

NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

PUBLIC TRANSPORT (PASSENGER SAFETY) ACT 2008

As in force at 29 June 2026

Table of provisions

| | | |
|---------------|--|----|
| Part 1 | Preliminary | |
| 1 | Short title | 1 |
| 2 | Commencement | 1 |
| 3 | Definitions..... | 1 |
| 4 | Offences warranting arrest | 3 |
| 5 | General orders..... | 3 |
| 5A | Application of Criminal Code | 4 |
| Part 2 | Transit officers | |
| 6 | Appointment of transit officers | 4 |
| 7 | Ex officio transit officers..... | 5 |
| 8 | Identity cards | 5 |
| 9 | Obligations with regard to identity card..... | 6 |
| 10 | Disqualifying offences..... | 6 |
| 11 | Code of conduct | 7 |
| 12 | Protection from liability | 7 |
| Part 3 | Rules of behaviour | |
| 13 | Animals..... | 8 |
| 14 | Smoking..... | 8 |
| 15 | Liquor and drugs..... | 8 |
| 16 | Consumption of food | 8 |
| 17 | Damage or interference | 8 |
| 18 | Nuisance or inconvenience..... | 8 |
| 19 | Offensive language..... | 9 |
| 20 | Passenger management..... | 9 |
| 21 | Passenger to hold valid ticket..... | 9 |
| 22 | Offence to contravene rule of behaviour..... | 9 |
| Part 4 | Powers of transit officers | |
| 23 | Geographical extent of transit officer's powers | 9 |
| 24 | Power to require statement of name, address and date of birth | 10 |
| 25 | Power of direction..... | 10 |
| 26 | Power to require a person to get off bus and, on non-compliance, to remove forcibly | 11 |
| 27 | Arrest and detention | 12 |
| 27A | Transit officer to maintain safety and security..... | 12 |
| 27B | Capsicum spray and restraints | 13 |

| | | |
|-----|--|----|
| 27C | Reasonably necessary | 13 |
| 27D | Director to manage use of force | 13 |
| 28 | Search and seizure of dangerous articles | 14 |
| 28A | Power to issue banning notice..... | 14 |
| 28B | Requirements before giving banning notice..... | 15 |
| 28C | Contents of banning notice | 15 |
| 28D | Effect of banning notice | 16 |
| 28E | Variation or revocation of banning notice | 16 |
| 28F | Offence to contravene banning notice | 17 |
| 28G | Powers of police officers under other Acts | 17 |

Part 5 Miscellaneous

| | | |
|-----|--|----|
| 29 | Internal review | 17 |
| 29A | Sharing information | 18 |
| 30 | No entitlement to refund of fare | 18 |
| 32 | Obstruction of transit officer..... | 18 |
| 33 | Security cameras or surveillance devices..... | 19 |
| 34 | Prosecutions..... | 19 |
| 35 | Infringement notice offences..... | 19 |
| 36 | Interaction between this Act and the <i>Youth Justice Act 2005</i> | 21 |
| 37 | Regulations..... | 21 |

**Part 6 Transitional Matters for Housing,
Transport and Surveillance Devices
Legislation Amendment (Police Public
Safety Officers) Act 2025**

| | | |
|----|---|----|
| 38 | Definitions..... | 22 |
| 39 | Complaint in relation to police officer not made before commencement | 22 |
| 40 | Complaint in relation to police officer not determined before commencement | 22 |

ENDNOTES

NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

As in force at 29 June 2026

PUBLIC TRANSPORT (PASSENGER SAFETY) ACT 2008

An Act to provide for the safety of passengers on public transport

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Public Transport (Passenger Safety) Act 2008*.

2 Commencement

This Act commences on the date fixed by the Administrator by *Gazette* notice.

3 Definitions

In this Act:

banning notice means a notice issued under section 28A.

bus means a bus that carries passengers on a route service.

bus station includes a bus interchange.

bus stop means any of the following:

- (a) if there is a bus zone – the area between the bus zone and the boundary of the land adjacent to the bus zone (including any paths in that area);
- (b) if there is no bus zone but there is a sign indicating a bus stop – the area between the curb, or the edge of the road, and the boundary of the land adjacent to the road that extends 15 m in either direction;

- (c) if there is no bus zone and no sign indicating a bus stop – any area beside a road, when a bus stops to pick up or let off a passenger, and the boundary of the land adjacent to the road that extends 10 m from the end of the bus to 10 m from the front of the bus.

*Note for definition **bus stop**, paragraph (c)*

This bus stop only exists while the bus is stopped to pick up or let off a passenger along the road.

bus zone means a length of road to which a bus zone sign applies (see *Australian Road Rules*).

code of conduct means the code of conduct for transit officers established by general order issued by the Director under section 5.

dangerous drug, see section 3(1) of the *Misuse of Drugs Act 1990*.

