NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

CRIMINAL RECORDS (SPENT CONVICTIONS) AMENDMENT ACT 2002

Act No. 26 of 2002

TABLE OF PROVISIONS

Section

- 1. Short title
- 2. Commencement
- 3. Principal Act
- 4. Convictions may be spent
- 5. New section
 - 6A. Spent convictions for offenders under 18 convicted in court other than Juvenile Court



Act No. 26 of 2002

AN ACT

to amend the Criminal Records (Spent Convictions) Act

[Assented to 5 July 2002] [Second reading 15 May 2002]

The Legislative Assembly of the Northern Territory enacts as follows:

1. Short title

This Act may be cited as the Criminal Records (Spent Convictions) Amendment Act 2002.

2. Commencement

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

3. Principal Act

The Criminal Records (Spent Convictions) Act is in this Act referred to as the Principal Act.

4. Convictions may be spent

Section 6 of the Principal Act is amended -

- (a) by omitting from subsection (1) "subsection (2)" and substituting "this section"; and
- (b) by inserting after subsection (2) the following:

"(2A) If the offender was convicted in a court other than the Juvenile Court (within the meaning of the *Juvenile Justice Act*) for an offence that the offender committed before attaining 18 years of age, his or her criminal record is, subject to this section and section 6A, a spent conviction on the expiration of the period specified in subsection (2)(b)."

5. New section

The Principal Act is amended by inserting after section 6 the following:

"6A. Spent convictions for offenders under 18 convicted in court other than Juvenile Court

"(1) In this section –

'criminal record' has the same meaning as in section 6;

- 'offender' means a person who was convicted in a court other than the Juvenile Court (within the meaning of the *Juvenile Justice Act*) for an offence the offender committed before attaining the age of 18 years.
- "(2) The criminal record of an offender is not a spent conviction unless
 - (a) subject to this section
 - (i) 5 years has expired since the date of conviction of the offence; and
 - (ii) the offender applies under subsection (3) for the conviction to be a spent conviction and is given notification under subsection (6) that the conviction is a spent conviction; or
 - (b) subject to section 6, the period specified in section 6(2)(b) has expired.
- "(3) After the expiry of 5 years after the date an offender is convicted of an offence, the offender may apply to the Commissioner of Police for the conviction to be a spent conviction.
- "(4) On receipt of the application, the Commissioner must conduct an inquiry to ascertain whether 5 years during which the offender has not
 - (a) been convicted of an offence punishable by imprisonment; or
 - (b) served all or any part of a sentence of imprisonment,

has expired since the date of the offender's conviction.

Criminal Records (Spent Convictions) Amendment Act 2002

- "(5) In ascertaining whether the 5 year period has expired –
- (a) a conviction for a subsequent traffic offence and any period of imprisonment served in respect of the offence is taken into account in calculating the 5 year period only in respect of a conviction relating to a traffic offence; and
- (b) a conviction for a subsequent non-traffic offence and any period of imprisonment served in respect of the offence is taken into account in calculating the 5 year period only in respect of a conviction relating to a non-traffic offence.
- "(6) If the 5 year period has expired in accordance with subsections (4) and (5), the conviction is a spent conviction and the Commissioner must give written notice to the offender accordingly."