Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958

Statutory Rules No. 5, 1958

made under the

Customs Act 1901

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About this compilation

This compilation

This is a compilation of the *Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958* that shows the text of the law as amended and in force on 4 March 2015 (the ***compilation date***).

This compilation was prepared on 4 March 2015.

The notes at the end of this compilation (the ***endnotes***) include information about amending laws and the amendment history of provisions of the compiled law.

Uncommenced amendments

The effect of uncommenced amendments is not shown in the text of the compiled law. Any uncommenced amendments affecting the law are accessible on ComLaw (www.comlaw.gov.au). The details of amendments made up to, but not commenced at, the compilation date are underlined in the endnotes. For more information on any uncommenced amendments, see the series page on ComLaw for the compiled law.

Application, saving and transitional provisions for provisions and amendments

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

Modifications

If the compiled law is modified by another law, the compiled law operates as modified but the modification does not amend the text of the law. Accordingly, this compilation does not show the text of the compiled law as modified. For more information on any modifications, see the series page on ComLaw for the compiled law.

Self-repealing provisions

If a provision of the compiled law has been repealed in accordance with a provision of the law, details are included in the endnotes.

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Part 1—Preliminary

1 Name of Regulations

These Regulations are the *Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958*.

2 Interpretation

(1) In these Regulations, unless the contrary intention appears:

American Petroleum Institute 610 Standards means the document of that title:

(a) published by the American Petroleum Institute; and

(b) in force on the day on which Part 2 of Schedule 14A commences.

American Society of Mechanical Engineers 1 Standards means the document of that title:

(a) published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; and

(b) in force on the day on which Part 2 of Schedule 14A commences.

American Society of Mechanical Engineers 8 Standards means the document of that title:

(a) published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; and

(b) in force on the day on which Part 2 of Schedule 14A commences.

arms or related matériel includes:

(a) weapons; and

(b) ammunition; and

(c) military vehicles and equipment; and

(d) paramilitary equipment; and

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(e) spare parts for the things mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (c).

asbestos means any of the following fibrous forms of mineral silicates belonging to the serpentine or amphibole groups of rock-forming minerals:

(a) actinolite asbestos;
(b) amosite (brown asbestos);
(c) anthophyllite asbestos;
(d) chrysotile (white asbestos)
(e) crocidolite (blue asbestos);
(f) tremolite asbestos.

CAS Registry Number, in relation to a chemical mentioned in Schedule 2, means the registry number:

(a) assigned to the chemical by the Chemical Abstracts Service, Columbus, Ohio, United States of America; and
(b) published by the Service in the journal *Chemical Abstracts*.

CFC means a chlorofluorocarbon mentioned in Part 1 of Schedule 15, whether existing alone or in a mixture.

Foreign Minister means the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

HBFC means a hydrobromofluorocarbon that is mentioned in Part 6 of Schedule 15, whether existing alone or in a mixture.

HCFC means a hydrochlorofluorocarbon mentioned in Part 5 of Schedule 15, whether existing alone or in a mixture.

HFC means a substance mentioned in Part 9 of Schedule 15, whether existing alone or in a mixture.

Note: HFC is short for hydrofluorocarbon.

human embryo clone has the meaning given by section 8 of the *Prohibition of Human Cloning for Reproduction Act 2002.*

licensed exporter means a person who holds a licence granted under regulation 10A, being a licence that is in force.

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paramilitary equipment means any of the following:

(a) batons, clubs, riot sticks and similar devices of a kind used for law enforcement purposes;

(b) body armour, including:

(i) bullet-resistant apparel; and

(ii) bullet-resistant pads; and

(iii) protective helmets;

(c) handcuffs, leg-irons and other devices used for restraining prisoners;

(d) riot protection shields;

(e) whips;

(f) parts and accessories designed or adapted for use in, or with, equipment mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (e).

PFC means a substance mentioned in Part 10 of Schedule 15, whether existing alone or in a mixture.

Note: PFC is short for perfluorocarbon.

poppy straw means any part (other than the seeds) of the opium poppy (*Papaver Somniferum*).

security sensitive ammonium nitrate means any of the following:

(a) ammonium nitrate;

(b) an emulsion that is made up of more than 45 per cent ammonium nitrate;

(c) a mixture that is made up of more than 45 per cent ammonium nitrate;

but does not include ammonium nitrate in solution.

