

Security Providers Act 1993

Security Providers Regulation 2008

Reprinted as in force on 3 December 2010

Reprint No. 1D

This reprint is prepared by the Office of the Queensland Parliamentary Counsel Warning—This reprint is not an authorised copy

Information about this reprint

This regulation is reprinted as at 3 December 2010. The reprint shows the law as amended by all amendments that commenced on or before that day (Reprints Act 1992 s 5(c)).

The reprint includes a reference to the law by which each amendment was made—see list of legislation and list of annotations in endnotes. Also see list of legislation for any uncommenced amendments.

This page is specific to this reprint. See previous reprints for information about earlier changes made under the Reprints Act 1992. A table of reprints is included in the endnotes.

Also see endnotes for information about—

- when provisions commenced
- editorial changes made in earlier reprints.

Spelling

The spelling of certain words or phrases may be inconsistent in this reprint or with other reprints because of changes made in various editions of the Macquarie Dictionary (for example, in the dictionary, 'lodgement' has replaced 'lodgment'). Variations of spelling will be updated in the next authorised reprint.

Dates shown on reprints

Reprints dated at last amendment All reprints produced on or after 1 July 2002, authorised (that is, hard copy) and unauthorised (that is, electronic), are dated as at the last date of amendment. Previously reprints were dated as at the date of publication. If an authorised reprint is dated earlier than an unauthorised version published before 1 July 2002, it means the legislation was not further amended and the reprint date is the commencement of the last amendment.

If the date of an authorised reprint is the same as the date shown for an unauthorised version previously published, it merely means that the unauthorised version was published before the authorised version. Also, any revised edition of the previously published unauthorised version will have the same date as that version.

Replacement reprint date If the date of an authorised reprint is the same as the date shown on another authorised reprint it means that one is the replacement of the other.



Queensland

Security Providers Regulation 2008

Contents

1	Page
Preliminary	
Short title	5
Commencement	5
Definitions	5
Licences	
Evidence of identity to accompany particular applications	5
Evidence of identity to accompany application for security firm licence	6
Photographs and evidence of satisfactory completion of approved course to accompany particular applications	6
Evidence verifying application statements	7
What must accompany application for temporary permit	7
Security firm—licence in more than 1 name	8
Offence to carry on business in another name	8
Licence to contain licensee's photograph	8
Change to information about licensee	9
Security industry associations	
Approval of security industry association—Act, s 25B(a)	10
Withdrawal of security industry association's approval—Act, s $25B(l)$	b)
Registers	
Register to be kept by chief executive	
Register of security providers	11
Change in particulars	11
Chief executive's certificate about contents of register	12
Registers to be kept by others	
Registers to be kept by liquor licensees	
Application of sdiv 1	12
	Short title Commencement Definitions. Licences Evidence of identity to accompany particular applications. Evidence of identity to accompany application for security firm licence Photographs and evidence of satisfactory completion of approved course to accompany particular applications. Evidence verifying application statements. What must accompany application for temporary permit. Security firm—licence in more than 1 name. Offence to carry on business in another name. Licence to contain licensee's photograph. Change to information about licensee Security industry associations Approval of security industry association—Act, s 25B(a). Withdrawal of security industry association's approval—Act, s 25B(1) Registers Register to be kept by chief executive Register of security providers. Change in particulars. Chief executive's certificate about contents of register. Registers to be kept by liquor licensees

Contents

17	Definitions for sdiv 1	12
18	Liquor licensee to keep register of crowd controllers	13
19	Register of crowd controllers—other matters	15
Subdivision 2	Registers to be kept by security firms	
20	Security firm to keep register of security providers	15
21	Security firm to keep register of crowd controllers	16
22	Register of crowd controllers—other matters	18
Part 4	Security firm supplying security firm services of restricted licensee	
23	Security firm's duties about functions and supervision of restricted licensee	19
Part 5	Miscellaneous	
24	Security provider not to wear or display chequerboard hat	19
25	Crowd controller's identification—Act, s 47	20
26	Exemptions from holding licence—Act, s 54(2)(b)	20
27	Fees	20
28	Partial refund of fees	21
Part 6	Repeal and transitional provisions	
29	Repeal	21
30	Application for licence or renewal before commencement	21
Schedule 1A	Requirements for approval of security industry associations	22
Part 1	Preliminary	
1	Definitions for sch 1A	22
Part 2	General requirements for approval	
2	Approval application to be in writing	24
3	Incorporation	24
4	Annual election of office holders	24
5	Financial viability	24
6	Services to members	26
7	Promotion of ethics and conduct	26
8	Code of conduct	26
9	Complaint management policy	27
Part 3	Additional requirements for approved security industry associations	
Division 1	Compliance audits	
10	Compliance with code of conduct	28
11	Requirements for conducting compliance audit	29

Contents

Division 2	Information to be given to chief executive	
12	Approved security industry association to give chief executive particular information	30
13	Documents about relevant members	33
Schedule 1	Fees	34
Schedule 2	Dictionary	38
Endnotes		
1	Index to endnotes	39
2	Date to which amendments incorporated	39
3	Key	39
4	Table of reprints	40
5	List of legislation	40
6	List of annotations	41

Security Providers Regulation 2008

[as amended by all amendments that commenced on or before 3 December 2010]

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Short title

This regulation may be cited as the Security Providers Regulation 2008.

