PARLIAMENT OF VICTORIA

Sentencing Amendment (Emergency Workers) Bill 2014

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PARLIAMENT OF VICTORIA

Introduced in the Assembly

Sentencing Amendment (Emergency Workers) Bill 2014

A Bill for an Act to amend the Sentencing Act 1991 and the Crimes Act 1958 to provide a custodial sentence for certain violent offences committed against emergency workers, to amend the Crimes Act 1958 to fix a baseline sentence for murder of an emergency worker, to amend the Crimes Act 1958 and the Summary Offences Act 1966 to expand existing assault offences to include emergency workers, to amend the Sentencing Act 1991 in relation to community correction orders, to amend the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 in relation to the release on parole of certain offenders and for other purposes.

The Parliament of Victoria enacts:

PART 1—PRELIMINARY

1

1 Purposes

The purposes of this Act are-

(a) to amend the **Sentencing Act 1991** and the **Crimes Act 1958** to provide a custodial

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	s. 2	Part 1—Preliminary
		sentence for certain violent offences committed against emergency workers; and
5		(b) to amend the Crimes Act 1958 to fix a baseline sentence for murder of an emergency worker; and
		(c) to amend the Crimes Act 1958 and the Summary Offences Act 1966 to expand certain existing assault offences to include emergency workers; and
10		(d) to amend the Sentencing Act 1991 in relation to community correction orders and to expand the list of arson offences in Schedule 1; and
15		 (e) to amend the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 in relation to the release on parole of persons in respect of whom a youth justice centre order has been made in accordance with section 10AA(2) of the Sentencing Act 1991.
20		2 Commencement
		 Subject to subsection (2), this Act comes into operation on a day or days to be proclaimed.
25		(2) If a provision referred to in subsection (1) does not come into operation before 1 July 2015, it comes into operation on that day.

BILL LA INTRODUCTION 25/6/2014

Part 2—Minimum Sentences for Violent Offences against Emergency Workers

s. 3

PART 2—MINIMUM SENTENCES FOR VIOLENT OFFENCES AGAINST EMERGENCY WORKERS

Division 1—Sentencing Act 1991 amendments

3 Custodial sentence must be imposed for gross violence offences

In section 10(2) of the Sentencing Act 1991, before paragraph (a) insert—

"(aa) an offender to the sentencing of whom section 10AA(1) applies; or".

See: Act No. 49/1991. Reprint No. 15 as at 30 September 2013 and amending Act Nos 32/2013, 46/2013, 70/2013, 77/2013, 7/2014, 15/2014, 17/2014; 26/2014 and 37/2014. LawToday: www. legislation. vic.gov.au

10	4 New section 10AA inserted	
	Afte inse	r section 10 of the Sentencing Act 1991 rt—
	"10AA	Custodial sentence for certain offences against emergency workers on duty
<i>15</i> <i>20</i>	(1)	Subject to subsection (2), in sentencing an offender (whether on appeal or otherwise) for an offence against a section of the Crimes Act 1958 specified in column 1 of Table 1 committed against an emergency worker on duty, a court must impose a term of imprisonment and fix under section 11 a non-parole period of not less than the period specified in column 2 of that Table in relation to that offence unless the court finds

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		under section 10A exists.	A that a special reason
			TABLE 1
		Column 1 Offence	Column 2 Minimum non-parole period
		Section 15A	5 years
		Section 15B	5 years
		Section 16	3 years
		Section 17	2 years
		Note	
5			es that a non-parole period must less than the term of the sentenc
0 5	(2)	(3), in sentencing offence against a 1958 specified in committed against duty, a court is no of imprisonment in accordance with decides not to im such a period, it r centre order for a	ices described in subsection g a young offender for an section of the Crimes Act column 1 of Table 2 st an emergency worker on ot required to impose a terr and fix a non-parole period th subsection (1) but, if it pose such a term and fix must make a youth justice there are a state of the term
		specified in colur relation to that of	nn 2 of that Table in fence.

