



Queensland

# Security Providers Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2011

## Explanatory Notes for SL 2011 No. 86

made under the

*Security Providers Act 1993*

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## General outline

### Short title

*Security Providers Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2011*

### Authorising law

Section 10(9) of the *Security Providers Act 1993*, as inserted by Part 3 of the *Fair Trading (Australian Consumer Law) Amendment Act 2010* and Section 27 of the *Security Providers Act 1993*.

### Policy objectives and the reasons for them

Part 3 of the *Fair Trading (Australian Consumer Law) Amendment Act 2010* amends the *Security Providers Act 1993* to provide a new requirement for mandatory fingerprinting of security providers. These amendments will commence on 1 July 2011 by Proclamation.

The policy objective is to impose a fingerprinting fee on applicants for a security provider licence or renewal of a security provider licence, to be paid when the application is made. Full cost recovery to fingerprint an applicant, to cover capital and operating expenditure, would be \$350 per applicant. Such a fee would be a significant imposition on applicants,

because (a) applicants also pay a fee for the license/renewal, (b) the security industry is relatively low paid, and (c) existing Queensland licence costs are high compared to some other Australian jurisdictions.

The fee imposed under this amendment is \$100, which represents partial cost recovery. Whilst any new fee may have impacts on applicants for new licences or renewals, the effect is likely to be less significant than a full cost recovery model.

### **Achievement of policy objectives**

The policy objective is achieved by imposition of a \$100 fee on applicants for a security provider licence or renewal of a security provider licence, to be paid when the application is made.

### **Consistency with policy objectives of authorising law**

The amendment Regulation is consistent with the main objects of the *Security Providers Act 1993*.

### **Inconsistency with policy objectives of other legislation**

The amendment Regulation is consistent with the policy objectives of other legislation.

### **Benefits and costs of implementation**

The benefits and costs of implementation are discussed in the explanatory notes accompanying the *Fair Trading (Australian Consumer Law) Amendment Act 2010*.

### **Consistency with fundamental legislative principles**

The amendment Regulation is consistent with fundamental legislative principles.

### **Consultation**

Consultation has been undertaken with government agencies including:

- Fair Trading's Council of Australian Government (COAG) Project Board
  - Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation COAG Program Director
  - Queensland Police Service
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#### ENDNOTES

- 1 Laid before the Legislative Assembly on . . .
- 2 The administering agency is the Department of Justice and Attorney-General.

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