

Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Amendment Act 2014 No 31

[2014-31]



New South Wales

Status Information

Currency of version

Historical version for 24 June 2014 to 1 November 2014 (accessed 27 July 2024 at 9:43)

Legislation on this site is usually updated within 3 working days after a change to the legislation.

Provisions in force

None of the provisions displayed in this version of the legislation have commenced.

Notes—

- **Note**

Amending Acts and amending provisions are subject to automatic repeal pursuant to sec 30C of the [Interpretation Act 1987 No 15](#) once the amendments have taken effect.

Authorisation

This version of the legislation is compiled and maintained in a database of legislation by the Parliamentary Counsel's Office and published on the NSW legislation website, and is certified as the form of that legislation that is correct under section 45C of the [Interpretation Act 1987](#).

File last modified 1 November 2014

Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Amendment Act 2014 No 31



New South Wales

Contents

Long title	3
1 Name of Act	3
2 Commencement	3
Schedule 1 Amendment of Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Act 2002 No 103 relating to investigations and questioning under Part 9	3
Schedule 2 Amendment of Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Act 2002 No 103 relating to safeguards under Part 15	6
Schedule 3 Miscellaneous amendments to Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Act 2002 No 103	12
Schedule 4 Amendment of Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Regulation 2005	22
Schedule 5 Consequential amendment of other legislation	23

Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Amendment Act 2014 No 31



New South Wales

An Act to amend the *Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Act 2002* in relation to police investigations and questioning, to safeguards relating to the exercise of police powers and to search and other police powers; and for other purposes.

1 Name of Act

This Act is the *Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Amendment Act 2014*.

2 Commencement

This Act commences on a day or days to be appointed by proclamation.

Schedule 1 Amendment of *Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Act 2002 No 103* relating to investigations and questioning under Part 9

[1] Section 109 Objects of Part

Insert at the end of section 109 (c):

, and

- (d) to provide for the rights of a suspect who is in the company of a police officer in connection with an investigative procedure but who is not so detained.

[2] Section 110 Definitions

Insert in alphabetical order in section 110 (1):

protected suspect means a person who is in the company of a police officer for the purpose of participating in an investigative procedure in connection with an offence if:

- (a) the person has been informed that he or she is entitled to leave at will, and
- (b) the police officer believes that there is sufficient evidence that the person has

committed the offence.

[3] Section 110 (2) and (3)

Omit the subsections.

[4] Section 110 (5)

Insert after section 110 (4):

- (5) For the purposes of this Part, a reference to the place where a protected suspect is detained is a reference to the place where the person is participating in the relevant investigative procedure.

[5] Section 111 Persons to whom Part applies

Insert “or who is a protected suspect in connection with an offence” after “under arrest by a police officer for an offence” in section 111 (1).

[6] Section 112A

Insert after section 112:

112A Application of Part in connection with execution of search warrants

- (1) This Part applies to a person in the company of a police officer for the purpose of an investigative procedure at premises that are being searched under a search warrant issued under this Act or under a provision specified in Schedule 2 if:
- (a) the person has been arrested and is in custody at those premises, or
 - (b) the person is at the premises and is a protected suspect.
- (2) For that purpose:
- (a) the functions of the custody manager under this Part are exercisable by a police officer who is at the premises but who is not connected with the investigation concerned and who does not participate in the execution of the search warrant, and
 - (b) the police officer exercising the functions of the custody manager is not required to comply with any obligation under this Part relating to communication with a friend, relative, guardian or independent person if the police officer suspects on reasonable grounds that doing so may result in bodily injury to any other person, and
 - (c) the custody record for the detained person or protected suspect may form part of a video recording of the execution of the search warrant, and

(d) this Part applies with such other modifications as are prescribed by the regulations.

[7] Section 113 Effect of Part on other powers and duties

Insert “or is a protected suspect” after “who is under arrest” in section 113 (2) (b).

[8] Part 9, Division 2, heading

Omit the heading. Insert instead:

Division 2 **Investigation and questioning powers—persons under arrest**

[9] Section 115 Investigation period

Omit “4 hours” from section 115 (2). Insert instead “6 hours”.

[10] Section 116 Determining reasonable time

Insert “(including any period during which the person was a protected suspect)” after “before and after the person is arrested” in section 116 (2) (j).