Column 1

Section 16

Section 17

Offence

Sentencing Amendment (Emergency Workers) Bill 2014

3 years 2 years

centre term

Minimum youth justice

	Dart 2 Minimum Santanaas for Violant Offeners against Emergeners	
	Part 2—Minimum Sentences for Violent Offences against Emergency Workers	s. 4
	(3) The circumstances are that the court—	
	(a) has not made a finding under section 10A that a special reason exists; and	
5	(b) has received a pre-sentence report and believes—	
	(i) that there are reasonable prospects for the rehabilitation of the young offender; or	
10	 (ii) that the young offender is particularly impressionable, immature or likely to be subjected to undesirable influences in an adult prison. 	
15 20	 (4) In sentencing an offender (whether on appeal or otherwise) for an offence against section 18 of the Crimes Act 1958 committed against an emergency worker on duty, a court must impose a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 months unless the court finds under section 10A that a special reason exists. 	
25	 (5) Subsections (1), (2) and (4) apply to a court in sentencing an offender for the offence only if it is satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that— 	
	(a) a victim of the offence was an emergency worker on duty; and	
30	(b) at the time of carrying out the conduct the offender knew or was reckless as to whether the victim was an emergency worker.	

	s. 4	Part 2—Minimum	Sentences for Violent Offences against Emergency Workers
		(6)	Subsections (1), (2) and (4) do not apply to an offender—
			(a) who aids, abets, counsels or procures the commission of the offence; or
5			Note
			See section 323 of the Crimes Act 1958.
			(b) who is under the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of the offence.
10		(7)	Subdivision (4) (except section 32(1), (2), (2A) and (2B)) applies in relation to a youth justice centre order made under subsection (2).
		(8)	In this section—
15			<i>emergency treatment</i> means unplanned or unexpected treatment of a patient that may be necessary, as a matter of urgency—
			(a) to save the patient's life; or
20			(b) to prevent damage to the patient's health; or
			(c) to prevent the patient from suffering or continuing to suffer pain or distress;
			emergency worker means—
25			 (a) a police officer or protective services officer within the meaning of the Victoria Police Act 2013; or
30			 (b) an operational staff member within the meaning of the Ambulance Services Act 1986; or

_		r Violent Offences against Emergency Workers	s. 4
	(c)	a person employed or engaged to provide, or support the provision of, emergency treatment to patients in a hospital; or	
5 10	(d)	a person employed by the Metropolitan Fire and Emergency Services Board established under the Metropolitan Fire Brigades Act 1958 or a member of a fire or emergency service unit established under that Act; or	
15	(e)	an officer or employee of the Country Fire Authority under the Country Fire Authority Act 1958 ; or	
20	(f)	an officer or member of a brigade under the Country Fire Authority Act 1958 , whether a part-time officer or member, a permanent officer or member or a volunteer officer or member within the meaning of that Act; or	
25	(g)	a casual fire-fighter within the meaning of Part V of the Country Fire Authority Act 1958 ; or	
	(h)	a volunteer auxiliary worker appointed under section 17A of the Country Fire Authority Act 1958 ; or	
30	(i)	a person employed in the Department of Environment and Primary Industries with emergency response duties; or	

	s. 4	Part 2—Minimum Sentences for Violent Offences against Emergency Workers
5		 (j) a registered member or probationary member within the meaning of the Victoria State Emergency Service Act 2005 or an employee in the Victoria State Emergency Service; or
10		 (k) a volunteer emergency worker within the meaning of the Emergency Management Act 1986; or
		(l) any other person or body—
15 20		 (i) required or permitted under the terms of their employment by, or contract for services with, the Crown or a government agency to respond (within the meaning of the Emergency Management Act 2013) to an emergency (within the meaning of that Act); or
25		 (ii) engaged by the Crown or a government agency to provide services or perform work in relation to a particular emergency;
		<i>hospital</i> means—
30		 (a) a public hospital or denominational hospital within the meaning of the Health Services Act 1988; or
		 (b) a private health care facility within the meaning of the Private Health Care Facilities Act 2014.

