



New South Wales

Security Industry Amendment Bill 2005

Explanatory note

This explanatory note relates to this Bill as introduced into Parliament.

Overview of Bill

The object of this Bill is to amend the *Security Industry Act 1997* (*the Principal Act*) as follows:

- (a) to expand the range of security activities that are required to be licensed under the Principal Act,
- (b) to exclude further categories of law enforcement officers from the application of the Principal Act,
- (c) to increase the maximum monetary penalty for offences under the Principal Act,
- (d) to create a class of provisional licences for new entrants to the security industry who carry on security activities of the kind covered by a class 1 licence (such as security guards, bodyguards and bouncers),
- (e) to impose restrictions on the granting of licences on such grounds as security industry experience, liability for civil penalties and (in the case of applicants who are police officers) conflicts of interest,
- (f) to impose conditions on the storage of firearms by those licensees who are authorised under the *Firearms Act 1996* to possess firearms,

- (g) to modify the way in which applications for licences are investigated,
- (h) to preserve the confidentiality of criminal intelligence concerning licence applicants,
- (i) to further regulate the wearing of licences by licensees,
- (j) to limit the delegation of functions under a licence, including by subcontracting,
- (k) to modify the elements of certain offences,
- (l) to further regulate the supervising, monitoring, rostering and scheduling of persons carrying on security activities,
- (m) to extend the power of police officers to gather evidence of the commission of offences under the Principal Act,
- (n) to provide for the establishment by the Minister of a Security Industry Council,
- (o) to make a number of other minor and consequential amendments.

Outline of provisions

Clause 1 sets out the name (also called the short title) of the proposed Act.

Clause 2 provides for the commencement of the proposed Act on a day or days to be appointed by proclamation.

Clause 3 is a formal provision that gives effect to the amendments to the *Security Industry Act 1997* set out in Schedule 1.

Clause 4 amends the *Firearms Act 1996* to make it a mandatory ground for the revocation of a firearms licence held by a provisionally licensed armed security guard if the guard's provisional licence is revoked or if the guard contravenes a condition of his or her firearms licence.

Schedule 1 **Amendment of Security Industry Act 1997**

Amendment of defined terms

Schedule 1 [1] and [2] make consequential amendments to the definition of *armed security guard*.

Schedule 1 [3] replaces the definition of *employ* so that it excludes subcontracting or arranging by contract, franchise or otherwise for the purpose of employing or providing persons.

Schedule 1 [4] replaces the definition of *security activity* so that it also includes the following types of activities, and applies to the use of electronic means as well as physical means:

- (a) providing close personal protection or acting in a similar capacity,
- (b) acting as a venue controller or in a similar capacity,

- (c) carrying on control room operations, monitoring centre operations, retail loss prevention, airport security and infrastructure security and guarding using patrol dogs,
- (d) installing, maintaining, repairing or servicing equipment that is purported to be security equipment,
- (e) selling security equipment or equipment that is purported to be security equipment,
- (f) selling security methods or principles,
- (g) selling the services of security personnel,
- (h) identifying and analysing security risks and providing solutions, management strategies or both to minimise security risks,
- (i) assessing training, instruction or competencies in relation to security activities,
- (j) supervising or monitoring persons carrying on any security activities,
- (k) acting as an agent for, obtaining contracts for or brokering any security activity or otherwise arranging by contract, franchise or otherwise for the purpose of employing or providing persons to carry on security activities.

Exclusion of persons from application of Act

At present, section 6 (2) of the Principal Act excludes police officers and certain other persons from the application of the Principal Act.

Schedule 1 [6] excludes members of NSW Police who are not police officers (such as administrative staff) from the application of the Principal Act.

Schedule 1 [7] provides that the exclusion of persons under section 6 of the Principal Act extends to any conduct in the course of official employment.

Schedule 1 [8] excludes certain other categories of law enforcement officers from the application of the Principal Act and also enables the Commissioner of Police to exempt persons who provide training or instruction in security activities covered by class 2 licences from the requirement to have a licence to provide that training or instruction.

Schedule 1 [5] makes a consequential amendment.

Increased penalties

Schedule 1 [9] redrafts section 7 of the Principal Act to separate it into 2 offences, one of employing or providing persons to carry on security activities without being authorised by a master licence and the other of carrying on any other security activity without being authorised by another class of licence. The maximum penalty for corporations committing the first offence is increased from 100 penalty units to 1,000 penalty units and the maximum penalty for individuals committing the first offence is increased from 50 penalty units or imprisonment for 6 months, or both, to 500 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years, or both. The maximum penalty for persons

committing the second offence is increased from 50 penalty units or imprisonment for 6 months, or both, to 500 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years, or both.

Schedule 1 [49] increases the maximum penalty for contravening a condition of a licence from 40 penalty units to 200 penalty units (in the case of a corporation) or 100 penalty units or imprisonment for 6 months, or both (in the case of an individual).

Schedule 1 [51] increases the maximum penalty for failing to surrender a suspended or revoked licence from 20 penalty units to 200 penalty units (in the case of a corporation) or 100 penalty units or imprisonment for 6 months, or both (in the case of an individual).

Schedule 1 [52] increases the maximum penalty for an unlicensed corporation advertising that a person carries on or is willing to carry on any security activity, or failing to include the number of a licence in an advertisement, from 40 penalty units to 200 penalty units.

Schedule 1 [53] increases the maximum penalty for such advertising or such a failure by an individual from 20 penalty units to 100 penalty units or imprisonment for 6 months, or both.

Schedule 1 [55] increases the maximum penalty for falsely, misleadingly or deceptively inducing or attempting to induce any person to enter into an agreement or contract in connection with the carrying on of any security activity or for wilfully concealing any material fact in doing so from 20 penalty units to 200 penalty units (in the case of a corporation) or 100 penalty units or imprisonment for 6 months, or both (in the case of an individual).

Schedule 1 [56] increases the maximum penalty for making a false or misleading representation in an application or in information or particulars furnished under the Principal Act from 20 penalty units to 50 penalty units.

Schedule 1 [57] increases the maximum penalty for abuse of the authority conferred by a licence from 40 penalty units to 50 penalty units.

Schedule 1 [59] increases the maximum penalty for failure to produce a licence for inspection on demand from 20 penalty units to 50 penalty units.

Schedule 1 [60] increases the maximum penalty for failing to wear a licence so that it is clearly visible from 40 penalty units to 50 penalty units.

Schedule 1 [62] increases the maximum penalty for selling, disposing of, delivering, letting out, hiring or renting a licence to an unlicensed person, or permitting any other person to use a licence, from 20 penalty units to 200 penalty units (in the case of a corporation) or 100 penalty units or imprisonment for 6 months, or both (in the case of an individual).

Schedule 1 [67] increases the maximum penalty for employing unlicensed persons from 40 penalty units to 200 penalty units (in the case of a corporation) or 100 penalty units or imprisonment for 6 months, or both (in the case of an individual).

Schedule 1 [69] increases the maximum monetary penalty for failing to submit any firearm for ballistics tests, or for modifying a firearm after testing, from 50 penalty units to 100 penalty units.

Schedule 1 [74] increases the maximum penalty for obstructing, hindering, preventing or interfering with a police officer's powers of inspection and seizure, or failing to answer certain questions asked by a police officer, from 50 penalty units to 100 penalty units.

Schedule 1 [85] increases the maximum penalty for an offence under the regulations committed by an individual from 5 penalty units to 50 penalty units.

Schedule 1 [86] increases the maximum penalty for an offence under the regulations committed by a corporation from 20 penalty units to 100 penalty units.

Provisional licences

At present, apprentices or trainees who carry on security activities in the course of their apprenticeship or training with a licence holder are exempt from the application of the Principal Act (see clause 5 (e) of the *Security Industry Regulation 1998*). That exemption is proposed to be replaced by a system of provisional licensing of new entrants to the security industry (established by the following amendments made by the proposed Act). This system of provisional licensing will only apply in relation to the security activities covered by a class 1 licence.

Schedule 1 [10] creates the class of provisional licences as a separate class of licences.