SGG means an HFC or a PFC.

Note 1: SGG is short for synthetic greenhouse gas.

Note 2: This definition is in substance the same as the definition of ***SGG*** in the *Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Management Act 1989*.

the Act means the *Customs Act 1901*.

(2) In these Regulations, a reference to a Schedule by number shall be read as a reference to the Schedule so numbered to these Regulations.

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Part 2—Exemptions

2A Exemption of goods specified in Schedule 3

(1) These Regulations do not apply in relation to the exportation of petroleum or petroleum products taken on board an aircraft or ship for the service of that aircraft or ship.

(2) In this regulation:

aircraft and ***ship*** have the same meanings as in Part VII of the Act.

Part 3—Prohibited exports

Division 1—Miscellaneous prohibited exports

3 Exportation of objectionable goods

(1) In this regulation:

computer game means a computer program and associated data capable of generating a display on a computer monitor, television screen, liquid crystal display or similar medium that allows the playing of an interactive game.

computer generated image means an image (including an image in the form of text) produced by use of a computer on a computer monitor, television screen, liquid crystal display or similar medium from electronically recorded data

film includes a cinematograph film, a slide, video tape and video disc and any other form of recording from which a visual image, including a computer generated image, can be produced, but does not include a computer game.

interactive game means a game in which the way the game proceeds and the result achieved at various stages of the game is determined in response to the decisions, inputs and direct involvement of the player.

publication means a book, paper, magazine, film, computer game or other written or pictorial matter.

terrorist act has the same meaning as in section 100.1 of the *Criminal Code* (no matter where the action occurs, the threat of action is made or the action, if carried out, would occur).

Note: The definition of ***terrorist act*** in that section covers actions or threats of actions.

(2) This regulation applies to goods, including publications, that:

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(a) describe, depict, express or otherwise deal with matters of sex, drug misuse or addiction, crime, cruelty, violence or revolting or abhorrent phenomena in a way that offends against the standards of morality, decency and propriety generally accepted by reasonable adults to the extent that the goods should not be exported; or

(b) describe or depict in a way that is likely to cause offence to a reasonable adult, a person who is, or who appears to be, a child under 18 (whether the person is engaged in sexual activity or not); or

(d) promote, incite or instruct in matters of crime or violence; or

(e) promote or incite the misuse of a drug specified in Schedule 4 to the Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations; or

(f) advocate the doing of a terrorist act.

(2AA) Without limiting subregulation (2), this regulation also applies to a computer game classified RC (Refused Classification) under the *Classification (Publications, Films and Computer Games) Act 1995*.

(2A) For paragraph (2)(f), publications and any other goods advocate the doing of a terrorist act if they:

(a) directly or indirectly counsel or urge the doing of a terrorist act; or

(b) directly or indirectly provide instructions on the doing of a terrorist act; or

(c) directly praise the doing of a terrorist act in circumstances where there is a risk that such praise might have the effect of leading a person (regardless of his or her age or any mental impairment (within the meaning of section 7.3 of the *Criminal Code*) that the person might suffer) to engage in a terrorist act.

(2B) For paragraph (2)(f), publications and any other goods do not advocate the doing of a terrorist act if they depict or describe a terrorist act, but the depiction or description could reasonably be

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considered to be done merely as part of public discussion or debate or as entertainment or satire.

(3) The Attorney-General may, by instrument, appoint a person holding or performing the duties of the office of Director or Deputy Director of the Classification Board established by section 45 of the *Classification (Publications, Films and Computer Games) Act 1995* to be an authorised person for subregulation (4).

(4) The exportation of goods to which this regulation applies is prohibited unless a written permission to export the goods has been given by the Attorney-General or an authorised person.

(5) In considering whether to give a permission, the Attorney- General or an authorised person must have regard to:
  (a) the purposes for which the goods are to be exported; and
  (b) the extent to which the person to whom a permission would be given conducts activities of an artistic or educational, or of a cultural or scientific, nature to which the goods relate; and
  (c) the reputation of the person referred to in paragraph (b), both generally and in relation to an activity referred to in that paragraph; and
  (d) the ability of that person to meet conditions that may be imposed under subregulation (6) in relation to the goods; and
  (e) any other relevant matters.

(6) A permission may specify conditions with which the holder of the permission must comply.

