# THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

(As presented)

(Attorney-General)

# **Evidence (Miscellaneous Provisions) Amendment Bill 2011**

# **Contents**

		Page
1	Name of Act	2
2	Commencement	2
3	Legislation amended	2
4	Notes New section 3 (2) and (3)	2
5	Definitions—pt 2 Section 5, definition of <i>prescribed witness</i>	2
6	Section 5, definition of proceeding	3
7	Section 6	3
8	Section 7	3
9	Sections 8 to 15	4

J2010-513

		Page
10	Application—div 3.2 Section 19, new note	7
1	Territory courts may take evidence and submissions from place other than participating State Section 32 (4)	er 7
12	Part 4 heading	8
13	Definitions—pt 4	-
14	Section 37, definition of serious violent offence, paragraph (a) (xvii)	8 8
1:	Section 37, definition of similar act witness, paragraph (b) Section 38 heading	8
16	Meaning of relevant person—div 4.2	
	Section 38B (3)	9
17	Accused may be screened from witness in court New section 38C (1A)	9
18	Examination of witness by self-represented accused person—procedure New section 38D (1A)	9
19	Section 38D (4) (b)	9
20	Section 38D (5), notes 1 and 2	9
2	Section 38E heading	10
22	New section 38E (1A)	10
23	Sexual and violent offence proceeding—evidence to be given in closed court	
	New section 39 (1A)	10
24	Section 39 (5)	10
2	Sexual offence proceeding—prohibition of publication of complainar identity	nt's
	Section 40 (1) (d)	11
26	New section 40AA	11
2	Meaning of sexual offence proceeding—div 4.2A Section 40B (1) (c) to (f)	11
28	Meaning of <i>violent offence proceeding</i> —div 4.2A Section 40C (1) (c) to (f)	12
29	New section 40NA	12
30	Meaning of sexual offence proceeding—div 4.2B Section 40O (1) (c) to (f)	12

contents 2 Evidence (Miscellaneous Provisions) Amendment Bill 2011

		Page
31	Meaning of <i>witness</i> —div 4.2B  New section 40P (1A)	13
32	Who may be present at pre-trial hearing	13
33	Section 40R (2) (a)	13
33	Witness may be required to attend hearing Section 40T (4)	13
34	Division 4.3 heading	13
35	New section 40X	14
36	Section 41 heading	14
37	Meaning of <i>violent offence proceeding</i> —div 4.3 Section 41A (1) (c) to (f)	14
38	New section 41B	15
39	Section 42 (1)	15
40	Section 42 (1) (c) (i)	15
41	Section 42 (2)	15
42	Section 43	16
43	Section 43 (3) (b) (i) and (ii)	16
44	Section 43 (4) and (5)	16
45	Section 44	17
46	Section 44 (2) (a) and (d)	17
47	Section 44 (3)	17
48	Section 44 (3)	17
49	Section 44 (5)	17
50	Section 45	18
51	Section 46	18
52	Failure to comply with div 4.3 Section 47 (2)	18
53	Section 48 heading	19
54	Decision to give leave under s 51 Section 53 (5)	19
55	Definitions—div 4.5 Section 54, new definitions	19
56	Section 55 heading	19
57	Section 55 (4), example heading	20

Evidence (Miscellaneous Provisions) Amendment Bill 2011 contents 3

		Page
58	General immunity for protected confidences Section 58	20
59	Preliminary examination of protected confidence evidence	
	Section 61 (2) (b)	20
60	Section 61 (5) (b)	20
61	Giving of leave to disclose protected confidence Section 62 (1)	20
62	Section 62 (3) (a)	21
63	Section 62 (5)	21
64	No protected confidence immunity for medical information Section 65 (1) (b)	21
65	Division 4.6 heading, note	22
66	Section 68 heading	22
67	Comments about lack of, or delays in making, complaint Section 71 (2), note	22
68	Divisions 4.7 and 4.8	22
69	Evidence in any proceedings Part 4A	22
70	Part 5 heading	23
71	Parts 6 and 7	23
72	Dictionary, note 2	34
73	Dictionary, note 2	34
74	Dictionary, new definitions	34
75	Dictionary, definition of complainant, paragraph (d)	35
76	Dictionary, definition of criminal proceeding	35
77	Dictionary, new definitions	35
78	Dictionary, definition of family objection	35
79	Dictionary, new definition of give evidence in a proceeding by audiovisual link	36
80	Dictionary, definition of less serious violent offence	36
81	Dictionary, definition of <i>prescribed witness</i>	36
82	Dictionary, definition of proceeding	36
83	Dictionary, definition of serious violent offence	37
84	Dictionary, definition of sexual offence	37
85	Dictionary, definition of sexual offence proceeding, paragraph (d)	37

contents 4 Evidence (Miscellaneous Provisions) Amendment Bill 2011

		Page
86	Dictionary, definition of similar act witness	38
87	Dictionary, definition of violent offence	38
88	Dictionary, definition of violent offence proceeding, paragraph (c)	38
89	Dictionary, definition of witness with a disability	39

## 2011

# THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

(As presented)

(Attorney-General)

# **Evidence (Miscellaneous Provisions) Amendment Bill 2011**

# A Bill for

An Act to amend the Evidence (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1991

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

1	1		Name of Act
2			This Act is the Evidence (Miscellaneous Provisions) Amendment Act 2011.
4	2		Commencement
5 6			This Act commences on the commencement of the <i>Evidence Act 2011</i> , section 3.
7 8			Note The naming and commencement provisions automatically commence on the notification day (see Legislation Act, s 75 (1)).
9	3		Legislation amended
10			This Act amends the Evidence (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1991.
11 12	4		Notes New section 3 (2) and (3)
13			after the note, insert
14	(	(2)	In this section:
15			<i>note</i> includes material enclosed in brackets in section headings.
16 17 18			Note Some sections of this Act contain bracketed notes under their headings (eg EA s 72) drawing attention to equivalent or comparable (though not necessarily identical) provisions of the <i>Evidence Act 1971</i> (repealed).
19 20	(	(3)	Subsection (2), the notes mentioned in subsection (2), and this subsection expire 1 year after the day this section commences.
21 22	5		Definitions—pt 2 Section 5, definition of <i>prescribed witness</i>
23			omit

