

Queensland

Justice and Other Information Disclosure Bill 2008



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2008

A Bill

for

An Act to facilitate the disclosure of justice information or child protection information between particular public sector agencies and to amend particular Acts in relation to the appointment of a Judge Administrator for the District Court [s 1]_____

The Pa	he Parliament of Queensland enacts—		1
Part	1	Preliminary	2
1	Short til	le	3
		Act may be cited as the Justice and Other Information closure Act 2008.	4 5
2	Dictiona	ary	6
		dictionary in the schedule defines particular words used is Act.	7 8
3	Purpose	e of Act	9
	info	purpose of this Act is to facilitate the disclosure of justice rmation or child protection information between icular public sector agencies including in ways that—	10 11 12
	(a)	help the coordinated management of persons in the criminal justice system or child protection system; and	13 14
	(b)	improve collaboration between criminal justice agencies or child protection agencies.	15 16
Part	2	Disclosure of justice	17
		information between criminal	18
		justice agencies	19

4	What is <i>justice information</i>		
	(1)	Information, about a person in the criminal justice system, is <i>justice information</i> if it is—	21 22

[s 5]

			[0 0]	
		(a)	obtained by a criminal justice agency in the performance of the agency's functions under any Act or law or in the performance by a person employed or engaged by the agency of a function under any Act or law; and	1 2 3 4
		(b)	relevant to a purpose mentioned in section 5.	5
	(2)		hout limiting subsection (1), justice information includes rmation about—	6 7
		(a)	the details of a court appearance of the person in a justice proceeding; and	8 9
		(b)	a court decision made in a justice proceeding; and	10
		(c)	when the person is released from, or intended to be released from, a criminal justice facility.	11 12
5	Wh	at is	a justice purpose	13
		syste ager	ice information, about a person in the criminal justice em, is made available by a sending agency to a receiving ney for a <i>justice purpose</i> if the information is made lable for any of the following purposes—	14 15 16 17
		(a)	to enable the receiving agency to prepare for a justice proceeding relating to the person;	18 19
		(b)	to enable the receiving agency to attend, or arrange the attendance of the person or someone else, at a justice proceeding relating to the person;	20 21 22
		(c)	to enable the receiving agency to record and give effect to a court decision made in a justice proceeding relating to the person;	23 24 25
		(d)	to enable the receiving agency to use the criminal history of the person to the extent the receiving agency is authorised to use the criminal history of the person;	26 27 28
		(e)	to enable the receiving agency to conduct information linking in relation to the person;	29 30
		(f)	to enable the receiving agency to provide for the safety and welfare of the person, or of someone else, while the person is—	31 32 33

	(i)	in the chief executive (corrective services)'s custody within the meaning of the <i>Corrective Services Act 2006</i> , section 7; or	1 2 3
	(ii)	in the commissioner of the police service's custody within the meaning of the <i>Corrective Services Act</i> 2006, section 8; or	4 5 6
	(iii)	in the chief executive (juvenile justice)'s custody; or	7 8
	(iv)	in the custody of a court;	9
(g)		enable the receiving agency to provide for the ctive supervision of the person while the person is—	10 11
	(i)	in the community under the supervision of the chief executive (corrective services); or	12 13
	(ii)	subject to a community based order; or	14
	(iii)	subject to a supervised release order;	15
(h)		nable the receiving agency to record the fact of and age the release of the person from a criminal justice lity;	16 17 18
(i)	cons	enable the receiving agency to provide for, or sider whether it needs to provide for, the safety and fare of—	19 20 21
	(i)	someone who is a victim because of an offence committed or allegedly committed by the person; or	22 23 24
	(ii)	a witness of an offence committed or allegedly committed by the person; or	25 26
	(iii)	a child associated with the person; or	27
	(iv)	an individual employed or engaged by the receiving agency who may be in contact with the person; or	28 29 30
	(v)	an individual whose safety or welfare may be at risk because of an association with the person or	31 32