Director means the person holding, or acting in, the office of Director of Transport under the *Traffic Act 1987*.

disqualifying offence means an offence classified by the regulations as a disqualifying offence.

ex officio transit officer means a person who is a transit officer by virtue of the person's office or position under section 7(1).

frisk search means a search conducted by feeling clothing from the outside for objects concealed in or beneath the clothing (but not involving a search of any bodily orifice).

issuing officer, see section 28A(2).

offence warranting arrest, see section 4.

relevant offence means the following:

- (a) an offence committed on a bus, at a bus stop, at a bus station or in a bus zone;
- (b) an offence referred to in section 4(1).

route service means the service of providing, under contract with the Territory, a bus to carry prospective passengers along a specific route at specific times.

rule of behaviour means a rule or directive set out in Part 3.

transit safety vehicle means a vehicle marked as a transit safety vehicle and used by transit officers under this Act.

Note for section 3

The Interpretation Act 1978 contains definitions and other provisions that may be relevant to this Act.

4 Offences warranting arrest

- (1) Each of the following offences is an **offence warranting arrest**:
- (a) an offence against section 47, 47AA, 47A or 50 of the *Summary Offences Act 1923* if committed on a bus, at a bus stop, at a bus station or in a bus zone;
 - (b) an offence against section 13(1) or (2), 14(1), 15(1) or (2), 16(1) or 17(2) of the *Trespass Act 2023* if committed on a bus, at a bus stop, at a bus station or in a bus zone;
 - (c) an offence against section 241 of the Criminal Code, or an attempt to commit that offence, in relation to a bus stop, a bus station, a bus or a transit safety vehicle;
 - (d) any offence against the Criminal Code involving an assault if:
 - (i) committed on a bus, at a bus stop, at a bus station or in a bus zone; or
 - (ii) committed against a person on a bus, at a bus stop, at a bus station or in a bus zone; or
 - (iii) committed in the vicinity of a bus, a bus stop, at a bus station or in a bus zone against a transit officer exercising a power under this Act.
- (2) The following offences against this Act are also **offences warranting arrest**:
- (a) an offence against section 24(3) or (4), 26(4), 32 or 33;
 - (b) an offence consisting of the contravention of a rule of behaviour if committed or continued after a transit officer has warned the offender that commission or continuance of the offence may lead to arrest.

5 General orders

The Director may, by *Gazette* notice, issue general orders:

- (a) to establish proper standards of behaviour for transit officers;
or

- (b) for other purposes related to the administration of this Act.

Note

The code of conduct for transit officers is to be established by general order issued under this section.

5A Application of Criminal Code

Part IIAA of the Criminal Code applies to an offence against this Act.

Note for section 5A

Part IIAA of the Criminal Code states the general principles of criminal responsibility, establishes general defences, and deals with burden of proof. It also defines, or elaborates on, certain concepts commonly used in the creation of offences.

Part 2 Transit officers

6 Appointment of transit officers

- (1) The Director may appoint transit officers.
- (2) A person is not eligible for appointment as a transit officer unless the person:
 - (a) has been suitably trained to exercise the powers of a transit officer under this Act; or
 - (b) is appointed on condition that the person will, until successfully completing his or her training as a transit officer, only exercise powers as a transit officer while in the company, and under the direct supervision, of a transit officer who has successfully completed training as such.
- (3) A person is not eligible for appointment as a transit officer if the person has a previous conviction for a disqualifying offence.
- (4) A transit officer appointed under this section is an employee for the purposes of, and holds office subject to, the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993*.
- (5) Despite the *Criminal Records (Spent Convictions) Act 1992* and the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1992*:
 - (a) an applicant for appointment as a transit officer must authorise the Director to obtain from the Commissioner of Police a criminal history including spent convictions; and
 - (b) the Director may take the criminal history (including the spent convictions) into account in deciding the application; and

- (c) if the application is successful, the Director may retain the criminal history for as long as the successful applicant holds an appointment as a transit officer.

7 Ex officio transit officers

- (1) Each of the following is a transit officer by virtue of his or her office or position:
 - (a) a police officer;
 - (b) a security officer who:
 - (i) holds a licence or provisional licence as a security officer under the *Private Security Act 1995*; and
 - (ii) is engaged by a security firm that is licensed under that Act and engaged by the Territory to carry out the functions of a security officer on buses, at bus stops, at bus stations or in bus zones;
 - (c) a bus driver.
- (2) However:
 - (a) a security officer or bus driver is not authorised to exercise a transit officer's power of arrest, power of search, or power to use force against another; and
 - (b) if the Director suspends an ex officio transit officer who is a security officer or bus driver under section 10(2), the security officer or bus driver is not authorised to exercise powers as a transit officer while the suspension is in place; and
 - (c) a security officer or bus driver who is found guilty of a disqualifying offence ceases to hold office as a transit officer.

