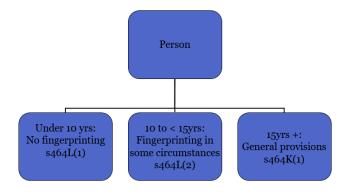
2. Age & fingerprinting



2.1 Fingerprinting of people aged 15 or above: Crimes Act 1958 (Vic) s 464K(1)

- (1) A PO may take the fingerprints of a person of or above the age of 15 who;
 - (a) Is believed on reasonable grounds to have committed; or
 - (b) Has been charged with; or
 - (c) Has been summonsed to answer a charge for –

An indictable/summary offence referred to in Schedule 7

2.2 Crimes Act 1958 (Vic) Schedule 7

- 1. where the maximum penalty is or includes a period of imprisonment
- 2. offence under s 3(2) or 3(4) of the Court Security Act 1980
- 3.offence under s 6(2) of the Control of Weapons Act 1990
- 4. offence under s 36A of the Drugs, Poisons and Controlled Substances Act 1981
- 5. offence under s 97 of the Police Regulation Act 1958
- 6. An offence under specified sections of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986

3. Caution

3.1 Giving of information

Crimes Act 1958 (Vic) s 464K(2) & (3)

- (2) A PO intending to fingerprint a person must inform the person in a language likely to be understood by them;
 - (a) Purpose of taking print
 - **(b)** Alleged offence
 - (c) Print may be used in evidence in court
 - (d) Refusal of consent PO may use reasonable force to take print
 - (e) That if the person isn't charged with the relevant offence within 6 months or is so charged but the charge isn't proceeded with/the person is found NG, the fingerprints will be destroyed
- (3) The PO who informs a person of the matters in sub-s (2) must:
 - (a) Record (audio/audiovisual) or;
 - **(b)** Record in writing signed by the person

- **s 464N(2):** taking of prints by force/court order should be PO of same sex if practicable and preferable not involved in investigation
- (6) Reasonable force may be used if authorised at the time of the request by ≥ sergant OR member in charge of station at the time

3.2 Fingerscanning for purpose of identification: s 464NA

- (1) person must be ≥ 15 years old
 - (a) charged with indictable or summary offence in schedule 7 (see above 2.2)
 - (b) is in a police station or remanded in custody

A PO may take a fingerscan of the person only for ID

- (1) Must inform the person in a language likely to be understood by the person that it's
 - (a) to be taking only to ID the person; and
 - (b) it's inadmissible as evidence
- (2) Reasonable force can be used if
 - (a) it's authorised by a PO in charge of the police station at the relevant time or if by a PO ≥ sergeant; and
 - **(b)** before fingerscanning, the PO **informs the person** in a language likely to be understood that reasonable force may be used to obtain it
- (3) If practicable, same sex must take fingerscan
- (4) A fingerscan under s 464NA is inadmissible as evidence

4. Use of force

4.1 Authorisation

- s 464K(7): must be authorised at the time of the request by PO ≤ rank of sergeant or in charge of station (and this person themselves can take prints)

4.2 PO who takes prints should:

s 464N(2): be of the same sex as the person having prints taken/not be involved in investigation

Watkins v State of Victoria [2010]

- Facts: W's girlfriend when to PO station to complain that he had stolen from/assaulted her
- W was arrested, cautioned, searched, charge with assault/theft/intentionally causing injury
- PO refused to have fingerprints taken; extensive injuries sustained

Court of Appeal: Police unlawfully assaulted W because

- No authorisation of use of force: s 464K(7)
 - Only purported authorisation was false document prepared after the assault (backdated)
 - Authorisation must be at time of request for fingerprints
- Authorisation must be 'real and not a matter of indifference'
- **s 464K** renders lawful what would otherwise be unlawful (assault) → breach meant PO not entitled to use reasonable force

5. Special provisions for children

5.1 If child is 15, 16, 17: s 464K(8)

(7) if the person is 15, 16 or 17 years old;

*see 3.1 for (2) and

- (a) a parent/guardian of the child/independent person must be present during the request for the fingerprints, the giving of the information referred to in sub-s (2) and the taking of the fingerprints; and
- (b) if the use of reasonable force has been authorised in accordance with sub-s (7), the taking of fingerprints must be recorded by audiovisual recording, if practicable, or by audio recording