2 Commencement

This regulation commences on 1 July 2008.

3 Definitions

The dictionary in schedule 2 defines particular words used in this regulation.

Part 2 Licences

4 Evidence of identity to accompany particular applications

- (1) This section applies to an application for a licence for carrying out the functions of 1 or more of the following—
 - (a) a bodyguard;
 - (b) a crowd controller;
 - (c) a private investigator;

- (d) a security adviser;
- (e) a security equipment installer;
- (f) a security officer.
- (2) The application must be accompanied by evidence of the applicant's identity that is satisfactory to the chief executive.

Example—

The chief executive may adopt a system under which—

- (a) points are assigned to the applicant for producing particular evidence of identity; and
- (b) the applicant is required to achieve a total number of points stated by the chief executive.

5 Evidence of identity to accompany application for security firm licence

- (1) An application by an individual for a security firm licence must be accompanied by evidence of the individual's identity that is satisfactory to the chief executive.
- (2) An application by a corporation for a security firm licence must be accompanied by evidence of the identity of each officer of the corporation that is satisfactory to the chief executive.
- (3) An application by a partnership for a security firm licence must be accompanied by evidence of the identity of each partner in the partnership that is satisfactory to the chief executive.

6 Photographs and evidence of satisfactory completion of approved course to accompany particular applications

- (1) This section applies to an application for a licence, or renewal of a licence, for carrying out the functions of 1 or more of the following—
 - (a) a bodyguard;
 - (b) a crowd controller;
 - (c) a private investigator;

- (d) a security adviser;
- (e) a security equipment installer;
- (f) a security officer.
- (2) The application must be accompanied by—
 - (a) if the applicant has not, in the last 2 years, given the chief executive 2 recent passport-size photographs certified to be photographs of the applicant by a person who has known the applicant for at least 1 year—2 recent passport-size photographs certified to be photographs of the applicant by a person who has known the applicant for at least 1 year; and
 - (b) if the application is for a class 1 unrestricted licence—evidence satisfactory to the chief executive of the applicant's successful completion of an approved training course for carrying out the functions of each type of security provider for which the licence is sought.

7 Evidence verifying application statements

The chief executive may require an applicant for a licence, or renewal of a licence, to produce evidence satisfactory to the chief executive to verify a statement made in the application, including—

- (a) if the applicant is an individual—the individual's full name, date of birth and place of birth; and
- (b) if the applicant is a corporation—the full name, date of birth and place of birth of each officer of the corporation; and
- (c) if the applicant is a partnership—the full name, date of birth and place of birth of each partner in the partnership.

8 What must accompany application for temporary permit

An application for a temporary permit under section 31C of the Act must—

- (a) be accompanied by—
 - (i) the corresponding authority held by the applicant that is relied on for the application; and
 - (ii) documentary evidence, satisfactory to the chief executive, of the applicant's engagement to carry out functions authorised under the corresponding authority at the event for which the permit is sought; and
- (b) state the period during which the applicant intends that the authorised functions will be carried out at the event.

9 Security firm—licence in more than 1 name

If an applicant for a security firm licence proposes to carry on business under more than 1 name, the chief executive must state on the licence the registered business names under which the applicant may carry on business.

10 Offence to carry on business in another name

(1) An entity must not carry on the business of a security firm under a name other than a name stated on the security firm licence granted to the entity.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

(2) In this section—

entity includes a partnership.

11 Licence to contain licensee's photograph

- (1) This section applies to a licence for carrying out the functions of 1 or more of the following—
 - (a) a bodyguard;
 - (b) a crowd controller;
 - (c) a private investigator;
 - (d) a security adviser;

- (e) a security equipment installer;
- (f) a security officer.
- (2) The licence must contain a photograph of the licensee.

12 Change to information about licensee

(1) A licensee must give the chief executive written notice of any change in the licensee's particulars within 7 days after the change.

Maximum penalty—10 penalty units.

(2) In this section—

particulars means—

- (a) for an individual—
 - (i) the individual's name; or
 - (ii) if the individual is carrying on the business of a security firm—the name under which the individual carries on business; or
 - (iii) the individual's postal address; or
 - (iv) the individual's residential address; or
 - (v) if the individual is carrying on the business of a security firm—each place of business of the individual; or
 - (vi) a charge against, or conviction of, the individual for a disqualifying offence; or
- (b) for a corporation—
 - (i) the name of the corporation; or
 - (ii) the name under which the corporation carries on business; or
 - (iii) the postal address of the corporation; or
 - (iv) each place of business of the corporation; or

- (v) the composition of the officers of the corporation; or
- (vi) a charge against, or conviction of, an officer of the corporation for a disqualifying offence; or
- (vii) a charge against, or conviction of, a corporation for a disqualifying offence; or
- (c) for a partnership—
 - (i) the name of the partnership; or
 - (ii) the name under which the partnership carries on business; or
 - (iii) the postal address of the partnership; or
 - (iv) each place of business of the partnership; or
 - (v) the composition of the partners in the partnership; or
 - (vi) a charge against, or conviction of, a partner in the partnership for a disqualifying offence.

