1998

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

STATUTE LAW REVISION (PENALTIES) BILL 1998

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

(Circulated by the Authority of

Mr Gary Humphries MLA

Attorney-General)

STATUTE LAW REVISION (PENALTIES) BILL 1998

OUTLINE

The Statute Law Revision Bill 1998 (the Bill) implements the second stage of a review of penalties in ACT legislation.

The review has been conducted of penalties in Territory laws to achieve greater consistency in the penalties which are applied to the wide variety of offences on the ACT 'statute book'. Uniform review principles and a penalty scale for different categories of offences have been applied in the conduct of the review. These principles and the scale are set out at the end of this explanatory memorandum.

As well as achieving greater consistency between penalties for offences, the review has also converted most penalties which were expressed in dollar amounts to penalties expressed as penalty units. The value of a penalty unit is provided for in section 33AA of the *Interpretation Act 1967*. The value of one penalty unit is presently \$100. A number of penalties have not been converted to penalties expressed in penalty units where penalties are imposed at a level determined in accordance with uniform model legislation.

Similarly, a small number of penalties have not been adjusted to be consistent with the review principles and penalty scale, where the penalty has been determined as part of uniform legislation and there is a desire for consistency across jurisdictions.

Amounts imposed as administrative penalties, as opposed to fines, have not been converted to penalty units under the review.

The Statute Law Revision (Penalties) Act 1994 implemented the first stage of the penalties review by making appropriate amendments to penalties in more significant legislation or frequently used legislation.

The Bill implements the second stage of the review by amending those Territory acts not amended in the first stage.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

There are no financial implications arising from the Bill.

CLAUSE NOTES

Clause 1: Short title

This clause provides that the proposed Act may cited as the Statute Law Revision (Penalties) Act 1998

Clause 2: Commencement

Clause 2 states that the proposed Act will commence upon notification in the Gazette.

The clause provides that section 3 [clause 3] will commence on a day fixed by the Minister by notice in the Gazette. If not commenced earlier, that section will commence at the end of the period of 6 months from the notification of the proposed Act in the Gazette.

Clause 3: Amendments of Acts

This clause provides for the amendment of Acts specified in the Schedule.

Schedule

The Schedule amends penalties in the following Acts:

Adoption Act 1993 Agents Act 1968 Animal Diseases Act 1993 Animal Welfare Act 1992 Architects Act 1959 Associations Incorporation Act 1991 Auctioneers Act 1959 Birth (Equality of Status) Act 1988 Blood Donation (Transmittable Diseases) Act 1985 Bookmakers Act 1985 **Boxing Control Act 1993** Building and Services Act 1924 Bushfire Act 1936 Business Franchise (Liquor) Act 1993 Business Names Act 1963 Canberra Institute of Technology Act 1987

Casino Control Act 1988

Cemeteries Act 1933

Children's Services Act 1986

City of Canberra Arms Act 1932

Clinical Waste Act 1990

Commissioner for the Environment Act 1993

Community Advocate Act 1991

Community and Health Services Complaints Act 1993

Consumer Credit (Administration) Act 1996

Contractors' Debts Act 1897 (NSW) in its application in the Territory

Conveyancing and Law of Property Act 1898 (NSW) in its application in the Territory

Co-operative Societies Act 1939

Coroners Act 1997

Cotter River Act 1914

Cremation Act 1966

Dangerous Goods Act 1975 (NSW) in its application in the Territory

Dangerous Goods Act 1984

Defamation Act 1901 (NSW) in its application in the Territory

Defamation (Amendment) Act 1909 (NSW) in its application in the Territory

Dentists Act 1931

Discrimination Act 1991

Dog Control Act 1975

Education Act 1937

Education Services for Overseas Students

(Registration and Regulation of Providers) Act 1994

Electoral Act 1992

Electricity Act 1971

Epidemiological Studies (Confidentiality) Act 1992

Essential Services (Continuity of Supply) Act 1992

Fair Trading Act 1992

Fair Trading (Fuel Prices) Act 1993

Fertilizers Act 1904 (NSW) in its application in the Territory

Financial Institutions (Supervisory Authority) Act 1992

Fire Brigade Act 1957

Fire Brigade (Administration) Act 1974

Fishing Act 1967

Food Act 1992

Fuels Control Act 1979

Games Wagers and Betting-Houses Act 1901 (NSW) in its application in the Territory