[11] Section 118 Detention warrant to extend investigation period

Omit “4 hours” from section 118 (1). Insert instead “6 hours”.

[12] Section 118 (3)

Omit “8 hours”. Insert instead “6 hours”.

[13] Section 118 (4A)

Insert after section 118 (4):

(4A) When determining an application for a detention warrant, the authorised officer is to take into account any period for which the person to whom the application relates was a protected suspect in relation to the investigation.

[14] Section 118 (5) (d)

Omit “4-hour”. Insert instead “6-hour”.

[15] Section 120 Information in application for detention warrant

Insert after section 120 (1) (c):

(c1) the period (if any) during which the person has been a protected suspect in relation to the investigation,

[16] Part 9, Division 3, heading

Omit the heading. Insert instead:

Division 3 **Safeguards relating to persons under arrest and protected suspects**

[17] Section 122 Custody manager to caution, and give summary of Part to, person under arrest or protected suspect

Insert “or after a person becomes a protected suspect” after “detention” in section 122 (1).

[18] Section 122 (1) (b)

Omit the paragraph. Insert instead:

(b) give the person a summary of the provisions of this Part in the form prescribed by the regulations.

[19] Sections 123, 124 (1), 125 (1), 126, 127, 128 (1), 129, 130 and 131

Insert “or protected suspect” and “or protected suspect’s” after “detained person” and “detained person’s”, respectively, wherever occurring.

Schedule 2 Amendment of [Law Enforcement \(Powers and Responsibilities\) Act 2002 No 103](#) relating to safeguards under Part 15

[1] Part 15

Omit the Part. Insert instead:

Part 15 Safeguards relating to powers

Note—

For other safeguards relating to seizure or confiscation of property by police, see Part 17.

For other requirements relating to personal searches, see Part 4.

201 Police powers to which this Part applies

- (1) This Part applies to the exercise of the following powers by police officers:
- (a) a power to stop, search or arrest a person,
 - (b) a power to stop or search a vehicle, vessel or aircraft,
 - (c) a power to enter or search premises,

- (d) a power to seize property,
- (e) a power to require the disclosure of the identity of a person (including a power to require the removal of a face covering for identification purposes),
- (f) a power to give or make a direction, requirement or request that a person is required to comply with by law,
- (g) a power to establish a crime scene at premises (not being a public place).

This Part applies (subject to subsection (3)) to the exercise of any such power whether or not the power is conferred by this Act.

Note—

This Part extends to special constables exercising any such police powers—see section 82L of the *Police Act 1990*. This Part also extends to recognised law enforcement officers (with modifications)—see clause 132B of the *Police Regulation 2008*.

- (2) This Part does not apply to the exercise of any of the following powers of police officers:
 - (a) a power to enter or search a public place,
 - (b) a power conferred by a covert search warrant,
 - (c) a power to detain an intoxicated person under Part 16.
- (3) This Part does not apply to the exercise of a power that is conferred by an Act or regulation specified in Schedule 1.

202 Police officers to provide information when exercising powers

- (1) A police officer who exercises a power to which this Part applies must provide the following to the person subject to the exercise of the power:
 - (a) evidence that the police officer is a police officer (unless the police officer is in uniform),
 - (b) the name of the police officer and his or her place of duty,
 - (c) the reason for the exercise of the power.
- (2) A police officer must comply with this section:
 - (a) as soon as it is reasonably practicable to do so, or
 - (b) in the case of a direction, requirement or request to a single person—before giving or making the direction, requirement or request.
- (3) A direction, requirement or request to a group of persons is not required to be

repeated to each person in the group.

- (4) If 2 or more police officers are exercising a power to which this Part applies, only one officer present is required to comply with this section.
- (5) If a person subject to the exercise of a power to which this Part applies asks a police officer present for information as to the name of the police officer and his or her place of duty, the police officer must give to the person the information requested.
- (6) A police officer who is exercising more than one power to which this Part applies on a single occasion and in relation to the same person is required to comply with subsection (1) (a) and (b) only once on that occasion.

203 Police officers to give warnings when giving or making directions, requirements or requests that must be complied with

- (1) A police officer who exercises a power to which this Part applies that consists of a direction, requirement or request must give a warning to the person subject to the exercise of the power that the person is required by law to comply with the direction, requirement or request.

Note—

A failure to comply with the direction, requirement or request does not constitute an offence unless a warning under this section has been given—see section 204B.

