



National Water Commission Act 2004

No. 156, 2004 as amended

Compilation start date: 1 July 2014

Includes amendments up to: Act No. 62, 2014

Prepared by the Office of Parliamentary Counsel, Canberra

About this compilation

This compilation

This is a compilation of the *National Water Commission Act 2004* as in force on 1 July 2014. It includes any commenced amendment affecting the legislation to that date.

This compilation was prepared on 31 July 2014.

The notes at the end of this compilation (the *endnotes*) include information about amending laws and the amendment history of each amended provision.

Uncommenced amendments

The effect of uncommenced amendments is not reflected in the text of the compiled law but the text of the amendments is included in the endnotes.

Application, saving and transitional provisions for provisions and amendments

If the operation of a provision or amendment is affected by an application, saving or transitional provision that is not included in this compilation, details are included in the endnotes.

Modifications

If a provision of the compiled law is affected by a modification that is in force, details are included in the endnotes.

Provisions ceasing to have effect

If a provision of the compiled law has expired or otherwise ceased to have effect in accordance with a provision of the law, details are included in the endnotes.

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An Act to establish the National Water Commission, and for related purposes

Part 1—Preliminary

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the *National Water Commission Act 2004*.

2 Commencement

This Act commences on the day on which it receives the Royal Assent.

3 Object of this Act

The object of this Act is to establish the National Water Commission, as an independent statutory body, as required by the National Water Initiative.

4 Definitions

In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears:

CEO or **Chief Executive Officer** means the Chief Executive Officer appointed in accordance with section 25.

Chair means the Chair of the NWC.

COAG means the Council of Australian Governments, and includes any subcommittee (however described) of COAG that deals with matters relating to water.

COAG Water Reform Framework means the agreement, executed by COAG in 1994 to reform the management and regulation of Australia's water resources, as incorporated into the Agreement to Implement National Competition Policy and Related Reforms, and as amended from time to time.

Commissioner means a Commissioner of the NWC appointed in accordance with section 11 and includes the Chair.

full-time CEO means a CEO appointed on a full-time basis.

full-time Commissioner means a Commissioner appointed on a full-time basis.

NWC or ***National Water Commission*** means the National Water Commission established by section 6.

NWI or ***National Water Initiative*** means the Intergovernmental Agreement on a National Water Initiative between the Commonwealth of Australia and the Governments of New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory, signed on 25 June 2004, and as amended from time to time.

part-time CEO means a CEO appointed on a part-time basis.

part-time Commissioner means a Commissioner appointed on a part-time basis.

5 This Act binds the Crown

This Act binds the Crown in each of its capacities, but does not make the Crown liable to be prosecuted for an offence.

Part 2—Establishment of the National Water Commission (NWC)

6 Establishment of the NWC

- (1) The National Water Commission (*NWC*) is established by this section.
- (2) For the purposes of the finance law (within the meaning of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*):
 - (a) the NWC is a listed entity; and
 - (b) the CEO is the accountable authority of the NWC; and
 - (c) the following persons are officials of the NWC:
 - (i) the CEO;
 - (ii) the Commissioners;
 - (iii) the staff of the NWC referred to in section 35;
 - (iv) persons whose services are made available to the NWC under section 36;
 - (v) consultants engaged under section 37; and
 - (d) the purposes of the NWC include:
 - (i) the functions of the NWC referred to in section 7; and
 - (ii) the functions of the CEO referred to in section 24.

7 Functions of the NWC

- (1) The NWC has the following functions:
 - (a) if requested by COAG, to carry out audits to determine:
 - (i) whether parties to the NWI are implementing their commitments under the NWI, or any other agreement between the Commonwealth and a State or Territory, in relation to the parties' management and regulation of their water resources; and
 - (ii) the effectiveness of that implementation;
 - (b) every 3 years:

Section 7

- (i) to assess the progress of parties to the NWI towards achieving the objectives and outcomes of, and within the timelines required by, the NWI; and
 - (ii) to advise COAG of those assessments; and
 - (iii) to advise and make recommendations to COAG on actions that the parties might take to better achieve those objectives and outcomes;
- (c) to conduct any other assessments in relation to matters relating to:
- (i) the NWI; or
 - (ii) any other agreement between the Commonwealth and a State or Territory, but only if that other agreement provides for the NWC to have this function;
- particularly in relation to matters that are significant for achieving the objectives and outcomes of the NWI;
- (d) to monitor areas that are significant for achieving the objectives and outcomes of the NWI;
- (e) to assist with the implementation of the NWI by providing information and guidance in relation to the functions mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (d), and to undertake activities that promote the objectives and outcomes of the NWI;
- (f) if requested to do so by the Minister, to advise and make recommendations to the Commonwealth in relation to the functions mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (d);
- (g) if requested to do so by the Minister, to advise and make recommendations to the Minister in relation to any Commonwealth program that relates to the management and regulation of Australia's water resources;
- (h) to advise COAG on whether a State or Territory is implementing its commitments under any agreement (other than the NWI) between the Commonwealth and the State or Territory relating to the management and regulation of Australia's water resources, but only if the agreement provides for the NWC to have this function;
- (i) if requested by COAG, to conduct any study or analysis, or to provide any report, in relation to:

- (i) matters of national significance relating to water (including the sustainable management of water resources and access to, and use of, water); or
- (ii) the COAG Water Reform Framework;
- (j) any other function conferred by another law of the Commonwealth or prescribed by the regulations.

Giving advice and making recommendations

- (4) The NWC is to give all advice and make all recommendations under this section by giving the advice and making the recommendations to the Minister.
- (4A) The NWC is to give advice and make recommendations to COAG under this section by giving the advice and making the recommendations to the parties to the NWI at the same time as the advice is given, and the recommendations are made, to the Minister. Parties to the NWI that are given advice and to whom recommendations are made under this subsection are not required to be given the advice or the recommendations by the Minister.

Parties to the NWI include the Commonwealth

- (5) To avoid doubt, a reference in this section (other than in subsection (4A)) to the parties to the NWI includes a reference to the Commonwealth.

Part 3—Constitution of the NWC

8 Constitution of the NWC

- (1) The NWC consists of:
 - (a) the Chair; and
 - (b) at least 2, but no more than 4, Commissioners nominated in accordance with subsection (2) or (3).

Note: The Chair is also a Commissioner: see the definition of *Commissioner* in section 4.

- (2) The Commonwealth must nominate a person to be appointed as the Chair in consultation with the other parties to the NWI. The Commonwealth may nominate no more than 2 other persons to be appointed as Commissioners.
- (3) The parties to the NWI (other than the Commonwealth) may nominate no more than 2 persons to be appointed as Commissioners.

10 Conduct of Commissioners

Each Commissioner must act in the best interests of the NWC.

11 Appointment of Commissioners

- (1) A Commissioner is to be appointed by the Governor-General by written instrument, on either a full-time or part-time basis.

Note: A Commissioner may be reappointed: see section 33AA of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901*.

- (2) A Commissioner holds office for the period specified in the instrument of appointment. The period must not exceed 3 years.
- (3) A person is not eligible for appointment as a Commissioner unless the person has a high level of expertise in an area relevant to the functions of the NWC. Relevant areas include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) water resource management;
- (b) freshwater ecology or hydrology;
- (c) resource economics;
- (d) public sector governance;
- (e) the audit, evaluation or implementation of programs relating to natural resource management.

12 Acting appointments

The Minister may appoint a person to act as a Commissioner:

- (a) during a vacancy in the office of the Commissioner, whether or not an appointment has previously been made to the office; or
- (b) during any period, or during all periods, when the Commissioner is absent from duty or from Australia, or is, for any reason, unable to perform the duties of the office.

Note 1: The Chair is also a Commissioner: see the definition of *Commissioner* in section 4.

Note 2: For rules that apply to acting appointments, see section 33A of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901*.

13 Remuneration

- (1) A Commissioner is to be paid remuneration that is determined by the Remuneration Tribunal. If no determination of that remuneration by the Tribunal is in operation, the Commissioner is to be paid the remuneration that is prescribed by the regulations.
- (2) A Commissioner is to be paid the allowances that are prescribed by the regulations.
- (3) Subsections (1) and (2) have effect subject to the *Remuneration Tribunal Act 1973*.

14 Leave of absence

- (1) A full-time Commissioner has the recreation leave entitlements that are determined by the Remuneration Tribunal.
- (2) The Minister may grant a full-time Commissioner leave of absence, other than recreation leave, on the terms and conditions as to remuneration or otherwise that the Minister determines.
- (3) The Chair may grant leave of absence to any part-time Commissioner on the terms and conditions that the Chair determines.
- (4) If the Chair is a part-time Commissioner, the Minister may grant leave of absence to the Chair on the terms and conditions that the Minister determines.