1	6	Section 5, definition of proceeding
2		omit
3		in relation
4	7	Section 6
5		substitute
6 7	6	Meaning of <i>give evidence in a proceeding by audiovisual link</i> —pt 2
8		In this part:
9		give evidence in a proceeding by audiovisual link means to give evidence in the proceeding by audiovisual link from an external place which is linked to the courtroom by an audiovisual link.
2	7	Sworn or unsworn evidence
3		For this part, it does not matter whether evidence is to be, or is being, given on oath or otherwise.
5	8	Section 7
6		omit everything before paragraph (a), substitute
7	8	Proceedings to which pt 2 applies
8		This part applies to—

1	9		Sections 8 to 15
2			substitute
3	9		Child giving evidence by audiovisual link
4		(1)	This section applies if—
5			(a) a child is to give evidence in a proceeding; and
6			(b) the proceeding is to be heard in a courtroom; and
7 8			(c) the courtroom and an external place are linked by an audiovisual link.
9 10		(2)	The child's evidence must be given by audiovisual link unless the court otherwise orders.
11 12		(3)	However, the evidence of a child who is an accused person in a proceeding is not to be given by audiovisual link.
13 14		(4)	The court may make an order under subsection (2) only if satisfied that—
15			(a) the child prefers to give evidence in the courtroom; or
16			(b) if the order is not made—
17			(i) the proceeding may be unreasonably delayed; or
18 19			(ii) there is a substantial risk that the court will not be able to ensure that the proceeding is conducted fairly.
20 21		(5)	While the child is at the external place to give evidence, the place is taken to be part of the courtroom.

1	10		Representation of child
2		(1)	This section applies if—
3			(a) a child is to give evidence in a proceeding by audiovisual link; and
5			(b) the child is not separately represented by someone else; and
6 7			(c) the court considers that the child should be separately represented by someone else.
8		(2)	The court may—
9 10			(a) order that the child be separately represented by someone else; and
11 12			(b) make any other order it considers necessary to arrange the separate representation.
13	11		Consequential orders—pt 2
14 15		(1)	This section applies if a child is to give evidence in a proceeding by audiovisual link.
		(1)	
15		` /	audiovisual link.
15 16		` /	audiovisual link.  The court may make any order it considers appropriate—
15 16 17		` /	audiovisual link.  The court may make any order it considers appropriate—  (a) to ensure that the proceeding is conducted fairly; or
15 16 17 18		` /	audiovisual link.  The court may make any order it considers appropriate—  (a) to ensure that the proceeding is conducted fairly; or  (b) to allow the child to identify a person or thing; or  (c) to allow the child to take part in a view or to watch a
15 16 17 18 19 20		` /	<ul> <li>audiovisual link.</li> <li>The court may make any order it considers appropriate— <ul> <li>(a) to ensure that the proceeding is conducted fairly; or</li> <li>(b) to allow the child to identify a person or thing; or</li> <li>(c) to allow the child to take part in a view or to watch a demonstration or experiment; or</li> <li>(d) to allow part of the proceeding to be heard somewhere other</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
115 116 117 118 119 220 221 222 223		(2)	<ul> <li>audiovisual link.</li> <li>The court may make any order it considers appropriate— <ul> <li>(a) to ensure that the proceeding is conducted fairly; or</li> <li>(b) to allow the child to identify a person or thing; or</li> <li>(c) to allow the child to take part in a view or to watch a demonstration or experiment; or</li> <li>(d) to allow part of the proceeding to be heard somewhere other than in the courtroom.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The court may make any other order it considers appropriate,</li> </ul>
115 116 117 118 119 120 221 222 23 24		(2)	<ul> <li>audiovisual link.</li> <li>The court may make any order it considers appropriate— <ul> <li>(a) to ensure that the proceeding is conducted fairly; or</li> <li>(b) to allow the child to identify a person or thing; or</li> <li>(c) to allow the child to take part in a view or to watch a demonstration or experiment; or</li> <li>(d) to allow part of the proceeding to be heard somewhere other than in the courtroom.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The court may make any other order it considers appropriate, including, for example, an order stating—</li> </ul>

1 2 3			(c) who, in the courtroom, is to be able, or must not be able, to be heard, or seen and heard, by the child and people in the external place with the child; or
4 5			(d) who, in the courtroom, is to be able to see and hear the child and anyone else in the external place with the child; or
6			(e) how the audiovisual link is to operate.
7 8 9			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).
10 11		(4)	The court may order that a person be excluded from the external place while the child is giving evidence.
12 13		(5)	The court may direct that an order under this section apply only to a particular part of the proceeding.
14	12		Making of orders—pt 2
15 16		(1)	The court may make an order under this part in a proceeding on its own initiative or on the application of—
17			(a) a party to the proceeding; or
18			(b) the child or a person acting on the child's behalf; or
19			(c) the child's parent or guardian.
20 21 22		(2)	For the purpose of making an order under this part, the court is not bound by the rules of evidence and may inform itself as it considers appropriate.
23 24	13		Jury warning about inferences from child giving evidence by audiovisual link
25		(1)	This section applies if—
26			(a) a child gives evidence in a proceeding by audiovisual link; and
			<ul><li>(a) a child gives evidence in a proceeding by audiovisual link; and</li><li>(b) the proceeding is before a jury.</li></ul>