(7) The Attorney-General or an authorised person may revoke a permission if the holder of the permission fails to comply with a condition imposed under subregulation (6).

(8) Application may be made to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal for review of a decision of the Attorney-General or an authorised person:
  (a) refusing to give a permission; or
  (b) giving a permission subject to conditions; or

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(c) revoking a permission.

(9) The Attorney-General may certify in writing that in his or her opinion it is in the public interest that a decision to give or refuse to give a permission should be made solely by the Attorney-General and should not be reviewable by the Administrative Appeals Tribunal.

(10) The Attorney-General must give a copy of a certificate under subregulation (9) to the person who sought the permission.

(11) A certificate must include a statement of the grounds on which the certificate is issued.

(12) While a certificate is in force in relation to a permission or a refusal of a permission, subregulation (8) does not apply to the permission or refusal.

(13) The Attorney-General must cause a copy of a certificate to be laid before each House of the Parliament within 15 sitting days of that House after the day on which the certificate is issued.

(14) If the Attorney-General or an authorised person:

(a) refuses to give a permission to a person; or

(b) gives a permission to a person subject to conditions; or

(c) revokes a permission given to a person;

he or she must inform the person of the decision by written notice within 30 days after making the decision.

(15) Unless the Attorney-General has given a certificate under subregulation (9), a notice under subregulation (14) must include:

(a) a statement to the effect that application may be made to the Tribunal under the *Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1975* for review of the decision to which the notice relates; and

(b) unless subsection 28(4) of that Act applies—a statement to the effect that a person who is entitled to apply to the Tribunal for review of the decision may, under section 28 of that Act, request a statement that includes the reasons for the decision.

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(16) A contravention of subregulation (15) in relation to a decision does not affect the validity of the decision.

4 Exportation of goods mentioned in Schedule 1 (asbestos)

(1) The exportation from Australia of asbestos, or goods mentioned in Part 1 of Schedule 1 that contain asbestos, is prohibited unless:

(a) the asbestos is, or goods are, hazardous waste as defined in section 4 of the *Hazardous Waste (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Act 1989*; or

(b) an authority of a State or Territory provides a confirmation in accordance with subregulation (3); or

(c) the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Commission confirms that it has granted an exemption under the *Occupational Health and Safety (Commonwealth Employment) (National Standards) Regulations 1994* for the use of the asbestos or goods; or

(d) the Seafarers Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Authority confirms that it has granted an exemption under the *Occupational Health and Safety (Maritime Industry) (National Standards) Regulations 2003* for the use of the asbestos or goods; or

(e) the Minister administering the *Occupational Health and Safety (Commonwealth Employment) Act 1991* or a person authorised by that Minister confirms that he or she has granted permission to export the asbestos or goods; or

(f) the goods are raw materials that contain naturally occurring traces of asbestos.

(2) However, subregulation (1) does not prohibit exportation from Australia of goods, containing asbestos, that are incorporated into other goods in a way that does not constitute a risk to users until the asbestos in the goods is disturbed.

(3) For paragraphs (1)(b), (c) and (d):

(a) both:

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(i) the confirmation must state that the asbestos is, or goods are, for a use mentioned in Part 2 of Schedule 1; and

(ii) the asbestos or goods must be exported on or before the date mentioned in Part 2 of Schedule 1 for that use; or

(b) the confirmation must state that the asbestos is, or goods are for research, analysis or display.

(4) For paragraph (1)(e), the Minister or authorised person may grant permission to export the asbestos or goods.

(5) For paragraphs (1)(b), (c), (d) and (e), a copy of the confirmation must be produced to a Collector.

4A Exportation of goods mentioned in Schedule 2 (chemicals)

(1) The exportation from Australia of a chemical mentioned in Schedule 2, or a mixture or preparation containing a chemical mentioned in Schedule 2, is prohibited unless:

(a) if the chemical is an active constituent or a chemical product as defined in the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code set out in the Schedule to the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994*:

(i) a permission to export the chemical has been granted in writing under the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Regulations 1995*; and

(ii) the permission is produced to a Collector; or

(b) in any other case:

(i) a permission to export the chemical has been granted in writing by the Minister or an authorised officer under this regulation; and

(ii) the permission is produced to a Collector.