		[s 6]	
		someone else mentioned in subparagraph (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv);	1 2
		Example—	3
		 an individual named in a domestic violence order made against the person 	4 5
		• an individual who is a neighbour of a victim of the person	6 7
	(j)	to enable the receiving agency to conduct person of interest matching;	8 9
	(k)	to enable the receiving agency—	10
		 to conduct research and statistical analysis of any aspect of the criminal justice system or the relationship between the criminal justice system and the child protection system; and 	11 12 13 14
		(ii) to use the results of the analysis without revealing or being likely to reveal the identity of the person to whom the information relates;	15 16 17
	(1)	to test whether the technical systems used to make information available under this section are working;	18 19
	(m)	a purpose prescribed under a regulation.	20
6		justice information available to criminal justice s for justice purpose	21 22
	agen mad agen abou	chief executive of a criminal justice agency (the <i>sending</i> <i>acy</i>) may, under arrangements mentioned in section 13 e with the chief executive of another criminal justice acy (the <i>receiving agency</i>), make justice information at a person in the criminal justice system available to the avoing agency for a justice purpose.	23 24 25 26 27 28

[s 7]

Part 3	Disclosure of child protection information between child protection agencies	1 2 3
7 Wh	at is child protection information	4
(1)	Information, about a person in the child protection system or a person in the criminal justice system, is <i>child protection information</i> if it is—	5 6 7
	(a) obtained by a child protection agency in the performance of the agency's functions under any Act or law or in the performance by a person employed or engaged by the agency of a function under any Act or law; and	8 9 10 11 12
	(b) relevant to a purpose mentioned in section 8.	13

(2)	Without limiting subsection (1), child protection information	14
	includes information about—	15

- (a) the details of a court appearance of the person in a child 16 protection proceeding or a justice proceeding; and 17
- (b) a court decision made in a child protection proceeding 18 or a justice proceeding. 19

8 What is a *child protection purpose*

Child protection information, about a person in the child21protection system or a person in the criminal justice system, is22made available by a sending agency to a receiving agency for23a child protection purposeif the information is madeavailable for any of the following purposes25

20

- (a) to enable the receiving agency to prepare for a child protection proceeding or a justice proceeding relating to the person;
 26
 27
 28
- (b) to enable the receiving agency to attend, or arrange the 29 attendance of the person or someone else, at a child 30

2

	[s 8]	
	protection proceeding or a justice proceeding relating to the person;	1 2
(c)	to enable the receiving agency to record and give effect to a court decision made in a child protection proceeding or a justice proceeding relating to the person;	3 4 5 6
(d)	to enable the receiving agency to use the criminal history of the person to the extent the receiving agency is authorised to use the criminal history of the person;	7 8 9
(e)	to enable the receiving agency to conduct information linking in relation to the person;	10 11
(f)	to enable the receiving agency to provide for, or consider whether it needs to provide for, the safety and welfare of—	12 13 14
	(i) if the person in the child protection system is a child, the person; or	15 16
	 (ii) someone who is a victim because of an offence committed or allegedly committed by the person; or 	17 18 19
	(iii) a witness of an offence committed or allegedly committed by the person; or	20 21
	(iv) a child associated with the person; or	22
	 (v) an individual employed or engaged by the receiving agency who may be in contact with the person; or 	23 24 25
	 (vi) an individual whose safety or welfare may be at risk because of an association with the person or someone else mentioned in subparagraph (i), (ii), (iii), (iii), (iv) or (v); 	26 27 28 29
	Example—	30
	• an individual named in a domestic violence order made against the person	31 32
	• an individual who is a neighbour of a victim of the person	33 34

[s 9]