2			draw any inference against an accused person in the proceeding from the fact that the child's evidence is given by audiovisual link.
4	14		Failure to comply with pt 2
5 6		(1)	If the evidence of a child is not given in accordance with this part, the evidence is not inadmissible for that reason only.
7 8		(2)	Failure to comply with this part in relation to a proceeding does not affect the validity of the proceeding.
9	15		Child turns 18 during proceeding
10 11 12			If a child is to give evidence in a proceeding and the child turns 18 years old before the proceeding is finally disposed of, this part continues to apply to the person for the proceeding.
13 14	10		Application—div 3.2 Section 19, new note
15			insert
16			Note <b>Proceeding</b> —see the Legislation Act, dictionary, pt 1.
17 18 19	11		Territory courts may take evidence and submissions from place other than participating State Section 32 (4)
20			omit

for all purposes

21

(2) The judge must warn the jury to the effect that the jury should not

1	12	Part 4 heading
2		substitute
3	Part 4	Evidence in sexual and violent offence proceedings
5 6 7	13	Definitions—pt 4 Section 37, definition of serious violent offence, paragraph (a) (xvii)
8		omit
9		and
10		substitute
11		or
12	14	Section 37, definition of similar act witness, paragraph (b)
13		omit
14		Evidence Act 1995 (Cwlth)
15		substitute
16		Evidence Act 2011
17	15	Section 38 heading
18		substitute
19 20	38	Meaning of <i>complainant</i> and <i>sexual offence proceeding</i> —div 4.2

Evidence (Miscellaneous Provisions) Amendment Bill 2011

1 2	16	Meaning of <i>relevant person</i> —div 4.2 Section 38B (3)
3		omit
4		, but are not limited to,
5 6	17	Accused may be screened from witness in court New section 38C (1A)
7		insert
8 9	(1A)	For subsection (1) (c) (ii), the court is not bound by the rules of evidence and may inform itself as it considers appropriate.
10 11 12	18	Examination of witness by self-represented accused person—procedure New section 38D (1A)
13		insert
14 15	(1A)	For subsection (1) (c) (ii), the court is not bound by the rules of evidence and may inform itself as it considers appropriate.
16	19	Section 38D (4) (b)
17		omit
18		adduce
19		substitute
20		present
21	20	Section 38D (5), notes 1 and 2
22		substitute
23 24 25		Note If the court considers a question to be unduly annoying, harassing, intimidating etc, the court must disallow it or tell the witness that it need not be answered (see <i>Evidence Act 2011</i> , s 41 (1) (Improper questions)).

1	21	Section 38E heading
2		substitute
3 4	38E	Sexual and violent offence proceeding—witness may have support person in court
5	22	New section 38E (1A)
6		insert
7 8	(1A)	For subsection (1) (c) (ii), the court is not bound by the rules of evidence and may inform itself as it considers appropriate.
9  0  1	23	Sexual and violent offence proceeding—evidence to be given in closed court New section 39 (1A)
2		insert
3  4	(1A)	For subsection (1) (c) (ii), the court is not bound by the rules of evidence and may inform itself as it considers appropriate.
5	24	Section 39 (5)
6		omit
7		from places other than courtrooms
8		substitute
9		by audiovisual link

25	Sexual offence proceeding—prohibition of publication of complainant's identity Section 40 (1) (d)
	omit
	inferred
	substitute
	worked out
26	New section 40AA
	insert
40AA	Meaning of sexual offence and violent offence—div 4.2A
(1)	For this division, a <i>sexual offence</i> includes an offence under the <i>Domestic Violence and Protection Orders Act 2008</i> , section 90 (Offence for contravention of protection order) in relation to another sexual offence.
(2)	For this division, a <i>violent offence</i> includes an offence under the <i>Domestic Violence and Protection Orders Act 2008</i> , section 90 (Offence for contravention of protection order) in relation to another violent offence.
27	Meaning of sexual offence proceeding—div 4.2A Section 40B (1) (c) to (f)
	substitute
	(c) a proceeding for contravening a protection order under the <i>Domestic Violence and Protection Orders Act 2008</i> in relation to a sexual offence; or

1	28	Meaning of <i>violent offence proceeding</i> —div 4.2A Section 40C (1) (c) to (f)
3		substitute
4 5 6		(c) a proceeding for contravening a protection order under the <i>Domestic Violence and Protection Orders Act 2008</i> in relation to a violent offence; or
7 8		(d) an appeal arising out of a proceeding mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (c).
9	29	New section 40NA
10		insert
11	40NA	Meaning of sexual offence—div 4.2B
12 13 14 15		For this division, a <i>sexual offence</i> includes an offence under the <i>Domestic Violence and Protection Orders Act 2008</i> , section 90 (Offence for contravention of protection order) in relation to another sexual offence.
16 17	30	Meaning of sexual offence proceeding—div 4.2B Section 40O (1) (c) to (f)
18		substitute
19 20 21		(c) a proceeding for contravening a protection order under the <i>Domestic Violence and Protection Orders Act 2008</i> in relation to a sexual offence; or
22 23		(d) an appeal arising out of a proceeding mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (c).

1 2	31	Meaning of <i>witness</i> —div 4.2B  New section 40P (1A)
3		insert
4 5	(1A)	For subsection (1) (c), the court is not bound by the rules of evidence and may inform itself as it considers appropriate.
6 7	32	Who may be present at pre-trial hearing Section 40R (2) (a)
8		omit
9		81C
10		substitute
11		101
12 13	33	Witness may be required to attend hearing Section 40T (4)
14		omit
15		from places other than courtrooms
16		substitute
17		by audiovisual link
18	34	Division 4.3 heading
19		substitute
20	Divisio	n 4.3 Sexual and violent offence
21		proceedings—giving evidence by
22		audiovisual link

1	35	New section 40X
2		in division 4.3, insert
3	40X	Definitions—div 4.3
4		In this division:
5 6 7		give evidence in a proceeding by audiovisual link means to give evidence in the proceeding by audiovisual link from an external place which is linked to the courtroom by an audiovisual link.
8		<i>proceeding</i> means a proceeding to which this division applies.
9	36	Section 41 heading
10		substitute
11 12	41	Meaning of <i>complainant</i> and <i>sexual offence proceeding</i> —div 4.3
13 14	37	Meaning of <i>violent offence proceeding</i> —div 4.3 Section 41A (1) (c) to (f)
15		substitute
16 17 18		(c) a proceeding for contravening a protection order under the <i>Domestic Violence and Protection Orders Act 2008</i> in relation to a violent offence; or
19 20		(d) an appeal arising out of a proceeding mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (c).

