Public Safety (Public Protection Orders) (Drug and Alcohol Testing) Amendment Bill

(Divided from the Drug and Alcohol Testing of Community-based Offenders, Bailees, and Other Persons Legislation Bill)

Government Bill

As reported from the committee of the whole House

This Bill was formerly part of the Drug and Alcohol Testing of Community-based Offenders, Bailees, and Other Persons Legislation Bill as reported from the Law and Order Committee. The committee of the whole House has further amended the Bill and divided it into the following Bills:

- Bail (Drug and Alcohol Testing) Amendment Bill comprising clauses 1 and 2, Part 1, and Schedule 1
- Parole (Drug and Alcohol Testing) Amendment Bill comprising Part 2 and Schedule 2
- Sentencing (Drug and Alcohol Testing) Amendment Bill comprising Part 3 and Schedule 3
- this Bill comprising Part 4
- Returning Offenders (Management and Information) (Drug and Alcohol Testing) Amendment Bill comprising Part 5 and Schedule 4.

Public Safety (Public Protection Orders) (Drug and Alcohol Testing) Amendment Bill

Key to symbols used in reprinted bill

As reported from the committee of the whole House

text inserted text deleted

Hon Judith Collins

Public Safety (Public Protection Orders) (Drug and Alcohol Testing) Amendment Bill

Government Bill

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The Parliament of New Zealand enacts as follows:

1 Title

cl 1

This Act is the Public Safety (Public Protection Orders) (Drug and Alcohol Testing) Amendment Act **2016**.

2 Commencement

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- (1) This Act comes into force on the <u>earlier of the following:</u> day immediately after the expiry of the period of 6 months that commences on the date on which this Act receives the Royal assent.
 - (a) a date appointed by the Governor-General by Order in Council:
 - (b) the day immediately after the expiry of the 6-month period.

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(2) The **6-month period** is the period of 6 months that commences on the date on which this Act receives the Royal assent.

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32 Principal Act

This Act amends the Public Safety (Public Protection Orders) Act 2014 (the principal Act).

33 Section 3 amended (Interpretation)

(1) In section 3, insert in their appropriate alphabetical order:

controlled drug has the same meaning as in section 2(1) of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1975

medical practitioner means a health practitioner who is, or is deemed to be, registered with the Medical Council of New Zealand continued by section

(2)

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92A

114(1)(a) of the Health Practitioners Competence Assurance Act 2003 as a

pract	citioner of the profession of medicine	
-	ursor substance has the same meaning as in section 2(1) of the Misuse of as Act 1975	
	hoactive substance has the same meaning as in section 9 of the Psychoe Substances Act 2013	5
In se	ction 3, definition of prohibited item , replace paragraphs (c) and (d) with:	
(c)	any controlled drugs and precursor substances, except for medicines prescribed for the resident under the Medicines Act 1981:	
(d)	any psychoactive substance:	10
New	section 92A inserted (Interpretation)	
In Pa	art 1, after the subpart 7 heading, insert:	
Inter	rpretation	
	is subpart, unless the context otherwise requires,—	
	ly sample means—	15
(a)	a sample of a person's blood, breath, hair, or urine; or	
(b)	any other sample of a similar kind from the person	
body	g or alcohol monitoring device means a device, connected to a person's s, that is able to detect the presence in the person's body of 1 or more of the wing:	20
(a)	a controlled drug used by the person:	
(b)	a psychoactive substance used by the person:	
(c)	alcohol consumed by the person	
on a	g or alcohol requirement means a requirement imposed under section 94 person under a protective supervision order that prohibits the person from g 1 or more of the following:	25
(a)	using a controlled drug (other than a medicine prescribed for the person under the Medicines Act 1981):	
(b)	using a psychoactive substance:	
(c)	consuming alcohol	30
deem	ical laboratory technologist means a health practitioner who is, or is ned to be, registered with the Medical Sciences Council of New Zealand mued by section 114(1)(a) of the Health Practitioners Competence Assur-Act 2003 as a practitioner of the profession of medical laboratory science	
medi	ical officer means—	35
(a)	a person acting in a hospital who, in the normal course of the person's duties takes blood specimens; or	

