

Criminal Investigation (Identifying People) Act 2002

Criminal Investigation (Identifying People) Regulations 2002

Reprint 1: The regulations as at 23 March 2007

Guide for using this reprint

What the reprint includes



Endnotes, Compilation table, and Table of provisions that have not come into operation

- 1. Details about the original regulations and legislation that has amended its text are shown in the Compilation table in endnote 1, at the back of the reprint. The table also shows any previous reprint.
- 2. Transitional, savings, or other provisions identified in the Compilation table may be important. The table may refer to another endnote setting out the text of these provisions in full.
- 3. A table of provisions that have not come into operation, to be found in endnote 1a if it is needed, lists any provisions of the regulations being reprinted that have not come into operation and any amendments that have not come into operation. The full text is set out in another endnote that is referred to in the table.

Notes amongst text (italicised and within square brackets)

- 1. If the reprint includes a regulation that was inserted, or has been amended, since the regulations being reprinted were made, editorial notes at the foot of the regulation give some history of how the regulation came to be as it is. If the regulation replaced an earlier regulation, no history of the earlier regulation is given (the full history of the regulations is in the Compilation table).
 - Notes of this kind may also be at the foot of Schedules or headings.
- 2. The other kind of editorial note shows something has been
 - removed (because it was repealed or deleted from the law); or
 - omitted under the *Reprints Act 1984* s. 7(4) (because, although still technically part of the text, it no longer has any effect).

The text of anything removed or omitted can be found in an earlier reprint (if there is one) or one of the written laws identified in the Compilation table.

Reprint numbering and date

- 1. The reprint number (in the footer of each page of the document) shows how many times the regulations have been reprinted. For example, numbering a reprint as "Reprint 3" would mean that the reprint was the 3rd reprint since the regulations were published. Reprint numbering was implemented as from 1 January 2003.
- 2. The information in the reprint is current on the date shown as the date as at which the regulations are reprinted. That date is not the date when the reprint was published by the State Law Publisher and it is probably not the date when the most recent amendment had effect.

Western Australia

Criminal Investigation (Identifying People) Regulations 2002

	CONTENTS	
1.	Citation	1
2.	Commencement	1
3.	Public officers (s. 5(1))	1
3A.	Forensic purpose for which police officers may be required to undergo identifying procedure	
	(s. 22(1))	2
4.	Qualified persons (s. 52)	2 3
5.	Law enforcement officers (s. 73(1)(e))	3
5A.	Disclosure of identifying information for certain	
	national databases (s. 73(1)(n))	4
6.	Corresponding laws (s. 87, 88(a))	4
7.	Authorised officers (s. 87, 88(b))	5
8.	Registrar (s. 87, 88(c))	6
9.	Form of applications for warrants (s. 15(3), 32, 45)	6
10.	Form of warrants (s. 33(6), 46(4))	6
	Schedule 1 — Application for IP warrant (involved protected person)	
	Schedule 2 — Application for IP	

Reprint 1 page i

warrant (suspect)

Contents

Schedule 3 — IP warrant (involved protected person)

Schedule 4 — IP warrant (suspect)

Notes

Compilation table

15

Defined Terms

page ii Reprint 1



Reprinted under the Reprints Act 1984 as at 23 March 2007

Criminal Investigation (Identifying People) Act 2002

Criminal Investigation (Identifying People) Regulations 2002

1. Citation

These regulations may be cited as the *Criminal Investigation* (*Identifying People*) Regulations 2002¹.

2. Commencement

These regulations come into operation on the day on which Part 2 of the *Criminal Investigation (Identifying People) Act 2002* comes into operation ¹.

3. Public officers (s. 5(1))

- (1) The office of aboriginal aide to which appointments are made under Part IIIA of the *Police Act 1892* is prescribed under section 5(1)(a) of the Act.
- (2) The powers in the Act that a holder of the office of aboriginal aide may exercise are specified under section 5(1)(b) of the Act to be all the powers that the Act provides may be exercised by a public officer.

- (3) The office of fisheries officer to which appointments are made under section 11 of the *Fish Resources Management Act 1994* is prescribed under section 5(1)(a) of the Act.
- (4) The powers in the Act that a holder of the office of fisheries officer may exercise are specified under section 5(1)(b) of the Act to be all the powers that the Act provides may be exercised by a public officer.