8 Identity cards

- (1) The Director must issue an identity card to each transit officer (other than an ex officio transit officer).
- (2) The identity card must contain:
 - (a) a photograph of the officer; and
 - (b) the name of the officer; and
 - (c) a statement that the person whose name and photograph appear on the card is a transit officer; and
 - (d) the officer's identity number; and

- (e) a statement that the card is issued under the Director's authority.
- (3) A person to whom an identity card was issued under this section must, within 14 days after ceasing to be a transit officer, return the identity card to the Director.

Fault element: This is an offence of strict liability.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

9 Obligations with regard to identity card

- (1) A transit officer (other than an ex officio transit officer) must not exercise a power under this Act unless the transit officer holds an identity card issued under this Act.
- (2) Before exercising a power under this Act against a person, such a transit officer must, wherever practicable, produce the identity card for the inspection of that person (but the card need only be produced once even though 2 or more powers are exercised against the person).
- (3) Non-compliance by a transit officer with subsection (2) is a defence to a charge based on non-compliance by the person to whom the identity card should have been produced with a requirement or request made by the transit officer under this Act.

10 Disqualifying offences

(1AA) This section does not apply to an ex officio transit officer who is a police officer.

- (1) If a transit officer is charged with, or found guilty of, a disqualifying offence, the transit officer must report that fact to the Director as soon as practicable.
- (2) The Director may suspend any transit officer who is charged with a disqualifying offence while the charge is being dealt with by a court.
- (3) The Director must revoke the appointment of a transit officer, other than an ex officio transit officer, who is found guilty of a disqualifying offence.
- (4) A transit officer commits an offence if the officer fails to comply with subsection (1).

Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units.

- (5) An offence against subsection (4) is an offence of strict liability.

11 Code of conduct

- (1) A transit officer, other than an ex officio transit officer who is a police officer, must not contravene the code of conduct.
- (2) If a transit officer, other than an ex officio transit officer, appointed under this Act contravenes the code of conduct, the matter may be dealt with as a breach of discipline under the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993*.
- (3) If an ex officio transit officer, other than a police officer, contravenes the code of conduct, the Director may disqualify the person from exercising powers as a transit officer.

12 Protection from liability

- (1) A person is not civilly or criminally liable for an act done or omitted to be done by the person in good faith in the exercise of a power or performance of a function as a transit officer.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not affect any liability that the following persons or entities would, apart from that subsection, have for the act or omission:
 - (a) in the case of a transit officer, other than an ex officio transit officer – the Territory;
 - (b) in the case of an ex officio transit officer who is a police officer – the Territory;
 - (c) in the case of an ex officio transit officer who is a security officer – the employer of the security officer;
 - (d) in the case of an ex officio transit officer who is a bus driver – the employer of the bus driver.
- (3) This section is subject to Part VIIA of the *Police Administration Act 1978* to the extent that it relates to the civil liability of an ex officio transit officer who is or was a police officer at the time of the act or omission.
- (4) In this section:

exercise of a power includes the purported exercise of the power.

performance of a function includes the purported performance of the function.

Part 3 Rules of behaviour

13 Animals

- (1) A person must not bring an animal onto a bus.
- (2) However, a person who has impaired sight or hearing, and requires the assistance of a guide-dog or a hearing-dog, may bring such a dog onto a bus.

14 Smoking

A person must not smoke:

- (a) on a bus; or
- (b) in any part of a bus station, or any part of bus stop that is not part of a footpath, unless it is within an area designated as an area where smoking is permitted.

15 Liquor and drugs

A person must not consume alcoholic liquor or a dangerous drug while on a bus, at a bus stop or at a bus station.

16 Consumption of food

A person must not consume food while on a bus.

17 Damage or interference

- (1) A person must not, without proper authority, damage or interfere with:
 - (a) a bus; or
 - (b) a bus station; or
 - (c) a bus stop; or
 - (d) a sign or equipment on a bus, at a bus station or at a bus stop.
- (2) In this section, damage includes the soiling of, or the painting or marking of graffiti on, a bus, bus stop, bus station, sign or equipment.

18 Nuisance or inconvenience

A person must not cause a nuisance or inconvenience to others on a bus, at a bus stop or at a bus station.

19 Offensive language

A person must not use offensive language while on a bus, at a bus stop or at a bus station.

20 Passenger management

- (1) A person who is asked by a transit officer to move or keep away from a part of the bus not intended for the conveyance of passengers must immediately comply with the request.
- (2) A person who is reasonably asked by a transit officer to vacate a particular seat must comply with the request as soon as reasonably practicable.
- (3) A person who causes any part of his or her body, or an object, to project from a bus and who is asked by a transit officer to cease doing so must immediately comply with the request.
- (4) A person must comply with a reasonable direction given by a transit officer, about how (and by which door) the person is to board or get off the bus.