Schedule 1 [16] specifies the authority conferred by each subclass of provisional licence. The authority that is conferred corresponds to the activities authorised to be carried on by a class 1 licence. Provisional licences do not apply in relation to the activities that are authorised to be carried on by a class 2 licence.

Schedule 1 [18] and [44] make consequential amendments.

Schedule 1 [42] inserts proposed section 23C into the Principal Act, which imposes special conditions, including training requirements, in relation to class P1F licences for armed security guards.

Schedule 1 [48] inserts proposed section 29A into the Principal Act, which makes it an offence for the nominated employer of the holder of a provisional licence to fail to ensure that the holder is directly supervised and proposed section 29B (2), which makes it an offence for the holder of a provisional licence to carry on a security activity authorised by that licence unless the person is employed by a master licensee.

Schedule 1 [54] provides that the holder of a provisional licence must not advertise that he or she carries on or is willing to carry on any security activity.

Master licences

Schedule 1 [12] specifies the 4 subclasses of master licence, each of which authorises the holder to employ or provide a different number of licensed persons.

Schedule 1 [39] extends a prohibition on employment of certain persons by master licensees to also prohibit the provision of such persons.

Schedule 1 [66] omits the word "knowingly" from section 39 of the Principal Act (which currently makes it an offence for a master licensee to knowingly employ any

person to carry on any security activity if that person is not the holder of a licence). This puts the onus on the master licensee to check the licensing status of every employee.

Schedule 1 [68] provides a defence to a prosecution under section 39 of the Principal Act if the master licensee can show that the master licensee did not know, and could not reasonably have been expected to know, that the person was unlicensed.

Class 1 and class 2 licences

Schedule 1 [13] and [14] create new subclasses of class 1 and class 2 licences as a consequence of the extension of the definition of *security activity*.

Schedule 1 [17] omits a provision that currently provides that a person is eligible to hold a class 1 or class 2 licence only if the person is an individual who is employed by a master licensee. This amendment is consequential on the insertion of proposed section 29B (1) by **Schedule 1 [48]**.

Schedule 1 [41] is consequential on the creation of new subclasses of class 1 and provisional licences.

Schedule 1 [48] inserts proposed section 29B (1) into the Principal Act, which makes it an offence for a person who holds a class 1 or class 2 licence to carry on a security activity unless the person is employed by a master licensee (or is self-employed and holds a master licence).

Restrictions on granting licences

Schedule 1 [19] requires an applicant for a class 1 licence, class 2 licence or provisional licence who is employed to provide the name and business address of the applicant's employer.

Schedule 1 [20] requires an applicant for a class 1 licence who has previously held such a licence or a provisional licence to supply proof of the person's employment in carrying on security activities during the term of that licence, by providing the names of the person's employers and by providing records indicating the type of work performed. Applications for provisional armed security guard licences must be made on behalf of the applicant by the applicant's employer (who must be an approved cash in transit provider).

Schedule 1 [21] updates a provision of the Principal Act to refer to "competencies" rather than "qualifications" and to clarify that the requirement to have competencies does not apply to a provisional licence.

Schedule 1 [22] gives the Commissioner of Police the discretion to refuse to grant a licence if the applicant:

- (a) in the case of an application for a class 1 licence—has not held a provisional licence for at least 12 months or has never been previously authorised by a class 1 licence to carry on the security activity to which the proposed licence relates, or
- (b) in the case of an application for a provisional licence—has not completed an approved security industry training course, or

- (c) in the case of an application for a class 1 licence by a person who has previously held a licence to carry on the security activity to which the proposed licence relates—fails to demonstrate active participation or employment in the security industry during the term of the previous licence.

Schedule 1 [23] enables the regulations to modify the application of a provision that extends licensing criteria to the close associates of applicants for master licences.

Schedule 1 [24] provides that different criminal offences can be prescribed as making a person ineligible for different classes of licence.

Schedule 1 [25] provides that the Commissioner must refuse an application for a licence if the Commissioner is satisfied that, within the period of 5 years before the application for the licence was made, the applicant has had a civil penalty imposed on him or her by a court in New South Wales or elsewhere, being a civil penalty prescribed by the regulations in relation to the class of licence applied for. The amendment also requires the Commissioner to refuse an application if the applicant has, within the period of 10 years before the application for the licence was made, been removed or dismissed from NSW Police or from the police force of any other jurisdiction (whether in Australia or overseas) on the ground of the applicant's integrity as a police officer.

Schedule 1 [27] provides that the Commissioner may refuse to grant an application for a licence if the applicant has, within the period of 10 years before the application for the licence was made, been removed from NSW Police on grounds other than the grounds of the applicant's integrity as a police officer.

Schedule 1 [29] provides that the Commissioner must refuse to grant an application for a licence to a police officer or other member of NSW Police if the Commissioner considers that the grant of the licence would create a conflict of interest.

Schedule 1 [26], [28], [30] and [45] are consequential amendments.

Firearms

Schedule 1 [40] makes it a condition of every class 1F or P1F licence that the licensee must not carry on the security activity authorised by the licence unless the licensee is authorised by a licence or permit under the *Firearms Act 1996* to possess or use a firearm.

Schedule 1 [42] inserts proposed section 23B into the Principal Act, which provides that it is a condition of every class 1F or P1F licence that the licensee must not store a firearm at any prohibited premises, that is, on residential premises that are regularly used as a principal or temporary place of residence by a person convicted of an offence that would exclude the person from holding a licence under the Principal Act. It is also made a condition of every master licence that, if the master licensee employs a person as an armed security guard, the master licensee must not allow any firearm in the master licensee's possession (including those firearms that have been acquired by the master licensee in connection with the master licensee's business) to be stored at any prohibited premises.

Investigation of licence applications

Schedule 1 [31] extends the Commissioner's power to investigate applications and applicants to include investigation of each close associate of an applicant for a master licence.

Schedule 1 [32] and [33] provide for applications for a licence made by any person who is currently, or was at any time, a police officer or a member of the police force of any other jurisdiction to be referred to the NSW Police Special Crime and Internal Affairs Branch. At present, section 19 of the Principal Act applies only to former police officers.

Schedule 1 [34] makes the suitability of a police officer applicant being employed by any specified master licensee a factor that the Special Crime and Internal Affairs Branch can consider.

Schedule 1 [35] provides that the Commissioner may require an applicant for a class 1 licence who has previously held a class 1 or provisional licence to provide statements from previous employers about the duration of employment and the activities carried on by the applicant during the applicant's employment. **Schedule 1 [36]** makes a consequential amendment.

Schedule 1 [37] provides for the Commissioner to certify the reasonable costs incurred in investigating and inquiring into an application for a licence.

Confidentiality of certain information

At present, section 15 (6) of the Principal Act provides that, for the purpose of determining whether an applicant is a fit and proper person to hold the class of licence sought by the applicant, the Commissioner may have regard to certain criminal intelligence reports or other criminal information held in relation to the applicant. Section 26 (1) (c) of the Principal Act provides for a licence to be revoked if the Commissioner is of the opinion that the licensee is no longer a fit and proper person to hold a licence.

Schedule 1 [47] ensures the confidentiality of that information in the course of the Administrative Decisions Tribunal reviewing a decision made under the Principal Act to refuse to grant a licence or to revoke a licence.

Licence to be worn by licensee

At present, section 36 of the Principal Act requires the holder of a class 1 or class 2 licence to wear on his or her person the form of the licence that contains a photograph of the licensee at all times while carrying on a security activity. There is a requirement that the licence be clearly visible.

Schedule 1 [60] extends the obligation to provisional licensees and specifies that the original licence (and not a photocopy) must be worn.

Schedule 1 [61] specifies what is required for the licence to be clearly visible and provides for the regulations to impose additional requirements.

Prohibitions on delegation of functions

At present, section 38 of the Principal Act makes it an offence for a licensee to delegate the carrying on of a security activity to a person who is not the holder of a licence.

Schedule 1 [63] further requires that the person to whom the carrying on of a security activity is delegated must be licensed to carry on the same activity as that delegated.

