

Police Service Administration (Information Sharing) Amendment Regulation 2025

Explanatory notes for SL 2025 No. 134

made under the

Police Service Administration Act 1990

General Outline

Short title

Police Service Administration (Information Sharing) Amendment Regulation 2025

Authorising law

Section 10.28 of the *Police Service Administration Act 1990*.

Policy objectives and the reasons for them

Commissions of Inquiry are government inquiries issued by the Governor on the advice of the Executive Council in accordance with the *Commissions of Inquiry Act 1950*. These inquiries are commonly established to investigate matters of public interest and report to the Queensland Government.

The chairperson of a Commission of Inquiry is empowered to summons a person to attend before the Commission and to compel the production of any documents and information required to fulfil their functions under the *Commissions of Inquiry Act 1950*.

The *Police Service Administration Act 1990* (PSAA) provides the legislative framework for the Queensland Police Service (QPS) to share information held by it with other entities. Section 10.2L of the PSAA allows the Commissioner to give the head of an entity prescribed as an ‘approved agency’ all or any information in a QPS database. Section 10.2G (Definitions for division) of the PSAA provides that an approved agency means an entity established under the law of the Commonwealth or a State prescribed under a regulation. Entities that are prescribed as an ‘approved agency’ are listed in section 67 of the *Police Service Administration Regulation 2016* (PSAR) and include the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, interstate police forces, the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation and Queensland Corrective Services.

The objective of the *Police Service Administration (Information Sharing) Amendment Regulation 2025* (the Amendment Regulation) is to amend the PSAR to include the Commission of Inquiry into the CFMEU and Misconduct in the Construction Industry

established by Commissions of Inquiry Order (No. 2) 2025 under the *Commissions of Inquiry Act 1950* as an approved agency under section 67 of the PSAR.

This amendment would allow information held by the QPS to be more effectively shared with the Commission of Inquiry as it allows the Commissioner to share information with a Commission of Inquiry without waiting for compulsive notices to be issued.

Achievement of policy objectives

The Amendment Regulation achieves its objectives by including a Commission of Inquiry as an approved agency under section 67 of the *Police Service Administration Regulation 2016*.

Consistency with policy objectives of authorising law

The Amendment Regulation is consistent with the policy objectives of the authorising Act.

Inconsistency with policy objectives of other legislation

The Amendment Regulation is not inconsistent with the policy objectives of other legislation.

Alternative ways of achieving policy objectives

The Amendment Regulation is the only effective way of achieving the policy objectives.

Benefits and costs of implementation

The Amendment Regulation will improve the effectiveness of information sharing between the QPS and the Commission of Inquiry into the CFMEU and Misconduct in the Construction Industry.

Any costs incurred through the implementation of the Amendment Regulation are not anticipated to impose significant costs and will be met through existing budgets.

Consistency with fundamental legislative principles

The Amendment Regulation is consistent with fundamental legislative principles.

Consultation

Due to the nature of the Amendment Regulation, community consultation was not undertaken.

An Impact Analysis Statement has been completed that identifies that the amendment is not subject to regulatory impact assessment requirements under the *Queensland Government Better Regulation Policy* as it is a regulatory proposal that relates:

- to the internal management of the public sector; and
- to police powers and administration.