a) remanded in custody under a territory law or a law of the Commonwealth or a State; or
		(b) detained at a place under the <i>Mental Health (Treatment and Care) Act 1994</i> .
11		Community service work—failure to report etc Section 92 (1)
		omit
		This section
		substitute
		Subsection (2)
12		New section 92 (3) and (4)
		insert
	(3)	Subsection (4) applies if—
		(a) an offender fails to report to do community service work for a period (a <i>work period</i>) in accordance with a direction under section 91; and

1			(b) the offender is at the time of the work period—
2			(i) remanded in custody under a territory law or a law of the Commonwealth or a State; or
4 5			(ii) detained at a place under the <i>Mental Health (Treatment and Care) Act 1994</i> .
6 7		(4)	The offender is taken to have performed community service work in accordance with the direction for the work period.
8 9	13		Definitions—pt 7.6 Section 162, definition of <i>parole order</i>
10			omit
11			corresponding parole order
12			substitute
13			corresponding parole law
14 15	14		Appointment of board members Section 174 (8)
16			substitute
17 18		(8)	For this section, a person is <i>judicially qualified</i> if the person has been a legal practitioner for not less than 5 years.
19	15		Dictionary, note 2
20			insert
21			legal practitioner

Endnotes

1 Presentation speech

Presentation speech made in the Legislative Assembly on 27 February 2014.

2 Notification

Notified under the Legislation Act on

2014.

3 Republications of amended laws

For the latest republication of amended laws, see www.legislation.act.gov.au.

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