Schedule 1 [64] prohibits a licensee who is the holder of a provisional licence from delegating any security activity.

Schedule 1 [65] inserts proposed section 38A into the Principal Act which provides that where a master licensee is engaged by a client for the provision of a security activity (other than the provision of a restricted security keying system) and that master licensee subcontracts any of its functions under the contract to another master licensee, then the contract for service between the principal master licensee and the subcontractor must be co-signed and approved by the client. If the subcontractor further subcontracts any of the functions under their contract, then that subcontract must be co-signed and approved by the client and the principal master licensee.

Supervision, monitoring, rostering and scheduling of licensed persons

Schedule 1 [65] inserts proposed section 38B (1) into the Principal Act, which provides that a person must not supervise or monitor the performance of the holder of a provisional licence unless the person supervising or monitoring is authorised by a class 1 licence to carry on the same security activity as that authorised by the provisional licence.

Schedule 1 [65] also inserts proposed section 38B (2) into the Principal Act, which provides that a person must not supervise or monitor the performance of the holder of a class 1 or class 2 licence unless the person supervising or monitoring holds a master licence or a licence of the same kind as the person being supervised or monitored.

Schedule 1 [65] also inserts proposed section 38C which prevents a person who would be ineligible to hold a licence because of his or her criminal history from rostering or scheduling the performance of a security activity by a licensed person.

Security Industry Council

Schedule 1 [77] provides for the establishment of a Security Industry Council by the Minister, sets out the functions of the Council and provides for the regulations to make provision in relation to the appointment of the members of the Council.

Other miscellaneous amendments

Schedule 1 [11] enables composite licences to be granted. **Schedule 1 [15]** is a consequential amendment.

Schedule 1 [38] makes it clear that conditions may be imposed on a licence at any time.

Schedule 1 [43] provides that a licence may be revoked if the applicant fails to collect the licence within 60 days after being notified of the grant of the licence. **Schedule 1 [46]** makes it clear that such a revocation is not a “decision” that is reviewable by the Administrative Decisions Tribunal. **Schedule 1 [50]** is a consequential amendment.

Schedule 1 [58], [75] and [80] update references to NSW Police.

Schedule 1 [70] requires a master licensee to prepare and implement a fitness for work policy in relation to the persons employed or provided by the licensee.

Schedule 1 [71] enables a court that imposes a civil penalty (of a kind prescribed by the regulations) on a licensee to suspend the licence for up to 28 days.

Schedule 1 [72] provides that in the exercise of any power to enter the premises of a master licensee under the Principal Act or any other Act, a police officer may, if the police officer considers it necessary to do so for the purposes of obtaining evidence of the commission of an offence, make a copy of any registers, books, records or other documents relating to the business being carried on under the authority of the master licence and retain that copy. **Schedule 1 [73]** makes it an offence to fail to assist a police officer to make such copies when directed to do so.

Schedule 1 [76] updates terminology relating to persons who are employed in the Public Service.

Schedule 1 [78] modifies the provision that makes the directors of a corporation also liable for any offence committed by the corporation.

Schedule 1 [79] removes an obsolete reference to the manner in which a Local Court is constituted for the purposes of dealing with offences under the Principal Act or the regulations.

Schedule 1 [81] provides that a notice or instrument is taken to have been served at the time it would have been delivered in the ordinary course of post.

Schedule 1 [82] allows for certificates to be issued relating to certain matters under the Principal Act.

Schedule 1 [83] allows for certain documents to be taken to be evidence of certain matters.

Schedule 1 [84] updates a reference to “training courses”.

Schedule 1 [87] provides for the making of savings and transitional regulations consequent on the enactment of the proposed Act.

Schedule 1 [88] inserts savings and transitional provisions consequent on the enactment of the proposed Act.

First print



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No. , 2005

A Bill for

An Act to amend the *Security Industry Act 1997* to make further provision with respect to the licensing and regulation of persons in the security industry; and for other purposes.

The Legislature of New South Wales enacts:	1
1 Name of Act	2
This Act is the <i>Security Industry Amendment Act 2005</i> .	3
2 Commencement	4
This Act commences on a day or days to be appointed by proclamation.	5
3 Amendment of Security Industry Act 1997 No 157	6
The <i>Security Industry Act 1997</i> is amended as set out in Schedule 1.	7
4 Amendment of Firearms Act 1996 No 46	8
The <i>Firearms Act 1996</i> is amended by omitting section 24 (1A) and by inserting instead the following subsection:	9 10
(1A) The Commissioner must revoke a licence that is held for the purpose of employment as an armed security guard (within the meaning of the <i>Security Industry Act 1997</i>) if:	11 12 13
(a) the licensee has failed to undertake any firearm safety training required under this Act or the regulations, or	14 15 16
(b) in the case of a licensee who holds a class P1F licence under the <i>Security Industry Act 1997</i> —the P1F licence is revoked under that Act or the licensee contravenes any condition of the firearms licence under this Act.	17 18 19 20 21

Schedule 1	Amendment of Security Industry Act	1
	1997	2
	(Section 3)	3
[1] Section 3 Definitions		4
	Omit “section 4 (b)” from paragraph (a) of the definition of <i>armed security guard</i> in section 3 (1).	5
	Insert instead “section 4 (c)”.	6
[2] Section 3 (1), definition of “armed security guard”		7
	Omit “class 1A” from paragraph (b) of the definition.	8
	Insert instead “class 1F or P1F”.	9
[3] Section 3 (1), definition of “employ”		10
	Omit the definition. Insert instead:	11
	<i>employ</i> does not include subcontract or arrange by contract, franchise or otherwise with another person for the purpose of that other person employing or providing persons.	12
		13
		14
		15
[4] Section 4		16
	Omit the section. Insert instead:	17
	4 Carrying on a “security activity”	18
	(1) For the purposes of this Act, a person carries on a <i>security activity</i> if the person carries on any one or more of the following activities in the course of conducting a business or in the course of the person’s employment:	19
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	(a) acting as a bodyguard or providing close personal protection, or acting in a similar capacity,	23
		24
	(b) acting as a crowd controller, venue controller or bouncer, or acting in a similar capacity, by physical or electronic means,	25
		26
		27
	(c) patrolling, protecting, watching or guarding any property, by physical means (which may involve the use of patrol dogs or the possession or use of firearms) or by electronic means, in any one or more of the following circumstances:	28
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		31
	(i) carrying on control room operations,	32
	(ii) carrying on monitoring centre operations,	33
	(iii) carrying on retail loss prevention,	34

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Schedule 1 Amendment of Security Industry Act 1997

(iv)	patrolling, protecting, watching or guarding cash (including cash in transit) or other valuables,	1 2
(v)	patrolling, protecting, watching or guarding an airport or any other infrastructure,	3 4
(d)	installing, maintaining, repairing or servicing, by physical or electronic means:	5 6
(i)	any security equipment, or	7
(ii)	any mechanical, electronic, acoustic or other equipment that the person installing, maintaining, repairing or servicing the equipment purports to be equipment that is designed or adapted to provide or enhance security or for the protection or watching of any property,	8 9 10 11 12 13
(e)	selling:	14
(i)	any security equipment (other than basic household or automotive security items at approved classes of retail outlets), or	15 16 17
(ii)	any mechanical, electronic, acoustic or other equipment that the person selling the equipment purports to be equipment that is designed or adapted to provide or enhance security or for the protection or watching of any property,	18 19 20 21 22
(f)	selling security methods or principles,	23
(g)	selling the services of persons to carry on any security activity referred to in this section,	24 25
(h)	providing advice in relation to security equipment (other than basic household or automotive security items at approved classes of retail outlets), including:	26 27 28
(i)	providing product advice in relation to security equipment, or	29 30
(ii)	identifying and analysing security risks and providing solutions or management strategies to minimise security risks,	31 32 33
(i)	providing advice in relation to any other mechanical, electronic, acoustic or other equipment (other than basic household or automotive security items at approved classes of retail outlets) that the person providing the advice purports to be equipment that is designed or adapted to provide or enhance security or for the protection or watching of any property,	34 35 36 37 38 39 40

