Corrective Services (Parole Board) and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2017

Explanatory notes for SL 2017 No. 93

made under the

Corrective Services (Parole Board) Other Legislation Amendment Act 2017

General Outline

Short title

Corrective Services (Parole Board) and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2017

Authorising law

Section 2 of the Corrective Services (Parole Board) and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2017.

Policy objectives and the reasons for them

The Corrective Services (Parole Board) and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2017 (the Amendment Act) was assented to on 26 May 2017. Section 2 of the Amendment Act provides that the Act commences on a day to be fixed by proclamation (other than sections 6, 7 and 8).

The Amendment Act's primary policy objective is to amend the *Corrective Services Act 2006* to establish the new Parole Board Queensland (PBQ). This primary policy objective implements key recommendations contained in the Queensland Parole System Review Report (the review report) accepted by the Government.

The membership of the PBQ is constituted by a President, at least one Deputy-President, at least two professional members, at least one police officer, at least one public service officer and the required number of community board members. Other than the police officer and the public service officer, the other board members are to be appointed by the Governor in Council.

The objective of the Proclamation is to commence the provisions of the Act which relate to the primary policy objective and which amend the:

- Corrective Services Act 2006:
- Judges (Pensions and Long Leave) Act 1957;
- Parole Orders (Transfer) Act 1984; and

the entries contained in schedule 1 of the Amendment Act.

The provisions of the Amendment Act to be commenced by the Proclamation are:

- Part 2, other than sections 6, 7 and 8;
- Part 3 to 5; and
- Schedule 1.

Sections 6, 7 and 8 of the Act commenced on assent and provide for a corrective services officer to give a direction to a paroled prisoner to remain at a stated place for stated periods; to wear a stated device (e.g. Global Positioning System monitoring device); and to permit the installation of a device or equipment at the place where the paroled prisoner resides.

Achievement of policy objectives

The primary policy objective is implemented by fixing the commencement date of 3 July 2017.

Consistency with policy objectives of authorising law

The Proclamation is consistent with the policy objectives of the authorising law.

Inconsistency with policy objectives of other legislation

The Proclamation is not inconsistent with any policy objective of any other legislation.

Benefits and costs of implementation

Costs of implementing the amendment will be met from existing resources.

Consistency with fundamental legislative principles

The Proclamation does not conflict with fundamental legislative principles as set out in section 4 of the *Legislative Standards Act 1992*.

Consultation

There was no consultation on the Proclamation as it is machinery in nature.