



New South Wales

Police Service Amendment (Promotions and Integrity) Bill 2001

Explanatory note

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

Overview of Bill

The objects of this Bill are:

- (a) to amend the *Police Service Act 1990* to make changes to the police promotions system to improve its integrity and efficiency, and
- (b) to make a minor consequential amendment to the *Police Integrity Commission Act 1996*, and
- (c) to amend the *Government and Related Employees Appeal Tribunal Act 1980* with respect to the appointment, on a full-time or part-time basis, of the Senior Chairperson, an Acting Senior Chairperson or a Chairperson of the Government and Related Employees Appeal Tribunal.

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 the date of assent.

Clause 3 is a formal provision giving effect to the amendments to the *Police Service Act 1990* set out in Schedule 1.

Clause 4 is a formal provision giving effect to the amendment to the *Police Integrity Commission Act 1996* set out in Schedule 2.

Clause 5 is a formal provision giving effect to the amendments to the *Government and Related Employees Appeal Tribunal Act 1980* set out in Schedule 3.

Schedule 1 Amendment of Police Service Act 1990

Integrity reports concerning applicants for promotion

Schedule 1 [1] requires the Minister, before recommending the appointment of a person as Commissioner, to obtain an integrity report from the Commander, Special Crime and Internal Affairs, in addition to reports from the Police Integrity Commission and anyone else the Minister considers appropriate.

Schedule 1 [2] requires the Commander, Special Crime and Internal Affairs, to furnish the report to the Minister.

Schedule 1 [7] requires the Commissioner, before a person is appointed to an executive position, to obtain an integrity report from the Commander, Special Crime and Internal Affairs, in addition to reports from the Police Integrity Commission and anyone else the Commissioner considers appropriate.

Schedule 1 [8] requires the Commander, Special Crime and Internal Affairs, to furnish the report to the Commissioner.

Schedule 1 [9] provides that, if the vacant executive position is that of the Commander, Special Crime and Internal Affairs, the report to the Commissioner is to be furnished by a Deputy Commissioner nominated by the Commissioner.

Schedule 1 [12] imposes a duty on the Commissioner, before appointing a person, by way of promotion, to a vacant non-executive police officer position, to make inquiries as to the person's integrity from the Police Integrity Commission, the Commander, Special Crime and Internal Affairs, and anyone else the

Commissioner considers appropriate, and to have regard to any information that comes to the Commissioner's attention as to the person's integrity.

Schedule 1 [14] provides that the Police Integrity Commission and the Commander, Special Crime and Internal Affairs, are required to furnish the report to the Commissioner.

Schedule 1 [13] makes a consequential amendment.

By **Schedule 1 [29]**, provision is made for the amendments to extend to a position that is a vacant position when the amendments commence.

The amendments also provide that the provision of all Police Integrity Commission reports is subject to the provisions of the *Police Integrity Commission Act 1996*—see **Schedule 1 [2]**, **[8]** and **[14]**.

Making of statutory declarations as to integrity by applicants for police officer promotional positions

The Act is amended to require an applicant for a promotional appointment to a vacant police officer position to provide a statutory declaration that the applicant has not knowingly engaged in any misconduct. An applicant who does not provide the statutory declaration is ineligible for appointment. The failure to provide a statutory declaration cannot be taken into consideration for a purpose other than the assessment of the person's eligibility to be appointed to the vacant position.

Schedule 1 [3] amends the Act in relation to the appointment of the Commissioner.

Schedule 1 [5] amends the Act in relation to the appointment of an executive officer. **Schedule 1 [18]** amends the Act in relation to the appointment of a non-executive commissioned officer. **Schedule 1 [22]** amends the Act in relation to the appointment of a sergeant. By **Schedule 1 [29]**, provision is made for the amendments to extend to a person who is an applicant for a vacant position when the amendments commence.

Eligibility lists

Schedule 1 [10] inserts proposed section 39A into the Act. It enables the Commissioner to create an eligibility list for an executive position that has been advertised. It is consistent with arrangements for senior executive service appointments under the *Public Sector Management Act 1988* and has similarities with the provision for eligibility lists for non-executive positions in section 67A of the *Police Service Act 1990*.

Schedule 1 [17] extends the life of an eligibility list for non-executive police officer positions from 6 months to 12 months.

Filling of vacancy arising from temporary appointment of preferred applicant

Schedule 1 [11] creates a definition of *vacant position* for the purposes of these provisions. A *vacant position* is a police officer position:

- (a) that is not held by a person, or
- (b) to which a temporary appointment has been made, or
- (c) that is held by a person who is temporarily appointed to another position in accordance with the new arrangements under proposed section 66 (1A) (to be inserted by **Schedule 1 [15]**), or
- (d) that is held by a person who has ceased to be temporarily appointed to another position in accordance with the new arrangements and has no right of return to the position.