21 Passenger to hold valid ticket

- (1) A person must not travel as a passenger on a bus without a valid ticket for the carriage of the passenger for the whole of the journey.
- (2) A ticket will not be regarded as a valid ticket if it has been defaced so that it is no longer legible.
- (3) A passenger travelling on a bus on a route service must, if required to do so by a transit officer, produce the passenger's ticket for inspection.

22 Offence to contravene rule of behaviour

A person who contravenes a rule of behaviour is guilty of an offence.

Fault element: This is an offence of strict liability.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

Part 4 Powers of transit officers**23 Geographical extent of transit officer's powers**

The powers of a transit officer are exercisable:

- (a) on, or in the vicinity of, a bus; or

(b) at, or in the vicinity of, a bus station, bus stop or bus zone.

24 Power to require statement of name, address and date of birth

(1) A transit officer may require a person to state the person's name, address and date of birth if the transit officer believes on reasonable grounds that the person:

(a) has committed, is committing, or is about to commit, a relevant offence; or

(b) may be in a position to assist in the investigation of a relevant offence.

(2) A transit officer may require a person who has been required to give details under subsection (1) to provide specified evidence of identity.

(3) A person must not refuse or fail to comply with a requirement under this section.

Fault element: This is an offence of strict liability.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

(4) A person must not provide misleading information, or misleading evidence, in response to a requirement under this section.

Fault element: An intention to mislead.

Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units or imprisonment for 6 months.

25 Power of direction

(1) If a transit officer believes on reasonable grounds that a person has committed, is committing, or is about to commit a contravention of a rule of behaviour, the transit officer:

(a) may direct the person to comply with the rules of behaviour in relevant respects; and

(b) may give incidental directions that may be appropriate in the circumstances.

(2) A person must comply with a direction under subsection (1).

Fault element: This is an offence of strict liability.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

26 Power to require a person to get off bus and, on non-compliance, to remove forcibly

- (1) This section applies in relation to a person who is on a bus, at a bus stop or at a bus station if:
- (a) the person contravenes a transit officer's direction; or
 - (b) the person contravenes a banning notice; or
 - (c) a transit officer believes on reasonable grounds that the person has committed, is committing, or is about to commit a relevant offence.

(1A) A transit officer:

- (a) may direct the person, as the case requires:
 - (i) to get off the bus; or
 - (ii) to leave the bus stop or the bus station; and
- (b) may give the person incidental directions that are appropriate in the circumstances, including a direction:
 - (i) not to board the same or another bus; or
 - (ii) to stay away from the bus stop or bus station for a specified period of up to 24 hours.

(2) A direction under subsection (1A) must, if practicable, be given in writing but, if it is not practicable to give a written direction, it may be given orally.

(3) If a bus is in motion when a direction to get off the bus is given under subsection (1A), the direction requires the person to get off the bus when the bus next stops.

(4) A person must comply with a direction under subsection (1A).

Fault element: This is an offence of strict liability.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

(5) If a person does not comply with a direction under subsection (1A), the transit officer may use such force as is reasonably necessary to remove the person from the bus, the bus stop or the bus station (as the case requires).

27 Arrest and detention

- (1) If a transit officer believes on reasonable grounds that a person has committed an offence warranting arrest, the officer may (without warrant) arrest and detain the person.
- (2) If a transit officer, other than an ex officio transit officer who is a police officer, arrests and detains a person under this section, the person must (unless released beforehand) be delivered as soon as practicable into the custody of a member of the Police Force to be dealt with according to law.

Note for subsection (2)

The transit officer will take the arrested person to a police station to be delivered into the custody of a police officer or arrange with the Police for the person to be collected by a police officer at the place of arrest or some other convenient place.

- (3) A transit officer may use such force as is reasonably necessary for the arrest or detention of a person under subsection (1).

27A Transit officer to maintain safety and security

- (1) A transit officer may take reasonable and appropriate steps in order to maintain the safety or security of the following:
 - (a) a route service;
 - (b) buses, bus stations and bus stops;
 - (c) persons on a bus, at a bus station and at a bus stop;
 - (d) transit safety vehicles;
 - (e) signs and equipment on buses, at bus stations and at bus stops.
- (2) For subsection (1), a transit officer may use the force that is reasonably necessary.
- (3) Without limiting subsection (1), a transit officer may use the force that is reasonably necessary for the following:
 - (a) in self-defence;
 - (b) to prevent a person from:
 - (i) harming themselves or someone else; or
 - (ii) damaging property;
 - (c) to exercise a power or perform a function for which the use of force is expressly authorised under this Act.