Part 2A Security industry associations

12A Approval of security industry association—Act, s 25B(a)

The chief executive may approve a security industry association for part 2 of the Act if the association complies with all of the requirements stated in schedule 1A, part 2.

12B Withdrawal of security industry association's approval—Act, s 25B(b)

The chief executive may withdraw a security industry association's approval if the association no longer complies with all of the requirements stated in schedule 1A, parts 2 and 3.

Part 3 Registers

Division 1 Register to be kept by chief executive

13 Register of security providers

- (1) The chief executive must keep a register of security providers.
- (2) The chief executive must note in the register—
 - (a) the name of each person who holds a licence for carrying out the functions of 1 or more of the following—
 - (i) a bodyguard;
 - (ii) a crowd controller;
 - (iii) a private investigator;
 - (iv) a security adviser;
 - (v) a security equipment installer;
 - (vi) a security officer; and
 - (b) the name, registered business name, if any, and place of business of each person or partnership that holds a security firm licence; and
 - (c) any other information the chief executive considers necessary or desirable for the effective administration of the Act.
- (3) The chief executive must keep the register open for inspection during business hours.

14 Change in particulars

The chief executive must note the following in the register of security providers—

- (a) that a particular licence has expired or has been suspended or cancelled;
- (b) that the chief executive has refused to renew or replace a particular licence;
- (c) any change in a licensee's particulars.

15 Chief executive's certificate about contents of register

A certificate, purporting to be signed by the chief executive, about the contents of a register kept by the chief executive, is evidence of the matters stated in the certificate.

Division 2 Registers to be kept by others

Subdivision 1 Registers to be kept by liquor licensees

16 Application of sdiv 1

This subdivision applies if—

- (a) a liquor licensee engages a person to carry out the functions of a crowd controller for reward at a public place to which a liquor licence relates; and
- (b) the liquor licence is not in relation to an event or occasion.

17 Definitions for sdiv 1

In this subdivision—

liquor licence means a licence under the Liquor Act 1992.

liquor licensee means a person who holds a licence under the *Liquor Act 1992*.

(1) The liquor licensee must keep a register of persons engaged by the liquor licensee to carry out the functions of a crowd controller for reward at the public place.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

- (2) The register must be kept in a secure place at the public place.
- (3) The register must state the following in relation to each crowd controller—
 - (a) the crowd controller's full name, residential address and licence number, written in ink and so that they are easily legible;

Note—

Under the *Acts Interpretation Act 1954*, section 36, writing includes any mode of representing or reproducing words in a visible form.

- (b) if the services of the crowd controller are supplied by a security firm—the security firm's name and address;
- (c) the number of the identification that must be worn by the crowd controller under section 25;
- (d) the date and time when the crowd controller starts each period of duty at the public place; and
- (e) the date and time when the crowd controller finishes each period of duty at the public place;
- (f) if the crowd controller is a restricted licensee and is to carry out the functions of a crowd controller under appropriate direct supervision—the name of the crowd controller who—
 - (i) holds an unrestricted licence for carrying out crowd controller functions; and
 - (ii) is to directly supervise the crowd controller for the purpose of giving the appropriate direct supervision;
- (g) the information mentioned in subsection (4) about each incident at the public place—

- (i) involving the crowd controller and in which a person is injured; or
- (ii) requiring a person to be removed from the public place by the crowd controller.
- (4) For subsection (3)(g) the information is as follows—
 - (a) the date and time the incident happened;
 - (b) a description of the location at the public place where the incident happened;
 - (c) a description of each person involved in the incident and, if known, the person's name;
 - (d) details of the incident, including, for example, information about whether a person was removed from the premises because of the incident;
 - (e) details of injuries suffered by persons involved in the incident:
 - (f) details of action taken by the crowd controller or member of staff of the public place in response to the incident.
- (5) The liquor licensee must ensure—
 - (a) the particulars mentioned in subsection (3)(a), (b), (c), (d) and (f) are noted in the register, and the register is signed by the crowd controller, before the crowd controller starts each period of duty; and
 - (b) the particulars mentioned in subsection (3)(e) are noted in the register, and the register is signed by the crowd controller, immediately after the crowd controller finishes the period of duty; and
 - (c) the information mentioned in subsection (3)(g) is noted in the register as soon as practicable after the incident.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

- (6) If the register consists of more than 1 page, it must be—
 - (a) firmly bound along its spine; and

(b) sequentially numbered.

19 Register of crowd controllers—other matters

(1) The liquor licensee must allow the register kept by the liquor licensee under section 18 to be inspected by the chief executive.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

- (2) The liquor licensee must not—
 - (a) remove, or allow a person to remove, a page from the register; or
 - (b) erase or obliterate an entry in the register; or
 - (c) allow a person to erase or obliterate an entry in the register.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

(3) The liquor licensee must keep the register for at least 7 years after the last entry was made in the register.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

Subdivision 2 Registers to be kept by security firms

20 Security firm to keep register of security providers

(1) A security firm must keep a register of security providers engaged by the security firm.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

- (2) The register must state—
 - (a) the name of each security provider; and
 - (b) the licence number of each security provider; and
 - (c) the expiry date of each security provider's licence; and
 - (d) the date of commencement of each engagement.