Schedule 1 [15] (proposed section 66 (1A)) enables the Commissioner to appoint an officer temporarily to a police officer position that is a vacant position if the officer is selected for, or is the preferred applicant for, the position, subject to several safeguards. They are:

- (a) before the appointment can be made, the Commissioner and the officer must agree as to the command in which the officer will serve if the officer is not permanently appointed to the position, and
- (b) if the officer is not permanently appointed to the position because another officer is selected for it, the officer retains his or her rights of appeal, and
- (c) if the officer has relocated his or her principal place of residence because of the temporary appointment, the costs and expenses of any further relocation are to be paid by the Police Service, and
- (d) if the officer has relocated his or her principal place of residence because of the temporary appointment and has agreed with the Commissioner to stay within the command to which the officer has been transferred if the officer is not permanently appointed to the position, the officer cannot be transferred (except in accordance with employee management action for misconduct or unsatisfactory performance), within a period of 3 years after the relocation.

Schedule 1 [15] (proposed section 66 (1B)) provides that an officer who ceases to be temporarily appointed to a position in accordance with the new arrangements, and who is not permanently appointed to the position has no right of return to his or her previous position unless appropriate arrangements have been agreed with the Commissioner to do so or no other officer has been selected for, or is the preferred applicant for, the position from which the officer was temporarily appointed.

Schedule 1 [16] defines *preferred applicant* for the purposes of the new arrangements.

Withdrawal of selection on integrity grounds

Schedule 1 [20] inserts proposed sections 71A and 71B into the Act. Proposed section 71B enables the Commissioner to change a decision to appoint a person to a non-executive commissioned police officer position before the person is appointed, or before a promotion appeal made against the Commissioner's decision is commenced to be heard, if the Commissioner receives adverse information as to the person's integrity. Proposed section 71A specifies the circumstances in which a person ceases to be selected for appointment.

Schedule 1 [23] inserts proposed sections 77A and 77B into the Act. The proposed sections make the same provisions in relation to the appointment of sergeants.

Schedule 1 [19] makes consequential amendments.

By **Schedule 1 [29]**, provision is made to extend the proposed sections to an appointment decision made before its commencement.

Promotional appeals

Schedule 1 [24] repeals section 81A of the Act and thereby abolishes the appeal to the Government and Related Employees Appeal Tribunal (*GREAT*) by a constable against a decision to promote another constable to a higher grade in that rank.

Schedule 1 [21] makes a consequential amendment.

Schedule 1 [25] modifies the procedure under section 81D of the Act for appeals to GREAT. The modifications are as follows:

- (a) a notice of appeal must be accompanied by a summary of the grounds of the appeal and the particulars alleged to support those grounds,
- (b) the Senior Chairperson or a Chairperson may require an appellant to provide further written particulars concerning the appeal,
- (c) GREAT is to be constituted by the Senior Chairperson or a Chairperson sitting alone,
- (d) GREAT may strike out an appeal if:
 - (i) the appeal is frivolous or vexatious, or
 - (ii) the appellant is not able to put forward an arguable case in favour of his or her appointment,
- (e) evidence is to be given on oath.

Schedule 1 [26] substitutes section 81E of the Act. The substituted section gives the Commissioner the option of appointing a successful appellant to GREAT to the contested vacant position or of not making the appointment and of recommencing the selection process.

By **Schedule 1 [29]**, provision is made:

- (a) to extend section 81D of the Act, as amended by Schedule 1 [25], to appeals made before the commencement of the amendment that were not commenced to be heard before that commencement, and
- (b) to extend section 81E of the Act, as inserted by Schedule 1 [26], to appeals made before the commencement of that section that are finally determined after that commencement.

Revocation of promotional appointment because of misconduct in obtaining promotion

Schedule 1 [27] inserts proposed Division 2A (sections 183A–183E) into Part 9 of the Act.

Proposed section 183A provides that the Commissioner may make an order to revoke a promotional appointment of an officer who is found to have engaged in misconduct that has assisted the promotion.

Proposed section 183B sets out the process that is to be followed in relation to the making of a revocation order.

Proposed section 183C provides for the effect of a revocation order.

Proposed section 183D limits the opportunity for administrative review of a revocation order.

Proposed section 183E imposes limitations on the Commissioner's power to delegate functions under the proposed Division.

By **Schedule 1 [29]**, provision is made to extend the proposed Division to a promotion made before its commencement.

Miscellaneous amendments

Schedules 1 [4] and **[6]** make amendments by way of statute law revision.