(1A) To avoid doubt, if an item in Schedule 2 includes words describing a particular kind of derivative (for example, ‘salt’ or ‘ester’) of a chemical whose common name is set out in the item, the derivative so described is taken, for subregulation (1), to be a chemical mentioned in Schedule 2.

(2) An application for a permission under paragraph (1)(b) must be:
  (a) in writing; and
  (b) lodged with an authorised officer.

(3) An authorised officer may ask an applicant for a permission under paragraph (1)(b) to give to the authorised officer any information that the authorised officer or the Minister reasonably requires in order to decide whether the permission should be granted.

(4) If, on an application for a permission under paragraph (1)(b), an authorised officer forms an opinion that the permission should not be granted:
  (a) the authorised officer must refer the application to the Minister; and
  (b) the Minister may grant, or refuse to grant, the permission.

(5) A permission granted under paragraph (1)(b) or (4)(b) may specify:
  (a) conditions or requirements to be complied with by the holder of the permission; and
  (b) when the holder must comply with a condition or requirement, whether before or after the exportation of the chemical to which the permission relates.

(6) If the holder of a permission granted under paragraph (1)(b) or (4)(b) does not comply with a condition or requirement of the permission, the Minister may, by writing, revoke the permission.

(7) In this regulation:

authorised officer means an officer of the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry who is authorised in writing for the purposes of this regulation by the Minister.

Minister means the Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry.

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5 Exportation of goods specified in Schedule 3 (primary produce)

(1) A reference in this regulation to an authorised officer shall be read as a reference to a person who is:

(a) an officer or employee of the public service of the Commonwealth, a State or the Northern Territory; or

(b) an officer of, or employed by, an authority of the Commonwealth, a State or the Northern Territory;

being a person authorised in writing by the Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry to approve, for the purposes of these Regulations, the exportation of goods specified in Schedule 3.

(2) The exportation from Australia of the goods specified in Schedule 3 is prohibited unless an approval in writing for the exportation of the goods issued by the Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry or by an authorised officer is produced to the Collector.

(3) An export permit that is in force under orders in force under the *Export Control (Orders) Regulations 1982* in respect of goods specified in item 15 in Schedule 3 shall be taken to be an approval in writing issued under subregulation (2) for the exportation of the goods.

6 Exportation of goods specified in Schedule 4 (toothfish)

(1) This regulation applies to fish of a species specified in Schedule 4, whether fresh, frozen, smoked, preserved in airtight containers or in any other form.

(2) The exportation from Australia of fish, or of parts of fish, to which this regulation applies is prohibited unless:

(a) a permission in writing to export the fish has been granted by the Minister or an authorised officer; and

(b) the permission is produced to the Collector.

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(3) If, on an application for a permission under subregulation (2), an authorised officer forms an opinion that the permission should not be granted:

(a) the authorised officer must refer the application to the Minister; and

(b) the Minister may grant, or refuse to grant, the permission.

(4) A permission may specify:

(a) conditions or requirements to be complied with by the holder of the permission; and

(b) when the holder must comply with a condition or requirement, whether before or after the exportation of the fish to which the permission relates.

(5) If the holder of a permission does not comply with a condition or requirement of the permission, the Minister, by writing, may revoke the permission.

(6) The Minister may revoke a permission under subregulation (5) whether or not the holder of the permission is charged with an offence under subsection 112(2B) of the Act for not complying with the condition or requirement.

(7) In this regulation:

authorised officer means an officer within the meaning of subsection 4(1) of the *Fisheries Management Act 1991* who is authorised by the Minister, in writing, for the purposes of this regulation.

Minister means the Minister administering the *Fisheries Management Act 1991*.

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8 Exportation of goods specified in Schedule 6 (human substances)

(1) In this regulation:

authorised person means an officer of the Department authorised in writing by the Secretary for this regulation.

Department means the department administered by the Minister with administrative responsibility for health.

Secretary means the Secretary to the Department.

(2) The exportation from Australia of goods specified in Schedule 6 is prohibited unless:

(a) permission to export the goods has been granted under this regulation and is in force; and

(b) the permission is produced to the Collector.

(3) The Secretary, or an authorised person, may, on application, grant permission for the exportation of goods specified in Schedule 6.

(4) An application:

(a) must be in writing; and

(b) must be lodged with the Secretary.

(5) Notice of the grant of a permission must be in writing and may specify a condition or requirement that must be complied with by the person to whom the permission is granted.