[Regulation 3 amended in Gazette 27 Jun 2006 p. 2305.]

3A. Forensic purpose for which police officers may be required to undergo identifying procedure (s. 22(1))

The forensic purpose of investigating an offence or a suspected offence or offences generally is prescribed for section 22(1) of the Act.

[Regulation 3A inserted in Gazette 19 Nov 2002 p. 5507.]

4. Qualified persons (s. 52)

- (1) For the definition of "qualified person" in section 52 of the Act, a person is qualified to do any non-intimate identifying procedure if the person is
 - (a) a forensic scientist approved under subregulation (3); or
 - (b) a forensic technician approved under subregulation (3); or
 - (c) a police officer who has satisfactorily completed a course of training approved for this paragraph under subregulation (3); or
 - (d) a fisheries officer appointed under section 11 of the *Fish Resources Management Act 1994* who has satisfactorily completed a course of training approved for this paragraph under subregulation (3).

page 2 Reprint 1

- (2) For the definition of "qualified person" in section 52 of the Act, a person is qualified to do the intimate identifying procedure of taking a sample of blood if
 - (a) the person is a police officer who has satisfactorily completed a course of training approved for this paragraph under subregulation (3); and
 - (b) the sample is to be taken by means of a lancet or a finger blood sampling device.
- (2a) For the definition of "qualified person" in section 52 of the Act, a person is qualified to do the intimate identifying procedure of photographing an identifying feature of a person on his or her private parts if the person is a police officer who has satisfactorily completed a course of training approved for this subregulation under subregulation (3).
- (3) The Commissioner may by notice published in the *Gazette*
 - (a) approve a person as a forensic scientist for subregulation (1)(a) or as a forensic technician for subregulation (1)(b); or
 - (b) approve a course of training for subregulation (1)(c) or (d), (2)(a) or (2a); or
 - (c) amend or revoke a notice under paragraph (a) or (b).
- (4) In this regulation —

"police officer" means a person appointed under Part I or IIIA of the *Police Act 1892*.

[Regulation 4 amended in Gazette 19 Nov 2002 p. 5507-8; 27 Jun 2006 p. 2305.]

5. Law enforcement officers (s. 73(1)(e))

A person is a law enforcement officer for section 73(1)(e) of the Act if the person is —

(a) a member of the police force of another State or a Territory or a member of the Australian Federal Police;

- (aa) an officer appointed under section 179 of the *Corruption* and *Crime Commission Act 2003*; or
- (b) an officer of Customs within the meaning of the *Customs Act 1901* of the Commonwealth.

[Regulation 5 amended in Gazette 19 Nov 2002 p. 5508; 14 Oct 2005 p. 4556.]

5A. Disclosure of identifying information for certain national databases (s. 73(1)(n))

- (1) The purpose of a national database created, kept, operated, controlled or managed by the Australian Bureau of Criminal Intelligence or by the CrimTrac Agency is prescribed under section 73(1)(n) of the Act as a purpose for which identifying information obtained under the Act may be disclosed.
- (2) In subregulation (1)
 - "Australian Bureau of Criminal Intelligence" means the organisation established under that name by an agreement made on 6 February 1981 between the Commonwealth, the States and the Northern Territory;
 - "CrimTrac Agency" means the body of that name established as an Executive Agency under section 65 of the *Public Service Act 1999* of the Commonwealth.

[Regulation 5A inserted in Gazette 19 Nov 2002 p. 5508.]

6. Corresponding laws (s. 87, 88(a))

Each law listed in the Table to this regulation is prescribed under section 88(a) of the Act to be a corresponding law for the definition of that expression in section 87 of the Act.

Table

Part 1D of the *Crimes Act 1914* of the Commonwealth *Crimes (Forensic Procedures) Act 2000* of New South Wales Part 3 Division 1 Subdivision 30A of the *Crimes Act 1958* of Victoria

page 4 Reprint 1

Chapter 8A of the *Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000* of Queensland

Criminal Law (Forensic Procedures) Act 1998 of South Australia
Forensic Procedures Act 2000 of Tasmania

Sections 31, 31A, 31B, 51 and 70B of the *Juvenile Justice Act* of the Northern Territory

Part VII Division 7 of the *Police Administration Act* of the Northern Territory

Section 95B of the *Prisons (Correctional Services) Act* of the Northern Territory

Crimes (Forensic Procedures) Act 2000 of the Australian Capital Territory

[Regulation 6 amended in Gazette 19 Nov 2002 p. 5508; 27 Jun 2006 p. 2306.]