9

	(g)	to enable the receiving agency to conduct person of interest matching;	1 2
	(h)	to enable the receiving agency—	3
		 to conduct research and statistical analysis of any aspect of the criminal justice system or the relationship between the criminal justice system and the child protection system; and 	4 5 6 7
		 (ii) to use the results of the analysis without revealing or being likely to reveal the identity of the person to whom the information relates; 	8 9 10
	(i)	to test whether the technical systems used to make information available under this section are working;	11 12
	(j)	a purpose prescribed under a regulation.	13
Mal	king d	child protection information available to child	14
pro	tectio	on agencies for child protection purpose	15
(1)		chief executive of a child protection agency (the <i>sending</i>	16
	0	cy) may, under arrangements mentioned in section 13 e with the chief executive of another child protection	17 18
		cy (the <i>receiving agency</i>), make child protection	19
	-	mation about a person in the child protection system or a	20
	-	on in the criminal justice system available to the receiving	21
	agen	cy for a child protection purpose.	22
(2)	How	ever—	23
	(a)	the chief executive (child safety) may under subsection (1) make child protection information about a person in the child protection system or a person in the criminal justice system available to the commissioner of the police service for a child protection purpose mentioned in section 8(e) or (i) only; and	24 25 26 27 28 29
	(b)	the police commissioner may under subsection (1) make child protection information about a person in the child protection system or a person in the criminal justice system available to the chief executive (child safety) for	30 31 32 33

			[s 10]	
		a chil (i) on	ld protection purpose mentioned in section 8(e) or lly.	1 2
Part	4		Disclosure of information to information technology service provider	3 4 5
10			ncy may make information available to echnology service provider	6 7
	(1)	This section	n applies to—	8
		make	minal justice agency (the <i>sending agency</i>) that es criminal justice information available to a ving agency under section 6; or	9 10 11
		make	Id protection agency (also the <i>sending agency</i>) that es child protection information available to a ving agency under section 9.	12 13 14
	(2)		g agency may make the information available to an n technology service provider—	15 16
		betwee the of service inform	r arrangements mentioned in section 13 made een the chief executive of the sending agency and chief executive of the information technology ce provider—to enable the provider to transmit the mation from the sending agency to the receiving cy; or	17 18 19 20 21 22
		betwee the conservice	r arrangements mentioned in section 13 made een the chief executive of the receiving agency and chief executive of the information technology ce provider—to enable the provider to perform an mation technology service for the receiving agency.	23 24 25 26 27
	(3)	In this sect	ion—	28
		•	<i>n technology service</i> , performed by an information y service provider for a receiving agency, means an	29 30

[s 11]

information technology service that enables or helps the 1 receiving agency to carry out the purpose for which the 2 sending agency makes the information available to the 3 receiving agency. 4

Part 5 Relationship with other Acts

5

11Use of information permitted despite other Act6

A person may use information as provided under an 7 arrangement mentioned in section 13 despite any other Act 8 prohibiting the use of the information. 9

12	Informa	tion n	ot to be disclosed under this Act	10
	-	-	ctions 6, 9 and 10, this Act does not authorise the of the following information—	11 12
	(a)	Polic	mation provided in an application made under the <i>Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000</i> , section 248, 282, 328, 333, 336 or 343;	13 14 15
		Editor	r's note—	16
		•	Section 239 deals with an application for an authority to conduct a controlled operation.	17 18
		•	Section 248 deals with an application for a variation of an authority to conduct a controlled operation.	19 20
		•	Section 282 deals with an application for an authority to acquire or use an assumed identity.	21 22
		•	Section 328 deals with an application for the issue of a surveillance device warrant.	23 24
		•	Section 333 deals with an application for the extension or variation of a surveillance device warrant.	25 26
		•	Section 336 deals with an application for the issue of a retrieval warrant.	27 28
		•	Section 343 deals with an application for an emergency authorisation for the use of a surveillance device.	29 30

(b)	information mentioned in the <i>Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000</i> , section 803(2);	1 2
	Editor's note—	3
	Section 803 deals with the protection of methodologies.	4
(c)	information that may lead to the identification of an informer;	5 6
(d)	information that may lead to the identification of a person mentioned in the <i>Child Protection Act 1999</i> , section 186(1) who has notified under that section a suspicion of harm or risk of harm to a child or unborn child;	7 8 9 10 11
	Editor's note—	12
	Section 186 deals with the confidentiality of notifiers of harm or risk of harm to children or unborn children.	13 14
(e)	information that may lead to the identification of a detention centre employee who has reported, under the <i>Juvenile Justice Act 1992</i> , section 268, harm or suspected harm to a child.	15 16 17 18
	Editor's note—	19
	Section 268 deals with the obligation of detention centre employees to report harm to children in detention centres.	20 21