	(b)	a nurse;	or
١	v.	, a maise,	$\mathbf{o}_{\mathbf{I}}$

(c) a medical laboratory technologist

nurse means a health practitioner who is, or is deemed to be, registered with the Nursing Council of New Zealand continued by section 114(1)(a) of the Health Practitioners Competence Assurance Act 2003 as a practitioner of the profession of nursing whose scope of practice permits the performance of general nursing functions

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testing of a person for a controlled drug, a psychoactive substance, or alcohol includes, without limitation, the person's permitting the collection for analysis of a bodily sample

35 New sections 95A to 95D and cross-headings inserted

After section 95, insert:

Drug or alcohol requirements

95A Imposition, and effect, of drug or alcohol requirement

- (1) This section applies if a court imposes a drug or alcohol requirement on a person subject to a protective supervision order.
- (2) The court cannot direct, indicate, or require that the person subject to the order undergo or submit to drug or alcohol testing or continuous monitoring, but the requirement means that the person must comply with all directions arising from an authorised person giving the person notice under **section 95B(2)**.
- (3) The court must advise the person that the person must do either or both any 1 or more of the following things if directed to do so by notice given by an authorised person under **section 95B(2)**:
 - (a) undergo testing for a controlled drug, a psychoactive substance, or alcohol:
 - (b) submit to continuous monitoring of the person's compliance with the drug or alcohol requirement through a drug or alcohol monitoring device connected to the person's body-:
 - (c) contact an automated system, and undergo testing for a controlled drug, a psychoactive substance, or alcohol if required by a response notice given by the automated system.

95B Person with drug or alcohol requirement may be directed to undergo testing or submit to continuous monitoring

- (1) This section applies to a person who is subject to a protective supervision order with a drug or alcohol requirement.
- (2) An authorised person may, by notice given orally or in writing to a person to whom this section applies, direct the person to do either or both any 1 or more of the following:

	(a)		rgo testing for a controlled drug, a psychoactive substance, or alcousing a testing procedure prescribed in rules made under section C(a) :	
	(b)	moni ment	tit, during a reasonable period specified in the notice, to continuous toring of the person's compliance with the drug or alcohol require-through a drug or alcohol monitoring device of a type prescribed in made under section 103C(d) :	5
	(c)	and, under	specified periods on specified days, a specified automated system if required by a response notice given by the automated system, rgo testing for a controlled drug, a psychoactive substance, or alcousing a specified testing procedure prescribed in rules made under ion 103C(a).	10
(3)	In ex		ng his or her discretion under subsection (2), an authorised per-	15
	(a)		comply with any rules made under section 103C; and	13
	(b)		determine—	
		(i)	whether to direct the person to undergo a prescribed testing procedure or to submit to continuous monitoring; and	
		(ii)	which of the prescribed testing procedures, if any, the person is directed to undergo.	20
(3)	<u>An a</u>	uthoris	sed person exercising that person's discretion under subsection	
	<u>(a)</u>	must	comply with any rules made under section 103C; and	
	<u>(b)</u>	may-		25
		<u>(i)</u>	select a person to do what is specified in subsection (2)(a), (b), or (c) in any manner (including randomly); and	
		<u>(ii)</u>	make a determination in respect of the person with or without evidence that the person has breached the condition; and	
	<u>(c)</u>	(2)(a the te	of (c), determine the prescribed testing procedure to be used for esting the person is directed to do under subsection (2)(a), or red if the person is selected to undergo testing by an automated syshat the person is directed to contact under subsection (2)(c).	30
(4)	A de	termina	ation under subsection (3)(b)(i) may be made in respect of—	35
	(a)	a per	son to whom this section applies; or	
	(b)		son to whom this section applies who the authorised person has to suspect has breached the requirement.	
<u>(4)</u>		_	ven to a person under subsection (2)(b) may include a direction son comply with instructions specified in the notice that are reason-	40

