

NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

VICTIMS OF CRIME RIGHTS AND SERVICES ACT 2006

As in force at 7 June 2025

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NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

As in force at 7 June 2025

VICTIMS OF CRIME RIGHTS AND SERVICES ACT 2006

An Act to establish bodies to promote the rights of victims of criminal offences and provide services to those victims, and for related matters

Part 1 Preliminary matters

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Victims of Crime Rights and Services Act 2006*.

2 Commencement

This Act comes into operation on the date, or respective dates, fixed by the Administrator by notice in the *Gazette*.

3 Objects

The objects of this Act are:

- (a) to establish the Crime Victims Services Unit to promote the rights of victims, administer schemes for providing counselling and financial assistance to victims, establish and operate the Victims Register and assist victims generally; and
- (b) to establish the Crime Victims Advisory Committee to advise the Minister about the interests and rights of victims and the services provided to victims; and
- (c) to enable registered victims of violent criminal offences or serious sex offences, and people concerned with particular criminal offences, to be given specified information relating to the offenders who committed the offences; and
- (d) to enable the Minister to issue a Charter of Victims Rights for the protection and promotion of the rights of victims and issue guidelines to assist the administration of this Act.

4 Definitions

In this Act:

Advisory Committee means the Crime Victims Advisory Committee established by section 10.

appropriate authority, in relation to a relevant offender, means:

- (a) if the relevant offender is a youth (as defined in section 6 of the *Youth Justice Act 2005*) and is sentenced to a term of detention – the CEO (Youth Justice); or
- (b) otherwise – the Commissioner of Correctional Services.

approved organisation means an organisation approved under section 10(4).

CEO (Youth Justice) means the Chief Executive Officer (as defined in section 19 of the *Public Sector Employment and Management Act 1993*) of the Agency responsible for youth justice.

chairperson means the chairperson of the Advisory Committee appointed under section 10(2)(a).

charter means the Charter of Victims Rights issued under section 30.

child means a person who is less than 18 years of age.

counselling scheme means the Victims Counselling Scheme established by the *Victims of Crime Assistance Act 2006*.

custodial correctional facility, see section 11(1)(a) of the *Correctional Services Act 2014*.

CVSU means the Crime Victims Services Unit established by section 5.

CVSU officer means a person mentioned in section 7(1).

detention centre, see section 5(1) of the *Youth Justice Act 2005*.

Director means the person holding or occupying the office of Director of the CVSU mentioned in section 6(1).

financial assistance scheme means the Victims Financial Assistance Scheme established by the *Victims of Crime Assistance Act 2006*.

health practitioner has the meaning that it has in the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law.

imprisonment includes detention.

member means a member of the Advisory Committee.

Parole Board means the Parole Board of the Northern Territory established by the *Parole Act 1971*.

parole order has the same meaning as in the *Parole Act 1971*.

register means the Victims Register established under section 8(b).

registered means entered on the register.

relevant offence, for Part 4, has the meaning in section 18.

relevant offender, in relation to a registered person, means the offender about whom the registered person is entitled to be given specified information.

serious sex offence, see section 4 of the *Serious Sex Offenders Act 2013*.

victim means a victim of a criminal offence.

Note for subsection 4

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

Part 2 Crime Victims Services Unit

5 Establishment of CVSU

- (1) The Crime Victims Services Unit is established.
- (2) The CVSU is constituted by the Director and CVSU officers.

6 Director

- (1) The Chief Executive Officer may in writing appoint a public sector employee to the office of Director of the CVSU.
- (2) The Director must manage the operations of the CVSU and may perform any of its functions.
- (3) The Director also has any other functions conferred on the Director under this or any other Act.

- (4) The Director has the powers necessary or convenient for the performance of the functions of office.

7 CVSU officers

- (1) Each of the following persons is a CVSU officer:
 - (a) a public sector employee who is employed in the CVSU;
 - (b) a public sector employee appointed to be a CVSU officer under subsection (1A).
- (1A) The Chief Executive Officer may, in writing, appoint a public sector employee who is not employed in the CVSU to be a CVSU officer.
- (2) A CVSU officer may perform the functions of the CVSU in accordance with the directions of the Director.
- (3) A CVSU officer has the powers necessary or convenient for the performance of the officer's functions.

