Proclamation - Victims of Crime Assistance and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2023

Explanatory notes for SL 2024 No. 53

made under the

Victims of Crime Assistance and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2023

General Outline

Short Title

Proclamation commencing the remaining provisions of the *Victims of Crime Assistance* and *Other Legislation Amendment Act 2023*.

Authorising law

Section 2 of the Victims of Crime Assistance and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2023.

Policy objectives and the reasons for them

On 4 December 2023, the *Victims of Crime Assistance and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2023* (the Act) received assent. Section 2 of the Act provides for the commencement of Parts 2 and 3 on a day to be fixed by proclamation.

The purpose of the Proclamation is to fix 17 May 2024 as the commencement date for the remaining provisions of the Act (Part 2), which will provide for amendments to section 201 of the *Penalties and Sentences Act 1992* to:

- increase membership of the Queensland Sentencing Advisory Council (QSAC) from no more than 12 to no more than 14 members; and
- require at least one member of QSAC to be a person who has lived experience as a victim of crime.

Achievement of policy objectives

The policy objective is achieved by fixing 17 May 2024 as the commencement date for the remaining provisions of the Act.

Consistency with policy objectives of authorising law

The Proclamation is consistent with the policy objectives of the authorising law.

Inconsistency with policy objectives of other legislation

The Proclamation is not inconsistent with the policy objectives of other legislation.

Alternative ways of achieving policy objectives

There are no alternative means to achieve the policy objectives.

Benefits and costs of implementation

Commencing the remaining provisions of the Act will have benefits by amending the *Penalties and Sentences Act 1992* to increase representation of victims of crime on the QSAC.

The anticipated costs with increasing the number of members on the QSAC will be met through existing departmental allocations.

Consistency with fundamental legislative principles

The Proclamation is consistent with fundamental legislative principles as set out in the *Legislative Standards Act 1992*.

Consultation

As the Proclamation is machinery in nature, no external consultation has been undertaken in relation to the Proclamation.

As the Proclamation relates to the internal management of the public sector, no regulatory impact analysis is required under the *Queensland Government Better Regulation Policy*.