Schedule 1 [28] enables regulations of a savings and transitional nature to be made as a consequence of the enactment of the proposed Act.

Schedule 2 Amendment of Police Integrity Commission Act 1996

Schedule 2 makes a consequential amendment to the *Police Integrity Commission Act 1996* to enable the admissibility of evidence given before the Police Integrity Commission in proceedings relating to orders revoking promotional appointments because of misconduct under proposed Division 2A of Part 9 of the *Police Service Act 1990*.

Schedule 3 Amendment of Government and Related Employees Appeal Tribunal Act 1980

The amendments made by **Schedule 3** enable the appointment of the Senior Chairperson (except for a Senior Chairperson who is not a holder of judicial office), an Acting Senior Chairperson or a Chairperson of GREAT on a part-time basis (as well as a full-time basis).



New South Wales

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New South Wales

Police Service Amendment (Promotions and Integrity) Bill 2001

No. , 2001

A Bill for

An Act to amend the *Police Service Act 1990* in relation to the police promotions system; to amend the *Police Integrity Commission Act 1996* and the *Government and Related Employees Appeal Tribunal Act 1980*; and for other purposes.

The Legislature of New South Wales enacts:	1
1 Name of Act	2
This Act is the <i>Police Service Amendment (Promotions and Integrity) Act 2001</i> .	3 4
2 Commencement	5
This Act commences on the date of assent.	6
3 Amendment of Police Service Act 1990 No 47	7
The <i>Police Service Act 1990</i> is amended as set out in Schedule 1.	8
4 Amendment of Police Integrity Commission Act 1996 No 28	9
The <i>Police Integrity Commission Act 1996</i> is amended in the manner set out in Schedule 2.	10 11
5 Amendment of Government and Related Employees Appeal Tribunal Act 1980 No 39	12 13
The <i>Government and Related Employees Appeal Tribunal Act 1980</i> is amended as set out in Schedule 3.	14 15

Schedule 1	Amendment of Police Service Act 1990	1
	(Section 3)	2
[1]	Section 24 Appointment of Commissioner	3
	Insert “, and the Commander, Special Crime and Internal Affairs,” after	4
	“Police Integrity Commission” in section 24 (6) (a).	5
[2]	Section 24 (7)	6
	Omit the subsection. Insert instead:	7
	(7) The Police Integrity Commission, subject to the <i>Police</i>	8
	<i>Integrity Commission Act 1996</i> , and the Commander, Special	9
	Crime and Internal Affairs, are required to furnish a report to	10
	the Minister (on the basis of the information available to the	11
	Commission or the Commander and without the need for any	12
	special investigation or inquiry) on the person the subject of an	13
	inquiry referred to in subsection (6) (a).	14
[3]	Section 24 (8)–(10)	15
	Insert after section 24 (7):	16
	(8) The Minister may require an applicant for appointment to the	17
	office of Commissioner to provide a statutory declaration, in	18
	such form (if any) as may be prescribed by the regulations, that	19
	the applicant has not knowingly engaged in specified	20
	misconduct or any other misconduct.	21
	(9) An applicant who fails or refuses, or who is unable, to provide	22
	a statutory declaration in accordance with a requirement made	23
	under subsection (8) is ineligible for appointment to the office	24
	of Commissioner.	25
	(10) The failure, refusal or inability of a person to provide the	26
	statutory declaration must not be taken into consideration for a	27
	purpose other than the assessment of the person’s eligibility to	28
	be appointed to the office of Commissioner.	29
[4]	Section 38 Advertising of vacancies	30
	Insert “, or appoint,” after “appointment of” in section 38 (b).	31

[5] Section 38A	1
Insert after section 38:	2
38A Disclosure of misconduct	3
(1) The Commissioner may require an applicant for appointment to a vacant executive position to provide a statutory declaration, in such form (if any) as may be prescribed by the regulations, that the applicant has not knowingly engaged in specified misconduct or any other misconduct.	4 5 6 7 8
(2) An applicant who fails or refuses, or who is unable, to provide a statutory declaration in accordance with a requirement made under subsection (1) is ineligible for appointment.	9 10 11
(3) The failure, refusal or inability of a person to provide the statutory declaration must not be taken into consideration for a purpose other than the assessment of the person's eligibility to be appointed to the vacant executive position.	12 13 14 15
[6] Section 39 Appointment to be made on merit	16
Insert “, or to appoint,” after “appointment of” in section 39 (1) and (2) wherever occurring.	17 18
[7] Section 39 (3) (a)	19
Insert “, and the Commander, Special Crime and Internal Affairs,” after “Police Integrity Commission”.	20 21
[8] Section 39 (4)	22
Omit the subsection. Insert instead:	23
(4) The Police Integrity Commission, subject to the <i>Police Integrity Commission Act 1996</i> , and the Commander, Special Crime and Internal Affairs, are required to furnish a report to the Commissioner (on the basis of the information available to the Commission or the Commander and without the need for any special investigation or inquiry) on the person the subject of an inquiry referred to in subsection (3) (a).	24 25 26 27 28 29 30