15 Outside employment

- (1) A full-time Commissioner must not engage in paid employment outside the duties of the Commissioner's office without the Minister's consent.
- (2) A part-time Commissioner must not engage in paid employment that conflicts or could conflict with the proper performance of the Commissioner's duties without the Minister's consent.

16 Other terms and conditions

A Commissioner holds office on the terms and conditions (if any) in relation to matters not covered by this Act that are determined by the Governor-General.

17 Resignation

- (1) A Commissioner may resign his or her appointment by giving the Governor-General a written resignation.
- (2) If the Chair resigns his or her appointment, then he or she must resign as both the Chair and a Commissioner.

Note: This does not prevent a person who has been appointed as both the Chair and a Commissioner from being re-appointed only as a Commissioner.

18 Termination of appointment

All Commissioners

- (1) The Governor-General may terminate the appointment of a Commissioner:
 - (a) for misbehaviour or physical or mental incapacity; or
 - (b) if the Commissioner:
 - (i) becomes bankrupt; or
 - (ii) applies to take the benefit of any law for the relief of bankrupt or insolvent debtors; or
 - (iii) compounds with his or her creditors; or
 - (iv) makes an assignment of his or her remuneration for the benefit of his or her creditors; or
 - (c) if the Commissioner fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with section 29 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (which deals with the duty to disclose interests) or rules made for the purposes of that section.

Additional grounds: full-time Commissioners

- (2) The Governor-General may terminate the appointment of a full-time Commissioner if:
 - (a) the Commissioner is absent, except on leave of absence, for 14 consecutive days or for 28 days in any 12 months; or
 - (b) the Commissioner engages, except with the Minister's consent, in paid employment outside the duties of his or her office.

Additional grounds: part-time Commissioners

- (3) The Governor-General may terminate the appointment of a part-time Commissioner if:

Section 19

- (a) the Commissioner is absent, except on leave of absence, from 3 consecutive meetings of the NWC; or
- (b) the Commissioner engages, except with the Minister's consent, in paid employment that conflicts or could conflict with the proper performance of the duties of his or her office.

19 Meetings

- (1) The Chair must convene at least 5 meetings of the NWC in each calendar year.
- (2) Meetings of the NWC must be held at such places as the Chair determines.

Note: Section 33B of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901* provides for participation in meetings by telephone etc.
- (3) At a meeting of the NWC, 3 Commissioners constitute a quorum.
- (4) The Chair must preside at all meetings of the NWC at which he or she is present.
- (5) If the Chair is absent from all or part of a meeting of the NWC, a Commissioner chosen by the other Commissioners present is to preside as Chair.

20 Notice of meetings

Each Commissioner is entitled to receive reasonable notice of the NWC's meetings.

21 Conduct of meetings

- (1) Subject to this Part, the NWC must make rules of procedure, in writing, for dealing with potential conflicts of interest. The NWC may make other rules of procedure to be followed at meetings.
 - (2) The NWC may alter its rules of procedure from time to time.
 - (3) The NWC must make its rules of procedure, as altered from time to time, available to the public.
 - (4) The NWC must ensure that minutes of its meetings are kept.
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Part 4—The CEO and staff of the NWC

Division 1—The CEO

Subdivision A—Establishment and functions of the CEO

23 The CEO

There is to be a Chief Executive Officer (*CEO*) of the NWC.

24 Functions of the CEO

- (1) The functions of the CEO are:
 - (a) to administer financial assistance, awarded by the Minister to particular projects relating to Australia's water resources, from any Commonwealth program referred to in paragraph 7(1)(g); and
 - (b) to manage the day-to-day administration of the NWC.
- (2) All acts and things done in the name of, or on behalf of, the NWC by the CEO are taken as having been done by the NWC.

Subdivision B—Appointing the CEO

25 Appointing the CEO

- (1) The CEO is to be appointed by the Minister by written instrument, on either a full-time or part-time basis.

Note: The CEO may be reappointed: see section 33AA of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901*.
- (2) The CEO holds office for the period specified in the instrument of appointment. The period must not exceed 5 years.
- (3) A person may be appointed as both the CEO and a Commissioner (including the Chair). However, one of those appointments must be made on a part-time basis.

Part 4 The CEO and staff of the NWC

Division 1 The CEO

Section 26

Note: A person who is appointed as both the CEO and a Commissioner would be appointed for up to 5 years as CEO, and up to 3 years as a Commissioner (see subsection (2) of this section and subsection 11(2)).