Part 6 Miscellaneous

22

Form of arrangements for giving and receiving 13 23 information 24 (1) A chief executive who makes information available to another 25 chief executive under this Act must enter into a written 26 arrangement by which the information is made available. 27 Without limiting subsection (2), the arrangement may provide (2) 28 for the electronic transfer of information, including on a daily 29 basis. 30

[s 14]

	(3)	The arrangement must state all limitations on the purposes for which the information may be used.	1 2
14	Dis	posal of information by receiving agency	3
	(1)	This section applies to—	4
		(a) a receiving agency to which information is made available under section 6 or 9 (the <i>entity</i>); or	5 6
		(b) an information technology service provider to which information is made available under section 10(2)(b) (also the <i>entity</i>).	7 8 9
	(2)	Despite the <i>Public Records Act 2002</i> , the entity must dispose of the information as soon as practicable if—	10 11
		(a) the information is not required by the entity for the performance of a function of the entity; and	12 13
		(b) it is reasonably practicable for the entity to dispose of the information.	14 15
		Maximum penalty—50 penalty units.	16
	(3)	Subsection (2) applies to the extent there is no provision of an Act other than the <i>Public Records Act 2002</i> that regulates the keeping and disposal of the information by the receiving agency.	17 18 19 20
	(4)	A disposal of a record under this section is an authorised disposal under the <i>Public Records Act 2002</i> , section 13.	21 22
15	Mis	suse of information made available under this Act	23
	(1)	This section applies in relation to information a person has because it has been made available to a receiving entity under this Act.	24 25 26
	(2)	The person must not use the information for a purpose other than—	27 28
		(a) the purpose for which the information was made available; or	29 30

	[s 16]	
	(b) a purpose that is authorised or permitted under an Act.	1
	Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.	2
(3)	Despite subsection (2)(b), if the information is subject to any restriction on use in the hands of the sending agency, the same restriction applies to the information in the hands of the person.	3 4 5 6
(4)	Subsection (3) does not apply if, had the receiving entity or the person obtained the information in the performance of the receiving entity's or the person's functions under any Act or law other than this Act, the information would not have been subject to the restriction.	7 8 9 10 11
Pro	otection from liability	12
(1)	This section applies if a person, acting honestly, makes information available under arrangements mentioned in section 13.	13 14 15
(2)	The person is not liable, civilly, criminally or under an administrative process, for making the information available.	16 17
(3)	Also, merely because the person makes the information available, the person can not be held to have—	18 19
	(a) breached any code of professional etiquette or ethics; or	20
	(b) departed from accepted standards of professional conduct.	21 22
(4)	Without limiting subsections (2) and (3)—	23
	(a) in a proceeding for defamation, the person has a defence of absolute privilege for publishing the information; and	24 25
	(b) if the person would otherwise be required to maintain confidentiality about the information under an Act, oath or rule of law or practice, the person—	26 27 28
	(i) does not contravene the Act, oath or rule of law or practice by making the information available; and	29 30
	(ii) is not liable to disciplinary action for making the information available.	31 32

16

[s 17]

7	Su	nset provision	1
	(1)	A regulation under section 5(m) or 8(j)—	2
		(a) may only be made within 1 year after the commencement; and	3 4
		(b) unless the regulation sooner expires or is repealed, expires 1 year after the regulation commences.	5 6
	(2)	Despite the expiry of a regulation under subsection (1), the regulation continues to apply in relation to matters arising before its expiry.	7 8 9
	(3)	Sections 5(m) and 8(j) expire 2 years after the commencement.	1 1
	(4)	In this section—	12
		<i>commencement</i> means the commencement of this section.	13

Par	Amendment of other Acts	14	
Division 1 Amendment of Child Protection Ac 1999 18 Act amended in div 1		15 16	
18	Act amended in div 1	17	
	This division amends the Child Protection Act 1999.	18	
19	Amendment of s 7 (Chief executive's functions)	19	
	Section $7(1)(r)$ and (s)—	20	
	omit, insert—	21	
	(r) collecting and publishing, or helping to collect and publish, information and statistics about—	22 23	
	(i) harm to children; and	24	