27B Capsicum spray and restraints

A transit officer, other than an ex officio transit officer, lawfully using force under this Act may possess and, if reasonably necessary, use:

- (a) a device approved by the Director that discharges oleoresin capsicum spray; and
- (b) restraints approved by the Director.

Note for section 27B

A police officer is permitted to possess and use devices that discharge oleoresin capsicum spray and restraints in the course of the performance of their duties as a police officer as determined by the Commissioner of Police under section 14A of the Police Administration Act 1978.

27C Reasonably necessary

- (1) Despite any other provision of this Act, the use of force, and in particular the use of a device or restraints referred to in section 27B, by a transit officer under this Act is reasonably necessary only if the transit officer believes on reasonable grounds that:
 - (a) the purpose for which the force, device or restraints are to be used could not reasonably be achieved in another practicable way; and
 - (b) using the force, device or restraints is reasonable in the circumstances.
- (2) This section does not apply to an ex officio transit officer who is a police officer.

Note for subsection (2)

The lawful use of force by a police officer in the course of the performance of their duties as a police officer is determined by the Commissioner of Police under section 14A of the Police Administration Act 1978.

27D Director to manage use of force

- (1) The Director must ensure that:
 - (a) to the extent practicable, force is used under this Act only:
 - (i) as a last resort; and
 - (ii) when the use of force is reasonably necessary; and
 - (b) transit officers who use force do so in accordance with this Act.

- (2) The Director must issue directions in relation to the use of force under this Act, including as to:
 - (a) the circumstances in which, and by whom, force may be used; and
 - (b) the nature of the force that may be used in those circumstances.
- (3) This section does not apply to an ex officio transit officer who is a police officer.

28 Search and seizure of dangerous articles

- (1) A person arrested and detained under this Part may be subjected to a frisk search.
- (2) The search may be carried out:
 - (a) by the transit officer if the transit officer is of the same sex as the person under arrest; or
 - (b) if not, by a person, acting at the direction of the transit officer, of the same sex as the person under arrest.
- (3) The person who carries out the frisk search may also search anything apparently in the possession of the person subjected to the search.
- (4) The person who carries out the search may seize anything that could cause harm to the person under arrest or anyone else (***dangerous article***).
- (5) The person who carries out the search may use such force as is reasonably necessary for the search or the seizure of dangerous articles.
- (6) A person who carries out a search at the direction of a transit officer has the same immunities from civil and criminal liability as the transit officer.
- (7) The transit officer, other than an ex officio transit officer who is a police officer, must hand over any dangerous article seized in the course of a search to the police officer who takes custody of the person arrested and detained under this Part.

28A Power to issue banning notice

- (1) The Director may, in writing, authorise a transit officer, other than an ex officio transit officer, to exercise the power under subsection (2) to issue banning notices.

- (1A) An ex officio transit officer who is a police officer is authorised to exercise the power under subsection (2) to issue banning notices.
- (2) A transit officer who is authorised under subsection (1) or (1A) (an **issuing officer**) may issue a banning notice to a person if the officer believes on reasonable grounds that the person:
- (a) engaged in offensive, threatening, violent or disorderly conduct on a bus, at a bus stop, in a bus zone or at or in the vicinity of a bus station; or
 - (b) damaged a bus, a transit safety vehicle, a bus stop or a bus station; or
 - (c) damaged property on a bus, in a transit safety vehicle, at a bus stop or at a bus station.
- (3) A banning notice must be served personally on the person.

28B Requirements before giving banning notice

- (1) If an issuing officer intends to issue a banning notice to a person, the officer must inform the person of the officer's intention of issuing the notice.
- (2) A contravention of subsection (1) by an issuing officer does not constitute an offence.

28C Contents of banning notice

A banning notice must include the following:

- (a) the name of the banned person;
- (b) a description of the conduct for which the person is being issued the notice and the grounds for the issuing officer's belief that the person engaged in that conduct;
- (c) the name of the issuing officer issuing the notice;
- (d) a description of the places to which the ban applies;
- (e) the date and time when the notice is served on the person and the period of the ban;
- (f) a statement that it is an offence to contravene the notice;
- (g) an explanation of how the ban can be varied or revoked.

28D Effect of banning notice

- (1) A banning notice, according to its terms, bans the person from entering or remaining:
 - (a) in or on a bus; or
 - (b) in or at bus stop or bus station.
- (2) A banning notice has no effect in relation to a public footpath that is part of a bus stop.
- (3) The notice may ban a person for a period not exceeding the following:
 - (a) if the person was not previously issued a banning notice – 90 days;
 - (b) if the person was previously issued a banning notice – 180 days.
- (4) The ban starts from the time the banning notice is served on the person.
- (5) To enforce a banning notice, an issuing officer may give a copy of the notice and a photograph of the banned person to:
 - (a) the Director and other transit officers; and
 - (b) bus operators and their employees.