- (2) A warning is not required if the person has already complied with or is in the process of complying with the direction, requirement or request.
- (3) A police officer must comply with this section as soon as is reasonably practicable after the direction, requirement or request is given or made.
- (4) If 2 or more police officers are exercising a power to which this Part applies, only one officer present is required to comply with this section.

204 Detention period for search of vehicles etc limited

A police officer who detains a vehicle, vessel or aircraft for a search must not detain the vehicle, vessel or aircraft any longer than is reasonably necessary for the purpose of the search.

204A Validity of exercise of powers

- (1) A failure by a police officer to comply with an obligation under this Part to provide the name of the police officer or his or her place of duty when exercising a power to which this Part applies does not render the exercise of the power unlawful or otherwise affect the validity of anything resulting from the exercise of that power.

- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply if the failure to comply occurs after the police officer was asked for information as to the name of the police officer or his or her place of duty (as referred to in section 202 (5)).
- (3) Subsection (1) does not apply to the exercise of a power that consists of a direction, requirement or request to a single person.

204B Commission of offence in relation to exercise of powers where failure by police officer to comply with this Part

- (1) A person does not commit an offence under this Act of failing to comply with a direction, requirement or request given or made by a police officer under or in connection with a power to which this Part applies unless the obligations under this Part are complied with when exercising the power.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a failure by a police officer to comply with an obligation under this Part that does not render the exercise of the power by the officer unlawful because of section 204A.

[2] Sections 11 and 14 (1)

Omit notes wherever occurring. Insert instead:

Note—

Safeguards relating to the exercise of power under this section are set out in Part 15.

[3] Section 12 Failure to disclose identity

Omit “sections 11 and 201”. Insert instead “section 11”.

[4] Sections 15-17

Omit “sections 14 and 201” wherever occurring. Insert instead “section 14”.

[5] Sections 15-17

Omit notes wherever occurring. Insert instead:

Note—

Safeguards relating to the exercise of power under section 14 are set out in Part 15.

[6] Section 19A Power of police officer to require removal of face coverings for identification purposes

Omit the note after section 19A (1). Insert instead:

Note—

Safeguards relating to the exercise of power under this section are set out in Part 15 and subsection (3).

[7] Section 19B Failure to remove face covering

Omit “sections 19A and 201” from section 19B (1). Insert instead “section 19A”.

[8] Sections 21A (3), 23A (3) and 143 (2)

Omit “and section 201” wherever occurring.

[9] Section 27 Failure to comply with requirements relating to search and dangerous implements

Omit “sections 26 and 201” wherever occurring. Insert instead “section 26”.

[10] Section 87MA Power to disperse groups

Omit “section 201 (1) (c)” from section 87MA (2). Insert instead “Part 15”.

[11] Section 87MA (6)

Omit “section 201”. Insert instead “Part 15”.

[12] Section 198 Move on directions to intoxicated persons in public places

Insert after section 198 (5):

- (6) A police officer must give to a person to whom the officer gives a direction under this section (being a direction on the grounds that the person is intoxicated and disorderly in a public place) a warning that it is an offence to be intoxicated and disorderly in that or any other public place at any time within 6 hours after the direction is given. The warning is in addition to any other warning required under Part 15.

Note—

See relevant offence under section 9 of the [Summary Offences Act 1988](#).

[13] Section 198A Giving of directions to groups of persons

Omit “section 201” from section 198A (2). Insert instead “Part 15”.

[14] Schedule 5 Savings, transitional and other provisions

Insert at the end of clause 1 (1):

any other Act that amends this Act

[15] Schedule 5

Insert at the end of the Schedule:

Part 8 Provisions consequent on enactment of [Law Enforcement \(Powers and Responsibilities\) Amendment Act 2014](#)

17 Monitoring of operation of safeguard provisions relating to giving name and place of duty of police officer exercising functions