		[s 20]	
	((ii) the life outcomes of children in care; and	1
	((iii) the relationship between the criminal justice system and the child protection system; and	2 3
	(s) p	promoting and conducting research into—	4
	((i) the causes and effects of harm to children; and	5
	((ii) the life outcomes of children in care; and	6
	((iii) the relationship between the criminal justice system and the child protection system; and'.	7 8
Divisio	on 2	Amendment of Constitution of Queensland 2001	9 10
20 A	Act amen	ded in div 2	11
	This d	ivision amends the Constitution of Queensland 2001.	12
21 A	Amendme	ent of s 56 (Definitions for ch 4)	13
(1) Section	n 56, definition <i>office</i> , paragraph (g)—	14
	renum	<i>ber</i> as paragraph (h).	15
(2	2) Section	n 56, definition <i>office</i> —	16
	insert-	_	17
	'(g) J	Judge Administrator;'.	18
Divisio	on 3	Amendment of District Court of Queensland Act 1967	19 20
22 A	Act amen	ded in div 3	21
	This d <i>1967</i> .	livision amends the District Court of Queensland Act	22 23

[s 23]

23	Am	endment of s 10A (Seniority)	1
	(1)	Section 10A(2) and (3)—	2
		renumber as section 10A(3) and (4).	3
	(2)	Section 10A—	4
		insert—	5
	'(2)	The Judge Administrator is senior to all other judges of the court apart from the Chief Judge.'.	6 7
	(3)	Section 10A(3) as renumbered, 'other judges'—	8
		omit, insert—	9
		'remaining judges'.	10
	(4)	Section 10A—	11
		insert—	12
	' (5)	In subsections (3) and (4), a reference to a judge includes a judge who has ceased to be the Judge Administrator.'.	13 14
24	Inse	ertion of new pt 2, div 2AA	15
		Part 2, after division 2A—	16
		insert—	17
'Div i	ision	2AA Judge Administrator	18
'28B	Арр	pointment of Judge Administrator	19
	'(1)	The Governor in Council may, by commission, appoint a judge to be Judge Administrator.	20 21
		Editor's note—	22
		See the <i>Constitution of Queensland 2001</i> , section 59 (Appointment of judges) for the oath or affirmation requirement.	23 24
	'(2)	The appointment of a Judge Administrator may be for a term, of not less than 5 years, stated in the commission.	25 26

[s 24]

	' (3)	A judge may be appointed Judge Administrator either at the time of the person's appointment as a judge or at any time afterwards.	1 2 3
	'(4)	The Judge Administrator may be reappointed.	4
'28C	Ac	ting Judge Administrator	5
		'The Governor in Council may, by gazette notice, appoint a judge to act as Judge Administrator during any period, or all periods, when the Judge Administrator is absent from duty or the State, or is, for another reason, unable to perform the duties of office.	6 7 8 9 1(
'28D	Juo	dge Administrator continues to be judge	11
		'The Judge Administrator continues to be a judge, and may sit as, and exercise any of the powers of, a judge.	12 13
'28E	Jud	dge Administrator continues in office while judge	14
	' (1)	Subject to subsection (2), the Judge Administrator holds office as Judge Administrator while the person holds office as a judge.	13 16 17
	'(2)	A person who is the Judge Administrator vacates the office	18
		(a) if the person is appointed as Chief Magistrate, Chief Judge, or a judge of the Supreme Court; or	19 20
		(b) if the person was appointed as Judge Administrator for a stated term—when the term ends.	21 22
	' (3)	The Judge Administrator may resign office as Judge Administrator without resigning office as a judge.	23 24
'28F	Fu	nctions of Judge Administrator	25
	' (1)	Subject to section 28A, the Judge Administrator is responsible for the administration of the District Court and for ensuring the orderly and expeditious exercise of the jurisdiction and powers of the District Court.	20 27 28 29

- (2) The Judge Administrator must consult with the Chief Judge in 1 carrying out the Judge Administrator's functions under 2 subsection (1).
- '(3) Subject to this Act and other Acts, the Judge Administrator 4 has power to do all things necessary or convenient to be done 5 for the administration of the District Court and for ensuring 6 the orderly and expeditious exercise of the jurisdiction and 7 powers of the District Court including, for example, listing 8 matters for hearing.'.