1	38		New section 41B
2			insert
3	41B		Meaning of sexual offence and violent offence—div 4.3
4 5 6 7		(1)	For this division, a <i>sexual offence</i> includes an offence under the <i>Domestic Violence and Protection Orders Act 2008</i> , section 90 (Offence for contravention of protection order) in relation to another sexual offence.
8 9 10 11		(2)	For this division, a <i>violent offence</i> includes an offence under the <i>Domestic Violence and Protection Orders Act 2008</i> , section 90 (Offence for contravention of protection order) in relation to another violent offence.
12	39		Section 42 (1)
13			omit everything before paragraph (a), substitute
14	42		Proceedings to which div 4.3 applies
15		(1)	This division applies to the following proceedings:
16	40		Section 42 (1) (c) (i)
17			substitute
18 19			(i) the complainant or similar act witness (the <i>witness</i> ) is a relevant person in relation to the accused person; or
20	41		Section 42 (2)
21			substitute
22 23		(2)	For this division, it does not matter whether evidence is to be, or is being, given on oath or otherwise.
24		(3)	In this section:
25			relevant person—see section 38B (1).

1	42		Section 43
2			omit everything before subsection (3), substitute
3 4	43		Complainant or similar act witness giving evidence by audiovisual link
5		(1)	This section applies if—
6 7			(a) a complainant or similar act witness is to give evidence in a proceeding; and
8			(b) the proceeding is to be heard in a courtroom; and
9			(c) the courtroom and an external place are linked by an audiovisual link.
1		(2)	The complainant's or similar act witness's evidence must be given by audiovisual link unless the court otherwise orders.
3	43		Section 43 (3) (b) (i) and (ii)
4			omit
5			sexual or violent offence
6	44		Section 43 (4) and (5)
7			omit
8			other place
9			substitute
20			external place

1	45		Section 44
2			omit everything before subsection (2), substitute
3	44		Consequential orders—div 4.3
4 5		(1)	This section applies if a complainant or similar act witness is to give evidence in a proceeding by audiovisual link.
6	46		Section 44 (2) (a) and (d)
7			omit
8			sexual or violent offence
9	47		Section 44 (3)
10			omit
11			specifying
12			substitute
13			stating
14	48		Section 44 (3)
15			omit
16			other place
17			substitute
18			external place
19	49		Section 44 (5)
20			omit
21			sexual or violent offence

50		Section 45
		omit everything before subsection (2), substitute
45		Making of orders—div 4.3
	(1)	The court may make an order under this division in a proceeding on its own initiative or on the application of—
		(a) a party to the proceeding; or
		(b) the complainant; or
		(c) a similar act witness.
51		Section 46
		substitute
46		Jury warning about inferences from complainant or similar act witness giving evidence by audiovisual link
	(1)	This section applies if—
		(a) a complainant or similar act witness gives evidence in a proceeding by audiovisual link; and
		(b) the proceeding is before a jury.
	(2)	The judge must warn the jury to the effect that the jury should not draw any inference against an accused person in the proceeding from the fact that the evidence of the complainant or similar act witness is given by audiovisual link.
52		Failure to comply with div 4.3 Section 47 (2)
		omit
		sexual or violent offence

53		Section 48 heading
		substitute
48		Meaning of <i>complainant</i> and <i>sexual offence proceeding</i> —div 4.4
54		Decision to give leave under s 51 Section 53 (5)
		substitute
(	(5)	In this section:
		proper matter for cross-examination about credit—evidence is a proper matter for cross-examination about credit if the credibility rule under the Evidence Act 2011, section 102 does not apply to the evidence because of that Act, section 103 (Exception—cross-examination as to credibility).
55		Definitions—div 4.5 Section 54, new definitions
		insert
		civil proceeding does not include a criminal proceeding.
		proceeding means a civil or criminal proceeding.
56		Section 55 heading
		substitute
55		Meaning of protected confidence—div 4.5

1	57		Section 55 (4), example heading
2			substitute
3			Examples—third parties
4 5	58		General immunity for protected confidences Section 58
6			omit
7			criminal
8 9 10	59		Preliminary examination of protected confidence evidence Section 61 (2) (b)
11			omit
12			concerned
13	60		Section 61 (5) (b)
14			omit
15			criminal
16 17	61		Giving of leave to disclose protected confidence Section 62 (1)
18			substitute
19 20 21		(1)	After conducting the preliminary examination of the protected confidence evidence, the court may give leave for the disclosure of the protected confidence only if satisfied that—
22 23 24			(a) for a civil proceeding—the public interest in ensuring the proceeding is conducted fairly outweighs the public interest in preserving the confidentiality of the protected confidence; or

1 2 3 4		(b) for a criminal proceeding—the public interest in ensuring an accused person in the proceeding is given a fair trial outweighs the public interest in preserving the confidentiality of the protected confidence.
5	62	Section 62 (3) (a)
6		before
7		the extent
8		insert
9		for a criminal proceeding—
10	63	Section 62 (5)
11		omit
12		restrictions
13		substitute
14		conditions
15 16 17	64	No protected confidence immunity for medical information Section 65 (1) (b)
18		omit
19		such an
20		substitute
21		the

1	65	Division 4.6 heading, note
2		substitute
3 4 5 6 7		Note The Supreme Court Act 1933, s 68C (3) provides that in a criminal proceeding tried by a judge alone, if a territory law requires a warning or direction to be given, or a comment to be made, to a jury in the proceeding, the judge must take the warning, direction or comment into account in considering his or her verdict.
8	66	Section 68 heading
9		substitute
10 11	68	Meaning of <i>complainant</i> and <i>sexual offence proceeding</i> —div 4.6
12 13	67	Comments about lack of, or delays in making, complaint Section 71 (2), note
14		omit
15	68	Divisions 4.7 and 4.8
16		omit
17 18	69	Evidence in any proceedings Part 4A
19		omit

70	Part 5 heading
	substitute
Part 5	Evidence in civil proceedings—other matters
71	Parts 6 and 7
	substitute
Part 6	Evidence in criminal
	proceedings—dangerously ill
	people
90	Meaning of dangerously ill person—pt 6
	In this part:
	<i>dangerously ill person</i> means a person who is dangerously ill and is not likely to recover from the illness.
91	Application—pt 6 (EA s 72)
	This part applies if a court is satisfied that—
	(a) a dangerously ill person is or may be able to give evidence in a proceeding for an indictable offence or on behalf of a person
	who has been, or may be, charged with an indictable offence; and
	(b) because of the illness, the dangerously ill person is or may be unable to give evidence in the proceeding.

