

New South Wales

Crimes Amendment (Reckless Infliction of Harm) Bill 2012

Contents

		Page
1	Name of Act	2
2	Commencement	2
Schedule 1	Amendment of Crimes Act 1900 No 40	3

I certify that this public bill, which originated in the Legislative Assembly, has finally passed the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

Clerk of the Legislative Assembly. Legislative Assembly, Sydney, , 2012



New South Wales

Crimes Amendment (Reckless Infliction of Harm) Bill 2012

Act No , 2012

An Act to amend the *Crimes Act 1900* with respect to offences involving the reckless infliction of harm.

I have examined this bill and find it to correspond in all respects with the bill as finally passed by both Houses.

Assistant Speaker of the Legislative Assembly.

The Legislature of New South Wales enacts:

1 Name of Act

This Act is the Crimes Amendment (Reckless Infliction of Harm) Act 2012.

2 Commencement

This Act commences on the date of assent to this Act.

Schedule 1 Amendment of Crimes Act 1900 No 40

[1] Section 35 Reckless grievous bodily harm or wounding

Omit section 35 (1)–(4). Insert instead:

(1) Reckless grievous bodily harm—in company

A person who, in the company of another person or persons:

- (a) causes grievous bodily harm to any person, and
- (b) is reckless as to causing actual bodily harm to that or any other person,

is guilty of an offence.

Maximum penalty: Imprisonment for 14 years.

(2) Reckless grievous bodily harm

A person who:

- (a) causes grievous bodily harm to any person, and
- (b) is reckless as to causing actual bodily harm to that or any other person,

is guilty of an offence.

Maximum penalty: Imprisonment for 10 years.

(3) Reckless wounding—in company

A person who, in the company of another person or persons:

- (a) wounds any person, and
- (b) is reckless as to causing actual bodily harm to that or any other person,

is guilty of an offence.

Maximum penalty: Imprisonment for 10 years.

(4) Reckless wounding

A person who:

- (a) wounds any person, and
- (b) is reckless as to causing actual bodily harm to that or any other person,

is guilty of an offence.

Maximum penalty: Imprisonment for 7 years.

[2] Section 60 Assault and other actions against police officers

Omit section 60 (3) and (3A). Insert instead:

- (3) A person who by any means:
 - (a) wounds or causes grievous bodily harm to a police officer while in the execution of the officer's duty, and
 - (b) is reckless as to causing actual bodily harm to that officer or any other person,

is liable to imprisonment for 12 years.

- (3A) A person who by any means during a public disorder:
 - (a) wounds or causes grievous bodily harm to a police officer while in the execution of the officer's duty, and
 - (b) is reckless as to causing actual bodily harm to that officer or any other person,

is liable to imprisonment for 14 years.

[3] Section 60A Assault and other actions against law enforcement officers (other than police officers)

Omit section 60A (3). Insert instead:

- (3) A person who by any means:
 - (a) wounds or causes grievous bodily harm to a law enforcement officer (other than a police officer) while in the execution of the officer's duty, and
 - (b) is reckless as to causing actual bodily harm to that officer or any other person,

is liable to imprisonment for 12 years.

[4] Section 60E Assaults etc at schools

Omit section 60E (3). Insert instead:

- (3) A person who by any means:
 - (a) wounds or causes grievous bodily harm to a school student or member of staff of a school while the student or member of staff is attending a school, and
 - (b) is reckless as to causing actual bodily harm to that student or member of staff or any other person,

is liable to imprisonment for 12 years.

[5] Section 105A Definitions

Omit the definition of *circumstances of special aggravation* from section 105A (1).

Insert instead:

circumstances of special aggravation means circumstances involving any or all of the following:

- (a) the alleged offender intentionally wounds or intentionally inflicts grievous bodily harm on any person,
- (b) the alleged offender inflicts grievous bodily harm on any person and is reckless as to causing actual bodily harm to that or any other person,
- (c) the alleged offender is armed with a dangerous weapon.

[6] Section 105A (2) (b)

Insert "or (b)" after "paragraph (a)".

[7] Schedule 11 Savings and transitional provisions

Insert after Part 29:

Part 30 Crimes Amendment (Reckless Infliction of Harm) Act 2012

72 Application of amendments

An amendment made by the *Crimes Amendment (Reckless Infliction of Harm) Act 2012* applies only in respect of an offence committed, or alleged to have been committed, on or after the commencement of the amendment.