26 Acting CEO

The Minister may appoint a person to act as the CEO:

- (a) during a vacancy in the office of the CEO, whether or not an appointment has previously been made to the office; or
- (b) during any period, or during all periods, when the CEO is absent from duty or from Australia, or is, for any reason, unable to perform the duties of the office.

Note: For rules that apply to acting appointments, see section 33A of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901*.

27 Remuneration

- (1) The CEO is to be paid remuneration that is determined by the Remuneration Tribunal. If no determination of that remuneration by the Tribunal is in operation, the CEO is to be paid the remuneration that is prescribed by the regulations.
- (2) The CEO is to be paid the allowances that are prescribed by the regulations.
- (3) Subsections (1) and (2) have effect subject to the *Remuneration Tribunal Act 1973*.

28 Leave of absence

- (1) A full-time CEO has the recreation leave entitlements that are determined by the Remuneration Tribunal.
- (2) The Minister may grant a full-time CEO leave of absence, other than recreation leave, on the terms and conditions as to remuneration or otherwise that the Minister determines.
- (3) The Chair may grant leave of absence to a part-time CEO on the terms and conditions that the Chair determines.

- (4) If the Chair is a part-time CEO, the Minister may grant leave of absence to the part-time CEO on the terms and conditions that the Minister determines.

29 Outside employment

- (1) A full-time CEO must not engage in paid employment outside the duties of the CEO's office without the Minister's consent.
- (2) A part-time CEO must not engage in paid employment that conflicts or could conflict with the proper performance of the CEO's duties without the Minister's consent.

30 Other terms and conditions

The CEO holds office on the terms and conditions (if any) in relation to matters not covered by this Act that are determined by the Minister.

31 Resignation

- (1) The CEO may resign his or her appointment by giving the Minister a written resignation.
- (2) If the CEO is also a Commissioner, his or her resignation does not affect his or her appointment as a Commissioner.

32 Termination of appointment

Full-time or part-time CEO

- (1) The Minister may terminate the appointment of the CEO:
- (a) for misbehaviour or physical or mental incapacity; or
 - (b) if the CEO:
 - (i) becomes bankrupt; or
 - (ii) applies to take the benefit of any law for the relief of bankrupt or insolvent debtors; or
 - (iii) compounds with his or her creditors; or
 - (iv) makes an assignment of his or her remuneration for the benefit of his or her creditors; or
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- (c) if the CEO is absent, except on leave of absence, for 14 consecutive days or for 28 days in any 12 months; or
- (d) if the CEO fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with section 29 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (which deals with the duty to disclose interests) or rules made for the purposes of that section.

Additional ground: full-time CEO

- (2) The Minister may terminate the appointment of a full-time CEO if the CEO engages, except with the Minister's consent, in paid employment outside the duties of his or her office.

Additional ground: part-time CEO

- (3) The Minister may terminate the appointment of a part-time CEO if the CEO engages, except with the Minister's consent, in paid employment that conflicts or could conflict with the proper performance of the duties of his or her office.

34 Delegation

The CEO may, in writing, delegate any of his or her functions to an SES employee or acting SES employee of the NWC staff.

Note 1: Section 2B of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901* contains the definitions of *SES employee* and *acting SES employee*.

Note 2: See also sections 34AA to 34A of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901*, which contain extra rules about delegations.

Division 2—Staff etc. to assist the NWC

35 Staff of the NWC

- (1) The staff necessary to assist the NWC are to be persons engaged under the *Public Service Act 1999*.
- (2) For the purposes of the *Public Service Act 1999*:
 - (a) the CEO and the APS employees assisting the NWC together constitute a Statutory Agency; and
 - (b) the CEO is the Head of that Statutory Agency.

36 Secondment of persons to assist the NWC

Secondment of Commonwealth officials

- (1) The CEO, on behalf of the NWC, may arrange with:
 - (a) an Agency Head within the meaning of the *Public Service Act 1999*; or
 - (b) an authority of the Commonwealth;for the services of officers or employees of the Agency or the authority to be made available to assist the NWC in the performance of its functions.

Secondment of State officials

- (2) The CEO, on behalf of the NWC, may arrange with the appropriate authority of a State or Territory for the services of officers or employees of the Public Service of the State or Territory to be made available to assist the NWC in the performance of its functions.

Reimbursement by the Commonwealth

- (3) An arrangement under subsection (2) may provide for the Commonwealth to reimburse a State with respect to the services of a person to whom the arrangement relates.