Schedul	e	Dictionary	1
		section 2	2
		<i>executive</i> , of a child protection agency, means either of ollowing—	3 4
((a)	the chief executive (child safety);	5
(the chief executive of the department within which the Justices Act 1886 is administered;	6 7
((c)	the commissioner of the police service.	8
	•	<i>executive</i> , of a criminal justice agency, means any of the ving—	9 10
((a)	the chief executive (corrective services);	11
(. ,	the chief executive of the department within which the Justices Act 1886 is administered;	12 13
((c)	the chief executive (juvenile justice);	14
((d)	the commissioner of the police service.	15
(depår	<i>executive (child safety)</i> means the chief executive of the tment within which the <i>Child Protection Act 1999</i> is nistered.	16 17 18
1	the de	<i>executive (juvenile justice)</i> means the chief executive of epartment within which the <i>Juvenile Justice Act 1992</i> is nistered.	19 20 21
(child	protection agency means any of the following—	22
((a)	the department within which the <i>Child Protection Act</i> 1999 is administered;	23 24
((b)	the department within which the Justices Act 1886 is administered;	25 26
((c)	the police service.	27
(child	protection information see section 7.	28

d protection proceeding means—	1
a proceeding on an application for an order under the <i>Child Protection Act 1999</i> ; or	2 3
an appeal on a proceeding mentioned in paragraph (a).	4
<i>d protection purpose</i> see section 8.	5
<i>munity based order</i> see the <i>Juvenile Justice Act 1992</i> , edule 4 and the <i>Penalties and Sentences Act 1992</i> , section	6 7 8
<i>ective services facility</i> see the <i>Corrective Services Act</i> 6, schedule 4.	9 10
<i>rt cell</i> means a place attached to or near a court that may sed for detaining a person in the criminal justice system.	11 12
ninal history, of a person—	13
means the person's convictions of offences committed in Queensland or elsewhere; and	14 15
includes information about offences of any kind alleged to have been committed, in Queensland or elsewhere, by the person.	16 17 18
ninal justice agency means any of the following—	19
the department within which the <i>Corrective Services Act</i> 2006 is administered;	20 21
the department within which the Justices Act 1886 is administered;	22 23
the department within which the <i>Juvenile Justice Act</i> 1992 is administered;	24 25
the police service.	26
ninal justice facility means—	27
a corrective services facility; or	28
a watch-house; or	29
a holding cell at a police station; or	30
a court cell; or	31
	a proceeding on an application for an order under the <i>Child Protection Act 1999</i> ; or an appeal on a proceeding mentioned in paragraph (a). <i>d protection purpose</i> see section 8. <i>munity based order</i> see the <i>Juvenile Justice Act 1992</i> , section ective services facility see the <i>Corrective Services Act</i> 6, schedule 4. <i>et cell</i> means a place attached to or near a court that may sed for detaining a person in the criminal justice system. <i>tinal history</i> , of a person— means the person's convictions of offences committed in Queensland or elsewhere; and includes information about offences of any kind alleged to have been committed, in Queensland or elsewhere, by the person. <i>the</i> department within which the <i>Corrective Services Act</i> 2006 is administered; the department within which the <i>Justices Act 1886</i> is administered; the department within which the <i>Juvenile Justice Act</i> 1992 is administered; the police service. <i>tinal justice facility</i> means— a corrective services facility; or a watch-house; or a holding cell at a police station; or

