



Queensland

Child Protection (Offender Reporting) Act 2004

Child Protection (Offender Reporting) Regulation 2004

Reprinted as in force on 1 January 2006

Reprint No. 1A

This reprint is prepared by
the Office of the Queensland Parliamentary Counsel
Warning—This reprint is not an authorised copy

Information about this reprint

This regulation is reprinted as at 1 January 2006. The reprint shows the law as amended by all amendments that commenced on or before that day (Reprints Act 1992 s 5(c)).

The reprint includes a reference to the law by which each amendment was made—see list of legislation and list of annotations in endnotes. Also see list of legislation for any uncommenced amendments.

This page is specific to this reprint. See previous reprints for information about earlier changes made under the Reprints Act 1992. A table of reprints is included in the endnotes.

Also see endnotes for information about—

- **when provisions commenced**
- **editorial changes made in earlier reprints.**

Dates shown on reprints

Reprints dated at last amendment All reprints produced on or after 1 July 2002, hard copy and electronic, are dated as at the last date of amendment. Previously reprints were dated as at the date of publication. If a hard copy reprint is dated earlier than an electronic version published before 1 July 2002, it means the legislation was not further amended and the reprint date is the commencement of the last amendment.

If the date of a hard copy reprint is the same as the date shown for an electronic version previously published, it merely means that the electronic version was published before the hard copy version. Also, any revised edition of the previously published electronic version will have the same date as that version.

Replacement reprint date If the date of a hard copy reprint is the same as the date shown on another hard copy reprint it means that one is the replacement of the other.



Queensland

Child Protection (Offender Reporting) Regulation 2004

Contents

		Page
1	Short title	3
2	Commencement	3
3	Foreign witness protection laws and corresponding Acts—Act, ss 5(3)(a) and (b) and 62(2)(a) and (b)	3
4	Definition of corresponding reportable offender—Act, s 7(c)	4
5	Definition of New South Wales reportable offender—Act, s 8(1) .	4
6	Persons required to report under corresponding Act—Act, s 17(2)	4
7	Change of travel plans while out of Queensland to be given—Act, s 21(3)	4
8	Police commissioner may direct report be made at stated police station—Act, s 25(1)(b)	5
9	Where report must be made—Act, s 25(3)	5
10	How reports must be made—Act, s 26(2)	5
11	When report must be made	5
12	Form of identification to be presented with report made in person—Act, s 29(1)(a)(i) and (b)	6
13	Reports not made in person—Act, s 29(5)	7
14	Who must give notice to reportable offender—Act, s 54(3)	8
15	Notice to be given to reportable offender—Act, s 54(6)	9
16	Details to be included in notice given by supervising authority to police commissioner—Act, s 58(3)	9
17	Definition of corresponding Act	10
18	Definition of corresponding offender reporting order	10
19	Definition of supervising authority	10

*Child Protection (Offender Reporting) Regulation
2004*

Endnotes

1	Index to endnotes	12
2	Date to which amendments incorporated	12
3	Key	12
4	Table of reprints	13
5	List of legislation	13
6	List of annotations	13

Child Protection (Offender Reporting) Regulation 2004

[as amended by all amendments that commenced on or before 1 January 2006]

1 Short title

This regulation may be cited as the *Child Protection (Offender Reporting) Regulation 2004*.

2 Commencement

This regulation commences on 1 January 2005.

3 Foreign witness protection laws and corresponding Acts—Act, ss 5(3)(a) and (b) and 62(2)(a) and (b)

Each of the following is both a foreign witness protection law for sections 5(3)(a) and 62(2)(a) of the Act and a corresponding Act for sections 5(3)(b) and 62(2)(b) of the Act—

- (a) the *Witness Protection Act 1994* (Cwlth);
- (b) the *Witness Protection Act 1996* (ACT);
- (c) the *Witness Protection Act 1995* (NSW);
- (d) the *Witness Protection (Northern Territory) Act 2002* (NT);
- (e) the *Witness Protection Act 1996* (SA);
- (f) the *Witness Protection Act 2000* (Tas);
- (g) the *Witness Protection Act 1991* (Vic);
- (h) the *Witness Protection (Western Australia) Act 1996* (WA).