1	92		Recording of evidence of dangerously ill person
2 3 4		(1)	The court may take the evidence of the dangerously ill person (including cross-examination and re-examination) by audio or audiovisual recording.
5		(2)	The recording must include the following:
6			(a) the date when, and the place where, the recording was made;
7			(b) the times when the recording started and ended;
8 9			(c) the times when any break in recording started and ended, and the reason for the break;
10 11			(d) the name of each person present during any part of the recording;
12 13			(e) for each person present during any part of the recording—the part when the person was present.
14 15	93		Notice of evidence of dangerously ill person (EA s 72)
	93	(1)	<b>.</b> .
15 16 17	93	(1)	(EA s 72)  Before taking the evidence of the dangerously ill person, the court must give a notice that the court proposes to take the evidence and
15 16 17 18	93	(1)	(EA s 72)  Before taking the evidence of the dangerously ill person, the court must give a notice that the court proposes to take the evidence and of the time and place where it will be taken—
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	93	(1)	(EA s 72)  Before taking the evidence of the dangerously ill person, the court must give a notice that the court proposes to take the evidence and of the time and place where it will be taken—  (a) to the person charged or who may be charged; and  (b) if the evidence is evidence on behalf of the person charged and it is practicable to do so—to the DPP or a person authorised by
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	93		(EA s 72)  Before taking the evidence of the dangerously ill person, the court must give a notice that the court proposes to take the evidence and of the time and place where it will be taken—  (a) to the person charged or who may be charged; and  (b) if the evidence is evidence on behalf of the person charged and it is practicable to do so—to the DPP or a person authorised by the DPP.  A person given a notice under subsection (1) (the <i>notified person</i> )

1 2 3		(3)	However, subsection (2) does not apply if this Act or another territory law prohibits the notified person from doing a thing mentioned in the subsection.
4 5 6	94		Admissibility of recording of evidence of dangerously ill person $(EA \ s \ 72)$
7		(1)	This section applies if—
8 9			(a) an audio or audiovisual recording of evidence by a dangerously ill person is made; and
10 11			(b) in the proceeding for the offence to which the evidence in the recording relates, the court is satisfied that—
12 13			(i) the dangerously ill person is dead, or is, because of illness, unable to attend the proceeding; and
14 15 16			(ii) reasonable notice of the time and place fixed for the taking of the evidence was given in accordance with section 93 (1).
17 18 19		(2)	The audio or audiovisual recording of the evidence is admissible to the extent that the evidence would have been admissible at the proceeding if given orally.

Par	t 7	Evidence in any proceedings— other matters
Divi	sion	7.1 Evidence of witnesses with disabilities or vulnerabilities
100		Meaning of witness with a disability—div 7.1
		For this division, a <i>witness with a disability</i> is a person who gives evidence in a proceeding and has a mental or physical disability that affects the person's ability to give evidence.
101		Child or witness with disability may have support person in court
	(1)	This section applies to any of the following people (a <i>witness</i> ) giving evidence in a proceeding:
		(a) a child;
		(b) a witness with a disability.
	(2)	The court must, on application by a party that intends to call a witness, order that, while the witness gives evidence, the witness have a person (a <i>support person</i> ) in the court who is—
		(a) for a witness with a vision impairment—close enough to the witness for the court to be satisfied that the witness is aware of the person's presence; or
		(b) for any other witness—close to the witness and within the witness's sight.
		The court may order that a witness have more than 1 support person if it considers it is in the interests of justice.
	(4)	The support person must not—
		(a) speak for the witness during the proceeding; or