8 Functions of CVSU

The CVSU has the following functions:

- (a) to administer the financial assistance scheme and counselling scheme;
- (b) to establish and operate the register;
- (c) to coordinate services provided to victims by the Territory and to promote the effective delivery of those services;
- (d) to provide information to victims about other services provided to victims;
- (e) to promote and oversee the operation of the charter;
- (f) to assist victims to exercise their rights, including by helping them to access information about an alleged offender before and during court proceedings;
- (g) to educate the community about the rights of victims;
- (h) any other functions conferred on the CVSU by the Minister or under this or any other Act.

9 Annual report

- (1) The Director must, within 3 months after the end of each financial year, give the Chief Executive Officer an annual report on the operation of the CVSU for the year.
- (2) The annual report must include details about the administration of the financial assistance scheme and counselling scheme and the operation of the register.

Part 3 Crime Victims Advisory Committee**10 Establishment and constitution of Advisory Committee**

- (1) The Crime Victims Advisory Committee is established.
- (2) The Advisory Committee is constituted by the following members:
 - (a) a person who:
 - (i) has qualifications or experience as a legal practitioner, medical practitioner, psychologist, psychiatrist or counsellor; and
 - (ii) is appointed by the Minister;
 - (b) a person who:
 - (i) is a legal practitioner not employed by the Territory or Commonwealth; and
 - (ii) is appointed by the Minister after consulting with organisations representing the interests of legal practitioners in the Territory;
 - (c) a person who:
 - (i) is a health practitioner not employed by the Territory or Commonwealth; and
 - (ii) is appointed by the Minister after consulting with organisations representing the interests of health practitioners in the Territory;
 - (d) 2 persons, each of whom:
 - (i) is involved in the day-to-day operations in the Territory of an approved organisation; and

- (ii) is appointed by the Minister on the recommendation of the organisation;
- (e) 2 other persons appointed by the Director;
- (f) the Director or a person nominated by the Director;
- (g) the Commissioner of Police or a person nominated by the Commissioner;
- (h) the Chief Executive Officer of the Agency primarily responsible for providing health services or community welfare services, as decided by the Minister, or a person nominated by the relevant Chief Executive Officer;
- (i) 2 persons nominated by the Chief Executive Officer, of whom:
 - (i) one must have expertise in legal matters; and
 - (ii) one must have expertise in correctional services.
- (3) The member mentioned in subsection (2)(a) is the chairperson.
- (4) For subsection (2)(d), the Minister may approve an organisation providing counselling and assistance to victims.
- (5) For subsection (2)(i), the Chief Executive Officer may be a member instead of nominating one of the persons mentioned in the subsection.

11 Term of appointment

The members appointed by the Minister hold office for 2 years from the date of appointment but are eligible for re-appointment.

12 Resignation and removal of member

- (1) A member may resign from office by giving the Minister a written notice of resignation.
- (2) The Minister may terminate the appointment of a member:
 - (a) for misbehaviour or incapacity; or
 - (b) if the member is appointed under section 10(2)(d) and the approved organisation that recommended the appointment gives the Minister written notice that the person is no longer involved in the day-to-day operations of the organisation in the Territory.

- (3) The Minister must terminate the appointment of a member who:
- (a) becomes bankrupt, applies to take the benefit of any law for the relief of bankrupt or insolvent debtors, compounds with his or her creditors or makes an assignment of his or her remuneration for their benefit; or
 - (b) becomes of unsound mind; or
 - (c) is convicted of an offence punishable by imprisonment; or
 - (d) is absent from 3 consecutive meetings of the Advisory Committee without the Minister's consent; or
 - (e) ceases to hold the qualification required for appointment; or
 - (f) ceases to reside in the Territory.

13 Holding meetings

- (1) The Advisory Committee must meet when necessary, but not less than at 6 monthly intervals.
- (2) The chairperson may convene meetings, by written notice to the other members, to be held at the time and place specified in the notice.
- (3) If the Minister requests the chairperson to convene a meeting, the chairperson must do so.