	Part 2—Minimum Sentences for Violent Offences against Emergency Workers
	(9) For the purposes of this section an emergency worker is on duty if—
	 (a) in the case of a police officer or protective services officer within the meaning of the Victoria Police Act 2013, the officer is performing any duty or exercising any power as such an officer; or
	 (b) in the case of an operational staff member within the meaning of the Ambulance Services Act 1986, the staff member is providing, or attempting to provide, care or treatment to a patient; or
	 (c) in the case of a person employed or engaged to provide, or support the provision of, emergency treatment to patients in a hospital, the person is providing, or supporting the provision of, or attempting to provide or support the provision of, such treatment; or
	 (d) in any other case, the person is performing any duty or exercising any power in response to an emergency within the meaning of the Emergency Management Act 2013.".
	5 Special reasons relevant to sentencing
0	 In the heading to section 10A of the Sentencing Act 1991, after "offences" insert "or violent offences against emergency workers".
	(2) In section 10A(2) of the Sentencing Act 1991, after "section 10" insert "or 10AA".

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s. 5	Part 2—Minimum Sentences for Violent Offences against Emergency Workers
	(3) After section 10A(2) of the Sentencing Act 1991 insert—
	"(2A) Without limiting subsection (2), in the case of an offence against section 18 of the Crimes Act 1958 committed by a young offender against an emergency worker on duty, a court may make a finding that a special reason exists if—
	 (a) it believes that there are reasonable prospects for the rehabilitation of the young offender; or
	(b) it believes that the young offender is particularly impressionable, immature or likely to be subjected to undesirable influences in an adult prision.".
	(4) For section 10A(3)(a) of the Sentencing Act 1991 substitute—
	"(a) the Parliament's intention that a sentence of imprisonment should ordinarily be imposed for an offence covered by section 10(1) or, subject to section 10AA(2), for an offence covered by section 10AA(1) and that a non- parole period of not less than the length specified in section 10(1) or 10AA(1) (as the case requires) should ordinarily be fixed in respect of that sentence; and
	(ab) the Parliament's intention that a sentence of imprisonment should ordinarily be imposed for an offence covered by section 10AA(4); and".
	(4) In section 10A(3)(b) of the Sentencing Act 1991, after "and" insert ", where relevant,".

Part 2—Minimum Sentences for Violent Offences against Emergency Workers

s. 6

6 New sect	tion 154 inserted
	he end of Part 12 of the Sentencing Act 1991 ert—
<i>5</i> "154	Transitional provisions—Sentencing Amendment (Emergency Workers) Act 2014—general
(1) <i>10</i>	The amendments made to this Act by Division 1 of Part 2 of the Sentencing Amendment (Emergency Workers) Act 2014 only apply to the sentencing of an offender on or after the commencement of that Division for an offence alleged to have been committed on or after that commencement.
<i>15</i> (2) <i>20</i>	For the purposes of subsection (1), if an offence is alleged to have been committed between 2 dates, one before and one after the commencement of Division 1 of Part 2 of the Sentencing Amendment (Emergency Workers) Act 2014 , it is alleged to have been committed before that commencement.
(3)	The amendments made to this Act by Part 5 of the Sentencing Amendment (Emergency Workers) Act 2014 apply to the sentencing of an offender on or after the commencement of that Part, irrespective of when the offence was committed or the finding of guilt was made.".
7 Clarifica	tion of reference
	ection 5(2AA)(b) of the Sentencing Act 1991 r "expiry" insert "on 22 April 1997".