Evidence (Miscellaneous Provisions) Amendment Bill 2011

be likely to be, a witness or party in the proceeding.  (6) If the proceeding is a trial by jury, the court must tell the jury thates a witness having a support person in the court while give evidence is a usual practice; and  (b) the jury must not draw any inference against the accuse person, or give the evidence more or less weight, because a support person is present.  Witness with vulnerability may give evidence in closed court  (1) This section applies to a person (the witness) giving evidence in proceeding if the court considers that the person has a vulnerabil that affects the person's ability to give evidence because of—  (a) the circumstances of the proceeding; or  (b) the person's circumstances.  Examples  1 the person is likely to suffer severe emotional trauma because of the nat of the alleged offence  2 the person is intimidated or distressed because of the person's relationship the accused person  Note  An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).  (2) The court may order that the court be closed to the public while or part of the witness's evidence (including evidence und cross-examination) is given.  Note  The accused is entitled to a fair and public hearing, but the court in the court of the accused is entitled to a fair and public hearing, but the court in the co	1			(b) otherwise interfere in the proceeding.
(a) a witness having a support person in the court while givievidence is a usual practice; and  (b) the jury must not draw any inference against the accuse person, or give the evidence more or less weight, because the support person is present.  (10) Witness with vulnerability may give evidence in closed court  (11) This section applies to a person (the witness) giving evidence in proceeding if the court considers that the person has a vulnerabil that affects the person's ability to give evidence because of—  (a) the circumstances of the proceeding; or  (b) the person's circumstances.  Examples  1 the person is likely to suffer severe emotional trauma because of the nation of the alleged offence  2 the person is intimidated or distressed because of the person's relationship the accused person  Note  An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).  (2) The court may order that the court be closed to the public while or part of the witness's evidence (including evidence und cross-examination) is given.  Note  The accused is entitled to a fair and public hearing, but the court nexclude the press and public in certain circumstances (see Hun			(5)	Unless the court otherwise orders, the support person must not be, or be likely to be, a witness or party in the proceeding.
6 evidence is a usual practice; and  (b) the jury must not draw any inference against the accus person, or give the evidence more or less weight, because the support person is present.  10 Witness with vulnerability may give evidence in closed court  (1) This section applies to a person (the witness) giving evidence in proceeding if the court considers that the person has a vulnerabil that affects the person's ability to give evidence because of—  (a) the circumstances of the proceeding; or  (b) the person's circumstances.  Examples  1 the person is likely to suffer severe emotional trauma because of the nat of the alleged offence  2 the person is intimidated or distressed because of the person's relationship the accused person  Note  An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).  (2) The court may order that the court be closed to the public while or part of the witness's evidence (including evidence und cross-examination) is given.  Note  The accused is entitled to a fair and public hearing, but the court nexclude the press and public in certain circumstances (see Hun	4		(6)	If the proceeding is a trial by jury, the court must tell the jury that—
person, or give the evidence more or less weight, because to support person is present.  Witness with vulnerability may give evidence in closed court  This section applies to a person (the witness) giving evidence in proceeding if the court considers that the person has a vulnerability that affects the person's ability to give evidence because of—  (a) the circumstances of the proceeding; or  (b) the person's circumstances.  Examples  1 the person is likely to suffer severe emotional trauma because of the natof the alleged offence  2 the person is intimidated or distressed because of the person's relationship the accused person  Note  An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).  (2) The court may order that the court be closed to the public while or part of the witness's evidence (including evidence uncoross-examination) is given.  Note  The accused is entitled to a fair and public hearing, but the court nexclude the press and public in certain circumstances (see Hun	-			
11 Court  (1) This section applies to a person (the witness) giving evidence in proceeding if the court considers that the person has a vulnerabil that affects the person's ability to give evidence because of—  (a) the circumstances of the proceeding; or  (b) the person's circumstances.  Examples  1 the person is likely to suffer severe emotional trauma because of the nat of the alleged offence  2 the person is intimidated or distressed because of the person's relationship the accused person  Note  An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).  (2) The court may order that the court be closed to the public while or part of the witness's evidence (including evidence und cross-examination) is given.  Note  The accused is entitled to a fair and public hearing, but the court nexclude the press and public in certain circumstances (see Hun	8			person, or give the evidence more or less weight, because the
proceeding if the court considers that the person has a vulnerabil that affects the person's ability to give evidence because of—  (a) the circumstances of the proceeding; or  (b) the person's circumstances.  Examples  1 the person is likely to suffer severe emotional trauma because of the nat of the alleged offence  2 the person is intimidated or distressed because of the person's relationship the accused person  Note An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).  (2) The court may order that the court be closed to the public while or part of the witness's evidence (including evidence und cross-examination) is given.  Note The accused is entitled to a fair and public hearing, but the court nexclude the press and public in certain circumstances (see Hum		102		, , ,
(b) the person's circumstances.  Examples  1 the person is likely to suffer severe emotional trauma because of the nat of the alleged offence  2 the person is intimidated or distressed because of the person's relationship the accused person  Note  An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).  (2) The court may order that the court be closed to the public while or part of the witness's evidence (including evidence und cross-examination) is given.  Note  The accused is entitled to a fair and public hearing, but the court nexclude the press and public in certain circumstances (see Hum	13		(1)	This section applies to a person (the <i>witness</i> ) giving evidence in a proceeding if the court considers that the person has a vulnerability that affects the person's ability to give evidence because of—
17 Examples 18 1 the person is likely to suffer severe emotional trauma because of the nat of the alleged offence 20 2 the person is intimidated or distressed because of the person's relationship the accused person 21 Note An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (24 Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132). 25 (2) The court may order that the court be closed to the public while or part of the witness's evidence (including evidence und cross-examination) is given. 28 Note The accused is entitled to a fair and public hearing, but the court meaning the press and public in certain circumstances (see Hum)	15			(a) the circumstances of the proceeding; or
the person is likely to suffer severe emotional trauma because of the nat of the alleged offence  the person is intimidated or distressed because of the person's relationship the accused person  Note  An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).  The court may order that the court be closed to the public while or part of the witness's evidence (including evidence und cross-examination) is given.  Note  The accused is entitled to a fair and public hearing, but the court nexclude the press and public in certain circumstances (see Hum	16			(b) the person's circumstances.
of the alleged offence  the person is intimidated or distressed because of the person's relationship the accused person  Note  An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).  The court may order that the court be closed to the public while or part of the witness's evidence (including evidence und cross-examination) is given.  Note  The accused is entitled to a fair and public hearing, but the court nextled the press and public in certain circumstances (see Hum	17			Examples
the accused person  Note An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).  The court may order that the court be closed to the public while or part of the witness's evidence (including evidence und cross-examination) is given.  Note The accused is entitled to a fair and public hearing, but the court nexclude the press and public in certain circumstances (see Hum				The person is interface of the surface of the nature
does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears ( Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).  (2) The court may order that the court be closed to the public while or part of the witness's evidence (including evidence und cross-examination) is given.  Note  The accused is entitled to a fair and public hearing, but the court in exclude the press and public in certain circumstances (see Hum				1 1
or part of the witness's evidence (including evidence und cross-examination) is given.  Note The accused is entitled to a fair and public hearing, but the court nexclude the press and public in certain circumstances (see Hum	23			does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see
exclude the press and public in certain circumstances (see Hun	26		(2)	The court may order that the court be closed to the public while all or part of the witness's evidence (including evidence under cross-examination) is given.
	29			exclude the press and public in certain circumstances (see <i>Human</i>