14 Procedure at meetings

- (1) Subject to this section, the procedure at meetings of the Advisory Committee is as decided by the members.
- (2) A quorum at a meeting is constituted by 7 members.
- (3) The chairperson must preside at the meetings at which the chairperson is present.
- (4) In the chairperson's absence from a meeting the members present must elect a member to preside.
- (5) A question arising at a meeting must be decided by a majority of votes of members present and voting.
- (6) The chairperson or presiding member has only a deliberative vote and if there are equal votes on a question it is decided in the negative.
- (7) The Advisory Committee must keep a record of its meetings.

15 Defect or vacancy etc. does not invalidate decision

A decision or act of the Advisory Committee is not invalidated merely because of any of the following:

- (a) a defect in the appointment of a member;
- (b) a disqualification of a member;
- (c) a defect in the convening of the meeting;
- (d) a vacancy in the membership.

16 Functions and powers of Advisory Committee

- (1) The Advisory Committee has the following functions:
 - (a) to advise the Minister on matters affecting the interests or rights of victims;
 - (b) to investigate, report and make recommendations to the Minister about matters referred to it by the Minister;
 - (c) to disseminate information relating to matters affecting the interests or rights of victims;
 - (d) to assist in the coordination of organisations involved in, and initiatives for, the provision of services to victims, including services provided by the Territory;
 - (e) any other functions conferred on it by the Minister or under this or any other Act.
- (2) When referring a matter to the Advisory Committee for an investigation, report and recommendations, the Minister may require the report and recommendations within a specified time.
- (3) The Advisory Committee has the powers necessary or convenient for the performance of its functions.

Part 4 Victims register**17 Application of Part**

This Part applies only in relation to an offender who is sentenced in the Territory for a relevant offence, regardless of any of the following:

- (a) whether the offence was committed in the Territory or elsewhere;

- (b) whether the offence was committed before the commencement of this Part;
- (c) whether all or a part of the term of imprisonment is suspended;
- (d) the age of the offender.

18 Relevant offence

A relevant offence is:

- (a) a criminal offence involving the threat or use of violence, regardless of whether the violence is threatened or used against a person; or
- (aa) a serious sex offence; or
- (b) in relation only to a person mentioned in section 19(2)(d) – an offence against the following provisions of the Criminal Code:
 - (i) section 220 or 221;
 - (ii) section 213, as in force immediately before the commencement of section 10 of the *Criminal Code Amendment (Property Offences) Act 2022*.

19 Eligibility to be registered

- (1) The following persons are eligible to be registered in relation to an offender:
 - (a) a person who suffers an injury as a direct result of the relevant offence (an ***injured person***);
 - (b) a legal guardian of an injured person who is a child or suffers from a disability;
 - (c) with the approval of the Director – a concerned person.
- (2) For subsection (1)(c), a concerned person is any of the following persons:
 - (a) a primary care-giver or family member of an injured person;
 - (b) a person nominated by an injured person to receive information on his or her behalf;
 - (c) if the relevant offence is an offence against section 218 of the Criminal Code, or section 211 of the Criminal Code as in force before the commencement of the *Criminal Code Amendment*

(Property Offences) Act 2022 – a person against whom the offender threatens or uses violence during the commission of the relevant offence;

- (d) if the relevant offence is an offence mentioned in section 18(b) – a person inside the building during the commission of the relevant offence;
 - (e) a person on whose behalf a domestic violence order is in force under the *Domestic and Family Violence Act 2007* against the offender at the time the offender committed, or is sentenced for, the relevant offence;
 - (f) a person against whom the offender has a history of using domestic violence;
 - (g) a primary care-giver or family member of a person mentioned in paragraph (e) or (f);
 - (h) a person who has a substantial concern with the relevant offence.
- (3) In this section:

injury has the same meaning as in the *Victims of Crime Assistance Act 2006*.

20 Application for person to be entered on register

- (1) A person may apply to the Director to be registered in relation to an offender:
 - (a) after the offender is sentenced for the relevant offence; and
 - (b) before the offender is discharged from the sentence.
- (2) The application must be in the approved form and lodged at an office of the CVSU by personal or postal delivery, facsimile transmission or email.

21 Decision and notice about entry on register

- (1) As soon as practicable (but no later than 28 days) after lodgment of an application under section 20, the Director must decide whether or not to register the applicant and give written notice of the decision to the applicant.
- (2) If the offender is a child, the Director may refuse to register the applicant if satisfied the circumstances of the offender or relevant offence do not justify the applicant being registered.