- (3) If the engagement of a security provider ends, the register must also state the date the engagement ended.
- (4) The security firm must allow the register to be inspected by the chief executive.
 - Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.
- (5) The security firm must keep the register for at least 7 years after the last entry was made in the register.
 - Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

21 Security firm to keep register of crowd controllers

- (1) This section applies if—
 - (a) a security firm supplies crowd controller services at a particular public place; and
 - (b) a liquor licensee is not required to keep a register of crowd controllers for the place under subdivision 1.
- (2) The security firm must keep a register of crowd controllers whose crowd controller services are supplied by the security firm at the public place.
 - Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.
- (3) The register must be kept—
 - (a) while the services are being supplied—in a secure place at the public place; or
 - (b) otherwise—in a secure place at a place of business of the security firm.
- (4) The register must state the following in relation to each crowd controller—
 - (a) the crowd controller's full name, residential address and licence number, written in ink and so that they are easily legible;

Note-

- (b) the number of the identification that must be worn by the crowd controller under section 25;
- (c) the date and time when the crowd controller starts each period of duty at the public place;
- (d) the date and time when the crowd controller finishes each period of duty at the public place;
- (e) if the crowd controller is a restricted licensee and is to carry out the functions of a crowd controller under appropriate direct supervision—the name of the person who—
 - (i) holds an unrestricted licence for carrying out crowd controller functions; and
 - (ii) is to directly supervise the crowd controller for the purpose of giving the appropriate direct supervision;
- (f) details of each incident at the public place—
 - (i) involving the crowd controller and in which a person is injured; or
 - (ii) requiring a person to be removed from the public place by the crowd controller.
- (5) The security firm must ensure—
 - (a) the particulars mentioned in subsection (4)(a), (b), (c) and (e) are noted in the register, and the register is signed by the crowd controller, before the crowd controller starts each period of duty; and
 - (b) the particulars mentioned in subsection (4)(d) are noted in the register, and the register is signed by the crowd controller, immediately after the crowd controller finishes the period of duty; and
 - (c) the details mentioned in subsection (4)(f) are noted in the register as soon as practicable after the incident.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

- (6) If the register consists of more than 1 page, the register must be—
 - (a) firmly bound along its spine; and
 - (b) sequentially numbered.

22 Register of crowd controllers—other matters

(1) If a security firm is required to keep a register of crowd controllers under section 21, the security firm must allow the register to be inspected by the chief executive.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

- (2) The security firm must not—
 - (a) remove, or allow a person to remove, a page from the register; or
 - (b) erase or obliterate an entry in the register; or
 - (c) allow a person to erase or obliterate an entry in the register.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

(3) The security firm must keep the register for at least 7 years after the last entry was made in the register.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

Part 4 Security firm supplying security firm services of restricted licensee

23 Security firm's duties about functions and supervision of restricted licensee

- (1) This section applies if a security firm supplies security firm services of a restricted licensee for reward.
- (2) The security firm must ensure that, while the security firm services are being supplied, the restricted licensee carries out only the functions of a type of security provider stated in the licence.
 - Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.
- (3) The security firm, in supplying the security firm services, must ensure that the restricted licensee carries out the functions of a type of security provider stated in the licence under appropriate direct supervision.

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

Part 5 Miscellaneous

24 Security provider not to wear or display chequerboard hat

- (1) A security provider, in carrying out the security provider's functions, must not without reasonable excuse—
 - (a) wear a chequerboard hat; or
 - (b) display, or permit to be displayed, a chequerboard hat.

Example of displaying a hat—

holding a hat in view in the security provider's hands

Maximum penalty—20 penalty units.

(2) In this section—

chequerboard hat means a hat displaying a chequerboard design.

Example—

a hat that has a chequerboard hatband

25 Crowd controller's identification—Act, s 47

- (1) The prescribed identification for section 47 of the Act is identification that complies with subsections (2) to (5).
- (2) The identification must be worn on a licensed crowd controller's clothing at the chest.
- (3) The identification must consist of—
 - (a) a number at least 3cm in height and 4mm in thickness; and
 - (b) the word 'security' in capital letters at least 1cm in height and 2mm in thickness.
- (4) The numbers and letters must be black on a white background.
- (5) Each crowd controller at a public place must wear a different number.

26 Exemptions from holding licence—Act, s 54(2)(b)

The chief executive may approve that a crowd controller or security officer need not hold the appropriate licence for a specified activity, event or place, despite section 9 of the Act.

27 Fees

The fees payable under the Act are stated in schedule 1.

28 Partial refund of fees

The chief executive must refund a reasonable amount of a fee paid on an application for the grant or renewal of a licence if—

- (a) the chief executive refuses to grant or renew the licence; or
- (b) the applicant withdraws the application before the licence is granted or renewed.

Part 6 Repeal and transitional provisions

29 Repeal

The Security Providers Regulation 1995 SL No. 25 is repealed.

30 Application for licence or renewal before commencement

- (1) This section applies to an application for a licence, or renewal of a licence, made but not decided before the commencement of this section.
- (2) The repealed *Security Providers Regulation 1995* applies in relation to the application.