28E Variation or revocation of banning notice

- (1) A person who is the subject of a banning notice may apply to the Director for it to be varied or revoked.
- (2) The application must be in writing and state the reasons for the variation or revocation.
- (3) The Director may, on application or on the Director's own initiative, vary or revoke a banning notice at any time by written notice given to the banned person stating the variation or revocation.
- (4) A variation may include adding, varying or removing the terms or conditions of a banning notice.

Example for subsection (4)

The variation could add or remove places to which the banning notice applies.

- (5) A banning notice cannot be varied to extend the period for which the notice applies.

- (6) The Director may delegate any of the Director's powers and functions under this section to a person, other than the issuing officer who issued the banning notice.

28F Offence to contravene banning notice

- (1) A person commits an offence if:
- (a) the person is served with a banning notice; and
 - (b) the person attempts to enter, enters or remains in, on or at a place contrary to the banning notice.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) An offence against subsection (1) is an offence of strict liability.
- (3) It is a defence to a prosecution for an offence against subsection (1) if the defendant has a reasonable excuse.

Note for subsection (3)

The defendant has an evidential burden in relation to this defence (see section 43BU of the Criminal Code).

28G Powers of police officers under other Acts

Nothing in this Act limits or prevents the exercise of a power granted to a police officer under any other Act.

Part 5 Miscellaneous

29 Internal review

- (1) The Director must establish a system of administrative review for the purposes of dealing effectively with complaints about the conduct of transit officers, other than ex officio transit officers who are police officers.

Note for subsection (1)

Part 7 of the Ombudsman Act 2009 provides for complaints in relation to the conduct of a police officer.

- (2) The procedures for making a complaint, and the procedures on review, must be published on the Agency's website.

29A Sharing information

- (1) Subject to subsection (2), an information sharing entity may give another information sharing entity any information held by the entity in relation to the following:
 - (a) a banning notice issued under section 28A;
 - (b) an infringement notice issued under section 35;
 - (c) a direction or warning issued by the Director to a person under the *Trespass Act 2023* in relation to a place mentioned in section 23.
- (2) The information sharing entity that holds the information mentioned in subsection (1) may only give the information to another information sharing entity if the entity believes on reasonable grounds that the information would assist the other information sharing entity to exercise a power or perform a function under this Act.
- (3) An information sharing entity given information under this section must not use or disclose the information for any purpose other than exercising a power or performing a function under this Act.
- (4) This section has effect despite the operation of any other law of the Territory that prohibits or restricts the disclosure of the information.
- (5) In this section:

information sharing entity means the following:

- (a) the Director;
- (b) a transit officer;
- (c) a police officer.

30 No entitlement to refund of fare

If a person is directed to get off a bus, or is forcibly removed from a bus, under this Act, no entitlement to a refund of fare arises.

32 Obstruction of transit officer

A person must not:

- (a) obstruct or hinder a transit officer who is carrying out official functions; or

- (b) incite or encourage another to obstruct or hinder a transit officer who is carrying out official functions.

Fault element: Intention.

Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units or imprisonment for 6 months.

33 Security cameras or surveillance devices

A person must not, without proper authority, damage or interfere with a security camera or a surveillance device on a bus, at a bus stop or at a bus station.

Fault element: This is an offence of strict liability.

Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units or imprisonment for 6 months.

34 Prosecutions

- (1) Proceedings for an offence against this Act may be commenced by:
 - (a) a member of the Police Force; or
 - (b) a transit officer; or
 - (c) a person authorised by the Director.
- (2) In a proceeding for an offence against this Act, a certificate signed by the Director certifying any of the following matters is evidence of the matter:
 - (a) that a person named in the certificate was, on a particular day or for a particular period, a transit officer or a person authorised to commence proceedings for an offence against this Act;
 - (b) that a person named in the certificate was authorised to issue banning notices;
 - (c) that a person named in the certificate was served with a banning notice and the details of the banning notice.

35 Infringement notice offences

- (1) An authorised officer may serve an infringement notice on a person if the officer believes that the person has committed an infringement notice offence.