1		(3)	In deciding whether to order that the court be closed to the public, the court must consider whether—
3			(a) the witness wants to give evidence in open court; and
4 5			(b) it is in the interests of justice that the witness give evidence in open court.
6 7		(4)	However, an order under this section does not stop the following people from being in court when the witness gives evidence:
8			(a) a person nominated by the witness;
9 10 11			(b) a person who attends the proceeding to prepare a news report of the proceeding and is authorised to attend for that purpose by the person's employer.
12 13			Note Publishing certain information in relation to sexual offence proceedings is an offence (see s 40).
14 15 16 17 18		(5)	In this section, a reference to a person giving evidence includes the person giving evidence by the playing of an audiovisual recording of the evidence at a hearing under division 4.2A (Sexual and violent offence proceedings—audiovisual recording of police interview admissible as evidence) or division 4.2B (Sexual offence proceedings—giving evidence at pre-trial hearing).
20 21	103		Making of s 101 and s 102 orders—court not bound by rules of evidence
22 23 24			For the purpose of making an order under section 101 or section 102, the court is not bound by the rules of evidence and may inform itself as it considers appropriate.

#### Evidence in any proceedings— Division 7.2 miscellaneous 2

the document.

1

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

3	104	Proof of document under law of Commonwealth country
4		(EA s 50 and 51)
5	(1)	This section applies if it is proved in a proceeding that a document
6		is, under the law of a Commonwealth country, admissible in

- Note 1 **Proceeding**—see the Legislation Act, dictionary, pt 1.
- The Evidence Act 2011, s 48 and s 49 deal with other documents in Note 2 foreign countries in proceedings in an ACT court.

evidence in the courts in that country by the production of a copy of

- (2) Evidence of the document, or of an extract from the document, may be given in the proceeding by producing—
  - (a) a copy of the document or an extract from the document that is proved to be an examined copy of the document or extract; or
  - (b) a document (the *copy document*) that is or purports to be a copy of the document or extract if there is endorsed on or annexed to the copy document a certificate by the person having custody of the original document that the document is a true copy of the document or extract of which it is or purports to be a copy.
- (3) The production of a document that is or purports to be a certificate mentioned in subsection (2) (b) is evidence in a proceeding that the person by whom the certificate purports to be signed is the person who has custody of the original document or extract mentioned in the certificate without further proof of that fact.

1 2	(4)	This section does not apply to a document mentioned in subsection (1) unless—
3 4 5 6 7		(a) the party who presents evidence of the contents of the document has, not less than 28 days (or any other period prescribed by regulation or by rules of court) before the day on which the evidence is presented, served on each other party a copy of the document proposed to be tendered; or
8		(b) the court directs that it must apply.
9	(5)	In this section:
10		court means an ACT court or evidence receiving entity.
11	Part 8	Publication of evidence
12	110	Application—pt 8
13		This part applies to—
14		(a) a proceeding in the Supreme Court; or
15		(b) a proceeding in the Magistrates Court; or
16		(c) an inquest or inquiry under the Coroners Act 1997.
17	111	Prohibition of publication of evidence etc
18	(1)	This section applies if a court considers that—
19 20 21		(a) the publication of evidence given, or intended to be given, in a proceeding is likely to prejudice the administration of justice; or
22		(b) in the interests of the administration of justice the names of any
23		of the following people should not be published:
24		(i) a party to the proceeding;
25		(ii) a witness, or intended witness, in the proceeding.
	page 30	Evidence (Miscellaneous Provisions) Amendment Bill 2011

2		(2)	proceeding, make an order forbidding the publication of—
3			(a) the evidence or a stated part of the evidence; or
4			(b) a report of the evidence; or
5			(c) the name of the party or witness.
6 7 8		(3)	The court may make an order under subsection (2) (a) or (b) subject to any stated condition or for any period the court considers appropriate.
9 10 11		(4)	If a court makes an order under subsection (2), the court may, if it considers it appropriate, direct that stated people, or everyone except stated people, remain outside the courtroom for a stated period.
12 13		(5)	For this section, the publication of a reference or allusion to a person is taken to be a publication of the person's name if—
14			(a) the reference or allusion discloses the person's identity; or
15 16			(b) the person's identity might reasonably be worked out from the reference or allusion.
17	112		Noncompliance with s 111 order
18 19			A person commits an offence if the person does not comply with an order or direction under section 111.
20 21			Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units, imprisonment for 6 months or both.

Part 9

#### 120 **Approved forms** 2 (1) The Minister may approve forms for this Act. 3 (2) If the Minister approves a form for a particular purpose, the approved form must be used for the purpose. For other provisions about forms, see the Legislation Act, s 255. 6 (3) An approved form is a notifiable instrument. 7 A notifiable instrument must be notified under the Legislation Act. 8 Note 121 Regulation-making power 9 (1) The Executive may make regulations for this Act. 10 A regulation must be notified, and presented to the Legislative Note 11 Assembly, under the Legislation Act. 12 (2) A regulation may prescribe the amounts, or the way of working out 13 amounts, payable to a territory court in relation to the cost of, or 14 incidental to, the provision of an audiovisual link or audio link and 15 ancillary equipment for part 3 (Use of audiovisual links and audio 16 links). 17 (3) In this section: 18 19 *audio link*—see section 16 (Definitions—pt 3). territory court—see section 16 (Definitions—pt 3). 20

**Miscellaneous** 

1	Part 11	
2		(Miscellaneous Provisions)
3		Amendment Act 2011
4	160	Existing proceedings
5 6 7 8	(1)	The amendments to this Act made by the <i>Evidence (Miscellaneous Provisions) Amendment Act 2011</i> do not apply to a proceeding in a court if the hearing of the proceeding has started before the commencement of that Act.
9 10 11	(2)	For subsection (1), the hearing of a proceeding has started if the court has begun to take oral or written evidence in the proceeding (other than in relation to bail or any other interlocutory matter).
12	(3)	In this section:
13		court means an ACT court or evidence receiving entity.
14	161	Protected confidences—div 4.5 proceedings
15	(1)	This section applies to a proceeding under division 4.5.
16 17 18	(2)	Division 4.5 applies to a protected confidence made before or after the commencement of the <i>Evidence (Miscellaneous Provisions)</i> <i>Amendment Act 2011.</i>
19	(3)	However, this section is subject to section 160.
20	162	Transitional regulations
21 22 23	(1)	A regulation may prescribe transitional matters necessary or convenient to be prescribed because of the enactment of the Evidence (Miscellaneous Provisions) Amendment Act 2011.

