Serial
Domestic and Family Violence Amendment Bill 2008
Dr Burns

A Bill for an Act to amend the Domestic and Family Violence Act

DRAFT ONLY

Prepared by the Office of the Parliamentary Counsel Date: 21 August 2008 13:21

Ref: 2D032bllv3a

NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

DOMESTIC AND FAMILY VIOLENCE AMENDMENT ACT 2008

Act No. [] of 2008

TABLE OF PROVISIONS

1	Short title	1
2	Act amended	1
3	Amendment of section 4 (Definitions)	1
4	Amendment of section 43 (What police officer must do after the DVO is made)	1
5	Amendment of section 121 (Penalty for contravention of DVO – adult)	2
6	Amendment of section 122 (Penalty for contravention of DVO – young person)	
7	New section 124A	
	124A Reporting domestic violence	
8	Repeal and substitution of section 125	3
	125 Protection for reporting domestic violence	



NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

Act No. [] of 2008

An Act to amend the Domestic and Family Violence Act

[Assented to [] 2008] [Second reading [] 2008]

The Legislative Assembly of the Northern Territory enacts as follows:

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Domestic and Family Violence Amendment Act 2008*.

2 Act amended

This Act amends the Domestic and Family Violence Act 2007.

3 Amendment of section 4 (Definitions)

Section 4

insert (in alphabetical order)

DVO contravention offence means an offence against section 120(1), and includes an offence of contravening a restraining order under the repealed *Domestic Violence Act* as in force from time to time before the commencement of this Act.

4 Amendment of section 43 (What police officer must do after the DVO is made)

Section 43(3)

omit

and

substitute

or

5 Amendment of section 121 (Penalty for contravention of DVO – adult)

(1) Section 121(2)

omit

such an offence

substitute

a DVO contravention offence

(2) Section 121(5)

omit

found guilty of a second or subsequent offence

substitute

who has previously been found guilty of a DVO contravention offence

6 Amendment of section 122 (Penalty for contravention of DVO – young person)

Section 122(2)

omit

such an offence

substitute

a DVO contravention offence

7 New section 124A

After section 124, in Part 5.2

insert

124A Reporting domestic violence

(1) An adult commits an offence if the person:

- (a) believes on reasonable grounds:
 - (i) another person has caused, or is likely to cause, harm to someone else with whom the other person is in a domestic relationship; or
 - (ii) another person's life or safety is under serious or imminent threat because domestic violence has been or is being committed; and
- (b) does not, as soon as practicable after forming the belief, report (orally or in writing) to a police officer:
 - (i) the belief; and
 - (ii) any knowledge of the person forming the grounds for the belief; and
 - (iii) any factual circumstances on which that knowledge is based.

Maximum penalty: 200 penalty units.

- (2) It is a defence to a prosecution for an offence against subsection (1) if the defendant has a reasonable excuse.
- (3) Without limiting subsection (2), it is a reasonable excuse for the defendant to establish the defendant honestly and reasonably believed someone else who had formed the same belief had already made a report under subsection (1) about the belief.
- (4) On receipt of the report, the police officer must take reasonable steps to ensure the report is investigated.
- (5) This section has effect despite another law of the Territory.
- (6) In this section:

harm means physical harm that is serious harm.

physical harm, see section 1A of the Criminal Code.

serious harm, see section 1 of the Criminal Code.

8 Repeal and substitution of section 125

Section 125

repeal, substitute

125 Protection for reporting domestic violence

- (1) A person acting in good faith in making a report under section 124A is not civilly or criminally liable, or in breach of any professional code of conduct:
 - (a) for making the report; or
 - (b) for disclosing any information in the report.
- (2) In any proceeding before a court, except with the court's leave:
 - (a) the report or evidence of its contents is not admissible; and
 - (b) a person cannot be compelled to give evidence, or to produce a record, about the report or the identity of the maker of the report.
- (3) The leave may be granted only if:
 - (a) the report, evidence or record is of critical importance to the proceeding; and
 - (b) failure to grant the leave would prejudice the proper administration of justice.

Domestic and Family Violence Amendment Act 2008 21/08/08 13:21 Ref: 2D032bllv3a