7. Authorised officers (s. 87, 88(b))

Each office listed in the Table to this regulation is prescribed under section 88(b) of the Act for the definition of "authorised officer" in section 87 of the Act.

Table

General Manager, Forensic Services, Australian Federal Police
Director of Forensic Services, New South Wales Police Service
Director, Victoria Forensic Science Centre, Victoria Police
Superintendent, Forensic Services Branch, Queensland Police Service
Officer in Charge, Forensic Services Branch, South Australia Police
Inspector, Forensic Services, Tasmania Police
Director, Forensic Science Centre, Northern Territory Police
Officer in Charge, Operations, Monitoring and Intelligence Support
(OMIS), Australian Federal Police, Australian Capital Territory

[Regulation 7 amended in Gazette 19 Nov 2002 p. 5509.]

8. Registrar (s. 87, 88(c))

The office of Divisional Officer, Forensic Division, Police Force of Western Australia is prescribed under section 88(c) of the Act for the definition of "Registrar" in section 87 of the Act.

9. Form of applications for warrants (s. 15(3), 32, 45)

- (1) The form of an application to a magistrate under section 32 of the Act for an IP warrant (involved protected person) is set out for section 15(3) of the Act in Schedule 1.
- (2) The form of an application to a JP or magistrate, as the case requires, under section 45 of the Act for an IP warrant (suspect) is set out for section 15(3) of the Act in Schedule 2.

[Regulation 9 inserted in Gazette 19 Nov 2002 p. 5509.]

10. Form of warrants (s. 33(6), 46(4))

- (1) The form of an IP warrant (involved protected person) is set out for section 33(6) of the Act in Schedule 3.
- (2) The form of an IP warrant (suspect) is set out for section 46(4) of the Act in Schedule 4.

[Regulation 10 inserted in Gazette 19 Nov 2002 p. 5509.]

page 6 Reprint 1

Schedule 1

Schedule 1 — Application for IP warrant (involved protected person)

[r. 9(1)]

[Heading inserted in Gazette 19 Nov 2002 p. 5510.]

Criminal Investigation (Identifying People) Act 2002, s. 15(3) and 32

APPLICATION FOR IP WARRANT (INVOLVED PROTECTED PERSON)

Strike out any parts of this form that are not applicable

Applicant	Name: of: Signature: Time and date:	Rank and registered number or official title:
		I
Name of involved protected person		
Offence		
Grounds (for suspecting the person is an involved person)		

Criminal Investigation (Identifying People) Regulations 2002

Schedule 1 Application for IP warrant (involved protected person)

Identifying particular sought	Print	Photograph	Impression	Sample of hair	D.N.A. profile
Non-intimate identifying procedure					
Grounds (for suspecting the identifying particular will afford evidence)					
Grounds					
(s. 31(a))		•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••
(for suspecting					
the investigation					
would be prejudiced)					
Grounds					
(s. 32(4))					
(for suspecting		······			
any applicable					
matters in section 32(4) of					
the Act)			•••••		

Note: This application must be made to a magistrate.

[Schedule 1 inserted in Gazette 19 Nov 2002 p. 5510-11.]

page 8 Reprint 1

Schedule 2 — **Application for IP warrant (suspect)**

[r. 9(2)]

[Heading inserted in Gazette 19 Nov 2002 p. 5511.]

Criminal Investigation (Identifying People) Act 2002, s. 15(3) and 45

APPLICATION FOR IP WARRANT (SUSPECT)

Strike out any parts of this form that are not applicable

Applicant	of: Signature			Rank and renumber or of title:	official
Name of suspect					
Suspected offence					
Identifying particular sought	Print	Photograph	Impression	Sample of hair	D.N.A. profile
Identifying procedure					

Criminal Investigation (Identifying People) Regulations 2002

Schedule 2 Application for IP warrant (suspect)

Grounds (for suspecting the suspect has committed the offence)	
Grounds (for suspecting the identifying particular will afford evidence)	

Note: If this application is to be made in respect of an adult, it may be made to a JP. If this application is to be made in respect of a child or an incapable person, it must be made to a magistrate.