(e)	a detention centre.	1
crim	ninal proceeding includes—	2
(a)	a proceeding on a charge, whether brought summarily or on indictment, for an offence; and	3 4
(b)	a bail proceeding; and	5
(c)	a committal proceeding.	6
	<i>ntion centre</i> means a detention centre established under <i>Iuvenile Justice Act 1992</i> , section 262.	7 8
	ntion centre employee see the Juvenile Justice Act 1992, edule 4.	9 10
	estic violence order see the Domestic and Family ence Protection Act 1989, schedule.	11 12
pers	<i>ctive supervision</i> , of a person, means supervision of the on that provides for community safety, the safety and fare of the person or crime prevention.	13 14 15
func	etion includes power.	16
•	<i>rmation linking</i> , conducted by a receiving agency, means g information, including information provided under this	17 18 19
(a)	to find out whether a person about whom information is recorded by the receiving agency is the same as a person about whom information is recorded by the sending agency; and	20 21 22 23
(b)	to ensure that the details of any information recorded by the receiving agency and the sending agency about the person are accurate and recorded in a way that enables the details recorded by the receiving agency to be accurately matched with the details recorded by the sending agency.	24 25 26 27 28 29
who	<i>rmation technology service provider</i> means an entity se functions include electronically transmitting rmation from a sending agency to a receiving agency.	30 31 32
	ingement notice means an infringement notice under the <i>e Penalties Enforcement Act 1999</i> , section 15.	33 34

justice information see section 4.		1
justice proceeding, relating to a person, means-		2
(a)	a criminal proceeding in which the person is a defendant; or	3 4
(b)	a proceeding about a complaint made under the <i>Peace</i> and Good Behaviour Act 1982 against the person; or	5 6
(c)	a restraining order proceeding in which the person is a defendant; or	7 8
(d)	a proceeding on an application for a domestic violence order made under the <i>Domestic and Family Violence</i> <i>Protection Act 1989</i> against the person; or	9 10 11
(e)	a proceeding on an application made under the <i>Dangerous Prisoners (Sexual Offenders) Act 2003</i> relating to the person; or	12 13 14
(f)	an appeal on a proceeding mentioned in paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e).	15 16
justice purpose see section 5.		17
parent, see the Child Protection Act 1999, section 11.		18
person in the child protection system means—		19
(a)	a child in relation to whom an application has been made for an order under the <i>Child Protection Act 1999</i> ; or	20 21 22
(b)	a child in relation to whom the chief executive has decided to take action under the <i>Child Protection Act 1999</i> , chapter 2, part 3B; or	23 24 25
(c)	a parent of a child mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b); or	26
(d)	an adult against whom an allegation of harm or risk of harm to a child has been made.	27 28
person in the criminal justice system means—		29
(a)	a person for whom a warrant for arrest has been issued under any Act or law; or	30 31
(b)	a person who has been arrested for an offence, whether or not under a warrant; or	32 33

(c)	a person who has been charged with an offence; or	1
(d)	a person to whom a caution has been administered under the <i>Juvenile Justice Act 1992</i> ; or	2 3
(e)	a person who has admitted committing an offence that is referred to a youth justice conference under the <i>Juvenile</i> <i>Justice Act 1992</i> ; or	\$ 6
(f)	a person to whom a police officer has offered an opportunity to attend a drug diversion assessment program under the <i>Police Powers and Responsibilities</i> <i>Act 2000</i> , section 379; or	7 8 9 10
(g)	a person who has been served with an infringement notice; or	11 12
(h)	a person in relation to whom an application has been made for a domestic violence order under the <i>Domestic</i> <i>and Family Violence Protection Act 1989</i> ; or	13 14 15
(i)	a person against whom a complaint has been made under the <i>Peace and Good Behaviour Act 1982</i> ; or	16 17
(j)	a person in relation to whom an application has been made for an order under the <i>Dangerous Prisoners</i> (Sexual Offenders) Act 2003.	18 19 20
<i>person of interest matching</i> , conducted by a receiving agency, means using information, including information provided under this Act, to identify persons in relation to whom the receiving agency may have a function under an Act.		21 22 23 24
<i>receiving agency</i> see sections 6 and 9. 25		25
<i>receiving entity</i> means a receiving agency or an information technology service provider.		26 27
<i>restraining order proceeding</i> means a proceeding started under the Criminal Code, section 359F(2).		28 29
sending agency see sections 6, 9 and 10.		
supervised release order see the Juvenile Justice Act 1992, schedule 4.		

use, information or the criminal history of a person, includes1disclose, give access to, make available, publish or record, the2information or the history.3

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