Schedule 1A Requirements for approval of security industry associations

sections 12A and 12B

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Definitions for sch 1A

In this schedule—

accountant means—

- (a) a member of CPA Australia who is entitled to use the letters 'CPA' or 'FCPA'; or
- (b) a member of The Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia who is entitled to use the letters 'CA' or 'FCA'; or
- (c) a member of the National Institute of Accountants who is entitled to use the letters 'MNIA', 'FNIA', 'PNA' or 'FPNA'.

association means—

- (a) for part 2—
 - (i) an association seeking to become an approved security industry association; or
 - (ii) an approved security industry association; or
- (b) for part 3—an approved security industry association.

complaint management policy, for an association, means a written policy outlining the principles and procedures the association uses to deal with and resolve complaints the association receives about its members.

corresponding law means a law applying, or that applied, in another State that provides, or provided, for the same, or

substantially the same, matter as the *Associations Incorporation Act 1981* or a provision of that Act.

declaration of financial viability, for an association, means—

- (a) if the association has a management committee—a declaration made by the management committee that, in the committee members' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the association is financially viable; or
- (b) if the association has a board of directors—a declaration made by the directors that, in the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the association is financially viable.

financially viable, for an association, means the association is able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

management committee means—

- (a) for an association incorporated under the *Associations Incorporation Act 1981*—the association's management committee formed under that Act; or
- (b) for an association incorporated under a corresponding law—the expression in the corresponding law that has the same, or substantially the same, meaning as the expression 'management committee' under the *Associations Incorporation Act 1981*.

relevant member, of an association, means a member of the association holding a security firm licence.

Part 2 General requirements for approval

2 Approval application to be in writing

An association seeking to become an approved security industry association must apply in writing to the chief executive for approval under the Act, section 25B(a).

3 Incorporation

The association must be incorporated.

4 Annual election of office holders

- (1) The association must hold an election for members of the association to elect its office holders.
- (2) An election of office holders must be held at least once every 2 years.
- (3) The association's management committee or board of directors must include at least 1 individual who is—
 - (a) a relevant member of the association; or
 - (b) nominated for the purpose by a corporation or partnership that is a relevant member of the association.

(4) In this section—

office holder means—

- (a) for an association incorporated under the *Associations Incorporation Act 1981* or a corresponding law—a member of the association's management committee; or
- (b) for an association incorporated under the Corporations Act—a director of the corporation.

5 Financial viability

(1) The association must be financially viable.

- (2) An association seeking to become an approved security industry association must give the chief executive all of the following—
 - (a) if the association has been incorporated for less than 3 years—
 - (i) a financial statement for each year that it has been incorporated; and
 - (ii) for each financial statement—an accountant's written report about the accountant's audit of the statement;
 - (b) if the association has been incorporated for 3 or more years—
 - (i) financial statements for the last 3 years that it has been incorporated; and
 - (ii) for each financial statement—an accountant's written report about the accountant's audit of the statement;
 - (c) a written business plan that—
 - (i) describes how the association is to be funded; and
 - (ii) includes details of the services the association provides to its members; and
 - (iii) adopts a whole of business approach to planning, including, for example, components dealing with marketing and financial and risk management;
 - (d) a declaration of financial viability;
 - (e) a document signed and dated by an accountant stating—
 - (i) the accountant's name and business address; and
 - (ii) the accountant agrees with the declaration of financial viability for the association based on an examination of the financial statements, written reports about the accountant's audit of each financial statement and business plan for the association.
- (3) A declaration of financial viability must—

- (a) if—
 - (i) the association has a management committee—be made under a decision of the management committee; or
 - (ii) the association has a board of directors—be made under a resolution of the directors; and
- (b) state the date when the declaration is made; and
- (c) be signed—
 - (i) if the association has a management committee—by a member of the committee; or
 - (ii) if the association has a board of directors—by a director.

6 Services to members

The association must provide genuine and accessible services relevant to its members including, for example—

- (a) programs for the education and training of the association's members to develop skills and expertise relevant to the security industry; and
- (b) information or advice about statutory obligations applying to the security industry.

7 Promotion of ethics and conduct

The association must demonstrate that it promotes a high standard of ethics and conduct for the security industry.

Example—

promoting a high standard of ethics and conduct in the association's rules, information services or promotional material

8 Code of conduct

(1) The association must have a code of conduct requiring its members to adopt best practice industry standards.

- (2) The association must be able, under the code of conduct, to deal with a breach of the association's code of conduct by—
 - (a) asking a member to take remedial action for the breach; or
 - (b) taking disciplinary action against a member for the breach.
- (3) A code of conduct must include a requirement that the association give the member a written notice about an alleged breach of the code of conduct by the member.
- (4) The written notice must include—
 - (a) a statement that if the association is satisfied that a member has breached the association's code of conduct the association may take action against the member within the period stated in the notice; and
 - (b) a show cause process.
- (5) A code of conduct must be approved by the chief executive.
- (6) In this section—

remedial action, for a breach of an association's code of conduct, means action to ensure a member's compliance with the association's code of conduct.

9 Complaint management policy

- (1) The association must—
 - (a) keep and put into effect a complaint management policy; and
 - (b) inform its members about the policy and how it may be accessed; and
 - (c) make the policy available to—
 - (i) its members; and
 - (ii) the public.
- (2) A complaint management policy must state that an association must—

- (a) deal with complaints about a member promptly and fairly; and
- (b) make every reasonable effort to resolve a complaint about a member.
- (3) A complaint management policy must be approved by the chief executive.

