

**Emergencies Act, 2004**  
**Chief Officer Powers Delegated to**  
**ACTSES Commanders, Deputy Commander and Team Leaders**

*Under Section 39 of the Emergencies Act 2004, the Chief Officer SES delegated the following Powers to Commanders, Deputy Commanders and Team Leaders on 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2004.*

**Section 34 – General Powers of Chief Officers**

- (1) The chief officer of an emergency service may, for the protection or preservation of life, property or the environment—
- (a) with any necessary assistance and force, enter land; or
  - (b) close a street or road to traffic; or
  - (c) bring equipment onto land or into a structure or vehicle; or
  - (d) open a container, or dismantle equipment, using any necessary or reasonable force; or
  - (e) remove, dismantle, demolish or destroy a structure or vehicle; or
  - (f) contain an animal or substance; or
  - (g) remove or destroy an animal, a substance or vegetation; or
  - (h) turn off, disconnect or shut down a motor or equipment; or
  - (i) control, shut off or disconnect a supply of fuel, gas, electricity, water or anything else; or
  - (j) use a supply of water without charge; or
  - (k) give directions to regulate or prohibit the movement of people, animals or vehicles; or
  - (l) evacuate people or animals from an area to another place; or
  - (m) require a person to give reasonable assistance to a member of an emergency service.
- (2) A power under this section must, if practicable, be exercised in accordance with the commissioner's guidelines.
- (3) In this section:  
**equipment** includes a vehicle.  
**land** includes any structure or vehicle on the land.

**35 Directions by chief officer to service members**

- (1) The chief officer of an emergency service may, in the exercise of the chief officer's functions, give directions to emergency service members or any entity acting for the service.
- (2) A direction by the chief officer (ambulance service) may be about the provision of medical treatment (a **medical treatment direction**).
- (3) A direction by the chief officer of an emergency service (other than a medical treatment direction) must, if practicable, be in accordance with any direction of the commissioner and the commissioner's guidelines.
- (4) A medical treatment direction must, if practicable, be in accordance with the medical treatment standards.

**Emergencies Act, 2004**  
**Chief Officer Powers Delegated to**  
**All ACTSES Members**

*Under Section 39 of the Emergencies Act 2004, the Chief Officer SES delegated the following Powers to Commanders, Deputy Commanders and Team Leaders on 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2004.*

**Section 34 – General Powers of Chief Officers**

- (4) The chief officer of an emergency service may, for the protection or preservation of life, property or the environment—
- (a) with any necessary assistance and force, enter land; or
  - (b) close a street or road to traffic; or
  - (c) bring equipment onto land or into a structure or vehicle; or
  - (d) open a container, or dismantle equipment, using any necessary or reasonable force; or
  - (f) contain an animal or substance; or
  - (g) remove or destroy an animal, a substance or vegetation; or
  - (h) turn off, disconnect or shut down a motor or equipment; or
  - (i) control, shut off or disconnect a supply of fuel, gas, electricity,
  - (j) water or anything else; or
  - (k) use a supply of water without charge; or
  - (l) give directions to regulate or prohibit the movement of people, animals or vehicles;  
or
  - (m) require a person to give reasonable assistance to a member of an emergency service.
- (4) A power under this section must, if practicable, be exercised in accordance with the commissioner's guidelines.
- (5) In this section:  
**equipment** includes a vehicle.  
**land** includes any structure or vehicle on the land.

**35 Directions by chief officer to service members**

- (5) The chief officer of an emergency service may, in the exercise of the chief officer's functions, give directions to emergency service members or any entity acting for the service.
- (6) A direction by the chief officer (ambulance service) may be about the provision of medical treatment (a **medical treatment direction**).
- (7) A direction by the chief officer of an emergency service (other than a medical treatment direction) must, if practicable, be in accordance with any direction of the commissioner and the commissioner's guidelines.
- (8) A medical treatment direction must, if practicable, be in accordance with the medical treatment standards.