

New South Wales

Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Amendment (In-car Video Systems) Bill 2004

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 Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Act 2002:

- (a) to require the use of police in-car video equipment (*ICV equipment*) when a police vehicle fitted with the equipment is being used for police activities involving the following of a vehicle with the intention of stopping the vehicle or involving a vehicle and the driver or an occupant of a vehicle that has been stopped or detained by police, and
- (b) to require ICV equipment to be used to record any conversation that the driver of the police vehicle has with a person who is the driver or an occupant of the vehicle stopped or detained, after informing the person that the conversation will be recorded and subject to the proviso that a conversation with a person is not to be recorded after the person is arrested, and
- (c) to protect recordings made with ICV equipment from unauthorised or corrupt disclosure.

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 to be appointed by proclamation.

Clause 3 is a formal provision that gives effect to the amendments to the *Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Act 2002* set out in Schedule 1.

Schedule 1 Amendments

Schedule 1 inserts a new Part 8A into the *Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Act 2002* to provide for the arrangements referred to in the Overview.

The proposed new Part contains the following provisions:

- (a) Proposed section 108A contains definitions of expressions used in the proposed Part.
- (b) Proposed section 108B lists the police activities that require the use of ICV equipment.
- (c) Proposed section 108C requires the driver of a police vehicle fitted with ICV equipment to operate the equipment while the vehicle is being used in the course of police activities that require the use of ICV equipment, and to use the equipment to record a conversation that the officer has with the driver or an occupant of a vehicle stopped or detained by police.
- (d) Proposed section 108D requires a police officer who records a conversation with another person using ICV equipment to inform the person that the conversation is being recorded.
- (e) Proposed section 108E prevents the use of ICV equipment to record a person's conversation after the person is arrested.
- (f) Proposed section 108F exempts the recording of a conversation using ICV equipment as required by the proposed Part from the operation of the *Listening Devices Act 1984*.
- (g) Proposed section 108G requires ICV recordings to be kept for 2 years.
- (h) Proposed section 108H makes it clear that certain offences under the *Privacy* and *Personal Information Protection Act 1998* concerned with unauthorised or corrupt disclosure of personal information extend to ICV recordings.



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New South Wales

Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Amendment (In-car Video Systems) Bill 2004

No , 2004

A Bill for

An Act to amend the *Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Act 2002* to make provision for the use of in-car video recording equipment by police; and for other purposes.

The	Legisl	ature of New South Wales enacts:	1
1	Nam	e of Act	2
		This Act is the Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Amendment (In-car Video Systems) Act 2004.	3 4
2	Com	mencement	5
	(1)	This Act commences on a day to be appointed by proclamation.	6
	(2)	Part 8A of the Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Act 2002 (as inserted by this Act) commences on the commencement of this Act.	7 8 9
3	Ame No 1	ndment of Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Act 2002 03	10 11
		The Law Enforcement (Powers and Responsibilities) Act 2002 is amended as set out in Schedule 1.	12 13

Amendments Schedule 1

Schedu	le 1	Amendments	1
		(Section 3)	2
Part	8 A		3
Inser	t after	Part 8:	4
Par	t 8A	Use of police in-car video equipment	5
108A	Defin	nitions	6
	(1)	In this Part:	7
		<i>ICV equipment</i> means in-car video equipment, being equipment installed in a vehicle and capable of recording visual images and sound outside the vehicle (including by means of a microphone that is separate from the equipment and vehicle).	8 9 10 11
		police activities means activities engaged in by a police officer while exercising any functions of a police officer.	12 13
		<i>police vehicle</i> means a vehicle used or operated for the purposes of police activities.	14 15
		<i>vehicle</i> includes a motorcycle or other cycle, and <i>driver</i> includes the rider of a motorcycle or other cycle.	16 17
	(2)	A reference in this Part to the <i>driver</i> of a police vehicle includes, in the case of a police vehicle that is not being driven, a reference to the police officer responsible for the use and operation of the vehicle as driver.	18 19 20 21
108B	Polic	e activities requiring use of ICV equipment	22
		For the purposes of this Part, the following police activities are <i>police activities that require the use of ICV equipment</i> :	23 24
		(a) pursuing or otherwise following a vehicle with the intention of stopping or detaining the vehicle,	25 26
		(b) activities in relation to a vehicle that has been stopped or detained, or in relation to the driver or any occupant of the vehicle while in or about the vehicle (whether or not the vehicle was stopped or detained after being pursued or otherwise followed under paragraph (a)).	27 28 29 30 31
108C	Mano	datory use of ICV equipment	32
	(1)	If a police vehicle is equipped with ICV equipment, the driver of the vehicle must ensure that while the vehicle is being used in the course of police activities that require the use of ICV equipment:	33 34 35

			erated for the purpose of recording vehicle of those activities, and	1 2
		any occupant of a vehicl	the police officer and the driver or e stopped or detained in the course recorded by means of the ICV	3 4 5 6
	(2)	(the <i>primary conversation</i>) ex another conversation the recording of the primary conv	s section to record a conversation tends to authorise the recording of ding of which is incidental to the ersation or that is inadvertently or course of recording the primary	7 8 9 10 11 12
	(3)	Any failure to operate ICV equas required by this section:	ipment or to record a conversation	13 14
			otherwise affect the admissibility er concerning the police activities ted, and	15 16 17
		(b) does not of itself reservidence improperly or	ult in any such evidence being unlawfully obtained,	18 19
		but this subsection does not of rules as to admissibility of evid	nerwise affect the operation of any dence.	20 21
108D	Pers	on to be informed that conver	sation will be recorded	22
	(1)	officer and another person und (either immediately before commences or as soon as	a conversation between the police er this Part must inform the person recording of the conversation practicable after recording has tion will be recorded using police	23 24 25 26 27 28
	(2)		o the recording of a conversation or incidentally to the recording of	29 30 31
	(3)	person and the authority confe	oes not require the consent of the rred by this Part is not affected by sent by the person to the recording.	32 33 34
108E	Reco	rding not authorised after arr	est	35
	(1)	A conversation between a police recorded under this Part after t	ce officer and a person must not be he person has been arrested.	36 37

Amendments Schedule 1

	(2)	This section does not apply to the recording of a conversation inadvertently or unexpectedly or during the period between the person's arrest and the first reasonably practicable opportunity to discontinue recording of the conversation.	1 2 3 4
	(3)	This section applies only to the recording of the sounds of a conversation. It does not apply to the recording of visual images of the conversation.	5 6 7
108F	Ope	ration of Listening Devices Act 1984	8
		The recording of a conversation as authorised or required by this Part by means of ICV equipment does not constitute the use of a listening device for the purposes of the <i>Listening Devices Act</i> 1984.	9 10 11 12
108G	ICV	recordings to be kept for 2 years	13
		The Commissioner of Police must ensure that recordings made under this Part are kept for at least 2 years after they are made.	14 15
108H	Corr	rupt disclosure and use of ICV recordings	16
	(1)	For the purposes of sections 62 (Corrupt disclosure and use of personal information by public sector officials) and 63 (Offering to supply personal information that has been disclosed unlawfully) of the <i>Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998</i> , an ICV recording constitutes personal information about another person.	17 18 19 20 21 22
	(2)	In this section:	23
		<i>ICV recording</i> means any recording of visual images or sound made pursuant to this Part and includes a copy of such a recording and any part of any such recording or copy.	24 25 26
		Note. This section ensures that the protections against corrupt disclosure and use of personal information under the <i>Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998</i> will apply to ICV recordings. The maximum penalty for offences under those provisions is 100 penalty units or imprisonment for 2 years, or both.	27 28 29 30 31