37 Consultants and independent contractors

- (1) The CEO, on behalf of the NWC, may engage consultants and independent contractors to give advice to, or perform services for, the NWC.
- (2) A person may only be engaged under subsection (1) if the CEO considers that the person has suitable qualifications and experience.
- (3) The terms and conditions of engagement are as determined by the CEO in writing.

Part 5—Reviews of the NWC

38 Reviews of the NWC

- (1) Reviews must be conducted of the NWC's ongoing role and functions in relation to the management and regulation of Australia's water resources.
- (2) A review must be conducted before the end of:
 - (a) 2017; and
 - (b) every following 5 year period.
- (2A) If COAG has provided for a review to be conducted in accordance with a process, the review must be conducted in accordance with that process.
- (2B) A written report must be made about a review.
- (3) The Minister must cause a copy of the report to be laid before each House of Parliament within 15 sitting days after the Minister receives the report.

Part 7—Miscellaneous

43 Confidentiality

A person commits an offence if:

- (a) the person obtains information in, or in connection with, the performance of the person's function or duty for the purposes of this Act; and
- (b) the person makes a record of or discloses that information; and
- (c) the record or disclosure:
 - (i) is not made in the course of performing that, or any other, function or duty for the purposes of this Act; and
 - (ii) is not required or permitted by any other law.

Penalty: Imprisonment for 2 years.

Note: Chapter 2 of the *Criminal Code* sets out the general principles of criminal responsibility.

44 Public availability of certain documents

- (1) The NWC must make any audit or assessment done for the purposes of paragraph 7(1)(a), (b) or (c) (including any advice given or recommendation made for the purposes of any of those paragraphs) available to the public on the NWC's website, unless the Minister does not agree.
- (2) If the Minister does not agree under subsection (1), the Minister must advise the NWC of the reasons for not agreeing. The NWC must make these reasons available to the public on the NWC's website.
- (3) The NWC must not make any advice or recommendation (other than an advice or recommendation referred to in subsection (1)) available to the public without the agreement of the Minister.

45 Annual report

- (1) The annual report prepared by the CEO and given to the Minister under section 46 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* for a period must include the matters set out in subsections (2) and (3).
- (2) If financial assistance from a Commonwealth program referred to in paragraph 7(1)(g) was administered under this Act during the period, the report must set out:
 - (a) the name of the individual or body to whom financial assistance was given; and
 - (b) the amount and purpose of the financial assistance.
- (3) If a person was engaged under section 37 during the period, the report must set out:
 - (a) the name of the individual or body who was engaged; and
 - (b) the manner in which the individual or body assisted in the performance of the NWC's functions.
- (4) The Minister must give a copy of the report to the relevant Minister for each of the parties to the NWI (other than the Commonwealth) at the same time as the report is presented to the Parliament.

45A Corporate plan

Subsection 35(3) of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (which deals with the Australian Government's key priorities and objectives) does not apply to a corporate plan prepared by the CEO.

46 Regulations

The Governor-General may make regulations prescribing matters:

- (a) required or permitted by this Act to be prescribed; or
- (b) necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Act.

Endnotes

Endnote 1—About the endnotes

Endnotes

Endnote 1—About the endnotes

The endnotes provide details of the history of this legislation and its provisions. The following endnotes are included in each compilation:

- Endnote 1—About the endnotes
- Endnote 2—Abbreviation key
- Endnote 3—Legislation history
- Endnote 4—Amendment history
- Endnote 5—Uncommenced amendments
- Endnote 6—Modifications
- Endnote 7—Misdescribed amendments
- Endnote 8—Miscellaneous

If there is no information under a particular endnote, the word “none” will appear in square brackets after the endnote heading.

Abbreviation key—Endnote 2

The abbreviation key in this endnote sets out abbreviations that may be used in the endnotes.

Legislation history and amendment history—Endnotes 3 and 4

Amending laws are annotated in the legislation history and amendment history.

The legislation history in endnote 3 provides information about each law that has amended the compiled law. The information includes commencement information for amending laws and details of application, saving or transitional provisions that are not included in this compilation.

The amendment history in endnote 4 provides information about amendments at the provision level. It also includes information about any provisions that have expired or otherwise ceased to have effect in accordance with a provision of the compiled law.

Uncommenced amendments—Endnote 5

The effect of uncommenced amendments is not reflected in the text of the compiled law but the text of the amendments is included in endnote 5.

Modifications—Endnote 6

If the compiled law is affected by a modification that is in force, details of the modification are included in endnote 6.