(j)	providing training or instruction in relation to any security activity referred to in this section,	1 2
(k)	assessing another person's training, instruction or competencies in relation to any security activity referred to in this section,	3 4 5
(l)	supervising or monitoring, for fee or reward, any person who is carrying on a security activity authorised by a provisional licence,	6 7 8
(m)	employing or providing persons, or arranging by contract, franchise or other arrangement with another person for the purpose of that other person employing or providing persons, to carry on any security activity referred to in this section,	9 10 11 12 13
(n)	acting as an agent for, or otherwise obtaining contracts for:	14
	(i) the supply of persons to carry on any security activity referred to in this section, or	15 16
	(ii) the supply of any security equipment (other than basic household or automotive security items at approved classes of retail outlets), or	17 18 19
	(iii) the supply of any security activity referred to in this section,	20 21
(o)	brokering any security activity referred to in this section, by acting or purporting to act as an intermediary to negotiate and obtain any such activity for a person (other than the person's employer or a principal who is not a client of the person) in return for a commission or financial benefit,	22 23 24 25 26 27
(p)	any other activity, or class of activities, that is connected with security or the protection of persons or property, whether by physical or electronic means, and that is prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this section.	28 29 30 31 32
(2)	For the purposes of this section, <i>basic household or automotive security item</i> has the meaning given by the regulations.	33 34
[5]	Section 6 Application of Act	35
	Omit "to the extent provided by subsection (2)" from section 6 (1).	36
	Insert instead "as provided by this section".	37
[6]	Section 6 (2) (a)	38
	Insert "or other member of NSW Police" after "officer".	39

[7] Section 6 (2)	1
Insert “or in the course of that employment” after “that capacity”.	2
[8] Section 6 (2A)–(2C)	3
Insert after section 6 (2):	4
(2A) This Act does not apply to or in respect of any person who is employed by or in:	5
(a) the New South Wales Crime Commission, or	6
(b) the Australian Crime Commission, or	7
(c) the Police Integrity Commission, or	8
(d) the Independent Commission Against Corruption, or	9
(e) the Department of Corrective Services as a correctional officer (within the meaning of the <i>Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999</i>), or	10
(f) the Department of Juvenile Justice, or	11
(g) any other agency responsible for the enforcement of criminal laws of the State, of the Commonwealth or of another State or Territory,	12
while, and to the extent that, the person is performing official duties in the course of that employment.	13
(2B) The Commissioner may, on application by a person who provides training or instruction in relation to a security activity of a kind authorised by a class 2 licence, exempt the person from the requirement under section 7 (2) to be licensed to provide that training or instruction.	14
(2C) An exemption under subsection (2B):	15
(a) is to be specified in a written notice given to the person concerned, and	16
(b) is subject to such terms and conditions as the Commissioner may specify in the notice, and	17
(c) may be revoked at any time by the Commissioner.	18
[9] Section 7	19
Omit the section. Insert instead:	20
7 Offence of carrying on unauthorised security activities	21
(1) A person must not employ or provide persons to carry on security activities unless:	22
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(a)	the person is the holder of a master licence, and	1
(b)	the person employs or provides no more than the number of persons authorised by the master licence, and	2 3
(c)	each of the persons employed or provided is the holder of a class 1 licence, class 2 licence or provisional licence.	4 5
	Maximum penalty:	6
(a)	in the case of a corporation—1,000 penalty units, or	7
(b)	in the case of an individual—500 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years, or both.	8 9
(2)	A person must not carry on a security activity (other than employing or providing persons to carry on security activities) unless the person is the holder of a class 1 licence, class 2 licence or provisional licence that authorises the person to carry on the security activity.	10 11 12 13 14
	Maximum penalty: 500 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years, or both.	15 16
[10]	Section 9 Classes of licences	17
	Insert after section 9 (c):	18
	(d) a provisional licence.	19
[11]	Section 9 (2)	20
	Insert at the end of section 9:	21
(2)	A class of licence may, in accordance with the regulations, be combined with another class of licence into a composite licence that authorises the licensee to carry on more than one kind of security activity.	22 23 24 25
[12]	Section 10 Master licences	26
	Omit section 10 (1) and (2). Insert instead:	27
(1)	Master licences are to be classified into subclasses. Those subclasses, and the authority they confer, are as follows:	28 29
(a)	class MA—authorises the holder (who is self-employed and who holds a class 1 or class 2 licence, or both) to provide his or her services to carry on security activities,	30 31 32
(b)	class MB—authorises the holder to employ or provide no more than 10 persons to carry on security activities, each of whom must be the holder of a class 1 licence, class 2 licence or provisional licence,	33 34 35 36

(c)	class MC—authorises the holder to employ or provide between 11 and 50 persons to carry on security activities, each of whom must be the holder of a class 1 licence, class 2 licence or provisional licence,	1 2 3 4
(d)	class MD—authorises the holder to employ or provide more than 50 persons to carry on security activities, each of whom must be the holder of a class 1 licence, class 2 licence or provisional licence.	5 6 7 8
[13]	Section 11 Class 1 licences	9
	Omit section 11 (1). Insert instead:	10
(1)	Class 1 licences are to be classified into subclasses. Those subclasses, and the authority they confer, are as follows:	11 12
(a)	class 1A—authorises the licensee to patrol, protect, watch or guard any property while unarmed (and whether while static or mobile),	13 14 15
(b)	class 1B—authorises the licensee to act as a bodyguard or to provide close personal protection or to act in a similar capacity,	16 17 18
(c)	class 1C—authorises the licensee to act as a crowd controller, venue controller or bouncer or to act in a similar capacity,	19 20 21
(d)	class 1D—authorises the licensee to patrol, protect, watch or guard any property with a dog,	22 23
(e)	class 1E—authorises the licensee to patrol, protect, watch or guard any property while carrying on monitoring centre operations,	24 25 26
(f)	class 1F—authorises the licensee to patrol, protect, watch or guard approved classes of property while armed (but only under the authority of a licence or permit to use or possess firearms under the <i>Firearms Act 1996</i>),	27 28 29 30
(g)	class 1G—authorises the licensee to patrol, protect, watch or guard any property while carrying on retail loss prevention,	31 32 33
(h)	any other class prescribed by the regulations—authorises the licensee to carry on the security activity prescribed by the regulations in relation to the prescribed class of licence concerned.	34 35 36 37

[14] Section 12 Class 2 licences	1
Omit section 12 (1). Insert instead:	2
(1) Class 2 licences are to be classified into subclasses. Those subclasses, and the authority they confer, are as follows:	3
(a) class 2A—authorises the licensee to act as a consultant by identifying and analysing security risks and providing solutions and management strategies to minimise those security risks,	4
(b) class 2B—authorises the licensee to sell, and provide advice in relation to, security equipment and to sell the services of persons to carry on any security activity,	5
(c) class 2C—authorises the licensee to act as a locksmith, including installing, maintaining, repairing and servicing, and providing advice in relation to, security equipment (including barrier equipment),	6
(d) class 2D—authorises the licensee to provide training, assessment or instruction in relation to any security activity,	7
(e) class 2E—authorises the licensee to protect assets or other property by installing, maintaining, repairing and servicing, and providing advice in relation to, barrier equipment,	8
(f) class 2F—authorises the licensee to install, maintain, repair and service, and provide advice in relation to, electronic security equipment,	9
(g) any other class prescribed by the regulations—authorises the licensee to carry on the security activity prescribed by the regulations in relation to the prescribed class of licence concerned.	10
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[15] Section 12 (4)	30
Omit the subsection.	31
[16] Section 12A	32
Insert after section 12:	33
12A Provisional licences	34
(1) Provisional licences are to be classified into subclasses. Those subclasses, and the authority they confer, are as follows:	35
(a) class P1A—authorises the licensee to patrol, protect, watch or guard any property while unarmed (and whether	36
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	while static or mobile), but only while being supervised as required by section 29A,	1
(b)	class P1B—authorises the licensee to act as a bodyguard or provide close personal protection, or to act in a similar capacity, but only while being supervised as required by section 29A,	2
(c)	class P1C—authorises the licensee to act as a crowd controller, venue controller or bouncer, or to act in a similar capacity, but only while being supervised as required by section 29A,	3
(d)	class P1D—authorises the licensee to patrol, protect, watch or guard any property with a dog, but only while being supervised as required by section 29A,	4
(e)	class P1E—authorises the licensee to patrol, protect, watch or guard any property while carrying on monitoring centre operations, but only while being supervised as required by section 29A,	5
(f)	class P1F—authorises the licensee to patrol, protect, watch or guard approved classes of property while armed, but only under the authority of a licence or permit to use or possess firearms under the <i>Firearms Act 1996</i> and only while being supervised as required by section 29A,	6
(g)	class P1G—authorises the licensee to patrol, protect, watch or guard any property while carrying on retail loss prevention, but only while being supervised as required by section 29A,	7
(h)	any other class prescribed by the regulations (being a class that corresponds to any additional class prescribed by the regulations under section 11 (1) (h))—authorises the licensee to carry on the security activity prescribed by the regulations in relation to the prescribed class of licence concerned, but only while being supervised as required by section 29A.	8
(2)	The relevant subclass is to be endorsed on each provisional licence. More than one such subclass may be endorsed on a provisional licence.	9
[17]	Section 13 Persons who may hold class 1 and class 2 licences	10
	Omit the section.	11

