FORTIFICATION REMOVAL ORDERS: Glossary of Terms

Part 5 of the Peace and Good Behaviour Act 1982

Fortification: a structure or device that alone, or as part of a system, is designed to stop or hinder uninvited entry.

Serious criminal activity: conduct constituting an indictable offence where the maximum penalty is at least 7 years imprisonment

Recognised offender: an adult with a recorded conviction (other than a spent conviction) for an indictable offence punishable by at least 5 years imprisonment or another offence prescribed under section 77 of the Criminal Code (Fact Sheet series 2 lists the prescribed offences).

Associate of a recognised offender: a person to whom an official consorting warning has been given under the *Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000*.

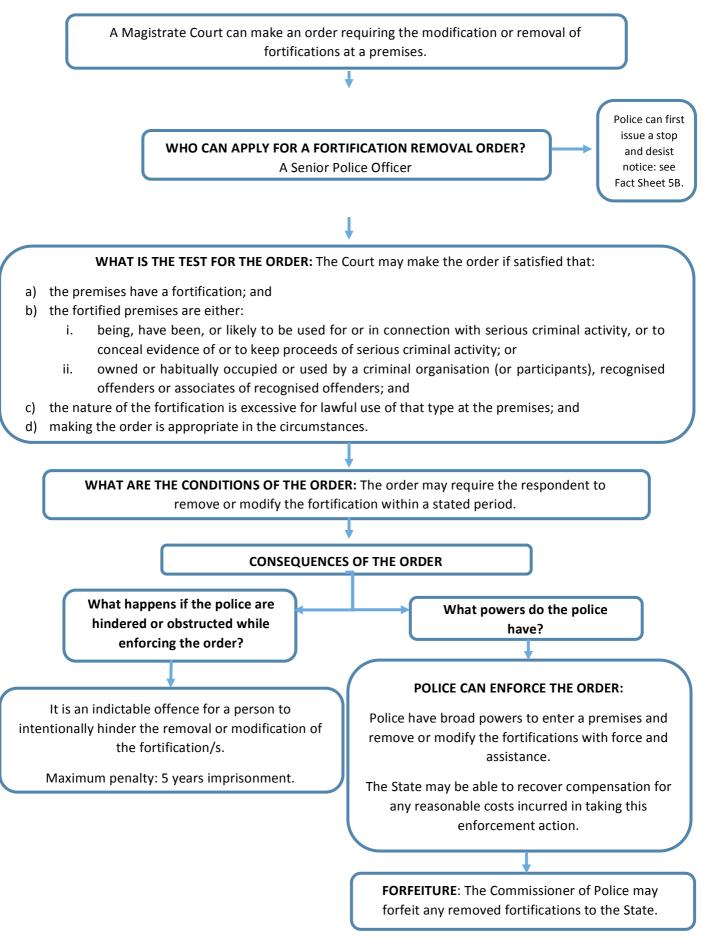
Participant in a criminal organisation: as defined under sections 161N (in terms of 'criminal organisation') and 161P (in terms of 'participant') of the *Penalties and Sentences Act 1992*.

Disorderly activity:

- a) drunkenness, disorderly or indecent conduct or entertainment of a demoralising character; or
- b) unlawful supply of liquor or drugs from the premises; or
- c) unlawful possession at or supply from the premises of firearms of explosives; or
- d) the presence of recognised offenders, associates of recognised offenders, or persons subject to control orders on the premises; or
- e) participation of recognised offenders, associates of recognised offenders, or persons subject to control orders in the management or control of the premises.



Fact Sheet 5A: FORTIFICATION REMOVAL ORDERS



Fact Sheet 5B: STOP AND DESIST NOTICES

A stop and desist notice can be issued by Police to stop the installation of excessive fortification at a premises until an application for a Fortification Removal Order is made (see Fact Sheet 5A).