- (1) For the period of 12 months after the commencement of section 204A of this Act (as inserted by the [Law Enforcement \(Powers and Responsibilities\) Amendment Act 2014](#)), the Ombudsman is to keep under scrutiny compliance by police officers with the obligation under Part 15 of this Act to provide information about the name and place of duty of a police officer when exercising a power to which that Part applies.
- (2) For that purpose, the Ombudsman may require the Commissioner of Police to provide information about the exercise of relevant functions by police officers.
- (3) The Ombudsman must, as soon as practicable after the expiration of that 12-month period, prepare a report of the Ombudsman's work and activities under this clause and furnish a copy of the report to the Attorney General, the Minister for Police and Emergency Services and the Commissioner of Police.
- (4) The Ombudsman may in the report identify, and include recommendations for consideration by the Government about, amendments that might appropriately be made to Part 15 of this Act to secure compliance by police officers with the obligations under that Part.
- (5) A copy of a report furnished by the Ombudsman under this clause is to be tabled in each House of Parliament as soon as practicable after it is so furnished.
- (6) If a House of Parliament is not sitting when the Attorney General or another Minister seeks to table a copy of the report, the Attorney General or other Minister may present a copy of the report to the Clerk of the House concerned.
- (7) A copy of a report presented to the Clerk of a House:
 - (a) is, on presentation and for all purposes, taken to have been laid before the House, and
 - (b) may be printed by authority of the Clerk of the House, and
 - (c) if printed by authority of the Clerk, is for all purposes taken to be a document published by or under the authority of the House, and
 - (d) is to be recorded:

- (i) in the case of the Legislative Council—in the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Legislative Council, and
 - (ii) in the case of the Legislative Assembly—in the Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly,
- on the first sitting day of the House after receipt of the report by the Clerk.

Schedule 3 Miscellaneous amendments to [Law Enforcement \(Powers and Responsibilities\) Act 2002 No 103](#)

[1] Section 3 Interpretation

Insert in alphabetical order in section 3 (1):

body cavities of a person do not include the person's mouth.

transgender person means a person (whether or not the person is a person whose sex is altered under Part 5A of the [Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act 1995](#) or under the corresponding provisions of a law of another Australian jurisdiction):

- (a) who identifies as a member of the opposite sex, by living, or seeking to live, as a member of the opposite sex, or
- (b) who has identified as a member of the opposite sex by living as a member of the opposite sex, or
- (c) who, being of indeterminate sex, identifies as a member of a particular sex by living as a member of that sex,

and includes a reference to the person being thought of as a transgender person, whether the person is, or was, in fact a transgender person.

[2] Section 3 (1), definitions of “frisk search” and “ordinary search”

Omit the definitions.

[3] Section 3 (2A)

Insert after section 3 (2):

(2A) In this Act, a reference:

- (a) to a member of the opposite sex of a person means, if the person is a transgender person, a member of the opposite sex to the sex with which the transgender person identifies, and
- (b) to a member of the same sex as a person means, if the person is a transgender

person, a member of the same sex as the sex with which the transgender person identifies.

[4] Sections 11, 13A, 21A (1), 23A (1), 26, 87L (1) and 142 (1) (e)

Omit “request” wherever occurring. Insert instead “require”.

[5] Sections 12, 13B, 15, 16, 17 (1), 19, 27 (a), 87L (2) and (4) and 143 (2)

Omit “requested” wherever occurring. Insert instead “required”.

[6] Sections 12, 13, 13B, 13C, 15 (1), 16 (1), 18, 21A (3), 23A (3), 27 (b), 87L (2) and (3), 96 (2) and 143 (2) and (3)

Omit “request” wherever occurring. Insert instead “requirement”.

[7] Section 14 Power of police officer to require disclosure of driver or passenger identity

Omit “make any one or more of the following requests” from section 14 (1).

Insert instead “do any one or more of the following”.

[8] Section 14 (1) (a)

Omit “a request that the driver of the vehicle”.

Insert instead “require the driver of the vehicle to”.

[9] Section 14 (1)

Omit “the request” wherever occurring. Insert instead “the requirement”.

[10] Section 14 (1)

Omit “under this Division” wherever occurring.

[11] Section 14 (1) (b)

Omit “a request that any passenger in or on the vehicle”.

Insert instead “require any passenger in or on the vehicle to”.

[12] Section 14 (1) (c)

Omit “a request that any owner of the vehicle (who was or was not the driver or a passenger)”.

Insert instead “require any owner of the vehicle (who was or was not the driver or a passenger) to”.

[13] Section 19B Failure to remove face covering

Omit “a request made to the person under section 14 (Power of police officer to request disclosure of driver or passenger identity)” from paragraph (a) of the penalty in section 19B (1).

Insert instead “a requirement under section 14”.