[18] Section 14 Application for licence	1
Omit “or class 2 licence” from section 14 (3).	2
Insert instead “, class 2 or provisional licence”.	3
[19] Section 14 (3) (a)	4
Omit the paragraph. Insert instead:	5
(a) if the applicant is employed, specify the name and business address of the applicant’s employer, and	6 7
[20] Section 14 (4) and (5)	8
Insert after section 14 (3):	9
(4) In the case of an application for a class 1 licence by an applicant who has previously held a class 1 licence or a provisional licence, the applicant must also:	10 11 12
(a) supply proof of the person’s employment in carrying on an authorised security activity during the term of the previous licence (for example, by providing the names of employers during that term and providing records indicating the type of security activity carried out), and	13 14 15 16 17
(b) supply evidence to the Commissioner’s satisfaction that the person has been engaged in the security activity proposed to be authorised by the licence for a significant period of the previous licence and has demonstrated continuing knowledge and competency in relation to that security activity.	18 19 20 21 22 23
(5) In the case of an application for a class P1F licence, the application must be made on behalf of the applicant by the applicant’s employer (being an approved master licensee providing uniformed cash in transit security services).	24 25 26 27
[21] Section 15 Restrictions on granting licence—general suitability criteria	28
Omit “does not hold the qualifications” from section 15 (1) (c).	29
Insert instead “in the case of application for a licence other than a provisional licence—does not have the competencies”.	30 31
[22] Section 15 (2)	32
Omit the subsection. Insert instead:	33
(2) The Commissioner may refuse to grant an application for a licence if the Commissioner is satisfied that the applicant:	34 35
(a) in the case of an application for a class 1 licence:	36

(i)	has not, for at least 12 months, held a provisional licence authorising the applicant to carry on the security activity to which the proposed licence relates, or	1 2 3 4
(ii)	has not previously been authorised by a licence (other than a provisional licence) to carry on the security activity to which the proposed licence relates, or	5 6 7 8
(b)	in the case of an application for a provisional licence—has not completed, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, an approved security industry training course that is relevant to the class of licence sought, or	9 10 11 12
(c)	in the case of an application for a class 1 licence where the applicant has previously been authorised by a licence to carry on the security activity to which the proposed licence relates:	13 14 15 16
(i)	has failed to demonstrate active participation or employment in the security industry for a significant period of the previous licence, after taking into account any actual experience or offered work or contracts, or	17 18 19 20 21
(ii)	has not been engaged in the security activity authorised by the previous licence for a significant period, or	22 23 24
(iii)	has failed to demonstrate continuing knowledge and competency in relation to the security activity authorised by the previous licence.	25 26 27
[23]	Section 15 (5)	28
	Omit “A”. Insert instead “Except as provided by the regulations, a”.	29
[24]	Section 16 Restrictions on granting licence—criminal and other related history	30 31
	Insert “in relation to the class of licence sought” after “regulations” wherever occurring in section 16 (1) (a) and (b).	32 33
[25]	Section 16 (1) (c) and (d)	34
	Omit section 16 (1) (c). Insert instead:	35
(c)	has, within the period of 5 years before the application for the licence was made, had a civil penalty imposed on the applicant by a court or tribunal in New South Wales or elsewhere, being a civil penalty prescribed by the regulations in relation to the class of licence sought, or	36 37 38 39 40

	(d) has, within the period of 10 years before the application for the licence was made, been removed or dismissed from NSW Police or from the police force of any other jurisdiction (whether in Australia or overseas) on the ground of the applicant's integrity as a police officer.	1 2 3 4 5
[26]	Section 16 (2) Omit the subsection.	6 7
[27]	Section 16 (4A) Insert after section 16 (4): (4A) The Commissioner may refuse to grant an application for a licence if, within the period of 10 years before the application for the licence was made, the applicant has been removed from NSW Police under section 181D of the <i>Police Act 1990</i> on grounds other than the applicant's integrity as a police officer.	8 9 10 11 12 13 14
[28]	Section 16 (5) Omit "(2) or (3)". Insert instead "(3), (4) or (4A)".	15 16
[29]	Section 16A Insert after section 16:	17 18
16A	Restrictions on granting licence—conflict of interest for police officers	19 20
	(1) The Commissioner must refuse to grant an application for a licence to a police officer or other member of NSW Police if the Commissioner considers that the grant of the licence, or the carrying on of the security activities authorised by the licence, would create a conflict of interest between the proper performance of the officer's or member's duties as an officer or member and the officer's or member's private interests.	21 22 23 24 25 26 27
	(2) However, the Commissioner may grant an application for a licence to a police officer or other member of NSW Police subject to the condition that the person may not be employed by specified persons, if to do so would avoid a conflict of interest of the kind described in subsection (1). This subsection does not limit the other conditions to which a licence may be subject.	28 29 30 31 32 33
[30]	Section 17 Training requirements—class 1 or class 2 licence Omit the section.	34 35

[31] Section 18 Investigation of licence application	1
Insert after section 18 (6):	2
(6A) A reference in this section to an applicant or a licensee includes,	3
in the case of an application for a master licence, or in the case of	4
a former licensee, a reference to each close associate of the	5
applicant or former licensee.	6
[32] Section 19 Applications by serving and former police officers	7
Omit “who was at any time”. Insert instead “who is, or who was at any time,”.	8
[33] Section 19	9
Omit “Internal Affairs Branch of the Police Service of New South Wales”.	10
Insert instead “Special Crime and Internal Affairs Branch of NSW Police”.	11
[34] Section 19	12
Insert “or the suitability of the applicant being employed by any specified	13
master licensee” after “licence” where secondly occurring.	14
[35] Section 20 Commissioner may require further information	15
Insert after section 20 (1) (b):	16
(b1) in the case of an application for a class 1 licence by an	17
applicant who has previously held a class 1 licence or a	18
provisional licence—to provide, in accordance with	19
directions in the notice, statements from previous	20
employers specifying the duration of the applicant’s	21
employment and the security activities carried on by the	22
applicant during the applicant’s employment (but only if	23
that employment included time during the term of that	24
previous licence),	25
[36] Section 20 (1) (c)	26
Omit “or (b)”. Insert instead “, (b) or (b1)”.	27
[37] Section 20 (8)	28
Insert after section 20 (7):	29
(8) A certificate signed by the Commissioner (or by a person holding	30
an office prescribed by the regulations) certifying the reasonable	31
costs incurred by the Commissioner in investigating and	32
inquiring into an application for a licence is admissible in any	33
proceedings for the recovery of an amount payable under this	34
section and is prima facie evidence of the amount so specified.	35