4 Definition of corresponding reportable offender—Act, s 7(c)

For section 7(c) of the Act, the following classes of person are corresponding reportable offenders—

- (a) persons who are registrable offenders under the *Child Protection (Offender Registration) Act 2000* (NSW);
- (b) persons who are registrable offenders under the *Sex Offenders Registration Act 2004* (Vic), other than persons who are registrable offenders merely because of being sentenced by a court for a class 3 or 4 offence under that Act;
- (c) persons who are reportable offenders under the *Community Protection (Offender Reporting) Act 2004* (WA), other than persons who are reportable offenders merely because of being sentenced by a court for a class 3 offence under that Act.

5 Definition of New South Wales reportable offender—Act, s 8(1)

For section 8(1) of the Act, the date is 1 January 2005.

6 Persons required to report under corresponding Act—Act, s 17(2)

For section 17(2) of the Act, a person may contact a person nominated by the police commissioner for the purposes of that section in the following other ways—

- (a) by fax;
- (b) by mail;
- (c) by email;
- (d) in person.

7 Change of travel plans while out of Queensland to be given—Act, s 21(3)

- (1) For section 21(3)(a) of the Act, a reportable offender may make the report to the address of the following persons—

*Child Protection (Offender Reporting) Regulation
2004*

- (a) the reportable offender's case manager;
 - (b) another person nominated by the police commissioner by written notice given to the reportable offender.
- (2) For section 21(3)(b) of the Act, the reportable offender may also make the report by mail.

8 Police commissioner may direct report be made at stated police station—Act, s 25(1)(b)

- (1) For section 25(1)(b) of the Act, the police commissioner may, by written notice given to a reportable offender, direct the offender to report (either generally or in a particular case) at a stated police station.
- (2) A written notice given to a reportable offender under subsection (1) must be given to the offender at least 14 days before the day the offender is required to make the report.

9 Where report must be made—Act, s 25(3)

For section 25(3) of the Act, a police station, other than a district headquarters station, is not to be used as a venue for the purposes of section 25 of the Act without the police commissioner's approval.

10 How reports must be made—Act, s 26(2)

For section 26(2) of the Act, a report other than a report mentioned in section 26(1) of the Act may be made in the following other ways—

- (a) by telephone;
- (b) by fax;
- (c) by mail;
- (d) by email.

11 When report must be made

A report that a reportable offender is required to make under the Act must be made—

*Child Protection (Offender Reporting) Regulation
2004*

- (a) between 8a.m. and 4p.m. on a business day; or
- (b) at another time approved by the police commissioner by written notice given to the offender.

12 Form of identification to be presented with report made in person—Act, s 29(1)(a)(i) and (b)

- (1) For section 29(1)(a)(i) of the Act, if the reportable offender is not able to present the offender's driver licence, the offender must present 2 of the forms of identification or other documents stated in subsection (3), at least 1 of which must be identification or a document mentioned in subsection (3)(a), (b), (c) or (d).
- (2) For section 29(1)(b) of the Act, if a report is being made by a person who is not a reportable offender, the person must—
 - (a) advise the police officer receiving the report of the capacity in which the person is making the report, including, for example, as the offender's parent, guardian, carer or nominee; and
 - (b) if the person is not able to present the person's driver licence, present 2 of the forms of identification or other documents stated in subsection (3), at least 1 of which must be identification or a document mentioned in subsection (3)(a), (b), (c) or (d).
- (3) For subsection (1) and (2), the following are the forms of identification or documents—
 - (a) a full birth certificate or a certified birth extract;
 - (b) an Australian passport or another document of identity issued by the department in which the *Passports Act 1938* (Cwlth) is administered, that is current or has been expired for less than 2 years;
 - (c) a current overseas passport;
 - (d) an Australian naturalisation or citizenship document or immigration papers issued by the Commonwealth department in which the *Migration Act 1958* (Cwlth) is administered;