Gaming and Betting Act 1906 (NSW) in its application in the Territory

Gaming Machine Act 1987

Guardianship and Management of Property Act 1991

Health Act 1993

Health Professions Boards (Elections) Act 1980

Health Professions Boards (Procedures) Act 1981

Inebriates 1900 (NSW) in its application in the Territory

Inquiries Act 1991

Instruments Act 1933

Interpretation Act 1967

Intoxicated Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1994

Judicial Commissions Act 1994

Lakes Act 1976

Land (Planning and Environment) Act 1991

Land Titles Act 1925

Land Titles (Unit Titles) Act 1970

Law Reform (Manufacturers Warranties) Act 1977

Lay-by Sales (Agreements) Act 1963

Legal Aid Act 1977

Legal Practitioners Act 1970

Liquor Act 1975

Listening Devices Act 1992

Litter Act 1977

Long Service Leave (Building and Construction Industry) Act 1981

Magistrates Court Act 1930

Magistrates Court (Civil Jurisdiction) Act 1982

Meat Act 1931

Mediation Act 1997

Mcdical Practitioners Act 1930

Mental Health (Treatment and Care) Act 1994

Mental Health Act 1962

Mercantile Law Act 1962

Milk Authority Act 1971

Motor Traffic Act 1936

National Crime Authority (Territory Provisions) Act 1991

Nature Conservation Act 1980

Nurses Act 1988

Occupational Health and Safety Act 1989

Optometrists Act 1956

Periodic Detention 1995

Pharmacy Act 1931

Physiotherapists Act 1977

Plumbers, Drainers and Gasfitters Board Act 1982

Podiatrists Act 1994

Poisons Act 1933

Poisons and Drugs Act 1978

Pool Betting Act 1964

Pounds Act 1928

Powers of Attorney Act 1956

Printing and Newspapers Act 1961

Prostitution Act 1992

Protection of Lands Act 1937

Psychologists Act 1994

Public Baths and Public Bathing Act 1956

Public Health (Prohibited Drugs) Act 1957

Public Interest Disclosure Act 1994

Public Sector Management Act 1994

Racecourses Act 1935

Radiation Act 1983

Rates and Land Tax Act 1926

Referendum (Machinery Provisions) Act 1994

Royal Commissions Act 1991

Sale of Motor Vehicles 1977

Scaffolding and Lifts Act 1912-1948 (NSW) in its application in the Territory

Scaffolding and Lifts Act 1957

Sexually Transmitted Diseases Act 1956

Skin Penetration Procedures Act 1994

Smoke-free Areas (Enclosed Public Places) Act 1994

Stamp Duties and Taxes 1987

Stock Act 1991

Substitute Parent Agreements Act 1994

Taxation (Administration) Act 1987

Tenancy Tribunal Act 1994

Theatres and Public Halls Act 1928

Tobacco Act 1927

Tobacco Products (Health Warnings) Act 1986

Trade Measurement Act 1991

Traffic Act 1937

Transplantation and Anatomy Act 1978

Trespass on Territory Land Act 1932

Truck Act 1900 (NSW) in its application in the Territory

Trustee Companies Act 1947

Tuberculosis Act 1950

Unlawful Games Act 1984

Victims of Crime Act 1994

Workers' Compensation Act 1951

The penalties in ACT legislation are being reviewed in the light of the following Penalties Review Principles and Suggested Penalty Scale for Regulatory Offences.

PENALTIES REVIEW PRINCIPLES

- 1. The maximum penalty for an offence should be stated at the foot of the provision creating or defining the offence.
 - n b. "Minimum sentences or penalties for first and subsequent offences should normally be avoided.
- 2. The maximum penalty should reflect the seriousness of the offence relative to other offences of a similar nature.
 - n.b It is for legislation to set the maximum and for the trial court to determine the appropriate penalty for a particular offender.
- 3. The maximum penalty should be a fine (of \$100, or in the case of a body corporate \$500, or a multiple thereof) or for more serious offences, a period of (not less than 6 months) imprisonment.
 - n.b. The ratio between fines and imprisonment should be \$5000: 6 months.
- 4. A penalty of imprisonment should be set only for offences involving elements of the following (either actual or implied):
 - # dishonesty;
 - # abuse of authority or trust;
 - # violence:
 - # endangerment of life or property;
 - # perversion;
 - # obstruction of justice or law enforcement;
 - # subversion:
 - # activities similar to these.
 - n.b. Imprisonment should not be available as a penalty for most minor offences. Penalties of imprisonment only (without provision for a fine) should only be set in exceptional circumstances.
- Terms of imprisonment fixed prior to September 1989 may need to be reduced by up to 1/3rd to reflect truth in sentencing (viz the abolition of remissions in NSW)
- 6. Penalties provided by regulations or other subordinate legislation should not exceed a fine of \$5000 in the case of bodies corporate and \$1000 in the case of individuals.

