

## Workplace Privacy Amendment Act 2016

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## Workplace Privacy Amendment Act 2016

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An Act to amend the Workplace Privacy Act 2011, and for other purposes

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

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1		Name of Act	
		This Act is the Workplace Privacy Amendment Act 2016.	
2		Commencement	
		This Act commences on a day fixed by the Minister by written notice.	
		<i>Note 1</i> The naming and commencement provisions automatically commence of the notification day (see Legislation Act, s 75 (1)).	
		<i>Note 2</i> A single day or time may be fixed, or different days or times may b fixed, for the commencement of different provisions (see Legislatio Act, s 77 (1)).	
		<i>Note 3</i> If a provision has not commenced within 6 months beginning on th notification day, it automatically commences on the first day after that period (see Legislation Act, s 79).	
3	Legislation amended		
		This Act amends the Workplace Privacy Act 2011.	
		<i>Note</i> This Act also amends the following legislation:	
		• Magistrates Court Act 1930 (see s 21)	
		• Work Health and Safety Act 2011 (see s 22).	
4		Additional requirements for tracking devices New section 17 (2)	
		insert	
	(2)	(2) However, subsection (1) does not apply if—	
		(a) it is not reasonably practicable to have a notice on the vehicle or other thing; and	
		(b) the employer has taken reasonable steps to notify workers that the vehicle or other thing is being tracked.	

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#### 5 Section 24

substitute

#### 24 Meaning of covert surveillance

In this Act:

#### covert surveillance—

- (a) means surveillance conducted by an employer of a worker—
  - (i) in a workplace without notifying the worker under part 3 (Notified surveillance); or
  - (ii) outside a workplace; but
- (b) does not include prohibited surveillance.

#### 6 Definitions—pt 4 Section 25, definition of *unlawful activity*

omit

territory law or the law of another jurisdiction

substitute

law in force in the Territory

# Application for covert surveillance authority Section 26 (1), except notes

#### omit everything after

surveillance of a worker

substitute

only for the purpose of finding out if the worker is engaged in an unlawful activity—

(a) in the workplace; or

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(b) outside the workplace but in relation to the worker's work for the employer.

#### 8 Section 26 (2) (a)

#### substitute

- (a) the reasonable grounds that the employer has for suspecting a worker is involved in an unlawful activity; and
- (aa) for surveillance of a worker outside a workplace—the reasonable grounds that the employer has for believing a worker is engaged in an unlawful activity; and

# Issuing covert surveillance authority Section 28 (2) and note

#### substitute

- (2) In considering whether there are reasonable grounds to issue the covert surveillance authority, the Magistrates Court must consider—
  - (a) for surveillance of a worker in a workplace—
    - (i) the seriousness of the suspected unlawful activity; and
    - (ii) whether there are other appropriate ways to find out if the worker is engaged in the unlawful activity; and
    - (iii) whether it is more appropriate for the unlawful activity to be investigated by a law enforcement agency; and
    - (iv) if the proposed surveillance may be conducted in a non-work area—a worker's heightened expectation of privacy in the area; and
    - *Note 1* Surveillance is prohibited in some non-work areas (see s 41).
    - *Note 2 Non-work area*—see the dictionary.

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- (b) for surveillance of a worker outside a workplace—
  - (i) the seriousness of the unlawful activity in which the worker is reasonably believed to be engaged; and
  - (ii) whether there are other appropriate ways to find out if the worker is engaged in the unlawful activity; and
  - (iii) whether it is more appropriate for the unlawful activity to be investigated by a law enforcement agency; and
  - (iv) whether the unlawful activity is directly related to the worker's work for the employer; and
  - (v) whether surveillance of the worker will be undertaken in a place in which a person would have a heightened expectation of privacy; and
- (c) whether, and the extent to which, the proposed surveillance might intrude on the worker's or someone else's privacy; and
- (d) whether the person nominated to be the surveillance supervisor in the application is suitable.
  - *Note* Section 29 deals with appointing a surveillance supervisor.

#### 10 Section 28 (4) (a)

#### substitute

- (a) the name of the worker (if practicable) in relation to which the authority is issued; and
- (aa) the nature of the unlawful activity that the worker is suspected of being, or believed to be, engaged in; and

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#### New section 28 (5) and (6)

#### insert

- (5) A covert surveillance authority authorising surveillance outside the workplace—
  - (a) may only authorise surveillance to be undertaken from a public place; and
  - (b) may only authorise surveillance to be undertaken in a place that, if it were in a workplace, would be a prohibited non-work area, if the Magistrates Court is satisfied there are exceptional circumstances justifying the surveillance; and

#### Examples—par (b)

- 1 a toilet facility
- 2 a change room
- *Note* An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).
- (c) must not authorise surveillance to be undertaken of a person in part of a premises that is being used for residential purposes.

#### Examples—par (c)

- 1 the interior of a residence
- 2 the enclosed yard of a residence
- (6) In this section:

*public place* means a place to which the public or a section of the public has access, whether—

- (a) by payment, membership of a body or otherwise; or
- (b) by entitlement or permission.

#### 12 Conditions on covert surveillance authority New section 31 (1A)

#### insert

- (1A) A covert surveillance authority that authorises surveillance outside the workplace is subject to the following conditions:
  - (a) any surveillance of people other than the worker is destroyed or obscured as soon as possible after the record is made;
  - (b) if the surveillance is undertaken by a third party—the third party complies with this Act and any applicable privacy laws.