[38] Section 21 Grant and conditions of licence	1
Omit section 21 (3). Insert instead:	2
(3) A licence is subject:	3
(a) to such conditions as may be imposed by the Commissioner (whether at the time the licence is granted or at any later time), and	4 5 6
(b) to such other conditions as are imposed by this Act or prescribed by the regulations.	7 8
[39] Section 23 Master licence—condition relating to certain employees and others	9 10
Insert “or provide” after “employ”.	11
[40] Section 23AA	12
Insert after section 23:	13
23AA Special conditions—authority to carry firearms	14
(1) It is a condition of every class 1F or P1F licence that the licensee must not carry on the security activity authorised by the licence unless the licensee is authorised by a licence or permit under the <i>Firearms Act 1996</i> to possess or use a firearm.	15 16 17 18
(2) If the holder of a class 1F or P1F licence is found guilty of an offence under the <i>Firearms Act 1996</i> in relation to the unauthorised possession or use of a firearm, the person cannot be found guilty of an offence under section 30 of this Act of failing to comply with the condition imposed by this section in respect of that unauthorised possession or use.	19 20 21 22 23 24
[41] Section 23A Special conditions—uniforms must be worn when carrying firearms	25 26
Omit “class 1A” wherever occurring in section 23A (1) and (5) (a) and (b) (i).	27
Insert instead “class 1F or P1F”.	28
[42] Sections 23B and 23C	29
Insert after section 23A:	30
23B Special conditions—storage of firearms in certain residential premises	31 32
(1) It is a condition of every class 1F or P1F licence that, if the licensee is an armed security guard, the licensee must not store a firearm at any prohibited premises.	33 34 35

(2)	It is a condition of every master licence that, if the master licensee employs a person as an armed security guard, the master licensee must not cause or permit any firearm in the master licensee's possession (including those firearms that have been acquired by the master licensee in connection with the master licensee's business) to be stored at any prohibited premises.	1 2 3 4 5 6
(3)	If a police officer discovers that a firearm is stored at prohibited premises, the police officer may seize the firearm.	7 8
(4)	If an armed security guard stores a firearm at any prohibited premises, the Commissioner:	9 10
	(a) must suspend, in accordance with section 25, the armed security guard's class 1F or P1F licence, and	11 12
	(b) must serve a notice on the master licensee who employs the armed security guard (or, if the security guard is self-employed and holds a master licence, serve a notice on the armed security guard as the holder of a master licence), personally or by post:	13 14 15 16 17
	(i) stating that the armed security guard's class 1F or P1F licence has been suspended and the reasons for suspending it, and	18 19 20
	(ii) requesting that the master licensee provide the Commissioner with reasons why the master licence should not be revoked.	21 22 23
(5)	In this section:	24
	<i>prohibited premises</i> means any premises that are regularly used as a principal or temporary place of residence by a person who has been found guilty of a criminal offence, being an offence that would disqualify the person from holding a licence because of section 16 (1) (a) (if the person has been convicted) or section 16 (1) (b) (whether or not the person has been convicted).	25 26 27 28 29 30
23C	Special conditions—class P1F licences	31
(1)	It is a condition of every P1F licence that the licensee must, before carrying on any security activity authorised by the licence, successfully complete approved training provided by the licensee's employer (being an approved master licensee providing uniformed cash in transit security services).	32 33 34 35 36
(2)	It is a condition of every class P1F licence that the licensee remains employed by the approved master licensee who, in accordance with section 14 (5), applied for the P1F licence on the licensee's behalf.	37 38 39 40

(3)	It is a condition of every class P1F licence that the licensee must:	1
(a)	within 3 months of being granted the licence, successfully complete such further training as is determined by the Commissioner, and	2 3 4
(b)	successfully complete such other training as may be required by the Commissioner during the term of the licence.	5 6 7
(4)	The Commissioner must revoke a class P1F licence if the Commissioner is satisfied that the licensee has failed to comply with a condition under this section.	8 9 10
[43]	Section 26 Revocation of licence	11
	Insert after section 26 (1) (b) (iii):	12
(iv)	fails to collect the licence from the place nominated by the Commissioner within 60 days after being notified of the granting of the licence, or	13 14 15
[44]	Section 27 Variation of licence	16
	Omit “or class 2” from section 27 (1). Insert instead “, class 2 or provisional”.	17
[45]	Section 28 Application for new licence	18
	Omit the section.	19
[46]	Section 29 Right to seek review from Administrative Decisions Tribunal	20
	Insert “(other than revocation by operation of section 26 (1) (b) (iv))” after “person” in section 29 (1) (c).	21 22
[47]	Section 29 (3)	23
	Insert after the note to the section:	24
(3)	In determining an application for a review of any decision to refuse to grant a licence or to revoke a licence that was made on the ground of the applicant not being a fit and proper person, the Administrative Decisions Tribunal:	25 26 27 28
(a)	is to ensure that it does not, in the reasons for its decision or otherwise, disclose the existence or content of any criminal intelligence report or other criminal information referred to in section 15 (6) without the approval of the Commissioner, and	29 30 31 32 33
(b)	in order to prevent the disclosure of any such report or other criminal information, is to receive evidence and hear argument in the absence of the public, the applicant for	34 35 36

	review, the applicant's representative and any other interested party, unless the Commissioner approves otherwise.	1 2 3
	Note. Section 15 (7) of this Act provides that the Commissioner is not, under this or any other Act or law, required to give any reasons for not granting a licence if the giving of those reasons would disclose the existence or content of any criminal intelligence report or other criminal information referred to in section 15 (6). Accordingly, Part 2 of Chapter 5 of the <i>Administrative Decisions Tribunal Act 1997</i> does not apply to any decision to refuse to grant a licence based on such information to the extent that it would require disclosure of the existence or content of any criminal intelligence report or other criminal information.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
[48]	Sections 29A and 29B	13
	Insert before section 30:	14
29A	Offence of permitting employee who is provisional licensee to carry on unsupervised security activity	15 16
	The person who is for the time being the person nominated to the Commissioner as the employer of a person who is the holder of a provisional licence (either in the application for a licence or at some subsequent time) is guilty of an offence if the holder of the provisional licence carries on a security activity authorised by that licence otherwise than under the direct supervision (as determined in accordance with the regulations) of a person who holds a class 1 licence that authorises the carrying on of the security activity to which the provisional licence relates.	17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
	Maximum penalty:	26
	(a) in the case of a corporation—200 penalty units, or	27
	(b) in the case of an individual—100 penalty units.	28
29B	Certain licensees must be employed by other licensees	29
(1)	A person who is the holder of a class 1 or class 2 licence must not carry on a security activity authorised by the licence unless the person:	30 31 32
	(a) is employed by a master licensee, or	33
	(b) is self-employed and is the holder of a master licence.	34
	Maximum penalty: 500 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years, or both.	35 36

(2)	A person who is the holder of a provisional licence must not carry on a security activity authorised by the licence unless the person is employed by a master licensee.	1 2 3
	Maximum penalty: 500 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years, or both.	4 5
[49]	Section 30 Contravention of licence conditions	6
	Omit “Maximum penalty: 40 penalty units.”. Insert instead:	7
	Maximum penalty:	8
	(a) in the case of a corporation—200 penalty units, or	9
	(b) in the case of an individual—100 penalty units or imprisonment for 6 months, or both.	10 11
[50]	Section 31 Surrender of suspended or revoked licence	12
	Insert “otherwise than by operation of section 26 (1) (b) (iv)” after “revoked”.	13
[51]	Section 31	14
	Omit “Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.”. Insert instead:	15
	Maximum penalty:	16
	(a) in the case of a corporation—200 penalty units, or	17
	(b) in the case of an individual—100 penalty units or imprisonment for 6 months, or both.	18 19
[52]	Section 32 Advertising	20
	Omit “40 penalty units” from section 32 (1) and (2) wherever occurring.	21
	Insert instead “200 penalty units”.	22
[53]	Section 32 (1) and (2)	23
	Omit “20 penalty units” wherever occurring.	24
	Insert instead “100 penalty units or imprisonment for 6 months, or both”.	25
[54]	Section 32 (2A)	26
	Insert after section 32 (2):	27
	(2A) A person who is the holder of a provisional licence must not advertise that the person carries on or is willing to carry on any security activity.	28 29 30
	Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units or imprisonment for 6 months, or both.	31 32