Part 3 Additional requirements for approved security industry associations

Division 1 Compliance audits

10 Compliance with code of conduct

- (1) The association must be able to conduct an audit (a *compliance audit*) of a relevant member's compliance with the association's code of conduct.
- (2) The association must conduct a compliance audit of each relevant member of the association—
 - (a) initially, within 3 years of the member becoming a member of the association; and
 - (b) afterwards, at least once every 3 years from the date of the audit conducted under paragraph (a).
- (3) However, subsection (4) applies if a relevant member of an approved security industry association (the *current association*)—
 - (a) is a new member of the current association; and
 - (b) before becoming a member of the current association, was a member of another approved security industry association (the *former association*).

- (4) The current association must conduct a compliance audit of the relevant member—
 - (a) within 3 years of the last satisfactory compliance audit of the member conducted by the former association; or
 - (b) if the member can not show when the last satisfactory compliance audit of the member was conducted by the former association—within 12 months of the member becoming a member of the current association.
- (5) Within 2 years of an association becoming an approved security industry association, the association must conduct compliance audits of at least half of its relevant members.
- (6) In this section—

satisfactory, for a compliance audit of a relevant member of an approved security industry association, means a written report that—

- (a) complies with section 11; and
- (b) states whether the auditor who conducted the audit is of the opinion that the member complies with the association's code of conduct.

11 Requirements for conducting compliance audit

- (1) An association must ensure a compliance audit is conducted in accordance with all of the following requirements—
 - (a) an auditor must conduct the audit;
 - (b) the auditor must be an accountant;
 - (c) the auditor must clearly define the scope and objectives of each audit before the auditor begins the audit;
 - (d) the auditor must conduct the audit in compliance with the auditing and assurance standards made by the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board;
 - (e) the auditor must assess a relevant member's compliance with the provisions of the association's code of conduct that are relevant to the functions carried out by the member as a security provider;

- (f) the auditor must use a process that enables the auditor to obtain and evaluate evidence for the audit by applying audit procedures to a selection of particular data or information that the association reasonably considers appropriate to a relevant member's circumstances, including those of a relevant member the association knows or suspects to have breached the association's code of conduct;
- (g) the auditor must give the association a written report about the audit.
- (2) The report must include a document signed and dated by the auditor stating—
 - (a) the auditor's name and business address; and
 - (b) whether the auditor is of the opinion that the relevant member is complying with the association's code of conduct.
- (3) An auditor may conduct a compliance audit in a way that the auditor considers appropriate, including, for example, by electronic communication.
- (4) Within 3 months of the completion of a compliance audit, the association must give the member audited a written notice about the outcome of the audit.
- (5) In this section—

Auditing and Assurance Standards Board means the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board established under the Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act 2001 (Cwlth).

Division 2 Information to be given to chief executive

12 Approved security industry association to give chief executive particular information

(1) This section applies if the association has been an approved security industry association for 1 year or more.

- (2) Within 6 months after the anniversary date for the association, the association must give the chief executive all of the following information—
 - (a) the association's annual financial statement (the *annual financial statement*) prepared during the approval period for the association;
 - (b) a declaration of financial viability for the association;
 - (c) an accountant's written report about the accountant's audit of the statement;
 - (d) a document signed and dated by the accountant stating—
 - (i) the accountant's name and business address; and
 - (ii) the accountant agrees with the declaration of financial viability for the association based on an examination of the annual financial statement, the report mentioned in paragraph (c) and the business plan mentioned in section 5(2)(c) for the association;
 - (e) a statement about the compliance audits conducted by the association during the approval period including details about the following—
 - (i) the number of audits conducted by the association;
 - (ii) the percentage of the association's total membership that the number of audits conducted represents;
 - (iii) the name, business address and licence number of each relevant member audited;
 - (iv) the findings of each audit;
 - (v) the action taken by the association in relation to the findings of each audit;
 - (f) a statement about the operation of the association's complaint management policy during the approval period including details about the following—
 - (i) the number of complaints received;

- (ii) a description of the nature of each complaint;
- (iii) the action taken by the association for each complaint;
- (g) a statement that the association, during the approval period, has reviewed the association's code of conduct and complaint management policy to ensure the code of conduct and the complaint management policy have regard to best practice industry standards for the types of services provided by the association's members;
- (h) if, within the approval period, the association has changed the association's code of conduct or complaint management policy—a copy of the new code of conduct or complaint management policy.
- (3) A declaration of financial viability must—
 - (a) if—
 - (i) the association has a management committee—be made under a decision of the management committee; or
 - (ii) the association has a board of directors—be made under a resolution of the directors; and
 - (b) state the date when the declaration is made; and
 - (c) be signed—
 - (i) if the association has a management committee—by a member of the committee; or
 - (ii) if the association has a board of directors—by a director.
- (4) In this section—

anniversary date, for an association, means the day in each year that is the anniversary of the day when it became an approved security industry association.

approval period, for an association, means the period of 1 year ending on the last anniversary date for the association.

13 Documents about relevant members

- (1) The association must keep for 7 years all of the documents it receives about a relevant member of the association including, for example, the following—
 - (a) the relevant member's membership application;
 - (b) a document about a complaint about a relevant member;
 - (c) a document about a relevant member's breach of the association's code of conduct;
 - (d) a report about a compliance audit of a relevant member.
- (2) The association must give the chief executive a copy of a document mentioned in subsection (1) within 14 days after the chief executive asks for the document.