- (3) The notice of the decision must be in the approved form and contain the following information:
 - (a) if the person is registered:
 - (i) the role of the CVSU in operating the register; and
 - (ii) the rights and obligations of the registered person; and
 - (iii) the information the registered person is entitled to be given and particulars relating to the giving of the information; and
 - (iv) any other information specified by regulation;
 - (b) if the person is not registered – the reasons for the decision.
- (4) The discharge of the relevant offender from the sentence after the application is lodged but before the Director has made a decision does not prevent the applicant from being registered.
- (5) The Director must inform the appropriate authority when a person is registered and give details of the relevant offender.

22 Information to be given to registered persons

- (1) The CVSU must give a registered person the following information that relates to the relevant offender:
 - (a) the earliest possible date of release on parole and any changes to the date;
 - (b) the date when the Parole Board is to consider release on parole;
 - (c) the actual date of release on parole;
 - (d) the conditions of a parole order that are relevant to the registered person or relevant offence;
 - (e) the revocation or cancellation of a parole order;
 - (f) transfer to another prison or detention centre interstate or overseas;
 - (g) escape from the custody of the appropriate authority and any recapture;
 - (h) the date of release from a custodial correctional facility or detention centre under a suspended sentence order;

- (i) the conditions of a suspended sentence order;
- (j) the variation, revocation, cancellation or discharge of a suspended sentence order;
- (ja) the date of release from a custodial correctional facility under an administrative home detention permit;
- (jb) the conditions of an administrative home detention permit;
- (jc) the variation, revocation, cancellation or discharge of an administrative home detention permit;
- (jd) the conditions of a community correction order that are relevant to the registered person or relevant offence;
- (je) the variation, revocation, extension or discharge of a community correction order;
- (jf) the conditions of an intensive community correction order that are relevant to the registered person or relevant offence;
- (jg) the variation, revocation, extension or discharge of an intensive community correction order;
- (k) the actual date of discharge from a custodial correctional facility or detention centre, unless the offender is discharged from the sentence at the end of a period of release under a community correction order, intensive community correction order, parole order, suspended sentence order or supervision order;
- (l) any other sentence or order that affects the earliest possible date of release, period of imprisonment or period of a community correction order, intensive community correction order, suspended sentence order or supervision order;
- (m) if known – the locality where the offender will reside while subject to a community correction order, intensive community correction order, suspended sentence order, parole order, supervision order or administrative home detention permit or after discharge from the sentence;
- (n) the death of the offender;
- (o) any further information specified by regulation.

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- (1A) If the relevant offence was a serious sex offence, the CVSU must also give a registered person notice of the following:
- (a) that the *Serious Sex Offenders Act 2013* may apply in relation to the offender;
 - (b) the making of any application or appeal under that Act in relation to the offender, other than an application made under section 23, 33, 40, 65 or 66 of that Act;
 - (c) whether the application or appeal is successful or unsuccessful, or is discontinued or otherwise determined;
 - (d) if an order is made under that Act in relation to the offender:
 - (i) the fact that the order has been made; and
 - (ii) the terms of the order (including its expiry date, if any).

Note for subsection (1A)

In addition to the notification requirements in this section, under the Serious Sex Offenders Act 2013 the Director of the CVSU is required to seek submissions from a registered person when an application made under section 23, 33, 40, 65 or 66 of that Act or if an offender who is subject to a supervision order is arrested or summonsed for an alleged contravention of the order.

- (1B) However, the CVSU is not required to give notice under subsection (1A) to a registered person who has previously informed the CVSU that he or she does not wish to be given information of that kind.
- (2) On application to the CVSU by a registered person, the CVSU must give the registered person the following information that relates to the relevant offender:
- (a) transfer to another custodial correctional facility or detention centre in the Territory;
 - (b) the status of the security rating and any change in the status;
 - (c) courses or programs undertaken for rehabilitation;
 - (d) approved leave of absence from a custodial correctional facility or detention centre;
 - (e) any further information specified by regulation.
- (3) Subsection (1) applies even if the registered person is entered on the register after the relevant offender has been discharged from the sentence.

