2000

THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Crimes (Forensic Procedures) Act 2000

Crimes (Forensic Procedures) Regulations 2000 Subordinate Law No. 56 of 2000

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

Circulated by the authority of Gary Humphries MLA Attorney-General

CRIMES (FORENSIC PROCEDURES) REGULATIONS 2000

Outline

Section 53 of the Crimes (Forensic Procedures) Act 2000 (the Act) contains a table setting out the persons who are permitted to carry out forensic procedures authorised by the Act. Many of the items in that table provide that the persons who may carry out the forensic procedures covered those items an "appropriately qualified person".

Section 13 of the Act explains that an "appropriately qualified person" is a person prescribed under the regulations to carry out that procedure. These Regulations set out who is to be an "appropriately qualified person" for particular types of forensic procedures.

Financial Implications

There will be no additional costs associated with these regulations, as the costs of carrying out forensic procedures is already factored into the policing budget.

CRIMES (FORENSIC PROCEDURES) REGULATIONS

Notes on clauses

Clause 1 Name of Regulations

This clause explains that the regulations are to be known as the *Crimes (Forensic Procedures) Regulations 2000.*

Clause 2 Commencement

The Regulations will take effect upon gazettal.

Clause 3 Definitions for regulations

This clause defines key terms used in the Regulations, including "forensic scientist" and "forensic technician".

Clause 4 Appropriately qualified persons

The clause explains that Schedule 1 details the persons who are qualified to carry out certain forensic procedures.

Schedule 1 consists of a table. Column 2 of the table sets out each of the forensic procedures which the Act states may be carried out by an appropriately qualified person. Column 3 lists the persons who are "appropriately qualified persons" for each of the procedures in Column 2.