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**THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR THE  
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY**

**ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY**

**CRIMES LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL 2025 (NO 2)**

**GOVERNMENT AMENDMENTS  
SUPPLEMENTARY EXPLANATORY STATEMENT**

**Presented by  
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## **CRIMES LEGISLATION AMENDMENT BILL 2025 (NO 2)**

This Supplementary Explanatory Statement relates to the Crimes Legislation Amendment Bill 2025 (No 2) (the Bill) – Government Amendments. It has been prepared to assist the reader of the Bill and to help inform debate. It does not form part of the Bill and has not been endorsed by the Legislative Assembly.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE GOVERNMENT AMENDMENTS**

The Government proposes amendments to the Crimes Legislation Amendment Bill 2025 (No 2) to respond to recommendations the Standing Committee on Legal Affairs (Legislative Scrutiny Role).

The Crimes Legislation Amendment Bill 2025 (No 2) is an omnibus bill which amends criminal law legislation to support the efficient and effective functioning of the ACT criminal justice system.

One Government Amendment extends the delayed commencement period for the amendment to section 124(1)(t) of the *Crimes (Child Sex Offenders) Act 2005* to limit the ability of registrable offenders to engage in certain types of employment from three months to six months, which was raised by stakeholders as necessary to ensure sufficient implementation time. Delaying commencement of the amendments to the CSA Act is designed to allow sufficient time for impacted individuals to be made aware of the amendments.

The remaining three amendments remove the original clauses 70 to 72 of the Crimes Legislation Amendment Bill 2025 (No 2), which had been intended to address drafting errors, but which have already been resolved in a recent Bill. Clauses 70 to 72 of the Bill as introduced are no longer necessary as they have already been passed by the *Statute Law Amendment Act 2025*.

### **CONSULTATION ON THE PROPOSED APPROACH**

The Standing Committee on Legal Affairs (Legislative Scrutiny Role) conducted an inquiry into the Crimes Legislation Amendment Bill 2025 (No 2). The Committee's final report recommended each of the amendments made by the Government Amendments.

### **CLIMATE IMPACT**

Nil.

## CONSISTENCY WITH HUMAN RIGHTS

### Rights engaged

#### *Rights limited*

- Section 12 – Privacy and reputation
- Section 18 – Right to liberty and security of person
- Section 27B – Right to work and other work-related rights

*Crimes (Child Sex Offenders) Act 2005 – Expand the definition of child-related employment to include any legal service related to a child (not just legal services provided by Legal Aid)*

The amendments in the Bill expand the definition of child-related employment to legal services related to children. The expansion may limit registrable offenders' right to work and other work-related rights, right to liberty and security of person, and right to privacy.

While the Government Amendment itself does not engage human rights, it adds weight to the proportionality of the amendments (as set out in detail in the Revised Explanatory Statement) that limit these human rights by deferring the commencement of the amendments. Deferring commencement is designed to ensure current and future employers and employees have sufficient time to take action to ensure compliance with the amendments.

For further information about the human rights impacts of the amendments in the Bill, refer to the Revised Explanatory Statement.

## CLAUSE NOTES

**1**

**Clause 2(2)**

**Page 2, line 9–**

This clause substitutes clause 2(2) of the Crimes Legislation Amendment Bill 2025 (No 2) to omit the reference to 3 months and replace this with a reference to 6 months.

This means the amendment to section 124(1)(t) of the *Crimes (Child Sex Offender) Act 2005* commences 6 months after its notification day.

Section 124 defines “child-related employment” (for the purposes of registrable offenders being prohibited from child-related employment) and will expand the definition from applying to “legal services related to a child, provided by Legal Aid ACT” to “legal services related to a child”.

Delaying commencement will enable law firms and other employers as well as both current and potential future employees additional time to take appropriate steps to ensure they are compliant with the new provision.

**2**

**Clause 70**

**Page 44, line 2 –**

This clause opposes Clause 70 of the Bill, as this clause is no longer necessary. The amendment has already been passed by the *Statute Law Amendment Act 2025*.

**3**

**Clause 71**

**Page 44, line 7 –**

This clause opposes Clause 71 of the Bill, as this clause is no longer necessary. The amendment has already been passed by the *Statute Law Amendment Act 2025*.

**4**

**Clause 72**

**Page 44, line 13 –**

This clause opposes Clause 72 of the Bill, as this clause is no longer necessary. The amendment has already been passed by the *Statute Law Amendment Act 2025*.