(4) In this section:

administrative home detention permit, see section 132 of the *Correctional Services Act 2014*.

community correction order, see section 3(1) of the *Sentencing Act 1995*.

intensive community correction order, see section 3(1) of the *Sentencing Act 1995*.

supervision order, see section 4 of the *Serious Sex Offenders Act 2013*.

suspended sentence order means an order that suspends all or part of a term of imprisonment and imposes conditions on the relevant offender for the period during which the term of imprisonment is suspended.

23 Information to be given about consideration of parole

- (1) The Secretary to the Parole Board must inform the Director of the date on which the Board is to consider the release on parole of a relevant offender:
 - (a) if possible – at least one month before the date; or
 - (b) as soon as practicable before the date.
- (2) The CVSU must inform a registered person of the date on which the Board is to consider the release on parole of the relevant offender:
 - (a) if possible – at least 28 days before the date; or
 - (b) as soon as practicable before the date.

24 Registered person may make submission to Parole Board

- (1) A registered person may make a written submission to the Parole Board about a relevant offender to be considered for release on parole.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not prevent the Parole Board from receiving submissions from any other person.

25 Appropriate authority to inform CVSU

- (1) The appropriate authority must inform the CVSU about a matter mentioned in section 22(1) or (1A) as soon as practicable after the authority becomes aware of the matter.

- (2) The appropriate authority must inform the CVSU about a matter mentioned in section 22(2) as soon as practicable after the CVSU requests the information.

26 When information not to be given to registered person

Despite anything to the contrary in this Part, the CVSU is not obliged to give information to a registered person if the Director reasonably considers the information should not be given.

Example for section 26

There may be circumstances when giving a registered person information about the relevant offender may place the offender at risk.

27 Obligations of registered person

- (1) A registered person must give the CVSU the information required by regulation.
- (2) A registered person must also sign a confidentiality agreement as required by regulation.

28 Removal from register

A registered person may be removed from the register as specified by regulation.

29 Non-disclosure of confidential information

- (1) A person must not disclose information about a registered person or offender given or received under this Part except:
- (a) as provided under this Part; or
 - (b) with the consent of the registered person or offender about whom the information is disclosed; or
 - (c) for court proceedings; or
 - (d) for any other lawful reason.

Maximum penalty: If the offender is a natural person –
400 penalty units or imprisonment for
2 years.

If the offender is a body corporate –
2 000 penalty units.

- (2) A reference in subsection (1) to a person includes a reference to the Director, a CVSU officer, a registered person and an offender.

Part 5 Miscellaneous matters

30 Charter

- (1) The Minister may issue a Charter of Victims Rights.
- (2) The charter is to establish principles about the way in which victims are to be treated in the justice system and may provide for any other matters relevant to the rights of victims.

31 Guidelines

- (1) The Minister may issue guidelines, consistent with this Act and the Regulations, relating to the performance of functions under this Act.
- (2) A person performing functions under this Act must have regard to the guidelines.

32 Protection from liability

- (1) This section applies to a person who is or has been:
 - (a) the Director; or
 - (b) a CVSU officer; or
 - (c) the Commissioner of Correctional Services; or
 - (ca) the CEO (Youth Justice); or
 - (d) the Secretary to the Parole Board.
- (2) The 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 or purported exercise of a power, or the performance or purported performance of a function, under this Act.
- (3) Subsection (2) does not affect any liability the Territory would, apart from that subsection, have for the act or omission.

33 Delegations

The following persons may delegate to a person any of their powers or functions under this Act:

- (a) the Minister;
- (b) the Director;
- (c) the Commissioner of Correctional Services;

-
- (d) the CEO (Youth Justice).

34 Regulations

The Administrator may make regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, prescribing matters:

- (a) required or permitted to be prescribed; or
- (b) necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Act.

Part 6 Repeal and transitional matters for Victims of Crime Rights and Services Act 2006

35 Definition

In this Part:

repealed Act means the *Crime Victims Advisory Committee Act 1990* as in force immediately before this Part comes into operation.

36 Repeal

The *Crime Victims Advisory Committee Act 1990* (Act No. 12 of 1990) is repealed.

37 Continuation of appointment of members

A member (including the Chairman) under the repealed Act continues to hold office as a member of the Advisory Committee for the remainder of the term of the member's appointment under the repealed Act.