	ably necessary for the effective administration of the continuous monitoring (for example, an instruction to charge the monitoring device regularly or protect it from events, such as submersion in water, that may damage it or interfere with its functioning).						
(4A)	must include an automated selection method that determines, in any manner consistent with rules made under section 103C(b) (including randomly), whether the person is required to undergo testing.						
(5)	Only a medical practitioner or medical officer may collect a blood sample from a person under this section.						
(6)	If a notice under subsection (2) is given orally, the authorised person who gives the notice must record it in writing, and give a copy to the person to whom this section applies, as soon as is reasonably practicable.						
(7)		s section and in sections 95C, 95D, 95BA to 95D and 103A , authoroerson means a person who is—	15				
	(a)	a constable; or					
	(b)	an employee of the department authorised by the chief executive to direct persons to whom this section applies to undergo testing or monitoring.					
95BA	How	notice of direction to undergo testing or to submit to continuous	20				
	<u>moni</u>	toring may be given					
(1)		athorised person may give a person to whom section 95B applies a nonder section 95B(2) in any of the following ways:					
	<u>(a)</u>	by giving the notice personally and in writing to the person:					
	<u>(b)</u>	by giving the notice personally and orally to the person, then, unless the notice directs the person only to undergo breath screening, as soon as practicable recording it in writing and giving a copy to the person:	25				
	(c)	if the notice is given under section 95B(2)(a) , by giving the notice to the person by telephone or other means of electronic communication (as defined in section 5 of the Electronic Transactions Act 2002), then as soon as practicable recording it in writing (if it is not already in writing)	30				
		and giving a copy to the person.					
(2)	a noti a spo	and giving a copy to the person. Itomated system must, in response to a person contacting it as directed by ce given under section 95B(2)(c) and subsection (1) , give the person ken or written response notice specifying whether the person is required dergo testing.	35				
(2) (3)	a noti a spo to und A not spons that re	atomated system must, in response to a person contacting it as directed by ce given under section 95B(2)(c) and subsection (1) , give the person ken or written response notice specifying whether the person is required	35				

tion 95C.

and the time or times when the person is required to report, under sec-

5C	Whe	re pre	scribed testing procedure may be carried out				
1)	unde	rgo tes	sed person may require a person to whom section 95B applies to sting at the place where the person is given notice under section sonally by the authorised person.	5			
2)			(1) applies even if the place where the person is given notice <u>perthe</u> authorised <u>person</u> is—				
	(a)	a pul 1981	olic place (as defined in section 2(1) of the Summary Offences Act); or	10			
	(b)	_	ice that is wholly or partly outside a dwelling house, or any other ling, at the person's residential address.				
3)	ure i	n a pla	person cannot be required to undergo a prescribed testing procedace specified in subsection (2)(a) or (b) if the testing procedure e collection of blood or urine.	15			
4)	An authorised person may, if subsection (3) applies, or if it is not reasonably practicable to require the person to undergo testing at the place where the person has been given notice, require the person to accompany the authorised person to any other place where it is likely that it will be reasonably practicable for the person to undergo testing.						
<u>4)</u>	A person given notice personally (in writing or orally) by the authorised person may be required by the authorised person, if subsection (3) applies or if it is not reasonably practicable to require the person to undergo testing at the place where the person is given notice, to accompany the authorised person to any other place where it is likely that it will be reasonably practicable for the person to undergo testing.						
<u>5)</u>	A person given a notice under section 95BA(1)(c) or (2) that requires the person to undergo testing is required to report to the testing facility whose name and location are specified in the notice, at the time or times specified, to undergo testing.						
5D	Info	rmatio	on obtained from drug and alcohol testing or monitoring				
1)							
	(a)	may	be used for all or any of the following purposes:				
		(i)	verifying compliance by the person with the drug or alcohol requirement:				
		(ii)	detecting non-compliance by the person with the drug or alcohol requirement, and providing evidence of that non-compliance:	40			
			7				