	s. 8	Part 2—Minimum Sentences for Violent Offences against Emergency Workers
		Division 2—Crimes Act 1958 amendments
		8 Legislative notes
	See: Act No. 6231.	 For note 2 at the foot of sections 15A and 15B of the Crimes Act 1958 substitute—
5	Reprint No. 24 as at 1 July 2013 and amending Act Nos 16/2004, 27/2011, 60/2013, 70/2013, 72/2013, 77/2013, 7/2014, 8/2014,	"2 Section 10 of the Sentencing Act 1991 requires that a term of imprisonment be imposed for an offence against section 15A and that a non-parole period of not less than 4 years be fixed under section 11 of that Act unless the court finds under section 10A of that Act that a special reason exists. If, however, a victim is an emergency worker on duty, section 10AA(1) of the Sentencing Act 1991 requires that a non-parole period of not less than 5 years be fixed unless the court finds under section 10A of that Act that a special reason where that a non-parole period of not less than 5 years be fixed unless the court finds under section 10A of that Act that a special reason
15	17/2014, 25/2014, 26/2014, 36/2014 and 37/2014. LawToday: www.	 (2) In note 3 at the foot of sections 15A and 15B of the Crimes Act 1958, after "section 10" insert "or 10AA(1)".
20	legislation. vic.gov.au	(3) At the foot of section 16 of the Crimes Act 1958 insert—
		"Notes
<i>95</i>		Section 10AA(1) of the Sentencing Act 1991 requires that a term of imprisonment be imposed for an offence against section 16 and that a non-parole period of not less than 3 years be fixed under section 11 of that Act if a victim is an emergency worker on duty unless the court finds under section 10A of that Act that a special reason exists.
80		2 However, section 10AA(2) of the Sentencing Act 1991 allows a youth justice centre order for a term of 3 years to be made in certain circumstances in respect of a young offender for an offence against section 16 if the victim is an emergency worker on duty.
35		3 If a court makes a finding under section 10A of the Sentencing Act 1991 that a special reason exists, the requirements of section 10AA(1) or (2) of that Act do not apply and the court has full sentencing discretion.".

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Sentencing Amendment (Emergency Workers) Bill 2014 Part 2-Minimum Sentences for Violent Offences against Emergency s. 8 Workers (4) At the foot of section 17 of the Crimes Act 1958 insert-"Notes Section 10AA(1) of the Sentencing Act 1991 requires 1 5 that a term of imprisonment be imposed for an offence against section 17 and that a non-parole period of not less than 2 years be fixed under section 11 of that Act if a victim is an emergency worker on duty unless the court finds under section 10A of that Act that a special 10 reason exists. 2 However, section 10AA(2) of the Sentencing Act 1991 allows a youth justice centre order for a term of not less than 2 years to be made in certain circumstances in respect of a young offender for an offence against 15 section 17 if the victim is an emergency worker on duty. If a court makes a finding under section 10A of the 3 Sentencing Act 1991 that a special reason exists, the requirements of section 10AA(1) or (2) of that Act do 20 not apply and the court has full sentencing discretion.". (5) At the foot of section 18 of the Crimes Act 1958 insert-"Notes 1 Section 10AA(4) of the Sentencing Act 1991 requires 25 that a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 months be imposed for an offence against section 18 if a victim is an emergency worker on duty unless the court finds under section 10A of that Act that a special reason exists. 30 2 If a court makes a finding under section 10A of the Sentencing Act 1991 that a special reason exists, the requirements of section 10AA(4) of that Act do not apply and the court has full sentencing discretion.".

	Sentencing Amendment (Emergency Workers) Bill 2014
s. 9	Part 2—Minimum Sentences for Violent Offences against Emergency Workers
	Division 3—Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 amendments
	9 Release on parole from youth justice centre
See: Act No. 96/2005.	After section 458(1) of the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 insert—
Reprint No. 4 as at 27 March 2013 and amending Act Nos 51/2006, 9/2013, 30/2013, 52/2013, 63/2013, 67/2013 and 74/2013. LawToday: www. legislation. vic.gov.au	"(1A) Despite subsection (1), the Youth Parole Board must not release on parole a person in respect of whom a youth justice centre order has been made in accordance with section 10AA(2) of the Sentencing Act 1991 before the expiry of the minimum term applicable under that section.".
	10 Transfer to prison
	 (1) In section 469(4) of the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005, for "A" substitute "Subject to subsection (4A), a".
	(2) After section 469(4) of the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 insert—
	 "(4A) A person in respect of whom a youth justice centre order has been made in accordance with section 10AA(2) of the Sentencing Act 1991 who is transferred to a prison under section 467 or 468 becomes, on transfer,

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subject to the jurisdiction of the Adult Parole Board as if the minimum term of that order

applicable under section 10AA(2) of that Act

had been a non-parole period.".