- (2) An infringement notice must contain the following particulars:
 - (a) the name and address of the alleged offender, if known;
 - (b) the date of the infringement notice and date, time and place of the alleged offence;
 - (c) the nature of the offence, the amount of the infringement notice penalty for the offence and a statement that the offence may be expiated by payment of the infringement notice penalty to a person whose name and address are stated in the notice within 28 days of the date of the notice;
 - (d) a statement that the alleged offender may elect to be charged with, and dealt with by a court for, the alleged offence by completing and returning the relevant part of the notice to a person whose name and address are stated in the notice within 28 days of the date of the notice.
- (3) If the infringement notice penalty for an alleged offence is paid under this section, the alleged offender is not liable to any further proceedings for the alleged offence unless the infringement notice is withdrawn under subsection (4).
- (4) An authorised officer may withdraw the infringement notice by serving a written notice of withdrawal (accompanied, if the infringement notice penalty has been paid, by the amount of the penalty) within 28 days of the date of the infringement notice.
- (5) Service of an infringement notice, or a notice of withdrawal of an infringement notice, is effected:
 - (a) by serving it personally on the alleged offender; or
 - (b) by posting it to the alleged offender at his or her last known address; or
 - (c) by leaving it for the alleged offender at his or her last known place of residence or business with a person who appears to be at least 16 years of age and to be resident or employed there.
- (6) Payment under this section does not imply any admission of civil liability, nor does it affect or prejudice any civil claim, action or proceeding arising out of the same occurrence.
- (7) The *Fines and Penalties (Recovery) Act 2001* applies to an infringement notice issued under this section if the amount payable under the infringement notice is not paid within the time specified in the notice.

(8) In this section:

authorised officer means:

- (a) a transit officer; or
- (b) some other person authorised in writing by the Director to exercise the powers of an authorised officer under this section.

infringement notice offence means:

- (a) an offence against this Act; or
- (b) an offence against the regulations prescribed as an infringement notice offence.

infringement notice penalty means:

- (a) for an offence against this Act – an amount equivalent to 3% of the maximum monetary penalty prescribed for the offence;
- (b) for an offence against the regulations – an amount fixed by the regulations as the infringement notice penalty for the offence.

paid – if a cheque is given in purported payment of an infringement notice penalty, the penalty is not paid unless and until the cheque is honoured.

36 Interaction between this Act and the *Youth Justice Act 2005*

A transit officer who is doing, or is about to do, anything to which the *Youth Justice Act 2005* would apply if it were to be by a member of the Police Force must comply with the obligations imposed by that Act on a member of the Police Force.

37 Regulations

The Administrator may make regulations under this Act.

Part 6 **Transitional Matters for Housing, Transport
and Surveillance Devices Legislation
Amendment (Police Public Safety Officers)
Act 2025**

38 **Definitions**

In this Part:

amending Act means the *Housing, Transport and Surveillance Devices Legislation Amendment (Police Public Safety Officers) Act 2025*.

commencement means the commencement of section 19 of the amending Act.

former complaint review provision means section 29 as in force immediately before the commencement.

39 **Complaint in relation to police officer not made before
commencement**

- (1) This section applies to a person if, immediately before the commencement, the person:
 - (a) was entitled to make a complaint in relation to the conduct of an ex officio transit officer who is a police officer under the former complaint review provision; and
 - (b) had not yet made a complaint in relation to the conduct of an ex officio transit officer who is a police officer.
- (2) The person may make a complaint in relation to the conduct of the ex officio transit officer who is a police officer under the former complaint review provision, as if section 36 of the amending Act had not commenced.
- (3) The complaint must be dealt with in accordance with the former complaint review provision, as if section 36 of the amending Act had not commenced.

40 **Complaint in relation to police officer not determined before
commencement**

- (1) Subsection (2) applies in relation to a complaint relating to a police officer that:
 - (a) was made by a person under the former complaint review provision before the commencement; and

- (b) had not been finally dealt with in accordance with the former complaint review provision before the commencement.
- (2) The complaint must be dealt with in accordance with the former complaint review provision, as if section 36 of the amending Act had not commenced.

ENDNOTES
1 KEY

Key to abbreviations

| | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| amd = amended | od = order |
| app = appendix | om = omitted |
| bl = by-law | pt = Part |
| ch = Chapter | r = regulation/rule |
| cl = clause | rem = remainder |
| div = Division | renum = renumbered |
| exp = expires/expired | rep = repealed |
| f = forms | s = section |
| Gaz = Gazette | sch = Schedule |
| hdg = heading | sdiv = Subdivision |
| ins = inserted | SL = Subordinate Legislation |
| lt = long title | sub = substituted |
| nc = not commenced | |

2 LIST OF LEGISLATION***Public Transport (Passenger Safety) Act 2008 (Act No. 15, 2008)***

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Assent date | 18 June 2008 |
| Commenced | 18 July 2008 (<i>Gaz</i> S35, 18 July 2008) |

Statute Law Revision Act 2017 (Act No. 4, 2017)

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Assent date | 10 March 2017 |
| Commenced | 12 April 2017 (<i>Gaz</i> G15, 12 April 2017, p 3) |

Statute Law Revision Act 2018 (Act No. 10, 2018)