(iii) verifying that the person has not tampered or otherwise interfered

			with a drug or alcohol monitoring device:	
		(iv)	any purpose for which the person has requested to use the information or consented to its use; and	
	(b)	must used-	not, except at the request or with the consent of the person, be –	5
		(i)	as evidence that the person committed an offence, other than an offence against section 103 , $\mathbf{103A}$, or $\mathbf{103B}$; or	
		(ii)	for any other purpose not listed in paragraph (a).	
(2)	to the	contra ertified	, in the absence of evidence that is available to the court and that is ary effect, presume that any information that an authorised person in writing was obtained from a prescribed testing procedure or a hol monitoring device—	10
	(a)	is acc	urate; and	
	(b)	was o	btained in the manner required by sections 95B-and-to_95C .	15
			Variation of requirements	
36	New o	ross-k	neading above section 99 inserted	
			n 98, insert:	
			Review of order	
37			neading above section 103 inserted in 102, insert:	20
			Offences	
38	New s	section	is 103A to 103E and cross-heading inserted	
			n 103, insert:	
103A	Offer	ices re	lated to drug or alcohol requirements	25
(1)	A per	son wh	no is subject to a protective supervision order with a drug or alcohol commits an offence if the person—	
	(a)	refuse	es or fails, without reasonable excuse,—	
		(i)	to undergo a testing procedure when directed to do so under section 95B(2)(a) and 95C ; or	30
		(ii)	to submit to continuous monitoring when directed to do so under section 95B(2)(b) ; or	
		(iii)	to accompany an authorised person, when required to do so under section 95C(4) , to a place where it is likely that it will be	

reasonably practicable for the person subject to the order to under-

			go testing; or	
		<u>(iv)</u>	to contact a specified automated system when directed to do so under section 95B(2)(c); or	
		<u>(v)</u>	to report, at any time or times when required to do so under section 95C(5) , to a specified testing facility to undergo testing; or	5
		(vi)	to undergo a testing procedure when required to do so under sections 95B(2)(c) and 95C ; or	
	(b)	samp	le required under section 95B(2)(a) or (c) for the purposes of a	10
	(c)	tion	95B(2)(b) or does anything with the intention of interfering with	
(2)			C	15
103B	Offen	ice to	refuse authorised person entry to residential address	
(1)	This s	ection	applies to a person who is—	
	(a)			20
	(b)		• • • • •	
(2)	or fai	ls, wit	hout reasonable excuse, to allow an authorised person to enter the	25
	(a)			
	(b)	servio	eing or inspecting the device:	
	(c)			30
(3)	-	sonme	<u> </u>	
(4)	In su l	(iv) to contact a specified automated system when directed to do so under section 95B(2)(c); or (v) to report, at any time or times when required to do so under section 95C(5), to a specified testing facility to undergo testing; or (vi) to undergo a testing procedure when required to do so under sections 95B(2)(c) and 95C; or (does anything with the intention of diluting or contaminating a bodily sample required under section 95B(2)(a) or (c) for the purposes of a prescribed testing procedure; or tampers with a drug or alcohol monitoring device required under section 95B(2)(b) or does anything with the intention of interfering with the functioning of that device. person who commits an offence against this section is liable on conviction to prisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years. Effence to refuse authorised person entry to residential address is section applies to a person who is— subject to a protective supervision order with a drug or alcohol requirement; and directed, under section 95B(2)(b), to submit to continuous monitoring of the person's compliance with the requirement. person to whom this section applies commits an offence if the person refuses fails, without reasonable excuse, to allow an authorised person to enter the reson's residential address for all or any of the following purposes: attaching a drug or alcohol monitoring device to, or removing the device from, the person: servicing or inspecting the device: installing, removing, servicing, or inspecting any equipment necessary for the operation of the device. person who commits an offence against this section is liable on conviction to prisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months or to a fine not exceeding 000. subsection (2), authorised person means any of the following: an authorised person (as defined in section 95B(7)) who has produced evidence of that person's identity to the person to whom this section applies: a person accompanying a person described in paragraph (a):		
	(a)	evide	nce of that person's identity to the person to whom this section ap-	35
	(b)	a pers	son accompanying a person described in paragraph (a):	
	(c)	a pers	son who—	