Schedule 1 Fees

section 27

\$ **Applications for licences** Application for a class 1 licence for carrying out the functions of 1 type of security provider other than a security firm— 236.90 473.80 2 Application for a class 1 licence for carrying out the functions of more than 1 type of security provider other than a security firm— 293.55 597.40 (b) for 3 years 3 Application for a class 1 licence that is a restricted licence for carrying out the functions of 1 type of security provider other than a security firm, for 6 months 133.90 Application for a class 1 licence that is a restricted licence 4 for carrying out the functions of more than 1 type of security provider other than a security firm, for 6 months. 164.80 Application for a class 1 licence that is a security firm 5 licence— 1 184.50 (b) for 3 years 2 389.60 6 Application for a class 2 licence for carrying out the functions of 1 type of security provider other than a security firm— 144.20 283.25 (b) for 3 years 7 Application for a class 2 licence for carrying out the functions of more than 1 type of security provider other than a security firm—

		Scriedule i
		\$
	(a) for 1 year	175.10
	(b) for 3 years	360.50
8	Application for a class 2 licence that is a security firm	
	licence—	
	(a) for 1 year	710.70
	(b) for 3 years	1 431.70
9	Application for a security firm licence that is a class 1 and class 2 licence—	
	(a) for 1 year	1 514.10
	(b) for 3 years	3 059.10
Ren	newal of licences	
10	Renewal of a class 1 licence for carrying out the functions of 1 type of security provider other than a security firm—	
	(a) for 1 year	118.45
	(b) for 3 years	355.35
11	Renewal of a class 1 licence for carrying out the functions of more than 1 type of security provider other than a security firm—	
	(a) for 1 year	149.35
	(b) for 3 years	453.20
12	Renewal of a class 1 licence that is a security firm	
	licence—	
	(a) for 1 year	602.55
	(b) for 3 years	1 807.65
13	Renewal of a class 2 licence for carrying out the functions	
	of 1 type of security provider other than a security firm—	
	(a) for 1 year	71.05
	(b) for 3 years	216.30
14	Renewal of a class 2 licence for carrying out the functions of more than 1 type of security provider other than a security firm—	
	(a) for 1 year	90.60
	(b) for 3 years	272.95
	(5) 2020 June 111111111111111111111111111111111111	2,2.75

		\$
15	Renewal of a class 2 licence that is a security firm licence—	
	(a) for 1 year	360.50 1 086.65
16	Renewal of a security firm licence that is a class 1 and class 2 licence—	
	(a) for 1 year	772.50 2 317.50
Rep	lacement of licences	
17	Replacement of a class 1 or class 2 licence for carrying out	
	the functions of 1 type of security provider other than a security firm	25.20
18	Replacement of a class 1 or class 2 licence for carrying out the functions of more than 1 type of security provider other	26.05
19	than a security firm	36.05 57.65
Part	icular amendments of licences	
20	Amendment of an individual's class 1 licence to authorise	
	the carrying out of the functions of an additional type of security provider other than a security firm—for each	50.50
21	additional type of security provider	59.70
	security provider other than a security firm—for each additional type of security provider	35.00
22	Amendment of a security firm licence to authorise the carrying out of the functions of an additional type of	
	security provider—for each additional type of security provider	180.25
23	Amendment, under section 17 of the Act, of an imposed condition on a licence, other than in a way mentioned in	
	item 20, 21 or 22	61.80

		\$
App	olications for temporary permits	Ą
24	Application for a temporary permit for carrying out authorised functions of a bodyguard	69.00
25	Application for a temporary permit for carrying out authorised functions of a crowd controller	69.00
26	Application for a temporary permit for carrying out authorised functions of a security officer	69.00
27	Application for a temporary permit for carrying out authorised functions of a security firm	113.30
Insp	pections of register and copies of entries in register	
28	Inspection of register of security providers kept by the	1.4.40
	chief executive	14.40
29	Copy of an entry in the register	14.40
30	Certified copy of an entry in the register	25.20

Schedule 2 Dictionary

section 3

accountant, for schedule 1A, see schedule 1A, section 1.

association, for schedule 1A, see schedule 1A, section 1.

complaint management policy, for schedule 1A, see schedule 1A, section 1.

compliance audit see schedule 1A, section 10(1).

corresponding law, for schedule 1A, see schedule 1A, section 1.

declaration of financial viability, for schedule 1A, see schedule 1A, section 1.

financially viable, for schedule 1A, see schedule 1A, section 1.

liquor licence, for part 3, division 2, subdivision 1, see section 17.

liquor licensee see section 17.

management committee, for schedule 1A, see schedule 1A, section 1.

officer, of a corporation, see section 13(1) of the Act.

registered business name means a business name registered under the Business Names Act 1962.

relevant member, for schedule 1A, see schedule 1A, section 1.