[9] Section 39 (6)	1
Insert after section 39 (5):	2
(6) If the vacant executive position is that of the Commander, Special Crime and Internal Affairs, the functions of that Commander under this section are to be exercised by a Deputy Commissioner nominated by the Commissioner.	3 4 5 6
[10] Section 39A	7
Insert after section 39:	8
39A Eligibility lists	9
(1) When a vacant executive position is advertised in accordance with this Act, the Commissioner may, in connection with a determination of the merit of the persons eligible for appointment to the position, create an eligibility list for the position.	10 11 12 13 14
(2) An eligibility list for a position is a list of eligible applicants (namely, the persons who duly applied for appointment to the position and are eligible for appointment) arranged in order of merit as determined by the Commissioner.	15 16 17 18
(3) An eligibility list for a position remains current for 6 months after the list was created.	19 20
(4) An eligibility list need not comprise all the eligible applicants so long as the applicants on the list are those of greatest merit. An eligibility list may even comprise only one eligible applicant so long as that applicant is the applicant of greatest merit.	21 22 23 24 25
(5) In deciding to make an appointment of a person to a vacant position that has not been advertised in accordance with this Act, the Commissioner may (despite section 38 (b)) select from the persons who are on an eligibility list that is current and applicable to the position (and who are available for appointment) the person with the greatest merit according to the order of merit in the eligibility list.	26 27 28 29 30 31 32

(6) An eligibility list is applicable not only to the position in relation to which it was created but also to any other position that the Commissioner determines it should be applicable to on the basis that the position is substantially the same as the position in relation to which the list was created.	1 2 3 4 5
[11] Section 63 Definitions	6
Insert in alphabetical order:	7
<i>vacant position</i> , in relation to a police officer position, means:	8
(a) a position that is not held by a person, or	9
(b) a position to which a person is temporarily appointed, or	10
(c) a position that is held by a person who is temporarily appointed to another position in accordance with section 66 (1A), or	11 12 13
(d) a position that is held by a person who has ceased to be temporarily appointed to another position in accordance with section 66 (1A) if that person has no right of return to the position because of section 66 (1B).	14 15 16 17
[12] Section 64 Appointments to non-executive positions	18
Insert after section 64 (3):	19
(3A) It is the duty of the Commissioner, before appointing a person, by way of promotion, to a vacant non-executive police officer position:	20 21 22
(a) to make inquiries (from the Police Integrity Commission, and the Commander, Special Crime and Internal Affairs, and from any other person or body the Commissioner considers appropriate) as to the person’s integrity, and	23 24 25 26 27
(b) to have regard to any information that comes to the Commissioner’s attention (whether as a result of inquiries under paragraph (a) or otherwise) as to the person’s integrity.	28 29 30 31
[13] Section 64 (4)	32
Insert “administrative officer” before “position”.	33

[14] Section 64 (4A)	1
Insert after section 64 (4):	2
(4A) The Police Integrity Commission, subject to the <i>Police Integrity Commission Act 1996</i> , and the Commander, Special Crime and Internal Affairs, are required to furnish a report to the Commissioner (on the basis of information available to the Commission or the Commander and without the need for any special investigation or inquiry) on any person the subject of an inquiry referred to in subsection (3A) (a).	3 4 5 6 7 8 9
[15] Section 66 Temporary appointments to non-executive positions	10
Insert after section 66 (1):	11
(1A) The Commissioner may appoint temporarily to a police officer position that is a vacant position an officer who is selected for, or who is the preferred applicant for, the position, subject to the following:	12 13 14 15
(a) before the appointment can be made, the Commissioner and the officer must agree, in writing, as to the command in which the officer will serve if the officer is not permanently appointed to the position, and	16 17 18 19
(b) if the officer is not permanently appointed to the position because another officer is selected for it, the officer may exercise any right of appeal the officer may have under Division 5A of Part 6, and	20 21 22 23
(c) if the officer has relocated his or her principal place of residence because of the temporary appointment, the officer is entitled to the costs and expenses of any further relocation agreed to under paragraph (a), those costs and expenses to be calculated in accordance with any relevant industrial award or enterprise agreement for transferred officers under the <i>Industrial Relations Act 1996</i> , and	24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
(d) if the officer has relocated his or her principal place of residence because of the temporary appointment and has entered into an agreement, in writing, with the Commissioner to stay within the command to which the officer has been transferred if the officer is not permanently appointed to the position, the officer	32 33 34 35 36 37