	Sentencing Amendment (Emergency Workers) Bill 2014
	Part 3—Baseline Sentence for Murder of Emergency Worker on Duty s. 11
	PART 3—BASELINE SENTENCE FOR MURDER OF EMERGENCY WORKER ON DUTY
	11 Baseline sentence for murder of emergency worker on duty
5	For section 3(2) of the Crimes Act 1958 (including the note at the foot of that section) substitute —
	"(2) The baseline sentence for murder is—
10	 (a) 30 years if the court, in determining sentence, is satisfied that the prosecution has proved beyond reasonable doubt that—
	(i) the person murdered was an emergency worker on duty; and
15	 (ii) at the time of carrying out the conduct the accused knew or was reckless as to whether that person was an emergency worker; and
	(b) in any other case, 25 years.
20	 (3) In subsection (2)(a) <i>emergency worker on duty</i> and <i>emergency worker</i> have the same meanings as in section 10AA of the Sentencing Act 1991.
	Note
25	See section 5A of the Sentencing Act 1991 as to baseline sentences.".

	Sentencing	g Amendment (Emergency Workers) Bill 2014
	s. 12 Part 3—Baseline	Sentence for Murder of Emergency Worker on Duty
	12 New sec	tion 623 inserted
		the end of Part 7 of the Crimes Act 1958 ert—
5	"623	Transitional provision—Sentencing Amendment (Emergency Workers) Act 2014
10	(1)	The amendments made to this Act by section 11 of the Sentencing Amendment (Emergency Workers) Act 2014 only apply to the sentencing of an offender on or after the commencement of that section for an offence alleged to have been committed on or after that commencement.
15	(2)	For the purposes of subsection (1), if an offence is alleged to have been committed between 2 dates, one before and one after the commencement of section 11 of the Sentencing Amendment (Emergency
20		Workers) Act 2014, the offence is alleged to have been committed before that commencement.".

Part 4-Assault Offences against Emergency Workers on Duty

s. 13

PART 4—ASSAULT OFFENCES AGAINST EMERGENCY WORKERS ON DUTY

13 Assaults

5	(1) For section 31(1)(b) of the Crimes Act 1958 substitute—
10	"(b) assaults or threatens to assault, resists or intentionally obstructs an emergency worke on duty, knowing or being reckless as to whether the person was an emergency worker; or
15	(ba) assaults or threatens to assault, resists or intentionally obstructs a person lawfully assisting an emergency worker on duty, knowing or being reckless as to whether the person was an emergency worker; or".
	(2) After section 31(2) of the Crimes Act 1958 insert—
	"(2A) In subsection (1)—
20	<i>emergency worker on duty</i> and <i>emergency</i> <i>worker</i> have the same meanings as in section 10AA of the Sentencing Act

1991.".

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Sentencing Amendment (Emergency Workers) Bill 2014 Part 4-Assault Offences against Emergency Workers on Duty s. 14 14 New section 51 substituted See. For section 51 of the Summary Offences Act Act No. 1966 substitute— 7405. Reprint No. 11 "51 Assaulting, etc. emergency workers or as at 27 April 2012 local authority staff on duty 5 and amending (1) In this section— Act Nos 27/2011, emergency worker on duty and emergency 5/2012, 26/2012. worker have the same meanings as in 27/2012, section 10AA of the Sentencing Act 32/2013, 70/2013, 10 1991. 77/2013. 15/2014, (2) A person must not assault, resist, obstruct, 26/2014 and hinder or delay an emergency worker on 37/2014 LawToday: duty. www. legislation. 60 penalty units or imprisonment Penalty: vic.gov.au for 6 months. 15 (3) A person must not assault, resist, obstruct, hinder or delay a member of staff of a local authority in the execution of the member's duty under this Act. Penalty: 60 penalty units or imprisonment 20 for 6 months. (4) A person must not assault, resist, obstruct, hinder or delay a person lawfully assisting an emergency worker on duty. 25 Penalty: 60 penalty units or imprisonment for 6 months. (5) In addition to imposing a penalty under this section, the court may order and award a sum sufficient to cover any damage which an emergency worker or a member of staff of a 30 local authority or a person lawfully assisting an emergency worker has sustained by the assault, resistance, obstruction, hindrance or delay.