Endnotes

1 Index to endnotes

		Page
2	Date to which amendments incorporated	39
3	Key	39
4	Table of reprints	40
5	List of legislation	40
6	List of annotations	41

2 Date to which amendments incorporated

This is the reprint date mentioned in the Reprints Act 1992, section 5(c). Accordingly, this reprint includes all amendments that commenced operation on or before 3 December 2010. Future amendments of the Security Providers Regulation 2008 may be made in accordance with this reprint under the Reprints Act 1992, section 49.

3 Key

Key to abbreviations in list of legislation and annotations

Key		Explanation	Key		Explanation
AIA	=	Acts Interpretation Act 1954	(prev)	=	previously
amd	=	amended	proc	=	proclamation
amdt	=	amendment	prov	=	provision
ch	=	chapter	pt	=	part
def	=	definition	pubd	=	published
div	=	division	R[X]	=	Reprint No. [X]
exp	=	expires/expired	RA	=	Reprints Act 1992
gaz	=	gazette	reloc	=	relocated
hdg	=	heading	renum	=	renumbered
ins	=	inserted	rep	=	repealed
lap	=	lapsed	(retro)	=	retrospectively
notfd	=	notified	rv	=	revised edition
num	=	numbered	S	=	section
o in c	=	order in council	sch	=	schedule
om	=	omitted	sdiv	=	subdivision
orig	=	original	SIA	=	Statutory Instruments Act 1992
р	=	page	SIR	=	Statutory Instruments Regulation 2002
para	=	paragraph	\mathbf{SL}	=	subordinate legislation
prec	=	preceding	sub	=	substituted
pres	=	present	unnum	=	unnumbered
prev	=	previous			
-		•			

4 Table of reprints

Reprints are issued for both future and past effective dates. For the most up-to-date table of reprints, see the reprint with the latest effective date.

If a reprint number includes a letter of the alphabet, the reprint was released in unauthorised, electronic form only.

Reprint No.	Amendments included	Effective	Notes
1	none	1 July 2008	
1A	2008 SL No. 404	5 December 2008	
1B	2009 SL No. 120	1 July 2009	
1C	2010 SL No. 128	1 July 2010	
1D	2010 SL No. 346	3 December 2010	

5 List of legislation

Security Providers Regulation 2008 SL No. 119

made by the Governor in Council on 8 May 2008 notfd gaz 9 May 2008 pp 277–8

ss 1–2 commenced on date of notification

remaining provisions commenced 1 July 2008 (see s 2)

exp 1 September 2018 (see SIA s 54)

Notes—(1) The expiry date may have changed since this reprint was published. See the latest reprint of the SIR for any change.

- (2) An explanatory note was prepared.
- (3) A regulatory impact statement was prepared and applies to 2008 SL Nos. 119, 120, 121 and 122.

amending legislation—

Security Providers Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2008 SL No. 404

notfd gaz 5 December 2008 pp 1840–3 commenced on date of notification

Fair Trading (Fees) Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2009 SL No. 120

notfd gaz 26 June 2009 pp 831–7 ss 1–2 commenced on date of notification remaining provisions commenced 1 July 2009 (see s 2)

Fair Trading and Other Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2010 SL No. 128 pts 1, 26

notfd gaz 18 June 2010 pp 529–35 ss 1–2 commenced on date of notification remaining provisions commenced 1 July 2010 (see s 2)

Security Providers Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2010 SL No. 346

notfd gaz 3 December 2010 pp 1003–6 ss 1–2 commenced on date of notification

s 4 <u>commences 24 February 2011</u> (see s 2) remaining provisions commenced on date of notification

6 List of annotations

PART 2A—SECURITY INDUSTRY ASSOCIATIONS

pt 2A (ss 12A-12B) ins 2010 SL No. 346 s 5

PART 7—AMENDMENT OF STATE PENALTIES ENFORCEMENT REGULATION 2000

pt 7 (ss 31–32) om R1 (see RA ss 7(1)(k) and 40)

SCHEDULE 1A—REQUIREMENTS FOR APPROVAL OF SECURITY INDUSTRY ASSOCIATIONS

sch hdg ins 2010 SL No. 346 s 6

PART 1—PRELIMINARY

pt 1 (s 1) ins 2010 SL No. 346 s 6

PART 2—GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR APPROVAL

pt 2 (ss 2-9) ins 2010 SL No. 346 s 6

PART 3—ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR APPROVED SECURITY INDUSTRY ASSOCIATIONS

sch hdg ins 2010 SL No. 346 s 6

Division 1—Compliance audits

div 1 (ss 10-11) ins 2010 SL No. 346 s 6

Division 2—Information to be given to chief executive

div 2 (ss 12-13) ins 2010 SL No. 346 s 6

SCHEDULE 1—FEES

amd 2008 SL No. 404 s 3

sub 2009 SL No. 120 s 3 sch; 2010 SL No. 128 s 59

SCHEDULE 2—DICTIONARY

def "accountant" ins 2010 SL No. 346 s 7

def "association" ins 2010 SL No. 346 s 7

def "complaint management policy" ins 2010 SL No. 346 s 7

def "compliance audit" ins 2010 SL No. 346 s 7

def "corresponding law" ins 2010 SL No. 346 s 7

def "declaration of financial viability" ins 2010 SL No. 346 s 7

def "financially viable" ins 2010 SL No. 346 s 7

def "management committee" ins 2010 SL No. 346 s 7

def "relevant member" ins 2010 SL No. 346 s 7

© State of Queensland 2010