

POLICE POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES AMENDMENT REGULATION (NO. 1) 2014

Explanatory notes for SL 2014 No. 280

made under the

Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000

General Outline

Short title

Police Powers and Responsibilities Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2014

Authorising law

Sections 349, 350 and 809 of the *Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000* (the Act)

Policy objectives and the reasons for them

The objective is to ensure the New South Wales *Surveillance Devices Act 2007* (NSW Act) is recognised in Schedule 4, Part 3 of the *Police Powers and Responsibilities Regulation 2012*. This will enable law enforcement officers of New South Wales to utilise surveillance device powers in Queensland as required to conduct investigations when a relevant person crosses into Queensland. Activities by law enforcement officers meet the standards set by the National Model Laws.

Achievement of policy objectives

The Regulation achieves its objectives by:

- providing an effective and efficient regulatory system to ensure the legal rights and entitlements of a person suspected of committing an offence are preserved; and
- prescribing the manner in which police officers and support persons must undertake certain responsibilities outlined under the Act.

Consistency with policy objectives of authorising law

The Regulation is consistent with the objects of the Act.

Inconsistency with policy objectives of other legislation

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

Benefits and costs of implementation

The Regulation provides some guidance about the safeguards provided by the Act. The costs associated with the Regulation do not increase costs to Government.

Consistency with fundamental legislative principles

The Regulation has been drafted with regard to fundamental legislative principles as defined in section 4 of the *Legislative Standards Act 1992* and does not raise any new fundamental legislative principle issues.

Consultation

Consultation regarding the amendments has been undertaken with the Department of the Premier and Cabinet and Queensland Treasury and Trade. Those consulted have expressed support for the amending regulation.

The Office of Best Practice Regulation was provided with a preliminary impact assessment and has advised that no further assessment is required.