1 2 3 4		(2)	A regulation may modify this part (including in relation to another territory law) to make provision in relation to anything that, in the Executive's opinion, is not, or is not adequately or appropriately, dealt with in this part.		
5 6		(3)	A regulation under subsection (2) has effect despite anything elsewhere in this Act or another territory law.		
7	163		Expiry—pt 11		
8			This part expires 2 years after the day it commences.		
9	<b>72</b>	Dictionary, note 2			
10 11 12 13 14			<ul> <li>insert</li> <li>Commonwealth country</li> <li>DPP</li> <li>foreign country</li> <li>Governor-General</li> </ul>		
15	<b>73 C</b>		Dictionary, note 2		
16 17			<ul><li>omit</li><li>proceeding (for this Act, pt 3)</li></ul>		
18	<b>74</b>		Dictionary, new definitions		
19			insert		
20			ACT court—see the Evidence Act 2011, dictionary, part 1.		
21 22			<i>civil proceeding</i> , for division 4.5 (Protection of counselling communications)—see section 54.		

1	75	Dictionary, definition of complainant, paragraph (d)	
2		substitute	
3		(d) for division 4.3 (Sexual and violent offence proceedings—giving evidence by audiovisual link)—see section 41 (1); and	
5	<b>76</b>	Dictionary, definition of <i>criminal proceeding</i>	
6		substitute	
7		criminal proceeding—	
8 9		(a) for this Act generally—see the <i>Court Procedure Rules 2006</i> , dictionary; and	
10 11		(b) for division 4.5 (Protection of counselling communications)—see section 54.	
12	77	Dictionary, new definitions	
13		insert	
14 15		dangerously ill person, for part 6 (Evidence in criminal proceedings—dangerously ill people)—see section 90.	
16 17 18		evidence receiving entity means an entity other than an ACT court that is authorised under a law in force in the ACT, or by consent of parties, to receive evidence.	
19 20		external place, for a proceeding, means a place other than the courtroom where the proceeding is heard.	
21	78	Dictionary, definition of family objection	
22		omit	

79	Dictionary, new definition of give evidence in a proceeding by audiovisual link	
	insert	
	give evidence in a proceeding by audiovisual link—	
	(a) for part 2 (Evidence of children)—see section 6; and	
	(b) for division 4.3 (Sexual and violent offence proceedings—giving evidence by audiovisual link)—see section 40X.	
80	Dictionary, definition of less serious violent offence	
	omit	
	(Evidence in criminal proceedings)	
	substitute	
	(Evidence in sexual and violent offence proceedings)	
81	Dictionary, definition of prescribed witness	
	omit	
82	Dictionary, definition of proceeding	
	substitute	
	proceeding—	
	(a) for this Act generally—see the Legislation Act, dictionary, part 1; and	
	(b) for part 2 (Evidence of children)—see section 5; and	
	(c) for division 4.3 (Sexual and violent offence proceedings—giving evidence by audiovisual link)—see section 40X; and	
	(d) for division 4.5 (Protection of counselling communications)—see section 54.	
page 36	Evidence (Miscellaneous Provisions) Amendment Bill 2011	

1	83	Dictionary, definition of serious violent offence	
2		omit	
3		(Evidence in criminal proceedings)	
4		substitute	
5		(Evidence in sexual and violent offence proceedings)	
6	84	Dictionary, definition of sexual offence	
7		substitute	
8		sexual offence—	
9 10		(a) for part 4 (Evidence in sexual and violent offence proceedings) generally—see section 37; and	
11 12 13		(b) for division 4.2A (Sexual and violent offence proceedings—audiovisual recording of police interview admissible as evidence)—see section 40AA (1); and	
14 15		(c) for division 4.2B (Sexual offence proceedings—giving evidence at pre-trial hearing)—see section 40NA; and	
16 17		(d) for division 4.3 (Sexual and violent offence proceedings—giving evidence by audiovisual link)—see section 41B (1).	
18 19	85	Dictionary, definition of sexual offence proceeding, paragraph (d)	
20		substitute	
21 22		(d) for division 4.3 (Sexual and violent offence proceedings—giving evidence by audiovisual link)—see section 41 (2); and	

1	86	Dictionary, definition of similar act witness	
2		omit	
3		(Evidence in criminal proceedings)	
4		substitute	
5		(Evidence in sexual and violent offence proceedings)	
6	87	Dictionary, definition of violent offence	
7		substitute	
8		violent offence—	
9		(a) for part 4 (Evidence in sexual and violent offence proceedings) generally—see section 37; and	
12		(b) for division 4.2A (Sexual and violent offence proceedings—audiovisual recording of police interview admissible as evidence)—see section 40AA (2); and	
4 5		(c) for division 4.3 (Sexual and violent offence proceedings—giving evidence by audiovisual link)—see section 41B (2).	
6  7	88	Dictionary, definition of <i>violent offence proceeding</i> , paragraph (c)	
8		substitute	
19 20		(c) for division 4.3 (Sexual and violent offence proceedings—giving evidence by audiovisual link)—see section 41A.	

89 Dictionary, definition of witness with a disability		
	substitute	
	witness with a disability—	
	(a) for part 4 (Evidence in sexual proceedings)—see section 37; and	and violent offence
	(b) for division 7.1 (Evidence of witness vulnerabilities)—see section 100.	es with disabilities or
End	Inotes	
	Presentation speech	
	Presentation speech made in the Legislative Assembly on	2011.
2	Notification	
	Notified under the Legislation Act on	2011.
Republications of amended laws  For the latest republication of amended laws, see www.legislation.act.gov.au.		slation.act.gov.au.
		0

© Australian Capital Territory 2011