(6) If the Secretary, or an authorised person, refuses to grant an application for a permission, he or she must notify the applicant in writing accordingly.

(7) The Secretary, or an authorised person, may revoke a permission by notice in writing to the holder of the permission, if:

(a) the holder fails to comply with a condition or requirement specified in the permission, whether or not the holder is charged under subsection 112(2B) of the Act with failure to comply with the condition or requirement; or

(b) the holder of the permission is convicted under that subsection for failure to comply with the condition or requirement.

(8) Application may be made to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal for review of a decision of the Secretary or of an authorised person:
(a) not to grant a permission; or
(b) to grant a permission specifying a condition or requirement; or
(c) to revoke a permission.

(9) Notice of a decision referred to in subregulation (8) is to include a statement to the effect that:
(a) subject to the *Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1975*, a person affected by the decision may make an application to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal for review of the decision; and
(b) a person whose interests are affected by the decision may request a statement under section 28 of that Act.

(10) A failure to comply with subregulation (9) does not affect the validity of the decision.

8A Exportation of viable material derived from human embryo clones

(1) In this regulation:

authorised person means a person authorised in writing by the Minister for this regulation.

Minister means the Minister administering the *Prohibition of Human Cloning for Reproduction Act 2002*.

viable material means living tissue and cells.

Note: For the Minister administering the *Prohibition of Human Cloning for Reproduction Act 2002*, see the latest Administrative Arrangements Order, available on the internet at http://www.comlaw.gov.au.

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(2) The exportation from Australia of viable material derived from human embryo clones is prohibited unless:

(a) the Minister or an authorised person has granted permission in writing; and

(b) the permission mentioned in paragraph (a) is produced to a Collector at or before the time of exportation.

(3) The permission may specify conditions or requirements, including times for compliance, to which the importation is subject.

(4) The Minister or an authorised person may, by notice in writing to the holder of the permission, revoke a permission granted under paragraph 2(a) if the holder of the permission engages in conduct that contravenes a condition or requirement mentioned in subregulation (3).

(5) For subregulation (4), the Minister or an authorised person may revoke the permission whether or not the holder of the permission is charged with an offence under subsection 112(2B) of the Act.

(6) Application may be made to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal for review of a decision of the Minister or of an authorised person:

(a) not to grant a permission; or

(b) to grant a permission specifying a condition or requirement; or

(c) to revoke a permission.

(7) Notice of a decision referred to in subregulation (6) is to include a statement to the effect that:

(a) subject to the *Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1975*, a person affected by the decision may make an application to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal for review of the decision; and

(b) a person whose interests are affected by the decision may request a statement under section 28 of that Act.

(8) A failure to comply with subregulation (7) does not affect the validity of the decision.

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9 Exportation of goods specified in Schedule 7 (nuclear material)

(1) In this regulation:

authorised person means a person authorised in writing by the Minister for this regulation.

Minister means the Minister for Industry, Tourism and Resources.

(2) This regulation applies to the goods specified in Schedule 7.

(3) The exportation from Australia of goods to which this regulation applies is prohibited unless:

(a) a permission in writing to export the goods or a class of goods in which the goods are included has been granted by the Minister or an authorised person; and

(b) the permission is produced to the Collector.

(3A) A permission granted for the purposes of subregulation (3) (not being a permission so granted in exchange for a permission surrendered in accordance with subregulation (3B)) may specify, and a permission granted for the purposes of subregulation (3) in exchange for a permission surrendered in accordance with subregulation (3B) shall specify, that the permission may, subject to this regulation, be:

(a) assigned; or

(b) surrendered in exchange for the granting to the holder of the surrendered permission of another permission or other permissions to export goods of the same kind as the goods to which the surrendered permission relates.

(3B) Where a permission so specifies that the permission may be assigned or surrendered, the permission may be so assigned or surrendered only with the consent in writing of the Minister or an authorised person.

(3C) A permission referred to in subregulation (3B) may be assigned as provided by that subregulation notwithstanding that the permission has previously been assigned as provided by that subregulation.

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(3D) A consent in writing under subregulation (3B) to the assignment of a permission shall be endorsed on or annexed to the permission.

