1. The Criminal Organisation Bill 2009 allows for criminal organisations to be “declared” by the Supreme Court upon application by the Police Commissioner and for members and associates of declared organisations, on application of the Police Commissioner, to be liable to have control orders imposed on them.
2. Activities that may be controlled by an order include: associating with other persons; possessing stated weapons and other things; carrying or applying to carry on certain prescribed activities, e.g. in the gaming, liquor or security industry; entering or being in certain places; and recruiting new members into a criminal organisation.
3. The Bill also provides that:

* members of the community are limited in the contact they can have with members of declared organisations and persons subject to a control order, including an anti-consorting offence;
* controlled persons are prevented from working in areas where they might gain information beneficial to criminal organisations or in certain industries where a licence is required before employment;
* fortification removal orders can require an individual or organisation to modify or remove fortifications from particular premises; and
* public safety orders may be made where, as a matter of public safety, it is necessary to prevent individuals or a class or persons from entering a nominated area for a limited period.

1. Cabinet approved the introduction of the Criminal Organisation Bill 2009 into the Legislative Assembly.
2. Attachments

* [Criminal Organisation Bill 2009](Attachments/Bill.pdf)
* [Explanatory Notes](Attachments/Explanatory%20Notes.pdf)