cannot be involuntarily transferred under section 67
(except in accordance with action taken under section
173 (2) (d)) within a period of 3 years after the
relocation. 1
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(1B) An officer who ceases to be temporarily appointed to a position
in accordance with subsection (1A) and who is not permanently
appointed to the position has no right of return to the position
from which the officer was temporarily appointed, unless: 5
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(a) the officer has entered into an agreement under
subsection (1A) (a) to return to the command from
which the officer was temporarily appointed, and 9
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(b) no other officer has been selected for, or is the preferred
applicant for, the position from which the officer was
temporarily appointed. 12
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[16] Section 66 (5)–(7) 15

Insert after section 66 (4): 16

(5) In this section: 17

preferred applicant, in relation to a vacant police officer
position, means a person who is eligible for appointment to the
position and who, in the opinion of the Commissioner formed
prior to the Commissioner considering all information as to the
person’s integrity, has the greatest merit, subject to subsections
(6) and (7). 18
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(6) A person cannot be the preferred applicant for a vacant police
officer position if the person is the preferred applicant for, or
the person selected for, another police officer position the
maximum salary for which is the same as or greater than the
maximum salary for the vacant police officer position. 24
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(7) A person ceases to be the preferred applicant for a vacant
police officer position when the person, or another person, is
selected for the position. 29
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[17] Section 67A Eligibility lists 32

Insert “a non-executive police officer position or” before “a base grade” in
section 67A (4) (a). 33
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[18] Section 70	1
Insert after section 69:	2
70 Disclosure of misconduct	3
(1) The Commissioner may require an applicant for appointment by way of promotion to a vacant position of non-executive commissioned police officer to provide a statutory declaration, in such form (if any) as may be prescribed by the regulations, that the applicant has not knowingly engaged in specified misconduct or any other misconduct.	4 5 6 7 8 9
(2) An applicant who fails or refuses, or who is unable, to provide a statutory declaration in accordance with a requirement made under subsection (1) is ineligible for appointment.	10 11 12
(3) The failure, refusal or inability of a person to provide the statutory declaration must not be taken into consideration for a purpose other than the assessment of the person's eligibility to be appointed to the vacant position.	13 14 15 16
[19] Sections 71 and 77	17
Omit "A person ceases to be selected for appointment to a position when the person is appointed to the position (other than by way of temporary appointment)." wherever occurring from sections 71 (3) and 77 (3).	18 19 20
[20] Sections 71A and 71B	21
Insert after section 71:	22
71A Circumstances in which a person ceases to be selected for appointment to a position	23 24
A person ceases to be selected for appointment to a position of a non-executive commissioned police officer if:	25 26
(a) the person is appointed to the position (otherwise than by way of temporary appointment), or	27 28
(b) GREAT upholds a promotional appeal of another person with respect to the position, or	29 30
(c) the person's selection is withdrawn on integrity grounds, or	31 32

- (d) the person indicates that he or she no longer wishes to be considered for appointment to the position. 1
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71B Withdrawal of selection on integrity grounds 3

- (1) The Commissioner may change a decision to appoint a person to a non-executive commissioned police officer position: 4
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(a) before the person is appointed, or 6
(b) where an appeal is made under Division 5A against the Commissioner's decision, before the appeal is commenced to be heard, 7
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if the Commissioner receives information as to the person's integrity (being information that was not considered when the decision to appoint the person was made) which causes the Commissioner to form the opinion that the person does not have the greatest merit. 10
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- (2) If the Commissioner changes such a decision, the Commissioner may decide, in accordance with this Part, to select (from the applicants who are eligible for appointment to the vacant position, whether or not an eligibility list has been created for the position) the person who the Commissioner is of the opinion at that time has the greatest merit. 15
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Note. The provisions of Division 5A of Part 6 of this Act apply to a decision under subsection (2) and extend to a person whose selection is withdrawn on integrity grounds. 21
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[21] Section 74 Promotion of constables 24