[55] Section 33 Misrepresentation and related offences	1
Omit “Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.” from section 33 (1).	2
Insert instead:	3
Maximum penalty:	4
(a) in the case of a corporation—200 penalty units, or	5
(b) in the case of an individual—100 penalty units or imprisonment for 6 months, or both.	6
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[56] Section 33 (2)	8
Omit “20 penalty units”. Insert instead “50 penalty units”.	9
[57] Section 34 Abuse of authority conferred by licence	10
Omit “40 penalty units”. Insert instead “50 penalty units”.	11
[58] Section 35 Licence to be produced on demand	12
Omit “the Police Service” from section 35 (a). Insert instead “NSW Police”.	13
[59] Section 35	14
Omit “20 penalty units”. Insert instead “50 penalty units”.	15
[60] Section 36 Licence to be worn by licensee	16
Omit section 36 (1). Insert instead:	17
(1) The holder of a class 1, class 2 or provisional licence must, at all times while carrying on a security activity, wear on his or her person so as to be clearly visible his or her licence, being an original and not a photocopy or other copy.	18
Maximum penalty: 50 penalty units.	19
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[61] Section 36 (1A)	23
Insert after section 36 (1):	24
(1A) For the purposes of this section, a licence is worn by a person so as to be <i>clearly visible</i> only if:	25
(a) the licence is attached to the person’s outer clothing, and	26
(b) the licence is attached at or above the level of the person’s waist, and	27
(c) the licence is attached at the front or side of the person’s body, and	28
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	(d) the licence is attached with the front face of the licence clearly visible to a person standing in front of the person, and	1 2 3
	(e) there is no material adhering to the licence that obscures any part of the licence from the view of such a person, and	4 5
	(f) any other requirements prescribed by the regulations are complied with.	6 7
[62]	Section 37 Licensee not to sell or dispose of licence	8
	Omit “Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.”. Insert instead:	9
	Maximum penalty:	10
	(a) in the case of a corporation—200 penalty units, or	11
	(b) in the case of an individual—100 penalty units or imprisonment for 6 months, or both.	12 13
[63]	Section 38 Prohibition of delegation of functions	14
	Insert “authorising the person to carry on the same security activity” after “licence”.	15 16
[64]	Section 38 (2)	17
	Insert at the end of section 38:	18
	(2) A person who is the holder of a provisional licence must not delegate the carrying on of any security activity authorised by the licence to any other person.	19 20 21
	Maximum penalty: 40 penalty units.	22
[65]	Sections 38A–38C	23
	Insert after section 38:	24
	38A Prohibition on unauthorised subcontracting	25
	(1) This section applies if:	26
	(a) a master licensee (<i>the principal</i>) is engaged by a person (<i>the client</i>) for the provision of any security activity other than the provision of a restricted security keying system, and	27 28 29 30
	(b) the principal delegates any of the principal’s functions under the contract to another master licensee (<i>the subcontractor</i>).	31 32 33

- (2) The principal must ensure that the contract for service between the principal and the subcontractor is co-signed and approved by the client before any security activity is provided under the contract.

Maximum penalty:

 - (a) in the case of a corporation—200 penalty units, or
 - (b) in the case of an individual—100 penalty units or imprisonment for 6 months, or both.

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- (3) If the subcontractor further subcontracts any of the security activities under the contract for service to another person (*the further subcontractor*), the subcontractor must ensure that the contract for service between the subcontractor and the further subcontractor is co-signed and approved by the client and the principal before any security activity is provided under the contract.

Maximum penalty:

 - (a) in the case of a corporation—200 penalty units, or
 - (b) in the case of an individual—100 penalty units or imprisonment for 6 months, or both.

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- (4) Compliance with this section does not excuse non-compliance with section 38.

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- 38B Supervising or monitoring licensees**

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- (1) A person (*the relevant person*) must not, for fee or reward, supervise or monitor the performance of a person who holds a provisional licence unless the relevant person is the holder of a class 1 licence authorising the relevant person to carry on the security activity to which the provisional licence relates.

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

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- (2) A person (*the relevant person*) must not, for fee or reward, supervise or monitor the performance of a person who holds a class 1 or class 2 licence unless the relevant person is the holder of:

 - (a) a master licence, or
 - (b) a licence authorising the relevant person to carry on the security activity to which the class 1 or class 2 licence relates.

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

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38C	Rostering or scheduling of licensed persons to carry on security activities	1 2
	A person (<i>the relevant person</i>) must not, for fee or reward, roster or schedule the carrying on of any security activity by a person who holds a class 1 licence, class 2 licence or provisional licence if the relevant person is not eligible to hold a licence because of section 16.	3 4 5 6 7
	Maximum penalty: 100 penalty units or imprisonment for 6 months, or both.	8 9
[66]	Section 39 Master licensee not to employ unlicensed persons	10
	Omit “knowingly”.	11
[67]	Section 39	12
	Omit “Maximum penalty: 40 penalty units.”. Insert instead:	13
	Maximum penalty:	14
	(a) in the case of a corporation—200 penalty units, or	15
	(b) in the case of an individual—100 penalty units or imprisonment for 6 months, or both.	16 17
[68]	Section 39 (2)	18
	Insert at the end of section 39:	19
	(2) It is a defence in proceedings for an offence under this section if the master licensee satisfies the court that the master licensee did not know, and could not reasonably have been expected to know, that the person employed by the master licensee was unlicensed.	20 21 22 23
[69]	Section 39A Master licensee to submit any firearms for ballistics tests	24
	Omit “50 penalty units” wherever occurring in section 39A (1) and (2).	25
	Insert instead “100 penalty units”.	26
[70]	Section 39B	27
	Insert after section 39A:	28
39B	Master licensee to have “fitness for work” policy	29
	A master licensee must not employ or provide any person to carry on a security activity unless the master licensee has prepared and implemented a fitness for work policy that covers the use of alcohol and other drugs by persons employed or provided by the licensee to carry on security activities.	30 31 32 33 34

Maximum penalty:	1
(a) in the case of a corporation—20 penalty units, or	2
(b) in the case of an individual—10 penalty units.	3
[71] Section 40 Power of court to suspend licence	4
Insert at the end of section 40 (1) (b):	5
or	6
(c) in any proceedings before a court in which a licensee is found to be liable to a civil penalty of a kind prescribed by the regulations,	7 8 9
[72] Section 42A Further powers of inspection and seizure	10
Insert after section 42A (1):	11
(1A) In the exercise of any power to enter the premises of a master licensee under this or any other Act, a police officer may, if the police officer considers it necessary to do so for the purposes of obtaining evidence of the commission of an offence:	12 13 14 15
(a) make a copy on the premises of any registers, books, records or other documents relating to the business being carried on under the authority of the master licence and retain that copy, or	16 17 18 19
(b) require any person to make a copy on the premises of any registers, books, records or other documents relating to the business being carried on under the authority of the master licence and give that copy to the police officer to retain.	20 21 22 23
[73] Section 42A (4) (a1)	24
Insert after section 42A (4) (a):	25
(a1) fail without reasonable excuse to assist a police officer to copy any registers, books, records or other documents, when required to do so by a police officer in accordance with subsection (1A) (b), or	26 27 28 29
[74] Section 42A (4)	30
Omit “50 penalty units”. Insert instead “100 penalty units”.	31
[75] Section 43 Delegation by Commissioner	32
Omit “the Police Service” from section 43 (3) (a).	33
Insert instead “NSW Police”.	34

