

First print



New South Wales

Correctional Centres Legislation Amendment (Assumed Identities) Bill 1999

Explanatory note

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

Overview of Bill

The object of this Bill is to provide that correctional officers and persons employed in the Department of Corrective Services are not to assume identities that would represent them to be persons holding particular positions of trust, for example, doctors, lawyers and members of the clergy.

This Bill amends the *Correctional Centres Act 1952* and the *Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999*. The proposed repeal of the *Correctional Centres Act 1952* requires an amendment to the latter Act.

Outline of provisions

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

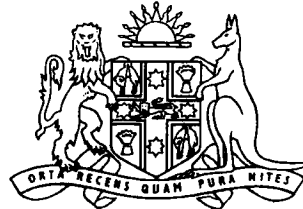
Clause 2 provides for the commencement of the proposed Act on a day or days to be appointed by proclamation.

Clause 3 is a formal provision giving effect to the amendments to the *Correctional Centres Act 1952*.

Clause 4 is a formal provision giving effect to the amendments to the *Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999*.

Schedules

Schedule 1 inserts section 31AA into the *Correctional Centres Act 1952* and **Schedule 2** inserts section 235A into the *Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999* to provide that a person employed in the Department of Corrective Services or a correctional officer must not acquire or use an assumed identity that would represent the person to be a certain class of person, for example, a doctor, lawyer or member of the clergy.



New South Wales

Correctional Centres Legislation Amendment (Assumed Identities) Bill 1999

Contents

	Page
1 Name of Act	2
2 Commencement	2
3 Amendment of Correctional Centres Act 1952 No 9	2
4 Amendment of Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999	2
Schedules	
1 Amendment of Correctional Centres Act 1952	3
2 Amendment of Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999	4



New South Wales

Correctional Centres Legislation Amendment (Assumed Identities) Bill 1999

No. , 1999

A Bill for

An Act to amend the *Correctional Centres Act 1952* and the *Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999* to make provision with respect to the assuming of false identities by persons employed in the Department of Corrective Services and correctional officers.

The Legislature of New South Wales enacts:	1
1 Name of Act	2
This Act is the <i>Correctional Centres Legislation Amendment (Assumed Identities) Act 1999</i> .	3 4
2 Commencement	5
This Act commences on a day or days to be appointed by proclamation.	6 7
3 Amendment of Correctional Centres Act 1952 No 9	8
The <i>Correctional Centres Act 1952</i> is amended as set out in Schedule 1.	9 10
4 Amendment of Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999	11
The <i>Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999</i> is amended as set out in Schedule 2.	12 13

Schedule 1	Amendment of Correctional Centres Act 1952	1 2
	(Section 3)	3
	Section 31AA	4
	Insert after section 31:	5
	31AA Acquisition or use of assumed identity	6
	Nothing in this or any other Act authorises a person employed in the Department of Corrective Services or a correctional officer to acquire or use an assumed identity that would represent him or her to be any of the following:	7 8 9 10
	(a) a social worker,	11
	(b) a medical practitioner or medical researcher,	12
	(c) a psychologist,	13
	(d) a drug and alcohol counsellor,	14
	(e) any other health worker,	15
	(f) a legal practitioner,	16
	(g) a member of the clergy,	17
	(h) an Official Visitor appointed under section 8A.	18

Schedule 2	Amendment of Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999	1
		2
	(Section 4)	3
Section 235A		4
Insert after section 235:		5
235A	Acquisition or use of assumed identity	6
	Nothing in this or any other Act authorises a person employed	7
	in the Department of Corrective Services or a correctional	8
	officer to acquire or use an assumed identity that would	9
	represent him or her to be any of the following:	10
	(a) a social worker,	11
	(b) a medical practitioner or medical researcher,	12
	(c) a psychologist,	13
	(d) a drug and alcohol counsellor,	14
	(e) any other health worker,	15
	(f) a legal practitioner,	16
	(g) a member of the clergy,	17
	(h) an Official Visitor.	18