- n.b. A term of imprisonment should not be prescribed for an offence contained in regulations.
- 7. General penalties at the end of an Act and maximum penalties calculated by reference to a formula which requires proof of one or more elements are undesirable.
- Any departure from these principles should be justified in the Cabinet submission proposing or reviewing the penalty concerned.
- 9. These principles will be subject to systematic and continuing review in accordance with the principles of social justice.

Suggested Penalty Scale for Regulatory Offences

Category	Imprisonment	Fine	
1	12 months	\$10000	or both
2	6 months	\$5000	or both
3		\$5000	
4		\$3000	
5		\$2000	
6		\$1000	
7		\$500	
8		\$200	
9		\$100	

Sample Offences for each Category

Category

- 1 Dealing in dangerous weapons or articles without licence
 - Dealing with unregistered owners of dangerous weapons or articles
 - Possessing dangerous weapons or articles without licence
- 2 Conducting business or affairs without registration, licence or approval required in law
 - Holding office while being disqualified in law for the office
 - Providing misleading or false statement in an investigation, inspection or inquiry

Obstructing auditors or authorised officers in the course of their duties

Improper use of information or office for gain for self or others

Acts or omissions perverting or obstructing the course of investigation or inquiry in a substantial manner

Breach of secrecy obligation by employee

Preventing a person or causing to prevent a person, by direct or indirect methods, from giving evidence at an inquiry or otherwise required by law

Refusal without reasonable cause to comply with a requirement made by an authorised officer in the course of a search or an inspection under a search warrant

Failure, without reasonable excuse, to comply with a summons issued by an inquiry panel

Without reasonable excuse, contravening the requirement made by an inspector authorised by a search warrant, to give reasonable assistance and wilfully obstructing or resisting an inspector

Contempt of inquiry panel

Advertising an objectionable publication

3 Unapproved invitation to the public to invest

Noncompliance with a condition imposed by an Authority when granting approval for investment or invitation for investment

Using land otherwise than in accordance with lease or development agreement

Failure by an employer to maintain a prescribed insurance policy

A supplier or dealer in goods or services, without reasonable excuse, not complying with the legal requirements in relation to a prescribed contract

Not complying with the requirement to sell an article by reference to a measurement of quantity

Driving a vehicle that does not comply with statutory requirements in relation to dimension and design, otherwise than in accordance with conditions in a permit issued for the vehicle

False advertising

5 Nondisclosure of conflict of interest

Participating in decision making on a matter or a contract while having conflict or interest in it

Failure to keep accounts, records and books, required by law; Failure to have accounts audited; Failure to provide the audited financial statement to members

6 Failure to report a loss of a license within specified time

Affixing licence or tag required by law on a machine or stock otherwise than in a prescribed manner

Failure to keep records of non-financial nature

Failure to lodge a return of sale of licensable articles

Variation of a lease without approval

Failure by an employer to keep prescribed insurance claim forms available

7 Nondisplay of name in Common Seal and letters etc., as required by law

Failure to revise rules within time required by law

Failure to comply with a legal requirement to report an incident or a matter

Failure to suppress nuisance within premises

Publishing or causing to publish restricted information, without reasonable excuse

Permitting a tree, plant etc. to overhang a public place so as to obstruct or inconvenience a person in that place

Failure to lodge documents within time specified in law or required by law by an authority

Not carrying identity card in the course of duty; Not producing it when required under law

Failure to provide for or fill the vacancy in an office within specified time under law

Failure to give notice required in law on matters of routine nature, such as a notice of change of address by an officer of a body

Failure to return official identity card after ceasing to be an official