*Child Protection (Offender Reporting) Regulation
2004*

- (e) a current Medicare card, pensioner concession card, an entitlement card issued by the department in which the *Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986* (Cwlth) is administered, or another entitlement card issued by the Commonwealth or a State government;
 - (f) a current credit card, debit card or other account from a financial institution, or a passbook or statement of account not more than 1 year old from a financial institution;
 - (g) a telephone, gas or electricity bill not more than 1 year old;
 - (h) a notice of rates from a local government or a local government council (however described) in another State, water service charges or land valuation, not more than 2 years old;
 - (i) an electoral enrolment card or other evidence of enrolment as an elector not more than 2 years old;
 - (j) a current student identity card, or a certificate or statement of enrolment not more than 2 years old from an educational institution.
- (4) A form of identification or other document presented under this section by a reportable offender or other person making a report must be an original.

13 Reports not made in person—Act, s 29(5)

- (1) For section 29(5) of the Act, if a person makes a report otherwise than in person, the person must verify the reportable offender's identity and, if the person is not the reportable offender, the person's identity, by providing—
- (a) the unique personal identification number (*PIN*) given to the offender by the police commissioner; or
 - (b) if the person is unable to provide the offender's PIN, sufficient personal information reasonably required by the police officer receiving the report to verify the identity of the offender and the person making the report.

*Child Protection (Offender Reporting) Regulation
2004*

- (2) Also, by registered mail, the reportable offender must send to the police officer to whom the report is made a copy of any document verifying or supporting details in the report.
- (3) A copy of a document mentioned in subsection (2) must, before being sent, be certified by a person who is any of the following—
- (a) a commissioner of declarations or a justice of the peace;
 - (b) a magistrate or a judge;
 - (c) a member of the Commonwealth or a State Parliament or a member of a local government;
 - (d) a medical practitioner;
 - (e) a commissioned police officer under the *Police Service Administration Act 1990*;
 - (f) the manager of a financial institution;
 - (g) a registered teacher under the *Education (Queensland College of Teachers) Act 2005*;
 - (h) a registered nurse under the *Nursing Act 1992*;
 - (i) an Australian lawyer under the *Legal Profession Act 2004*;
 - (j) the chief executive officer of a local government;
 - (k) a senior executive officer, within the meaning of the *Local Government Act 1993*, of a local government.
- (4) In this section—
- local government** includes a local government council, however described, in another State.

14 Who must give notice to reportable offender—Act, s 54(3)

For section 54(3) of the Act, notice of a reportable offender's reporting obligations must be given to the reportable offender by the following—

- (a) for a reportable offender subject to an offender reporting order made under section 13 of the Act, the court that makes the offender reporting order;

*Child Protection (Offender Reporting) Regulation
2004*

- (b) for a reportable offender who is either of the following, the chief executive (corrective services)—
 - (i) a prisoner;
 - (ii) a reportable offender subject to a supervision order, other than a supervision order made under the *Juvenile Justice Act 1992*;
- (c) for a reportable offender who is either of the following, the chief executive of the department in which the *Juvenile Justice Act 1992* is administered—
 - (i) a child detainee;
 - (ii) a reportable offender subject to a supervision order made under the *Juvenile Justice Act 1992*;
- (d) for any other reportable offender, the police commissioner.

15 Notice to be given to reportable offender—Act, s 54(6)

For section 54(6) of the Act, when a reportable offender reports his or her personal details to the police commissioner, the police commissioner must give the offender a notice that includes information specifying the offender's reporting period.

16 Details to be included in notice given by supervising authority to police commissioner—Act, s 58(3)

For section 58(3) of the Act, a notice given under that section must include the following details—

- (a) the reportable offender's name and other details of the offender's identity;
- (b) the relevant dates for the event for which notice is being given;
- (c) any place relevant to the event;
- (d) the type of event or purpose of the event.