#### 13 New section 34A

in division 4.2, insert

#### 34A Review of provisions about covert surveillance outside workplace

- (1) The Minister must review the operation of this Act, as amended by the *Workplace Privacy Amendment Act 2016* (the *amending Act*), in relation to the operation of provisions about covert surveillance outside a workplace.
- (2) The review must be started as soon as practicable 2 years after the commencement of the amending Act.
- (3) The Minister must present a report of the review to the Legislative Assembly within 6 months after the day the review is started.
- (4) This section expires 4 years after the day it commences.

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#### 14 Offence—use and disclosure of covert surveillance other than for a relevant purpose Section 39 (3) (b) and (c)

omit

while at work for the employer

substitute

in relation to the worker's work for the employer

15	Section	39 (	3) (	(d)
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omit everything after

unlawful activity

substitute

in relation to the worker's work for the employer of a kind identified by the covert surveillance record to occur in relation to the work;

### 16 Surveillance of workers not at work New section 42 (2) (d)

before the note, insert

(d) the surveillance is conducted in accordance with a covert surveillance authority.

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#### 17 New part 5A

insert

## Part 5A Enforcement

#### 43A The regulator

- (1) The regulator has the following functions:
  - (a) to advise and make recommendations to the Minister and report on the operation and effectiveness of this Act;
  - (b) to monitor and enforce compliance with this Act;
  - (c) to provide advice and information on workplace privacy to employers and employees under this Act and to the community;
  - (d) to conduct and defend proceedings under this Act before a court or tribunal;
  - (e) any other function given to the regulator by this Act.
  - *Note* A reference to an Act includes a reference to statutory instruments made or in force under the Act, including a regulation and any law or instrument applied, adopted or incorporated by the Act (see Legislation Act, s 104).
- (2) The regulator has the same powers to obtain information in relation to a possible contravention of this Act or that will assist the regulator to monitor or enforce compliance with this Act that the regulator has under the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011*, section 155 in relation to that Act.
- (3) In addition, the regulator has all the powers that an inspector has under this Act.

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- (4) The regulator may delegate the regulator's powers and functions under this Act to another person.
  - *Note* For the making of delegations and the exercise of delegated functions, see the Legislation Act, pt 19.4.

#### 43B Inspectors

An inspector under the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011* is an inspector for this Act.

#### 43C Functions and powers of inspectors

- (1) An inspector has the following functions and powers under this Act:
  - (a) to provide information and advice about compliance with this Act;
  - (b) to require compliance with this Act through the issuing of notices under the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011*, part 10 (Enforcement measures);
  - (c) to investigate contraventions of this Act and assist in the prosecution of offences.
- (2) The *Work Health and Safety Act 2011*, section 161 (Conditions on inspectors' compliance powers) and section 162 (Inspectors subject to regulator's directions) apply to an inspector in relation to the exercise of a function or power under this Act.

#### 43D Securing compliance

- (1) An inspector may exercise powers the inspector has under the following provisions of the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011* for the purpose of securing compliance with this Act:
  - (a) division 9.3 (Powers relating to entry);
  - (b) division 9.5 (Other matters).

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- (2) The following provisions of the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011* apply in relation to any exercise of those functions:
  - (a) division 9.4 (Damage and compensation);
  - (b) division 9.6 (Offences in relation to inspectors).
- (3) For this section, the provisions of the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011* mentioned in this section apply as if—
  - (a) a reference in those provisions to a workplace were a reference to a workplace under this Act; and
  - (b) any other necessary changes were made.

#### 43E Enforcement measures

- (1) The *Work Health and Safety Act 2011*, part 10 (Enforcement measures) applies for the purpose of enforcing compliance with this Act.
- (2) For this section, the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011*, part 10 applies as if—
  - (a) a reference in that part to a workplace were a reference to a workplace under this Act; and
  - (b) a reference to contravening a provision were a reference to contravening a provision of this Act; and
  - (c) any other necessary changes were made.
  - *Note* A reference to an Act includes a reference to statutory instruments made or in force under the Act, including a regulation and any law or instrument applied, adopted or incorporated by the Act (see Legislation Act, s 104).

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## 18 Offences—security of surveillance records Section 44 (2) (b)

omit

de-indentify

substitute

de-identify

### 19 Report on covert surveillance to Legislative Assembly Section 45

omit

#### 20 Dictionary, new definition of *regulator*

insert

*regulator*—see the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011*, dictionary.

21	Magistrates Court Act 1930
	New section 291Q (1) (a) (vi)

insert

(vi) the Workplace Privacy Act 2011;

### 22 Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Schedule 2, part 2.1, new section 2.2 (2) (i)

before the note, insert

(i) the operation of the *Workplace Privacy Act 2011*.

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### Endnotes

1	Presentation speech
	Presentation speech made in the Legislative Assembly on 18 February 2016.
2	Notification
	Notified under the Legislation Act on 14 April 2016.
3	Republications of amended laws
	For the latest republication of amended laws, see www.legislation.act.gov.au.

I certify that the above is a true copy of the Workplace Privacy Amendment Bill 2016, which was passed by the Legislative Assembly on 7 April 2016.

Clerk of the Legislative Assembly

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