(3E) A permission granted for the purposes of subregulation (3) may specify conditions or requirements to be complied with by the holder of the permission and may, in respect of any such condition or requirement, specify the time (being a time before or after the exportation of the goods to which the permission relates) at or before which the condition or requirement shall be complied with by the holder.

(3EA) The person who is the holder of the permission when the goods, for which the permission was granted, are exported must comply with any condition or requirement specified in the permission.

(3F) Where, in relation to the proposed assignment of a permission, being a permission that specifies conditions or requirements to be complied with by the holder of the permission, the Minister or an authorised person is of the opinion that any such condition or requirement is incapable of applying, or of applying without variation or modification, to the proposed assignee, the Minister or authorised person may, by writing endorsed on or annexed to the permission at the time of the giving of his consent to the assignment:

(a) omit that condition or requirement;

(b) vary or modify that condition or requirement to enable it to apply in relation to the assignee; or

(c) omit the condition or requirement and substitute other conditions or requirements, being conditions or requirements that are of the same kind as the omitted condition or requirement and are not inconsistent with any other condition or requirement specified in the permission.

(3G) Where:

(a) the Minister or an authorised person grants a permission or 2 or more permissions in exchange for surrendered permission; and

(b) the surrendered permission specifies conditions or requirements to be complied with by the permission;

the permission, or each permission, so granted shall specify, as conditions or requirements to be complied with by the holder of the permission:

(c) such of the conditions or requirements referred to in paragraph (b), with or without such variation or modification as the Minister or authorised person may consider necessary for the purpose, as are capable in the circumstances of applying in relation to the holder of the permission; and

(d) such other conditions or requirements, if any, being conditions or requirements not inconsistent with any of the conditions or requirements referred to in paragraph (c), as the Minister or authorised person may determine.

(3H) The Minister or an authorised person shall not unreasonably refuse:

(a) to grant a permission for the purposes of subregulation (3); or

(b) to consent to the assignment or surrender of a permission referred to in subregulation (3B).

(3J) Where:

(a) a permission granted for the purposes of subregulation (3) is subject to a condition or requirement to be complied with by a person; and

(b) the person fails to comply with the condition or requirement;

the Minister or an authorised person may revoke the permission, whether or not the person is charged with an offence against subsection 112(2B) of the Act in respect of the failure to comply with the condition or requirement.

9AA Exportation of rough diamonds

(1) In this regulation:

authorised person means an employee of the Department of Industry, Tourism and Resources authorised in writing by the Minister for this regulation.

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country includes an international organisation of states or a dependent territory of a country.

Interlaken Declaration means the Interlaken Declaration of 5 November 2002 on the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme for Rough Diamonds.

Kimberley Process means the international certification arrangement for rough diamonds adopted under the Interlaken Declaration.

Kimberley Process Certificate means a certificate that meets the minimum requirements for certificates specified in Part A of Annex 1 of the document known as the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme which accompanied the Interlaken Declaration.

Minister means the Minister for Industry, Tourism and Resources.

original certificate means the original Kimberley Process Certificate issued under subregulation (3).

Participant means a country that is a Participant in the Kimberley Process.

rough diamonds means diamonds that:

(a) are unworked or simply sawn, cleaved or bruted; and
(b) are classified under heading 7102.10.00, 7102.21.00 or 7102.31.00 of Schedule 3 to the *Customs Tariff Act 1995*.

(2) The exportation from Australia of rough diamonds is prohibited unless:

(a) the exporter holds a permission under this regulation; and
(b) the original certificate is produced to a Collector at or before the time of exportation; and
(c) the rough diamonds are exported in a tamper resistant container.

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(3) The Minister, or an authorised person, may, on application, grant a permission for the exportation of rough diamonds to a country by issuing a Kimberley Process Certificate.

(4) A permission:
  (a) may be granted only if the country is a Participant; and
  (b) ceases to be in force if the country ceases to be a Participant.

(5) A permission granted under this regulation is subject to the following conditions:
  (a) any condition notified in writing to the applicant at the time the permission is granted;
  (b) any condition specified on the Kimberley Process Certificate.

(6) If the holder of a permission fails to comply with a condition of the permission, the Minister, or an authorised person, in writing, may revoke the permission.

(7) The Minister, or an authorised person, may revoke a permission whether or not the holder of the permission is charged with an offence against subsection 112(2B) of the Act for failure to comply with the permission.