	Sentencing Amendment (Emergency Workers) Bill 2014
	Part 4—Assault Offences against Emergency Workers on Duty s. 15
	(6) A sum awarded under subsection (5) may be recovered in the same manner as the penalty.".
	15 Besetting premises
5	 Insert the following heading to section 52 of the Summary Offences Act 1966—
	"Besetting premises".
	(2) Section 52(1) of the Summary Offences Act 1966 is repealed.
10	(3) For section 52(2) of the Summary Offences Act 1966 substitute—
15	"(2) In addition to imposing a penalty under this section, the court may order and award a sum sufficient to cover any damage which the person has sustained by the assault, resistance, obstruction, hindrance or delay.
	(3) A sum awarded under subsection (2) may be recovered in the same manner as the penalty.".

	Sentencing Amendment (Emergency Workers) Bill 2014		
s. 16	Part 5—Community Correction Orders		
	PART 5—COMMUNITY CORRECTION ORDERS		
	16 Sentencing guidelines		
	After section 5(4B) of the Sentencing Act 1991 insert—		
	"(4C) A court must not impose a sentence that involves the confinement of the offender unless it considers that the purpose or purposes for which the sentence is imposed cannot be achieved by a community correction order to which one or more of the conditions referred to in sections 48F, 48G, 48H, 48I and 48J are attached.".		
	17 Purpose of community correction order		
	At the end of section 36 of the Sentencing Act 1991 insert—		
	"(2) Without limiting when a community correction order may be imposed, it may be an appropriate sentence where, before the ability of the court to impose a suspended sentence was abolished, the court may have imposed a sentence of imprisonment and then suspended in whole that sentence of imprisonment.".		
	18 Imprisonment and a community correction order		
	(1) For section 44(1) of the Sentencing Act 1991 substitute—		
	"(1) When sentencing an offender in respect of one, or more than one, offence (other than an offence to which clause 5 of Schedule 1 applies), a court may make a community correction order in addition to imposing a sentence of imprisonment only if the sum of all the terms of imprisonment to be served (after deduction of any period of custody that under section 18 is reckoned to be a period		
	under section 16 is reckoned to be a period		

	Sentencing Amendment (Emergency Workers) Bill 2014	
	Part 5—Community Correction Orders s. 19	
	of imprisonment or detention already served) is 2 years or less.	
5	(1A) When sentencing an offender in respect of one, or more than one, offence to which clause 5 of Schedule 1 applies, a court may make a community correction order in addition to imposing any sentence of imprisonment.".	
10	 (2) In section 44(3) of the Sentencing Act 1991, after "from imprisonment" insert "or, if the offender is released on parole, on the completion of the parole period (as defined in section 55(1) of the Corrections Act 1986)". 	
15	(3) After section 44(3) of the Sentencing Act 1991 insert—	
	"(4) A reference in this section to a sentence of imprisonment does not include a sentence that has been suspended.".	
	19 Schedule 1—Serious offender offences	
20	In clause 5 of Schedule 1 to the Sentencing Act 1991 —	
	(a) after paragraph (b) insert—	
25	"(ba) an offence against section 66 of the Forests Act 1958 (placing inflammable material for the purpose of causing fire);	
30	 (bb) an offence against section 39C of the Country Fire Authority Act 1958 (causing fire in a country area with intent to cause damage);"; and 	
	(b) in paragraph (c), for "or (b)" substitute"(b), (ba) or (bb)".	

Part 6—Repeal of Amending Act

PART 6—REPEAL OF AMENDING ACT

20 Repeal of amending Act

This Act is repealed on 1 July 2016.

Note

The repeal of this Act does not affect the continuing operation of the amendments made by it (see section 15(1) of the **Interpretation of Legislation Act 1984**).

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s. 20

Endnotes

ENDNOTES

By Authority. Government Printer for the State of Victoria.

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