#### 2024

# THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

(As presented)

(Leanne Castley)

# **Crimes (Coercive Control) Amendment Bill 2024**

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# **Crimes (Coercive Control) Amendment Bill 2024**

## A Bill for

An Act to amend the Crimes Act 1900, and for other purposes

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

1	1	Name of Act		
2		This Act is the Crimes (Coercive Control) Amendment Act 2024.		
3	2	Commencement		
4		This Act commences 12 months after its notification day.		
5 6		Note The naming and commencement provisions automatically commence on the notification day (see Legislation Act, s 75 (1)).		
7	3	Legislation amended		
8		This Act amends the <i>Crimes Act 1900</i> .		
9 10		Note This Act also amends the following legislation (see sch 1):  • Bail Act 1992		
11		• Working with Vulnerable People (Background Checking) Act 2011.		
12 13	4	Offences against Act—application of Criminal Code etc Section 7A, note 1, new dot point		
14		insert		
15		• s 35AAA (Coercive control of partner or former partner)		
16	5	New sections 35AAA and 35AAB		
17		after section 35, insert		
18	35AAA	Coercive control of partner or former partner		
19	(1)	A person commits an offence if—		
20 21		(a) the person engages in a course of conduct consisting of abusive conduct against the person's partner or former partner; and		
22 23		(b) the person intends the course of conduct to coerce or control the partner or former partner; and		

1 2	(c) a reasonable person would consider the course of conduct likely to result in—
3 4	(i) fear that violence will be used against the partner or former partner or another person; or
5 6 7	<ul><li>(ii) a serious adverse effect on the capacity of the partner or former partner to engage in some or all of their ordinary day-to-day activities.</li></ul>
8	Maximum penalty: imprisonment for 7 years.
9 (2	Strict liability applies to subsection (1) (c).
(3	Subsection (1) does not apply if the course of conduct was reasonable in all the circumstances.
2	Note The defendant has an evidential burden in relation to the matters mentioned in s (3) (see Criminal Code, s 58).
4 (4	For subsection (1) (a)—
5 6 7	(a) a course of conduct may consist of abusive conduct if it consists of any combination of incidents of conduct, each of which is abusive conduct; and
9	(b) whether a course of conduct consists of abusive conduct must be assessed by considering the totality of the conduct.
20 (5 21 22 23	For a person to be found guilty of an offence against subsection (1), the trier of fact must be satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that the evidence establishes a course of conduct that consists of abusive conduct.
24 (6	However—
25 26 27	(a) the prosecution is not required to allege the particulars for any specific incident of abusive conduct to the extent necessary if the incident were charged as a separate offence; and

1 2 3 4		(	the trier of fact is not required to be satisfied of the particulars of any specific incident of conduct alleged to form part of the course of conduct of which it would have to be satisfied if the incident were charged as a separate offence; and
5 6 7		1	if the trier of fact is a jury—the members of the jury are not required to be satisfied about the same incidents of conduct alleged to form part of the course of conduct.
8 9	(7)		charge for an offence against subsection (1), the prosecution is red to allege—
10 11		` ′	the nature of the conduct that amount to the course of conduct; and
12 13			particulars of the period of time over which the course of conduct took place.
14 15	(8)		prosecution for an offence against subsection (1), it is not sary to prove—
16 17 18		(	that the person intended each incident of abusive conduct in the course of conduct to coerce or control the person's partner or former partner; or
19		(b) 1	that a result mentioned in subsection (1) (c) actually occurred.
20	(9)	In this	s section:
21 22			ve conduct means actual or threatened conduct, against a n, of any of the following kinds:
23		(a) j	physical violence or abuse;
24		(b) (	coercion to engage in sexual activity;
25		(c) 1	reproductive coercion;
26		(d) 6	economic abuse of the person;
27		(e) '	verbal abuse;
28		(f) (	conduct that shames, degrades or humiliates the person;

1 2	(g)	harm to a child or anyone else if the person does not comply with a demand;			
3	(h)	harm to an animal if the person does not comply with a demand;			
4 5	(i)	self-harm or suicide, for the purpose of tormenting, intimidating or frightening the person;			
6	(j)	damaging property;			
7	(k)	isolating the person from their family or friends;			
8 9 10	(1)	preventing the person from engaging in their cultural or religious practices, or isolating the person from their cultural or religious identity;			
11 12	(m)	restricting or depriving the person of their liberty or unreasonably controlling or regulating their activities;			
13	(n)	stalking;			
14	(o)	harassment;			
15 16 17 18	(p)	unauthorised or unreasonable surveillance, monitoring or tracking of the person's activities, communications or movements (whether by following the person, using technology or in any other way);			
19 20	(q)	unreasonable disclosure of personal information about, or an image or recording of, the person;			
21	(r)	making false claims to harm the person's reputation;			
22	(s)	any other family violence against the person.			
23	cond	duct means an act or an omission to do an act.			
24	cour	rse of conduct includes any of the following:			
25	(a)	repeated conduct, or continuous conduct, or both;			
26 27	(b)	a series of incidents of conduct occurring over time that do not occur in immediate succession.			

1		economic abuse—see the Family Violence Act 2016, section 8 (3).
2		intimate partner—see the Family Violence Act 2016, section 10.
3		partner or former partner, of a person, means—
4		(a) the person's domestic partner or former domestic partner; or
5		(b) the person's intimate partner or former intimate partner.
6	35AAB	Review—coercive control
7	(1)	The Minister must—
8		(a) review the operation and effectiveness of section 35AAA a
9		soon as practicable after the end of 2 years after this section
10		commences; and
11		(b) present a report of the review to the Legislative Assembly before
12		the end of 3 years after this section commences.
13	(2)	This section expires 4 years after it commences.

# Schedule 1 Consequential amendments

2 (see s 3)

# 3 Part 1.1 Bail Act 1992

## 4 [1.1] Schedule 1, part 1.1, new item 4A

5 insert

4A	35AAA (1)	coercive control of partner or former
		partner

# Part 1.2 Working with Vulnerable People (Background Checking) Act 2011

# 8 [1.2] Schedule 3, part 3.2, new item 37A and heading

9 insert

Coercive control				
37A	Crimes Act, s 35AAA (1)	coercive control of partner or former partner	offence against vulnerable person	

## 10 [1.3] Schedule 3, part 3.3, new item 39A and heading

11 insert

Coercive control				
39A	Crimes Act, s 35AAA (1)	coercive control of partner or former partner	offence other than against vulnerable person	

### **Endnotes**

### 1 Presentation speech

Presentation speech made in the Legislative Assembly on 25 June 2024.

### 2 Notification

Notified under the Legislation Act on

2024.

### 3 Republications of amended laws

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

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