(8) The holder of a permission must:
  (a) retain a copy of the original certificate for a period of 5 years after the time of exportation; and
  (b) produce a copy of the original certificate to an employee of the Department of Industry, Tourism and Resources if requested to do so within that period.

9AB Exportation of cat and dog fur

(1) In this regulation:

authorised person means a person authorised in writing by the Minister for this regulation.

cat fur means the pelt or hair of an animal of the species *Felis catus*.

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cat or dog fur product means a product or other thing that consists, wholly or partly, of cat fur or dog fur.

dog fur means the pelt or hair of an animal of the species *Canis familiaris*.

(2) The exportation from Australia of cat fur, dog fur or a cat or dog fur product is prohibited unless:
  (a) permission to export the goods has been granted under subregulation (3) and is in force; and
  (b) the permission is produced to the Collector.

(3) The Minister, or an authorised person, may, on application, grant a permission, in writing, for the exportation of cat fur, dog fur or a cat or dog fur product.

(4) An application:
  (a) must be in writing; and
  (b) must be lodged with the Minister or an authorised person.

(5) The Minister, or an authorised person, may ask an applicant to give to the Minister or authorised person any information the Minister or authorised person may reasonably require for the purpose of making a decision in relation to the application.

(6) In deciding whether to grant a permission, the Minister, or an authorised person, may take into account any matter that the Minister or authorised person considers relevant.

(7) As soon as practicable after making a decision to grant, or not to grant, a permission, the Minister or authorised person must give written notice of the decision to the applicant.

(8) A permission granted under subregulation (3):
  (a) may specify conditions or requirements to be complied with by the holder of the permission; and
  (b) for any such condition or requirement, may specify the time (being a time either before or after the exportation of the goods to which the permission relates) at or before which the

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condition or requirement must be complied with by the holder of the permission.

(9) The Minister, or an authorised person, may revoke a permission if the Minister or authorised person is satisfied that the holder has failed to comply with a condition or requirement of the permission.

(10) If the Minister or an authorised person decides to revoke a permission, the Minister or authorised person must, as soon as practicable after making the decision, give written notice of the decision to the holder of the permission.

(11) Application may be made to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal for review of a decision of the Minister or of an authorised person:
  (a) not to grant a permission; or
  (b) to grant a permission subject to a condition or requirement; or
  (c) to revoke a permission.

(12) Notice of a decision mentioned in subregulation (7) or (10) must include a statement to the effect that:
  (a) subject to the *Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1975*, a person affected by the decision may make an application to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal for review of the decision; and
  (b) a person whose interests are affected by the decision may request a statement under section 28 of that Act.

(13) A failure to comply with subregulation (12) does not affect the validity of the decision.

9AC Exportation of security sensitive ammonium nitrate

The exportation from Australia of security sensitive ammonium nitrate (***SSAN***) is prohibited unless:
  (a) both of the following requirements are met:
    (i) permission (whether in the form of a licence or otherwise) for the exportation of the SSAN has been

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granted in writing by an authority of the State or Territory where the SSAN is located immediately before exportation; and

(ii) the permission is produced to a Collector; or

(b) permission to export the SSAN is not required under the law of the State or Territory where the SSAN is located immediately before exportation.

9AD Exportation of goods specified in Schedule 7A (high activity radioactive sources)

(1) In this regulation:

authorised officer means:

(a) the CEO of ARPANSA, within the meaning of section 14 of the *Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Act 1998*, appointed in writing by the Minister as an authorised officer for this regulation; or

(b) an APS employee assisting the CEO in accordance with section 58 of that Act, appointed in writing by the Minister as an authorised officer for this regulation.

high activity radioactive source means a radioactive source mentioned in an item in the table in Schedule 7A that has an activity level, measured in Becquerel, that is equal to, or more than, the level specified in the item.

Minister means the Minister for Health and Ageing.

radioactive source means radioactive material that:

(a) is permanently sealed in a capsule or is closely bonded in a solid form; or

(b) was permanently sealed in a capsule, or was closely bonded in a solid form, until it was released as a result of leakage or breakage.

(2) The exportation from Australia of a high activity radioactive source is prohibited unless:

(a) a permission in writing to export the radioactive source has been granted by the Minister or an authorised officer; and
(b) the permission is shown to a Collector.