[76] Section 43 (3) (b)	1
Omit “public servant”.	2
Insert instead “member of staff of a Department within the meaning of the <i>Public Sector Employment and Management Act 2002</i> ”.	3 4
[77] Section 43A	5
Insert after section 43:	6
43A Security Industry Council	7
(1) The Minister may establish a Security Industry Council.	8
(2) The members of the Security Industry Council are to be appointed by the Minister in accordance with the regulations.	9 10
(3) The functions of the Security Industry Council are as follows:	11
(a) to advise the Minister on any matter that is referred to it by the Minister,	12 13
(b) to monitor and advise on the regulation of the security industry,	14 15
(c) to establish and promote industry standards for the security industry,	16 17
(d) to conduct industry research into security industry statistics and trends,	18 19
(e) to review this Act and the regulations under this Act and to make recommendations to the Minister,	20 21
(f) to make recommendations to the Minister on licence fees,	22
(g) to monitor the performance and obligations of approved security industry associations against performance agreements,	23 24 25
(h) to arrange independent audits of approved security industry associations,	26 27
(i) to facilitate consistent complaints management processes by approved security industry associations,	28 29
(j) to advise the Minister on any other matter it considers relevant to the security industry.	30 31
[78] Section 44 Offences by corporations	32
Omit section 44 (1). Insert instead:	33
(1) If a corporation contravenes, whether by act or omission, any provision of this Act or the regulations, each person who is a director of the corporation or who is concerned in the	34 35 36

management of the corporation is taken to have contravened the same provision, unless the person satisfies the court that:	1
(a) the corporation contravened the provision without the knowledge actual, imputed or constructive of the person, or	2
(b) the person was not in a position to influence the corporation in relation to its contravention of the provision, or	3
(c) the person, if in such a position, used all due diligence to prevent the contravention by the corporation.	4
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[79] Section 45 Proceedings for offences	11
Omit “constituted by a Magistrate sitting alone” from section 45 (1).	12
[80] Section 45A Penalty notices	13
Omit “the NSW Police” from section 45A (9) (a).	14
Insert instead “NSW Police”.	15
[81] Section 46 Service of notices	16
Insert at the end of the section:	17
(2) Any such notice or other instrument is taken to have been served at the time it would have been delivered in the ordinary course of post.	18
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[82] Section 47 Certificate and other evidence	21
Insert after section 47 (b):	22
(c) that a specified person was or was not nominated as an employer in relation to the holder of a provisional licence (either in the application for a licence or at some subsequent time),	23
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(d) that a specified person had or had not previously applied for a licence and been refused,	27
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(e) that the Commissioner has or has not authorised a specified person not to wear a uniform when carrying a firearm pursuant to section 23A (6), and if the authorisation was subject to specified conditions,	29
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(f) that the Commissioner has authorised a specified person not to wear a licence pursuant to section 36 (2), and if the authorisation was subject to specified conditions,	33
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	(g) that a specified person had or had not previously contravened a licence condition and been found guilty of doing so,	1 2 3
	(h) that a penalty notice had been issued in respect of a licence and that the amount of penalty had or had not been paid in the time specified by the penalty notice,	4 5 6
	(i) that the licence of a specified person was or was not suspended, revoked or had or had not otherwise ceased to be in force during a specified period,	7 8 9
[83]	Section 47 (2)	10
	Insert at the end of section 47:	11
	(2) In proceedings under this Act:	12
	(a) a document purporting to be a copy of a direction, notice, authorisation, order, requirement or decision given or made under this Act is evidence of the direction, notice, authorisation, order, requirement or decision of which the Commissioner purports it to be a copy, and	13 14 15 16 17
	(b) a document purporting to be a copy of a licence under this Act is evidence of the licence of which the Commissioner purports it to be a copy.	18 19 20
[84]	Section 48 Regulations	21
	Omit “those courses” from section 48 (2) (b).	22
	Insert instead “security industry competency training”.	23
[85]	Section 48 (3) (a)	24
	Omit “5 penalty units”. Insert instead “50 penalty units”.	25
[86]	Section 48 (3) (b)	26
	Omit “20 penalty units”. Insert instead “100 penalty units”.	27
[87]	Schedule 2 Savings and transitional provisions	28
	Insert at the end of clause 1 (1):	29
	<i>Security Industry Amendment Act 2005</i>	30

[88] Schedule 2, Part 4	1
Insert after clause 10:	2
Part 4 Provisions consequent on enactment of Security Industry Amendment Act 2005	3
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11 Definition	5
In this Part, <i>amending Act</i> means the <i>Security Industry Amendment Act 2005</i> .	6
	7
12 Saving of existing licences	8
(1) Subject to the regulations:	9
(a) an existing licence that is a master licence is taken to be a master licence of the corresponding kind granted under this Act (as amended by the amending Act) as follows:	10
(i) an existing master licence that authorises the licensee (who is self-employed) to provide his or her services to carry on security activities is taken to be a class MA licence,	11
(ii) an existing master licence that authorises the licensee to employ or provide no more than 10 persons to carry on security activities is taken to be a class MB licence,	12
(iii) an existing master licence that authorises the licensee to employ or provide between 11 and 50 persons to carry on security activities is taken to be a class MC licence,	13
(iv) an existing master licence that authorises the licensee to employ or provide more than 50 persons to carry on security activities is taken to be a class MD licence, and	14
(b) an existing class 1 or class 2 licence is taken to be a class 1 or class 2 licence of the corresponding kind granted under this Act (as amended by the amending Act) as follows:	15
(i) an existing class 1A licence is taken to be:	16
(A) a class 1A, 1D, 1E or 1G licence (as determined by the Commissioner), or	17
(B) if the licensee is authorised by a licence or permit under the <i>Firearms Act 1996</i> to use and possess firearms in carrying out a security activity—a class 1A, 1D, 1E, 1F or	18
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1G licence (as determined by the Commissioner),	1
(ii) an existing class 1B licence is taken to be a class 1B licence,	2
(iii) an existing class 1C licence is taken to be a class 1C licence,	3
(iv) an existing class 2A licence is taken to be a class 2A licence,	4
(v) an existing class 2B licence is taken to be a class 2B licence,	5
(vi) an existing class 2C licence is taken to be a class 2C, 2E or 2F licence (as determined by the Commissioner),	6
(vii) an existing class 2D licence is taken to be a class 2D licence, and	7
(c) an existing licence, unless it is sooner surrendered by the holder or suspended or revoked under this Act, remains in force for the unexpired portion of its term, and	8
(d) the holder of an existing licence that expires can apply for a new licence in accordance with this Act.	9
(2) Accordingly, a reference in any Act (other than this Act) or statutory instrument, or in any other instrument, or in any contract or agreement, to an existing licence of a particular kind is to be construed as a reference to a licence of the corresponding kind as determined in accordance with subclause (1) (a) or (b).	10
(3) The conditions to which an existing licence is subject are, subject to the regulations, taken to be conditions imposed by the Commissioner under this Act (as amended by the amending Act) and any such condition may be varied or revoked in accordance with this Act.	11
(4) In this clause: <i>existing licence</i> means a licence in force immediately before the commencement of this clause.	12
13 Pending licence applications	13
An application for a licence that was not finally determined before the commencement of an amendment to a provision made by the amending Act is to be investigated and determined in accordance with the provision as amended.	14

14	Licence conditions	1
(1)	Section 21 (3), as substituted by the amending Act, extends to a licence in force immediately before the commencement of that substitution.	2 3 4
(2)	Sections 23AA and 23B, as inserted by the amending Act, extend to a licence in force immediately before the commencement of those sections.	5 6 7
15	Applications of provisions to existing trainees and apprentices	8
(1)	This clause applies to any person who:	9
(a)	immediately before the commencement of this clause, was an apprentice or trainee (within the meaning of the <i>Apprenticeship and Traineeship Act 2001</i>), and	10 11 12
(b)	carried on security activities in the course of his or her apprenticeship or traineeship with a person who is authorised by a licence to carry on those security activities, and	13 14 15 16
(c)	would not be refused a licence because of section 16.	17
(2)	A person to whom this clause applies is, for the purposes of section 15 (2) (a) (i) (as inserted by the amending Act), taken to have held a provisional licence so long as the person has completed his or her apprenticeship or traineeship.	18 19 20 21
16	Application of provisions to existing subcontracting	22
	Section 38A, as inserted by the amending Act, does not apply to a contract or subcontract entered into before the commencement of that section.	23 24 25