[14] Sections 21A (1) (a) and 23A (1) (a)

Insert “to enable it to be searched” after “mouth” wherever occurring.

[15] Section 24 Power to carry out search of person in lawful custody after arrest

Omit “(whether at a police station or at any other place)”.

Insert instead “after arrest”.

[16] Section 24 (2)

Insert at the end of section 24:

- (2) Any such search may be carried out at a police station or other place of detention or immediately before or during transportation of the person to or from a police station or other place of detention.

[17] Section 26 Power to search for knives and other dangerous implements

Omit “frisk search” from section 26 (1) and (1A) wherever occurring.

Insert instead “search of the person”.

[18] Section 28 Power to confiscate knives and other dangerous implements

Omit “requests” from section 28 (3). Insert instead “requires”.

[19] Part 4, Divisions 2 and 3 (as amended by this Schedule)

Renumber Division 2 as Division 3 and Division 3 as Division 2.

Renumber sections 23, 23A and 24 as sections 27, 28 and 28A, respectively, and amend any cross-references in transferred Division 2 accordingly.

Renumber sections 25–28 as sections 23–26, respectively, and amend any cross-references in transferred Division 3 accordingly.

[20] Section 29

Omit the section. Insert instead:

29 Application of Division

- (1) This Division applies to any search of a person carried out by a police officer under this Act, except as otherwise provided by this Act or the regulations.
- (2) This Division also applies to any search of a person that is carried out by a police officer after obtaining the person's consent to carry out the search. In that case:
 - (a) the purpose of the search is the purpose for which the police officer obtained consent to search, and
 - (b) a general consent to the carrying out of a search is not consent to carry out a strip search unless the person consents to the carrying out of a strip search.

[21] Section 30

Omit the section. Insert instead:

30 Searches generally

In conducting the search of a person, a police officer may:

- (a) quickly run his or her hands over the person's outer clothing, and
- (b) require the person to remove his or her coat or jacket or similar article of clothing and any gloves, shoes, socks and hat (but not, except in the case of a strip search, all of the person's clothes), and
- (c) examine anything in the possession of the person, and
- (d) pass an electronic metal detection device over or in close proximity to the person's outer clothing or anything removed from the person, and
- (e) do any other thing authorised by this Act for the purposes of the search.

[22] Section 31

Omit the section. Insert instead:

31 Strip searches

A police officer may carry out a strip search of a person if:

- (a) in the case where the search is carried out at a police station or other place of detention—the police officer suspects on reasonable grounds that the strip search is necessary for the purposes of the search, or

- (b) in the case where the search is carried out in any other place—the police officer suspects on reasonable grounds that the strip search is necessary for the purposes of the search and that the seriousness and urgency of the circumstances make the strip search necessary.

[23] Sections 32 (1)-(6) and (10) and 33 (1)

Omit “or other person” and “or person” wherever occurring.

[24] Section 32 Preservation of privacy and dignity during search

Omit section 32 (7). Insert instead:

- (7) A search must be conducted by a police officer of the same sex as the person searched.

- (7A) However, if a police officer of the same sex as the person who is to be searched is not immediately available, a police officer may delegate the power to conduct the search to another person who is:

- (a) of the same sex as the person to be searched, and
- (b) of a class of persons prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this subsection.

The search by that other person is to be conducted under the direction of the police officer and in accordance with provisions of this Act applying to searches conducted by police officers.

[25] Section 32 (8A)

Insert after section 32 (8):

- (8A) Subsection (8) does not prevent the asking of questions that only relate to issues of personal safety associated with the search.

[26] Section 32 (11), definition of “transgender person”

Omit the definition.

[27] Section 33 Rules for conduct of strip searches

Insert “Subsection (1) (b) does not prevent any such person who is of the opposite sex to the person being searched from being present during the search.” after “being present.” in section 33 (2).

[28] Section 33 (3) and (3A)

Omit section 33 (3). Insert instead:

- (3) A strip search of a child who is at least 10 years of age but under 18 years of age, or of a person who has impaired intellectual functioning, must be conducted:
 - (a) in the presence of a parent or guardian of the person being searched, or
 - (b) if that is not acceptable to the person, in the presence of another person who is not a police officer and who is capable of representing the interests of the person being searched and whose presence is acceptable to that person.
- (3A) Subsection (3) does not apply if a police officer suspects on reasonable grounds that:
 - (a) delaying the search is likely to result in evidence being concealed or destroyed, or
 - (b) an immediate search is necessary to protect the safety of a person.