Misdescribed amendments—Endnote 7

An amendment is a misdescribed amendment if the effect of the amendment cannot be incorporated into the text of the compilation. Any misdescribed amendment is included in endnote 7.

Miscellaneous—Endnote 8

Endnote 8 includes any additional information that may be helpful for a reader of the compilation.

Endnotes

Endnote 2—Abbreviation key

Endnote 2—Abbreviation key

ad = added or inserted	pres = present
am = amended	prev = previous
c = clause(s)	(prev) = previously
Ch = Chapter(s)	Pt = Part(s)
def = definition(s)	r = regulation(s)/rule(s)
Dict = Dictionary	Reg = Regulation/Regulations
disallowed = disallowed by Parliament	reloc = relocated
Div = Division(s)	renum = renumbered
exp = expired or ceased to have effect	rep = repealed
hdg = heading(s)	rs = repealed and substituted
LI = Legislative Instrument	s = section(s)
LIA = <i>Legislative Instruments Act 2003</i>	Sch = Schedule(s)
mod = modified/modification	Sdiv = Subdivision(s)
No = Number(s)	SLI = Select Legislative Instrument
o = order(s)	SR = Statutory Rules
Ord = Ordinance	Sub-Ch = Sub-Chapter(s)
orig = original	SubPt = Subpart(s)
par = paragraph(s)/subparagraph(s) /sub-subparagraph(s)	

Endnote 3—Legislation history

Endnote 3—Legislation history

Act	Number and year	Assent	Commencement	Application, saving and transitional provisions
National Water Commission Act 2004	156, 2004	17 Dec 2004	17 Dec 2004	
Water (Consequential Amendments) Act 2007	138, 2007	3 Sept 2007	Schedule 1: 3 Mar 2008 (<i>see s. 2(1)</i>) Remainder: Royal Assent	—
Acts Interpretation Amendment Act 2011	46, 2011	27 June 2011	Schedule 2 (items 837–845) and Schedule 3 (items 10, 11): 27 Dec 2011	Sch. 3 (items 10, 11)
National Water Commission Amendment Act 2012	70, 2012	27 June 2012	Schedule 1 (items 1–24): 1 July 2012 Remainder: Royal Assent	Sch. 1 (items 5, 7, 12, 24, 28)
Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Consequential and Transitional Provisions) Act 2014	62, 2014	30 June 2014	Sch 6 (items 61, 62), Sch 10 (items 228–236) and Sch 14 (items 1–4): 1 July 2014 (<i>see s 2(1)</i>) items 6, 14)	Sch 14 (items 1–4)

Endnotes

Endnote 4—Amendment history

Endnote 4—Amendment history

Provision affected	How affected
Part 1	
s. 4.....	am. No. 70, 2012
Part 2	
s. 6.....	am No 62, 2014
s. 7.....	am. No. 138, 2007; No. 70, 2012
Part 3	
s. 8.....	am. No. 70, 2012
s. 9.....	rep No 62, 2014
Note to s. 11(1)	rs. No. 46, 2011
s. 12.....	am. No. 46, 2011
Note 2 to s. 12	rs. No. 46, 2011
s. 18.....	am No 62, 2014
s. 19.....	am. No. 70, 2012
s. 22.....	rep No 62, 2014
Part 4	
Division 1	
Subdivision A	
s. 24.....	am. No. 70, 2012
Subdivision B	
s. 25.....	am. No. 70, 2012
Note to s. 25(1)	rs. No. 46, 2011
Note to s. 25(3)	ad. No. 70, 2012
s. 26.....	am. No. 46, 2011
Note to s. 26	rs. No. 46, 2011
s. 32.....	am No 62, 2014
s. 33.....	rep No 62, 2014
Note 1 to s. 34	am. No. 46, 2011
Part 5	
Heading to Part 5.....	rs. No. 70, 2012
Heading to s. 38.....	rs. No. 70, 2012

Endnote 4—Amendment history

Provision affected	How affected
s. 38	am. No. 70, 2012
s. 39	rep. No. 70, 2012
Part 6	rep. No. 70, 2012
ss. 40–42	rep. No. 70, 2012
Part 7	
s. 43	am. No. 70, 2012
s. 44	rs. No. 70, 2012
s. 45	am. No. 70, 2012; No 62, 2014
s 45A	ad No 62, 2014

Endnotes

Endnote 5—Uncommenced amendments [none]

Endnote 5—Uncommenced amendments [none]

Endnote 6—Modifications [none]

Endnote 7—Misdescribed amendments [none]

Endnote 8—Miscellaneous [none]