Omit "and Division 5A". 25

[22] Section 76A 26

Insert after section 76: 27

76A Disclosure of misconduct 28

- (1) The Commissioner may require an applicant for appointment by way of promotion to a vacant position of a police officer of the rank of sergeant to provide a statutory declaration, in such form (if any) as may be prescribed by the regulations, that the applicant has not knowingly engaged in specified misconduct or any other misconduct. 29
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(2)	An applicant who fails or refuses, or who is unable, to provide a statutory declaration in accordance with a requirement made under subsection (1) is ineligible for appointment.	1 2 3
(3)	The failure, refusal or inability of a person to provide the statutory declaration must not be taken into consideration for a purpose other than the assessment of the person's eligibility to be appointed to the vacant position.	4 5 6 7
[23]	Sections 77A and 77B	8
	Insert after section 77:	9
77A	Circumstances in which a person ceases to be selected for appointment to a position	10 11
	A person ceases to be selected for appointment to a position of police officer of the rank of sergeant if:	12 13
(a)	the person is appointed to the position (otherwise than by way of temporary appointment), or	14 15
(b)	GREAT upholds a promotional appeal of another person with respect to the position, or	16 17
(c)	the person's selection is withdrawn on integrity grounds, or	18 19
(d)	the person indicates that he or she no longer wishes to be considered for appointment to the position.	20 21
77B	Withdrawal of selection on integrity grounds	22
(1)	The Commissioner may change a decision to appoint a person to a position of a police officer of the rank of sergeant:	23 24
(a)	before the person is appointed, or	25
(b)	where an appeal is made under Division 5A against the Commissioner's decision, before the appeal is commenced to be heard,	26 27 28
	if the Commissioner receives information as to the person's integrity (being information that was not considered when the decision to appoint the person was made) which causes the Commissioner to form the opinion that the person does not have the greatest merit.	29 30 31 32 33

(2) If the Commissioner changes such a decision, the Commissioner may decide, in accordance with this Part, to select (from the applicants who are eligible for appointment to the vacant position, whether or not an eligibility list has been created for the position) the person who the Commissioner is of the opinion at that time has the greatest merit.	1 2 3 4 5 6
Note. The provisions of Division 5A of Part 6 of this Act apply to a decision under subsection (2) and extend to a person whose selection is withdrawn on integrity grounds.	7 8 9
[24] Section 81A Appeals to GREAT against promotion of constables to higher grade within that rank	10 11
Omit the section.	12
[25] Section 81D Procedure for appeals	13
Omit section 81D (b). Insert instead:	14
(b) a notice of appeal lodged under section 28 of that Act must contain a summary, in or to the effect of the form approved by the Senior Chairperson, of the grounds of the appeal and the particulars alleged to support those grounds,	15 16 17 18 19
(c) the Senior Chairperson or a Chairperson may require an appellant to provide such further written particulars concerning the appeal as are specified by the Senior Chairperson or Chairperson,	20 21 22 23
(d) GREAT, for the purpose of an appeal under this Division, is to be constituted by the Senior Chairperson sitting alone or a Chairperson selected by the Senior Chairperson sitting alone,	24 25 26 27
(e) GREAT may strike out an appeal if it considers, by such means as are determined by it:	28 29
(i) that the appeal is frivolous or vexatious, or	30
(ii) that the appellant is not able to put forward an arguable case in favour of his or her appointment,	31 32 33
(f) evidence is to be given on oath,	34
(g) any other modifications prescribed by the regulations.	35

[26] Section 81E	1
Omit the section. Insert instead:	2
81E Action following conclusion of successful appeal	3
(1) If an appeal to GREAT is upheld, the Commissioner must, at the Commissioner's discretion, and despite any other provision of this Act or any provision of the <i>Government and Related Employees Appeal Tribunal Act 1980</i> :	4 5 6 7
(a) appoint the successful appellant to the vacant position, or	8 9
(b) decline to appoint the successful appellant to the vacant position and recommence the selection process for the vacant position.	10 11 12
(2) Despite section 54 of the <i>Government and Related Employees Appeal Tribunal Act 1980</i> , no right of appeal lies under that section for any person if the Commissioner recommences the selection process for a vacant position.	13 14 15 16
[27] Part 9, Division 2A	17
Insert after Division 2 of Part 9:	18
Division 2A Revocation of promotional appointment because of misconduct in obtaining promotion	19 20 21
183A Revocation of promotional appointment by Commissioner	22
The Commissioner may, by order (in this Division called a <i>revocation order</i>), revoke an appointment by way of promotion of an officer who, in the Commissioner's opinion, is found to have engaged in misconduct that has assisted the officer in obtaining the promotion and return the officer to the rank or grade held by the officer before his or her promotion.	23 24 25 26 27 28

