



Impact Analysis Statement

Summary IAS

Details

Lead department	Queensland Police Service
Name of the proposal	Police Powers and Responsibilities and Other Legislation (Community Safety and Drug Diversion Reform) Amendment Bill 2026
Submission type	Summary IAS
Title of related legislative or regulatory instrument	<i>Drug Misuse Act 1986; Drug Misuse Regulation 1987; Penalties and Sentences Act 1992; Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000; Police Powers and Responsibilities Regulation 2012; State Penalties Enforcement Act 1999; State Penalties Enforcement Regulation 2014; Youth Justice Act 1992; Bail Act 1980; Justice and Other Information Disclosure Act 2008.</i>
Date of issue	2 March 2026

Proposal type	Details
Regulatory proposals where no RIA is required	<p>The Police Powers and Responsibilities and Other Legislation (Community Safety and Drug Diversion Reform) Amendment Bill 2026 repeals the current Police Drug Diversion Program, establishes the Illicit Drug Enforcement and Diversion Framework (IDEDF) and introduces expanded police powers within prescribed Designated Business Precincts (DBPs).</p> <p>The IDEDF model delivers on the Government’s commitment to prioritise community safety and hold offenders to account by reducing the number of diversionary opportunities available to offenders. The new legislative framework introduces:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a single diversionary opportunity for eligible persons to attend a drug diversion assessment program in relation to a minor cannabis offence; • provides police officers discretion to issue a Penalty Infringement Notice (PIN) to eligible persons in relation to a first-time minor drugs offence and enables the person to elect to attend a drug diversion assessment program in lieu of paying the PIN; and • provides police the discretion to issue a PIN, whose fee cannot be waived, for drug utensil possession offences. <p>The Bill introduces expanded police powers within prescribed DBPs to enable police to proactively respond to disruptive public order offending which poses an unacceptable risk to the safety of patrons and business owners in central business districts. Police officers within a DBP will be empowered to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issue a police banning notice to an adult or child who displays antisocial behaviour including in circumstances where the person has contravened a previous move on direction;



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • conduct hand-held scanning (Jack's Law) within the precinct without prior approval from a senior police officer; • issue a new category of move on direction and direct a person to leave and not return to the precinct for a period of 24 hours; and • require a person to state their correct name and address when issuing a move on direction, including outside of a DBP. <p>As these amendments relates to police powers and administration, general criminal laws, the administration of courts and tribunals and corrective services, no regulatory impact analysis is required under the Better Regulation Policy.</p>
--	--

Signed

Brett Pointing APM
 Acting Commissioner
 Queensland Police Service
 Date: 27 / 02 / 2026

Dan Purdie MP
 Minister for Police and Emergency Services
 Date: 27 / 02 / 2026