38 Continuation of approved organisation

An organisation approved under section 4(2) of the repealed Act is taken to be an approved organisation.

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 = <i>Gazette</i>	sch = Schedule
hdg = heading	sdiv = Subdivision
ins = inserted	SL = Subordinate Legislation
lt = long title	sub = substituted
nc = not commenced	

2 LIST OF LEGISLATION

Victims of Crime Rights and Services Act 2006 (Act No. 16, 2006)

Assent date	18 May 2006
Commenced	pt 4: 1 January 2008 (<i>Gaz</i> G51, 19 December 2007, p 3); rem: 1 May 2007 (<i>Gaz</i> G17, 26 April 2007, p 7)

Domestic and Family Violence Act 2007 (Act No. 34, 2007)

Assent date	12 December 2007
Commenced	1 July 2008 (<i>Gaz</i> G25, 25 June 2008, p 4)

Justice Legislation Amendment (Penalties) Act 2010 (Act No. 12, 2010)

Assent date	20 May 2010
Commenced	1 July 2010 (<i>Gaz</i> G24, 16 June 2010, p 2)

Serious Sex Offenders Act 2013 (Act No. 9, 2013)

Assent date	3 May 2013
Commenced	1 July 2013 (<i>Gaz</i> G24, 12 June 2013, p 2)

Correctional Services (Related and Consequential Amendments) Act 2014 (Act No. 27, 2014)

Assent date	4 September 2014
Commenced	9 September 2014 (<i>Gaz</i> S80, 9 September 2014, p 2)

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)

Youth Justice Legislation Amendment Act 2017 (Act No. 19, 2017)

Assent date	30 October 2017
Commenced	5 January 2018 (<i>Gaz</i> G51, 20 December 2017, p 4)

Justice and Licensing Legislation Amendment Act 2022 (Act No. 6, 2022)

Assent date	14 April 2022
Commenced	pt 6: 1 May 2022; rem: 1 July 2022 (<i>Gaz</i> S17, 27 April 2022)

Criminal Code Amendment (Property Offences) Act 2022 (Act No. 24, 2022)

Assent date 31 October 2022
Commenced 30 April 2023 (*Gaz* G8, 13 April 2023, p 1)

Justice and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2024 (Act No. 4, 2024)

Assent date 14 March 2024
Commenced pt 5, div 1: 30 October 2023 (s 2(2));
pt 3, div 2: 25 March 2024 (s 2(3), s 2 *Sentencing and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2022* (Act No. 28, 2022) and *Gaz* S19, 22 March 2024); pt 4: 25 March 2024 (s 2(4), s 2 *Criminal Justice Legislation Amendment (Sexual Offences) Act 2023* (Act No. 20, 2023) and *Gaz* S20, 22 March 2024); rem: 15 March 2024 (s 2(1))

Domestic and Family Violence and Victims Legislation Amendment Act 2025 (Act No. 12, 2025)

Assent date 6 June 2025
Commenced s 14: 1 July 2025 (s 2(2)); rem: 7 June 2025 (s 2(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, 4, 19, 22 and 35.

4 LIST OF AMENDMENTS

s 3	amd No. 9, 2013, s 130
s 4	amd No. 9, 2013, s 131; No. 27, 2014, s 57; No. 4, 2017, s 34; No. 19, 2017, s 39; No. 6, 2022, s 16; No. 12, 2025, s 16
s 7	amd No. 12, 2025, s 17
s 10	amd No. 6, 2022, s 17
s 17	amd No. 12, 2025, s 18
s 18	amd No. 9, 2013, s 132; No. 24, 2022, s 35
s 19	amd No. 34, 2007, s 146; No. 24, 2022, s 35; No. 4, 2024, s 78
s 21	amd No. 27, 2014, s 57; No. 19, 2017, s 39
s 22	amd No. 9, 2013, s 133; No. 27, 2014, s 57; No. 19, 2017, s 39; No. 4, 2024, s 54; No. 12, 2025, s 19
s 25	amd No. 9, 2013, s 134; No. 27, 2014, s 57; No. 19, 2017, s 39
s 29	amd No. 12, 2010, s 3
ss 32 – 33	amd No. 27, 2014, s 57; No. 19, 2017, s 39