In such a case, the police officer must make a record of the reasons for not conducting the search in the presence of a parent or guardian, or other person capable of representing the interests, of the person being searched.

[29] Section 34A

Insert after section 34:

34A Searches carried out with consent

- (1) A police officer may search a person with the person's consent but only if the police officer has sought the person's consent before carrying out the search.
- (2) A police officer must, before carrying out any such consensual search, provide the person with:
 - (a) evidence that the police officer is a police officer (unless the police officer is in uniform), and
 - (b) the name of the police officer and his or her place of duty.

[30] Section 54 Issue of notice to produce documents

Omit section 54 (1). Insert instead:

- (1) An eligible issuing officer to whom an application for a notice to produce documents

is made may, if satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for doing so, issue the notice to produce documents.

[31] Section 82 Entry by invitation

Insert “or (3A)” after “subsection (3)” in section 82 (2) (b).

[32] Section 82 (3A)-(3C)

Insert after section 82 (3):

(3A) A police officer who has entered a dwelling in accordance with subsection (1) may remain in the dwelling and exercise any of the following powers until such time as a warrant is issued under section 83 in relation to the dwelling:

- (a) direct a person to leave, or not to enter, the dwelling,
- (b) remove from the dwelling a person who fails to comply with a direction to leave the dwelling,
- (c) prevent a person from entering the dwelling,
- (d) prevent a person from removing evidence from or otherwise interfering with the dwelling or anything in it and, for that purpose, detain and search the person.

(3B) Such a power may be exercised only if the police officer suspects on reasonable grounds that:

- (a) a domestic violence offence is being, or may have been recently, committed in the dwelling, and
- (b) the exercise of the power is necessary to preserve evidence of the commission of the offence.

(3C) A police officer may exercise a power under subsection (3A) even though an occupier of the dwelling expressly refuses authority to the police officer to remain in the dwelling.

[33] Section 83 Warrant where entry denied or authority to remain refused

Insert “or is expressly refused authority to remain in a specified dwelling by an occupier of the dwelling” after “dwelling” in section 83 (1) (a).

[34] Section 83 (1) (b) (ii)

Insert “, or to remain in the dwelling,” after “immediately”.

[35] Section 83 (2) (a)

Insert “or remain in” after “enter”.

[36] Section 84 Obstruction or hindrance of person executing warrant or exercising power under this Part

Insert “or a police officer who is exercising a power under this Part” after “this Part”.

[37] Section 91 Establishment of crime scene

Insert after section 91 (3):

- (4) Subsection (3) does not prevent a subsequent crime scene being established on the same premises in a 24 hour period for the purposes of investigating a separate offence that is not related to the offence in respect of which the initial crime scene was established.

[38] Section 92 Exercise of powers at crime scene

Omit “(a)–(f)” from section 92 (1). Insert instead “(a)–(l)”.

[39] Section 92 (3)

Omit “3 hours”.

Insert instead “4 hours (or not more than 6 hours in the case of a crime scene established in a rural area prescribed by the regulations)”.

[40] Section 92 (5A)

Insert after section 92 (5):

- (5A) A police officer may, in exercising crime scene powers conferred by subsection (1) at a crime scene, open a thing that is locked only if it is possible to do so without causing any damage to the thing or the lock.

[41] Section 93 Notice to senior police officer where warrant not required

Omit “3 hours or less”.

Insert instead “4 hours or less or for a period of 6 hours or less in the case of a rural area referred to in section 92 (3)”.

[42] Section 94 Crime scene warrants

Insert after section 94 (2):

(2A) A crime scene warrant may, if a crime scene in relation to an offence is established on more than one set of premises, apply to each of those sets of premises.

[43] Section 94A

Insert after section 94:

94A Application by occupier for review by authorised officer of crime scene warrant

- (1) This section applies to crime scene warrants issued in relation to premises that are not a public place.
- (2) The occupier of premises in respect of which a crime scene warrant is issued may apply to an authorised officer for a review of the grounds on which the warrant was issued.
- (3) Any such application for a review of a crime scene warrant does not stay the operation of the warrant.
- (4) After reviewing the grounds on which the crime scene warrant was issued, the authorised officer to whom an application for review is made may:
 - (a) by order in writing, revoke the crime scene warrant, or
 - (b) refuse to revoke the warrant.