[Schedule 2 inserted in Gazette 19 Nov 2002 p. 5511-12.]

page 10 Reprint 1

Schedule 3

Schedule 3 — IP warrant (involved protected person)

[r. 10(1)]

[Heading inserted in Gazette 19 Nov 2002 p. 5512.]

Criminal Investigation (Identifying People) Act 2002, s. 33

IP WARRANT (INVOLVED PROTECTED PERSON)

Strike out any parts of this form that are not applicable

Applicant	Name:			Rank and renumber or o	official
			title:	•••••	
Involved	Name:				
protected					
person					
	•				
Offence					
	ъ.,	- T		~ .	TO NI A
Identifying particular to be obtained	Print	Photograph	Impression	Sample of hair	D.N.A. profile
particular to	Print	Photograph	Impression		
particular to	Print	Photograph	Impression		
particular to be obtained Non-intimate identifying	Print	Photograph	Impression		
particular to be obtained Non-intimate		Photograph	Impression		
particular to be obtained Non-intimate identifying		Photograph	Impression		
particular to be obtained Non-intimate identifying	Print	Photograph	Impression		
Non-intimate identifying procedure		Photograph	Impression		
Non-intimate identifying procedure Use for limited forensic		Photograph	Impression		
Non-intimate identifying procedure Use for limited		Photograph	Impression		

Use for unlimited forensic purposes (if applicable)				
May identifying database?	g information be put on a forensic	Yes	/	No
Authority to arrest and detain and do identifying procedure	 This warrant authorises you: to arrest the involved protected perthis warrant relates and to detain his reasonable period to do the identify specified in this warrant; and if applicable, to do the identifying period to the identifying period to the identifying period in this warrant; and 	m or he ving pro	r for cedu re or	a ire
Period for execution of warrant (Not to exceed 14 days)	From:/ To:	/	/	
Date and time of issuing warrant	Date:/			
Magistrate	Name:			

[Schedule 3 inserted in Gazette 19 Nov 2002 p. 5512-13.]

page 12 Reprint 1

Schedule 4 — IP warrant (suspect)

[r. 10(2)]

[Heading inserted in Gazette 19 Nov 2002 p. 5513.]

Criminal Investigation (Identifying People) Act 2002, s. 46

IP WARRANT (SUSPECT)

Strike out any parts of this form that are not applicable

Applicant	Name:				and regis	
Suspect	Name:					
Offence						
Identifying particular to be obtained						D.N.A. profile
Identifying procedure						
Authority to arrest and detain and do identifying procedure	 This warrant authorises you: to arrest the suspect to whom this warrant relates and to detain him or her for a reasonable period to do the identifying procedure specified in this warrant; and to do the identifying procedure on the suspect against his or her will or the responsible person's will, as the case requires. 					iod to

Criminal Investigation (Identifying People) Regulations 2002

Schedule 4 IP warrant (suspect)

Period for execution of warrant (Not to exceed 14 days)	From:/ To:/
Date and time of issuing	Date:/
warrant	Time:
JP or Magistrate	Name:

[Schedule 4 inserted in Gazette 19 Nov 2002 p. 5513-14.]

page 14 Reprint 1

Notes

This reprint is a compilation as at 23 March 2007 of the *Criminal Investigation* (*Identifying People*) *Regulations 2002* and includes the amendments made by the other written laws referred to in the following table. The table also contains information about any reprint.

Compilation table

Citation	Gazettal	Commencement
Criminal Investigation (Identifying People) Regulations 2002	28 Jun 2002 p. 3103-5	29 Jun 2002 (see r. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 28 Jun 2002 p. 3037)
Criminal Investigation (Identifying People) Amendment Regulations 2002	19 Nov 2002 p. 5507-14	20 Nov 2002 (see r. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 19 Nov 2002 p. 5505)
Criminal Investigation (Identifying People) Amendment Regulations 2005	14 Oct 2005 p. 4556	14 Oct 2005
Criminal Investigation (Identifying People) Amendment Regulations 2006	27 Jun 2006 p. 2304-6	27 Jun 2006

Reprint 1: The *Criminal Investigation (Identifying People) Regulations 2002* as at 23 Mar 2007 (includes amendments listed above)

Defined Terms

Defined Terms

[This is a list of terms defined and the provisions where they are defined.

The list is not part of the law.]

Defined Term	Provision(s)
Australian Bureau of Criminal Intelligence	5A(2)
CrimTrac Agency	5A(2)
police officer	4(4)