5.2 Child of under 10 years: s 464L(1)

- fingerprinting prohibited
- (a): must not be requested to give fingerprints
- (b): must not have their fingerprints taken

5.3 Child of 10-14: s 464L(2)

- (2) A PO may take fingerprints of a child aged 10 years but less than 15 years who:
 - (a) police believe on reasonable grounds that child has committed; or
 - (b) has been charged with; or
 - (c) has been summonsed to answer a charge for

An indictable/summary offence specified in Schedule 7 Crimes Act (see above 2.2) if:

- (d) Both the child AND parent/guardian consent to fingerprinting; or
- (e) If child/parent refuse consent/guardian cannot locate, order obtained from CC under s 464M(5) (see 5.3.3)

5.3.1 Information to child 10-14: s 464L(3)

- (3) A PO wishing to fingerprint a child in **sub-(2)** must inform the child/parent/guardian in a language likely to be understood by each of them
 - (a) Purpose of fingerprints; and
 - (b) Offence which the child is believed to have committed/charged/summonsed to answer charge for; and
 - (c) Fingerprints may be used as evidence in court; and
 - (d) Parent/guardian may refuse consent to child's fingerprint being taken; and
 - (e) If consent refused, application may be made to Children's Court for order directing child to give fingerprints; and
 - (f) If child isn't charged with relevant offence within 6 months/charged but charge isn't proceeded/child found NG, fingerprints will be destroyed

5.3.2 Application for order at Children's Court: s 464M

- (1) If a child referred to in s 464L(2) or their parent/guardian refuses consent to take fingerprints/cannot be located, PO may apply to Children's Court for an order under sub-s (5)
- (2) An application made under sub-s (1) -
 - (a) Must be in writing supported by evidence on oath/affidavit; and
 - (b) If child held in police jail/detained in youth residential centre, must state that fact
- (3) Notice of application under sub-s (1) must be served on
 - (a) Parent/guardian; and
 - **(b)** If child not in custody, the child
- (4) Court may dispense requirement of sub-s (3) if satisfied that it's impracticable for applicant to comply

5.3.3 What matters will Children's Court consider: s 464M

- (5) Children's Court may take order directing child aged 10-14 to give their fingerprints if satisfied on BoP;
 - (a) There are **reasonable grounds** to believe the child has committed an **indictable/summary** offence in **schedule 7** (see above 2.2); and
 - (b) In all circumstances, making the order is justified (see (6))
- (6) In considering whether making order is justified, court take into account
 - (a) Seriousness of circumstances surrounding the offence;
 - (b) Degree of participation in offence
 - (c) Age of child

5.4 Warrant to arrest for fingerprinting

5.4.1 Adult

- MC may issue warrant(s) to arrest an adult; MC Act 1989 (Vic) s 57
- When that person is taken to PO; may seek to have fingerprints taken under s 464K(1)
- Authorises PO to break, enter, search any place where child named in warrant is suspected to be

5.4.2 Person 10-17: s 464M(12)

*CC may issue warrant to arrest a child who is ≥ 10 and <18 who meets the requirement of

- s 464L(2): see 5.3 above; or
- s 464K(1): see 2.1 above

(12) If CC makes order under sub-s (5) see 5.3.3 above, may issue warrant authorising;

- (a) Break/enter/search any place child is suspected to be
- **(b)** Arrest child named in warrant
- (c) Take child without delay to nearest accessible police station for fingerprinting

6. Destruction of fingerprints

Crimes Act 1958 (Vic) s 4640

- (2) If a person has been fingerprinted; and
 - (a) Hasn't been charged with relevant offence within 6 months after taking fingerprints; or
 - (b) Has been charged but charge isn't proceeded with/found NG before end of that period –

Chief Comissioner of Police, must, destroy the fingerprints at the time specified in sub-s (3)

- (2) Finger prints must be destroyed -
 - (a) where the person hasn't been charged/charge isn't proceeded with: immediately after 6-month period
 - (b) where person found NG: within 1 month after conclusion of proceedings/end of appeal period

6.1 If fingerprinted as a child: s 464P(1)

- (a) If person fingerprinted as a child; and
- (b) Fingerprints aren't required to be destroyed; and
- (c) Person found NG of further offence before attaining age of 26 years;

Chief Commissioner must without delay destroy the fingerprints and any record/copy/photograph

Children, Youth and Familes Act 2005 (Vic) s 3

Child: between 10-17

^{*}persons must be under 19 when proceedings commence