[44] Section 95 Crime scene powers

Insert "Any such consent must, as far as is reasonably practicable, be in writing." after "consents." in section 95 (3).

[45] Section 95 (4)

Insert after section 95 (3) (before the note):

- (4) The occupier of premises may consent to the exercise of crime scene powers on the premises only if the occupier is, before giving consent, informed by a police officer of the following:
 - (a) the crime scene powers proposed to be exercised on the premises,
 - (b) the reasons for exercising those powers,
 - (c) the right of the occupier to refuse consent.

[46] Section 108E Recording not authorised after arrest

Omit the section.

[47] Section 108F Operation of [Surveillance Devices Act 2007](#)

Insert “(including the recording of a conversation between police officers by means of ICV equipment)” after “ICV equipment”.

[48] Part 10, note

Omit “Division 2” from the note to the Part. Insert instead “Division 3”.

[49] Section 137C

Insert after section 137B:

137C Commissioner may order destruction of identification particulars

- (1) The Commissioner may, in such cases as the Commissioner considers it to be appropriate, order the destruction of any photograph, finger-prints or palm-prints of a person that have been taken under this Division in relation to an offence.
- (2) This section does not affect any requirement under this Division relating to the destruction of a person’s photograph, finger-prints or palm-prints.

[50] Part 12, heading and note

Omit the heading and the note to the Part. Insert instead:

Part 12 **Miscellaneous police powers relating to vehicles and traffic**

[51] Sections 187 (1) and 188 (1)

Insert “of Police” after “Commissioner” wherever occurring.

[52] Sections 189B (3) and 189C (3)

Omit “to the [Road Transport Act 2013](#)” from the definition of **oral fluid test** wherever occurring.

[53] Sections 189B (3) and 189C (3)

Omit the definition of **prescribed illicit drug** wherever occurring.

[54] Part 12 (as amended by this Schedule)

Omit the Part.

Transfer the Part to the [Road Transport Act 2013](#) as Part 5.5, renumber sections 185–192 of the transferred Part as sections 148A–148K and amend any cross-references in the

transferred Part accordingly.

[55] Section 200A

Insert after section 200:

200A Code of practice

- (1) The regulations may prescribe a code of practice relating to the exercise of powers by police officers under this Part and the rights of persons to whom directions are given under this Part.
- (2) The exercise of powers by police officers under this Part is subject to any such code of practice.

Schedule 4 Amendment of Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Regulation 2005

[1] Clause 8A

Insert after clause 8:

8A Receipts for things seized under covert search warrant

- (1) A person who seizes a thing while executing a covert search warrant must, at the time the occupier's notice under section 67 of the Act is served (the **time of notification**) on the person who was the occupier of the subject premises at the time the warrant was executed, provide the occupier of the premises with a receipt acknowledging seizure of the thing.
- (2) However, any such receipt is not required to be provided at the time of notification if an eligible issuing officer issues a certificate to the effect that:
 - (a) the receipt contains matter:
 - (i) that could disclose a person's identity, and
 - (ii) that, if disclosed, is likely to jeopardise that or any other person's safety,
or
 - (b) the receipt contains matter that, if disclosed, may seriously compromise the investigation of any matter.

[2] Clause 10 Keeping and inspection of records

Insert "or 8A" after "clause 8" in clause 10 (1) (d).

[3] Clause 10 (7)

Insert after clause 10 (6):

(7) In the case of a crime scene warrant under Part 7 of the Act that relates to more than one set of premises, subclause (6) (a) authorises the occupier of premises, or a person acting on behalf of the occupier, to inspect only so much of the documents as relate to the premises of the occupier.

[4] Schedule 1 Forms

Insert in Form 19 at the end of the matter appearing under the heading “**Challenging the issue or execution of the warrant**”:

Under section 94A of the [Law Enforcement \(Powers and Responsibilities\) Act 2002](#) you have, if you are the occupier of private premises, the right to apply to an authorised officer to have the warrant reviewed.