*Child Protection (Offender Reporting) Regulation
2004*

17 Definition of *corresponding Act*

For the Act, schedule 3, definition *corresponding Act*, the following laws are corresponding Acts—

- (a) the *Child Protection (Offender Registration) Act 2000* (NSW);
- (b) the *Sex Offenders Registration Act 2004* (Vic);
- (c) the *Community Protection (Offender Reporting) Act 2004* (WA).

18 Definition of *corresponding offender reporting order*

For the Act, schedule 3, definition *corresponding offender reporting order*, orders made in relation to offences relating to children are corresponding offender reporting orders.

19 Definition of *supervising authority*

For the Act, schedule 3, definition *supervising authority*, the authority having control of a reportable offender of a kind mentioned in column 1 of the table is the authority specified for the offender in column 2 of the table—

Column 1 Reportable offender	Column 2 Authority
1 a forensic reportable offender	the director of mental health under the <i>Mental Health Act 2000</i>
2 a reportable offender who is a child detainee	the chief executive of the department in which the <i>Juvenile Justice Act 1992</i> is administered

*Child Protection (Offender Reporting) Regulation
2004*

Column 1 Reportable offender	Column 2 Authority
3 a reportable offender entering Queensland, if the offender has not previously been given notice of the offender's reporting obligations in Queensland	the police commissioner
4 a reportable offender, other than a reportable offender mentioned in item 1, 2 or 3	the chief executive (corrective services)

Endnotes

1 Index to endnotes

		Page
2	Date to which amendments incorporated.	12
3	Key	12
4	Table of reprints	13
5	List of legislation	13
6	List of annotations	13

2 Date to which amendments incorporated

This is the reprint date mentioned in the Reprints Act 1992, section 5(c). Accordingly, this reprint includes all amendments that commenced operation on or before 1 January 2006. Future amendments of the Child Protection (Offender Reporting) Regulation 2004 may be made in accordance with this reprint under the Reprints Act 1992, section 49.

3 Key

Key to abbreviations in list of legislation and annotations

Key	Explanation	Key	Explanation
AIA	= Acts Interpretation Act 1954	(prev)	= previously
amd	= amended	proc	= proclamation
amdt	= amendment	prov	= provision
ch	= chapter	pt	= part
def	= definition	pubd	= published
div	= division	R[X]	= Reprint No.[X]
exp	= expires/expired	RA	= Reprints Act 1992
gaz	= gazette	reloc	= relocated
hdg	= heading	renum	= renumbered
ins	= inserted	rep	= repealed
lap	= lapsed	(retro)	= retrospectively
notfd	= notified	rv	= revised edition
o in c	= order in council	s	= section
om	= omitted	sch	= schedule
orig	= original	sdiv	= subdivision
p	= page	SIA	= Statutory Instruments Act 1992
para	= paragraph	SIR	= Statutory Instruments Regulation 2002
prec	= preceding	SL	= subordinate legislation
pres	= present	sub	= substituted
prev	= previous	unnum	= unnumbered

4 Table of reprints

Reprints are issued for both future and past effective dates. For the most up-to-date table of reprints, see the reprint with the latest effective date.

If a reprint number includes a letter of the alphabet, the reprint was released in unauthorised, electronic form only.

Reprint No.	Amendments included	Effective	Notes
1	none	1 January 2005	
1A	2005 SL No. 310	1 January 2006	

5 List of legislation

Child Protection (Offender Reporting) Regulation 2004 SL No. 296

made by the Governor in Council on 16 December 2004

notfd gaz 17 December 2004 pp 1277–85

ss 1–2 commenced on date of notification

remaining provisions commenced 1 January 2005 (see s 2)

exp 1 September 2015 (see SIA s 54)

Note—The expiry date may have changed since this reprint was published. See the latest reprint of the SIR for any change.

amending legislation—

Education and Other Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2005 SL No. 310 pts 1–2

notfd gaz 16 December 2005 pp 1490–6

ss 1–2 commenced on date of notification

remaining provisions commenced 1 January 2006 (see s 2)

6 List of annotations

Reports not made in person—Act, s 29(5)

s 13 amd 2005 SL No. 310 s 4