183B	Making of revocation orders	1
(1)	The Commissioner may make a revocation order whether or not the misconduct has been the subject of a complaint under Part 8A and whether or not the police officer has been prosecuted or convicted for an offence in relation to the misconduct.	2 3 4 5 6
(2)	Before making a revocation order, the Commissioner:	7
(a)	must cause to be served on the police officer a notice that identifies the misconduct (including all relevant facts and circumstances) on the basis of which the Commissioner intends to make the proposed order, and	8 9 10 11
(b)	must give the police officer 7 days from the date of service of the notice within which to serve notice on the Commissioner that he or she intends to make written submissions to the Commissioner in relation to the proposed order, and	12 13 14 15 16
(c)	must take into consideration any written submissions received from the police officer:	17 18
(i)	during the period of 7 days referred to in paragraph (b), or	19 20
(ii)	if during that period the police officer serves notice on the Commissioner as referred to in paragraph (b), during the period of 21 days following the date on which that notice is served.	21 22 23 24 25
(3)	As soon as practicable after making a revocation order, the Commissioner must cause written notice that the order has been made to be served on the police officer concerned. The notice must be served personally or (if personal service is impracticable) by post.	26 27 28 29 30
(4)	The written notice must contain the terms of the order and must indicate:	31 32
(a)	the misconduct (including all relevant facts and circumstances) on the basis of which the order has been made, and	33 34 35
(b)	whether the order results from a complaint that has been investigated, or is being investigated, under Division 5 of Part 8A, and	36 37 38

(c)	the Commissioner's reasons for making the order.	1
183C	Effect of revocation order	2
(1)	A revocation order:	3
(a)	has effect from the date on which it is made, and	4
(b)	is not stayed by the lodging of an appeal against it.	5
(2)	The making of a revocation order does not prevent the Commissioner from taking action under section 173 or 181D.	6 7
183D	Review of revocation orders	8
(1)	Division 1A applies to and in respect of a revocation order in the same way as it applies to and in respect of a reviewable action (within the meaning of section 173).	9 10 11
(2)	Except as provided by Division 1A:	12
(a)	no tribunal has jurisdiction or power to review or consider any decision or order of the Commissioner under this Division, and	13 14 15
(b)	no appeal lies to any tribunal in connection with any decision or order of the Commissioner under this Division.	16 17 18
(3)	Nothing in this Division limits or otherwise affects the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court to review administrative action.	19 20 21
(4)	Nothing in Division 1A limits or otherwise affects the Commissioner's power to revoke a revocation order.	22 23
(5)	In this section, <i>tribunal</i> means a court, tribunal or administrative review body, and (without limitation) includes GREAT and the Industrial Relations Commission.	24 25 26
183E	Restriction on delegation of Commissioner's functions	27
	Despite section 31, the Commissioner's functions under this Division may only be delegated to a member of the Police Service who is senior to the police officer in respect of whom those functions are being exercised.	28 29 30 31

[28] Schedule 4 Savings, transitional and other provisions	1
Insert at the end of clause 2 (1):	2
<i>Police Service Amendment (Promotions and Integrity) Act</i>	3
<i>2001</i>	4
[29] Schedule 4	5
Insert in appropriate order and with appropriate Part and clause numbering:	6
Part Provisions consequent on enactment of	7
 Police Service Amendment (Promotions and	8
 Integrity) Act 2001	9
 Statutory declaration relating to disclosure of misconduct	10
The amendments made by Schedule 1 [3], [5], [18] and [22] to	11
the <i>Police Service Amendment (Promotions and Integrity) Act</i>	12
<i>2001</i> extend to a person who is eligible for appointment to a	13
vacant position on the commencement of the amendments.	14
 Application of this Part to making of temporary appointments	15
The amendments made by Schedule 1 [11] and [12] to the	16
<i>Police Service Amendment (Promotions and Integrity) Act</i>	17
<i>2001</i> extend to a position that is a vacant position within the	18
meaning of section 63 (1), as amended by that Act, as at the	19
commencement of those amendments.	20
 Inquiries to be made before promotional appointment to vacant	21
 position	22
The amendments made by Schedule 1 [8] and [9] and	23
[12]–[14] to the <i>Police Service Amendment (Promotions and</i>	24
<i>Integrity) Act 2001</i> extend to a person who is eligible for	25
appointment to a vacant position on the commencement of the	26
amendments.	27

Withdrawal of selection on integrity grounds	1
(1) Section 71B extends to a decision made before the commencement of that section to appoint a person to a non-executive commissioned police officer position.	2 3 4
(2) Section 77B extends to a decision made before the commencement of that section to appoint a person to a position of police officer of the rank of sergeant.	5 6 7
Appeals to GREAT	8
The provisions of section 81D (c)–(f) as inserted by Schedule 1 [25] to the <i>Police Service Amendment (Promotions and Integrity) Act 2001</i> extend to an appeal made to GREAT before the commencement of those provisions and that has not commenced to be heard before that commencement.	9 10 11 12 13
Action following conclusion of successful appeal	14
Section 81E, as inserted by Schedule 1 [26] to the <i>Police Service Amendment (Promotions and Integrity) Act 2001</i> , extends to an appeal made to GREAT before the commencement of that section and that has not been finally determined by GREAT before that commencement.	15 16 17 18 19
Reduction in rank or grade through misconduct in promotion	20
Division 2A of Part 9 extends to a promotion made before the commencement of that Division.	21 22