[5] Schedule 1, Form 20

Insert after item 4:

*4A [*To be completed in the case of a crime scene warrant.*] The warrant was executed in relation to [*Specify address of premises in relation to which crime scene warrant was executed.*]

Schedule 5 Consequential amendment of other legislation

5.1 Child Protection (Offenders Registration) Act 2000 No 42

Section 16C Entry by police officers to verify residence

Omit the note after section 16C (1). Insert instead:

Note—

Safeguards relating to the exercise of power under this section are set out in Part 15 of the [Law Enforcement \(Powers and Responsibilities\) Act 2002](#).

5.2 Coastal Protection Act 1979 No 13

Section 8 Identification cards

Omit the note after section 8 (3). Insert instead:

Note—

See Part 15 of the *Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Act 2002* in relation to a police officer's obligation to produce evidence that the police officer is a police officer (unless the police officer is in uniform).

5.3 Crimes (Criminal Organisations Control) Act 2012 No 9

Section 35A Failure of person to disclose identity on request

Omit the note at the end of the section. Insert instead:

Note—

Safeguards relating to the exercise of power under sections 16 (6) and 26 (7A) are set out in Part 15 of the *Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Act 2002*.

5.4 Crimes (Forensic Procedures) Act 2000 No 59

Section 3 Interpretation

Omit section 3 (2).

5.5 Dangerous Goods (Road and Rail Transport) Act 2008 No 95

Section 18 Identification cards

Omit the note at the end of the section.

5.6 Intoxicated Persons (Sobering Up Centres Trial) Act 2013 No 15

[1] Section 10 Supplying police officer's details and giving warnings

Omit "Section 201". Insert instead "Part 15".

[2] Section 10

Omit the note at the end of the section. Insert instead:

Note—

Part 15 of the *Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Act 2002* sets out safeguards relating to the exercise of certain police powers.

5.7 Local Government Act 1993 No 30

[1] Section 680A Authorised person may give directions relating to public places (as inserted by the *Police Legislation Amendment (Special Constables) Act 2013*)

Omit "Section 201 of the *Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Act 2002* (Supplying police officer's details and giving warnings)" from section 680A (6).

Insert instead "Part 15 of the *Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Act 2002* (Safeguards relating to powers)".

[2] Section 680A (6)

Omit “that section”. Insert instead “that Part”.

5.8 Major Events Act 2009 No 73

[1] Section 22 Relationship with road transport legislation

Omit “section 201 (Supplying police officer’s details and giving warnings)” from section 22 (5).

Insert instead “Part 15”.

[2] Section 70 Identification cards

Omit the note at the end of the section. Insert instead:

Note—

See Part 15 of the *Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Act 2002* in relation to a police officer’s obligation to produce evidence that the police officer is a police officer (unless the police officer is in uniform).

5.9 Motor Sports (World Rally Championship) Act 2009 No 55

Section 9 Directions by police officers

Omit “section 201” from section 9 (3). Insert instead “Part 15”.

5.10 Police Act 1990 No 47

[1] Section 82L Appointment of special constables (as inserted by the *Police Legislation Amendment (Special Constables) Act 2013*)

Omit “Section 201 of the *Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Act 2002* (Supplying police officer’s details and giving warnings)” from section 82L (5).

Insert instead “Part 15 of the *Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Act 2002* (Safeguards relating to powers)”.

[2] Section 82L (5)

Omit “that section”. Insert instead “that Part”.

5.11 Police Regulation 2008

[1] Clause 132B Supplying officer’s details and giving warnings

Omit “section 201” from clause 132B (1). Insert instead “Part 15”.

[2] Clause 132B (2)

Omit “Section 201 (1)”. Insert instead “Section 202 (1)”.

5.12 Summary Offences Act 1988 No 25

Section 9 Continuation of intoxicated and disorderly behaviour following move on direction

Omit the note after section 9 (2). Insert instead:

Note—

The maximum period for which a person can be directed not to return to a public place is 6 hours.

It is a requirement under section 198 of the [Law Enforcement \(Powers and Responsibilities\) Act 2002](#) that the police officer warn a person given a move on direction for being intoxicated and disorderly in a public place that it is an offence to be intoxicated and disorderly in that or any other public place at any time within 6 hours after the move on direction is given.

5.13 Terrorism (Police Powers) Act 2002 No 115

Section 26T Power to require disclosure of identity

Omit the note at the end of the section. Insert instead:

Note—

Part 15 of the [Law Enforcement \(Powers and Responsibilities\) Act 2002](#) sets out safeguards relating to the exercise of power under this section.