		(i)	has produced evidence of that person's identity to the person to whom this section applies; and	
		(ii)	is authorised in writing by an authorised person (as defined in section 95B(7)) to enter the residential address of the person to whom this section applies for all or any of the following purposes:	5
			(A) attaching a drug or alcohol monitoring device to, or removing the device from, the person:	
			(B) servicing or inspecting the device:	
			(C) installing, removing, servicing, or inspecting any equipment necessary for the operation of the device; and	10
		(iii)	has produced that written authority to the person to whom this section applies.	
			Rules	
103C		s abou remen	t testing and monitoring of persons with drug or alcohol ts	15
			ecutive may, by notice in the <i>Gazette</i> , make rules for all or any of g purposes:	
	(a)	types	ribing, for the purposes of section 95B(2)(a) and (c), 1 or more of testing procedure that a person to whom section 95B applies be directed to undergo:	20
	(b)	specificarrie	Tying how often each of the prescribed testing procedures may be d out:	
	(c)	95B	piting authorised persons from directing a person to whom section applies to undergo certain testing procedures if other less intrusive g procedures are available and are sufficient in the circumstances:	25
	(d)	drug	ribing, for the purposes of section 95B(2)(b) , 1 or more types of or alcohol monitoring device that may be connected to a person to a section 95B applies:	
	(e)	-	Tying restrictions as to how often, and for how long, continuous oring may be carried out:	30
		<u>(i)</u>	continuous monitoring may be carried out:	
		<u>(ii)</u>	a person may be required to contact an automated system:	
	(f)	must the sa	ribing, for any 1 or more of the following, minimum levels that be present in a bodily sample collected from a person in order for mple to be used as evidence that the person has breached a drug or oll requirement:	35
		(i)	controlled drugs:	
		(ii)	psychoactive substances:	

		(iii)	alcohol.	
103D	Furtl	ner pr	rovisions concerning rules made under section 103C	
(1)	Rules made under section 103C(a) may, without limitation, prescribe testing procedures that do all or any of the following:			
	(a)	include, as part of the procedure, either or both of the following:		5
		(i)	breath screening:	
		(ii)	the collection and analysis of a bodily sample:	
	(b)	(b) require a person to be supervised by another person of the same sex during the collection of a bodily sample required for testing:		
	(c)	provide for a person to elect, if the person meets in advance all actual and reasonable costs, to have part of a bodily sample (or 1 bodily sample from a set of samples collected at the same time) independently tested in a manner prescribed in the rules.		
(2)	The chief executive may make rules under section 103C only if satisfied that the rules—			15
	(a)	prescribe testing procedures that are no more intrusive than is reasonably necessary to ensure compliance with a drug or alcohol requirement; and		
	(b)	allow for persons with drug or alcohol requirements to be tested no more often than is reasonably necessary to ensure compliance with the requirement; and		20
	(c)		re that persons liable to testing and monitoring are afforded as much acy and dignity as is reasonably practicable.	1
(3)	Subs	ectio	on (1)(b) overrides subsection (2)(c).	
103E		Availability of rules made under section 103C and status under Legislation Act 2012		
(1)	The chief executive must ensure that any rules made under section 103C are, while in force, made available—			
	(a)		n Internet site that is maintained by or on behalf of the department that is, so far as practicable, publicly available free of charge; and	
	(b)	for p	ublic inspection free of charge; and	30
	(c)	for p	urchase at a reasonable price.	
(2)	Rules made under section 103C are disallowable instruments, but not tive instruments, for the purposes of the Legislation Act 2012 and must sented to the House of Representatives under section 41 of that Act.			

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Public Safety (Public Protection Orders) (Drug and Alcohol Testing) Amendment Bill

Legislative history

2 November 2016

Divided from Drug and Alcohol Testing of Community-based Offenders, Bailees, and Other Persons Legislation Bill (Bill 238–2) as Bill 238–3D