Police Service Amendment (Promotions and Integrity) Bill 2001

Schedule 2 Amendment of Police Integrity Commission Act 1996

Schedule 2	Amendment of Police Integrity Commission Act 1996	1
		2
	(Section 4)	3
	Section 40 Privilege as regards answers, documents etc	4
	Insert “, an order under section 183A of that Act or any proceedings for the purposes of Division 2A of Part 9 of that Act with respect to an order under section 183A of that Act” after “that Act” in section 40 (3).	5
		6
		7

Schedule 3	Amendment of Government and Related Employees Appeal Tribunal Act 1980	1 2
	(Section 5)	3
[1]	Section 12 Provisions relating to the offices of Senior Chairperson and Chairperson	4 5
	Insert “, Acting Senior Chairperson” after “Senior Chairperson”.	6
[2]	Schedule 1, heading	7
	Insert “, Acting Senior Chairperson” after “Senior Chairperson”.	8
[3]	Schedule 1, clause 1A	9
	Omit the clause. Insert instead:	10
	1A Application of Schedule to Senior Chairperson and Acting Senior Chairperson	11 12
	The following clauses of this Schedule apply, unless otherwise specified, to the Senior Chairperson and Acting Senior Chairperson in the same way as they apply to a Chairperson and, accordingly, references in those clauses to a Chairperson include a reference to the Senior Chairperson and Acting Senior Chairperson.	13 14 15 16 17 18
[4]	Schedule 1, clauses 4–6	19
	Omit clauses 4 and 5. Insert instead:	20
	4 Full-time and part-time appointments	21
	A Chairperson may be appointed on a full-time basis or a part-time basis, except for a Senior Chairperson who is not a holder of judicial office who must be appointed on a full-time basis.	22 23 24 25

5	Full-time appointee may serve on part-time basis	1
(1)	The Governor may, at the request of a person appointed on a full-time basis, determine that the person may work on a part-time basis for a specified period or periods.	2 3 4
(2)	A person appointed on a full-time basis who was not, at the time of appointment, the holder of a judicial office must devote the whole of his or her time to the duties of the office to which he or she is appointed, except during any period referred to in subclause (1).	5 6 7 8 9
(3)	Despite subclause (2), a person may:	10
(a)	hold, and exercise the functions of, a judicial office or another statutory or other public office, or	11 12
(b)	engage in any other employment,	13
	with the consent of the Minister.	14
6	Remuneration	15
(1)	A Chairperson (not including an Acting Senior Chairperson) is entitled to be paid:	16 17
(a)	remuneration in accordance with the <i>Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Act 1975</i> , and	18 19
(b)	such travelling and subsistence allowances as the Minister may from time to time determine in respect of the Chairperson.	20 21 22
(2)	A Chairperson who is the holder of a judicial office is not, while receiving remuneration as such an officer, entitled to remuneration under this Act.	23 24 25
[5]	Schedule 1, clause 8	26
	Insert “(including a term or condition modified by a determination under clause 5 (1) or a term or condition of a consent granted under clause 5 (3))” after “appointment”.	27 28 29
[6]	Schedule 1, clause 9	30
	Insert “(not being a person who is appointed on a part-time basis or who is working on a part-time basis)” after “person” in clause 9 (b).	31 32

[7] Schedule 1, clause 9	1
Insert after clause 9 (c):	2
(c1) if the person is unavailable for duty as a Chairperson (in accordance with the terms and conditions of his or her appointment, including a term or condition modified by a determination under clause 5 (1) or a term or condition of a consent granted under clause 5 (3)) for a period of 28 consecutive days, except on leave granted, in the case of the Senior Chairperson or Acting Senior Chairperson, by the Minister, or in the case of a Chairperson, by the Senior Chairperson,	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
[8] Schedule 1, clause 9A	12
Insert after clause 9:	13
9A Leave	14
(1) The entitlement of a Chairperson to annual or other leave is to be as stated in the instrument of the person's appointment.	15 16
(2) A Chairperson may be granted leave:	17
(a) in the case of the Senior Chairperson or Acting Senior Chairperson—by the Minister, and	18 19
(b) in the case of a Chairperson—by the Senior Chairperson.	20 21
(3) A Chairperson holding office at the date of assent to the <i>Police Service Amendment (Promotions and Integrity) Act 2001</i> is taken to have the leave entitlements of an officer within the meaning of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1988</i> .	22 23 24 25