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Assent date | 23 May 2018 |
| Commenced | 20 June 2018 (<i>Gaz</i> S41, 20 June 2018) |

Transport Legislation Amendment Act 2022 (Act No. 1, 2022)

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Assent date | 1 March 2022 |
| Commenced | 4 May 2022 (<i>Gaz</i> S20, 29 April 2022) |

Trespass Act 2023 (Act No. 7, 2023)

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Assent date | 6 April 2023 |
| Commenced | 1 May 2023 (<i>Gaz</i> G9, 27 April 2023, p 1) |

Public Transport (Passenger Safety) Amendment Act 2023 (Act No. 12, 2023)

| | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| Assent date | 31 May 2023 |
| Commenced | 1 June 2023 (s 2) |

Transport Legislation Amendment Act 2025 (Act No. 23, 2025)

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Assent date | 12 September 2025 |
| Commenced | pts 2, 4, 5 and 6: 21 January 2026 (s 2(1) and <i>Gaz</i> S5, 19 January 2026); rem: 18 November 2025 (s 2(1) and <i>Gaz</i> S69, 17 November 2025) |

Housing, Transport and Surveillance Devices Legislation Amendment (Police Public Safety Officers) Act 2025 (Act No. 36, 2025)

Assent date 5 December 2025
 Commenced pts 1 and 5: 27 February 2026 (*Gaz S13*, 26 February 2026);
 rem: 29 June 2026 (*Gaz G12*, 18 June 2026, p 1)

3 GENERAL AMENDMENTS

General amendments of a formal nature (which are not referred to in the table of amendments to this reprint) are made by the *Interpretation Legislation Amendment Act 2018* (Act No. 22, 2018) to: ss 1, 3, 4, 6, 11, 35 and 36.

4 LIST OF AMENDMENTS

| | |
|-------|--|
| s 3 | amd No. 4, 2017, s 26; No. 1, 2022, s 24; No. 36, 2025, s 20 |
| s 4 | amd No. 10, 2018, s 4; No. 1, 2022, s 25; No. 7, 2023, s 34 |
| s 5A | ins No. 4, 2017, s 27 |
| s 7 | amd No. 1, 2022, s 26; No. 36, 2025, s 21 |
| s 10 | sub No. 1, 2022, s 27 amd No. 36, 2025, s 22 |
| s 11 | amd No. 1, 2022, s 28; No. 36, 2025, s 23 |
| s 12 | sub No. 1, 2022, s 29 amd No. 36, 2025, s 24 |
| s 14 | amd No. 1, 2022, s 30 |
| s 15 | amd No. 1, 2022, s 31 |
| s 16 | sub No. 1, 2022, s 32 |
| s 17 | amd No. 1, 2022, s 33 |
| s 18 | amd No. 1, 2022, s 34 |
| s 19 | amd No. 1, 2022, s 35 |
| s 21 | amd No. 1, 2022, s 36 |
| s 23 | amd No. 1, 2022, s 37 |
| s 26 | amd No. 1, 2022, s 38 |
| s 27 | amd No. 12, 2023, s 4; No. 36, 2025, s 25 |
| s 27A | ins No. 12, 2023, s 5 |
| s 27B | ins No. 12, 2023, s 5 amd No. 36, 2025, s 26 |
| s 27C | ins No. 12, 2023, s 5 amd No. 36, 2025, s 27 |
| s 27D | ins No. 12, 2023, s 5 amd No. 36, 2025, s 28 |
| s 28 | amd No. 36, 2025, s 29 |
| s 28A | ins No. 1, 2022, s 39 amd No. 36, 2025, s 30 |
| s 28B | ins No. 1, 2022, s 39 amd No. 36, 2025, s 31 |
| s 28C | ins No. 1, 2022, s 39 amd No. 36, 2025, s 32 |
| s 28D | ins No. 1, 2022, s 39 amd No. 36, 2025, s 33 |
| s 28E | ins No. 1, 2022, s 39 amd No. 36, 2025, s 34 |
| s 28F | ins No. 1, 2022, s 39 |
| s 28G | ins No. 36, 2025, s 35 |
| s 29 | amd No. 36, 2025, s 36 |
| s 29A | ins No. 36, 2025, s 37 |

ENDNOTES

| | |
|------------|------------------------|
| s 31 | rep No. 4, 2017, s 28 |
| s 33 | amd No. 1, 2022, s 40 |
| s 34 | amd No. 1, 2022, s 41 |
| pt 6 hdg | ins No. 36, 2025, s 38 |
| s 38 | rep No. 10, 2018, s 5 |
| | ins No. 36, 2025, s 38 |
| ss 39 – 40 | ins No. 36, 2025, s 38 |
| sch | rep No. 10, 2018, s 5 |