(3) In deciding whether to grant a permission, the Minister or authorised officer must take into account:
(a) Australia's relations with other countries; and
(b) Australia's international obligations.

(4) If, in relation to an application for a permission to export a high activity radioactive source, an authorised officer has formed an opinion that the permission should not be granted, the authorised officer must refer the application to the Minister.

(5) If an application is referred to the Minister under subregulation (4), the Minister may grant, or refuse to grant, the permission.

(6) A permission granted by the Minister or authorised officer may specify:
(a) conditions to be complied with by the holder of the permission; and
(b) the time for compliance with a condition mentioned in paragraph (a) (which may be before or after the exportation of the radioactive source to which the permission relates); and
(c) the quantity of the radioactive source that may be exported; and
(d) the circumstances in which the radioactive source may be exported.

(7) The Minister may, in writing, revoke or modify a permission granted under this regulation if the Minister is satisfied, on reasonable grounds, that:
(a) a condition of the permission has not been complied with; or
(b) without the modification, a condition of the permission is unlikely to be complied with; or
(c) permitting, or continuing to permit, the exportation of the radioactive source in accordance with the permission would

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breach Australia's international obligations or otherwise damage Australia's international relations.

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Division 2—Drugs and precursor substances

9A Definitions for Division 2

(1) In this Division:

1988 Convention has the same meaning as ***Convention*** has in the *Crimes (Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances) Act 1990*.

active principle includes an active isomer or a mixture of isomers of a drug.

authorised person means an officer of the Department authorised in writing by the Secretary for the regulation in which the expression appears.

Department means the Department administered by the Minister administering the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989*.

derivative means a substance chemically derived from a drug or from which a drug may be regenerated, including a salt.

drug means a narcotic drug or a psychotropic substance, including a chemical or compound and a plant or a part of a plant, but not including a preparation that is a narcotic preparation within the meaning of Schedule 3 to the Single Convention.

narcotic drug means a drug that is a drug for the purposes of the Single Convention.

precursor substance means a substance mentioned in Schedule 9.

psychotropic substance means a substance that is a psychotropic substance for the purposes of the Psychotropic Substances Convention, including a preparation within the meaning of that Convention.

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Psychotropic Substances Convention means the Convention on Psychotropic Substances that was adopted and opened for signature at Vienna on 21 February 1971.

Schedule 8 drug means a drug mentioned in Schedule 8.

Secretary means the Secretary to the Department.

the Single Convention has the same meaning as ***the Convention*** has in the *Narcotic Drugs Act 1967*.

(2) For this Division, an item in Schedule 8 is taken to include the name, in addition to the name of the drug specified in the item, of each substance that is a drug because it is:

(a) an active principle or derivative of the drug the name of which is specified in the item; or

(b) a derivative of an active principle, the name of which is specified in the item.

(3) For this Division, goods (including goods in the form of a preparation, mixture or solution) that do not consist wholly of a drug but consist in part of, or contain, a drug, are taken to consist of the drug.

10 Exportation of goods specified in Schedule 8 (drugs)

(1) The exportation from Australia of a Schedule 8 drug is prohibited:

(a) unless:

(i) the drug is exported from Australia by a licensed exporter; and

(ii) the Secretary or an authorised person has, by an instrument in writing that is in force, granted permission for the licensed exporter to export the drug to a specified country; and

(iii) the drug is exported from Australia within 3 months after the Secretary or an authorised person granted the permission or within any further period allowed from time to time by the Secretary or an authorised person and specified in the permission; and

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(iv) the drug is consigned to the country to which the Secretary or an authorised person has, by the instrument, granted the licensed exporter permission to export the drug; and

(v) the licensed exporter, if asked by the Collector, produces the permission to the Collector; or

(b) unless the drug is exported from Australia by a person on board a ship or aircraft, if the drug:

(i) is not a drug listed in Schedule IV to the Single Convention; and

(ii) is required for the medical treatment of the person or of another person under the care of the person; and

(iii) was prescribed by a medical practitioner for that treatment; and

(iv) was supplied to the person in accordance with the prescription of the medical practitioner mentioned in subparagraph (iii); or

(c) unless the drug is exported from Australia by a person on board a ship or aircraft, if the drug:

(i) is not a drug listed in Schedule IV to the Single Convention; and

(ii) is required for the medical treatment of the person or of another person under the care of the person; and

(iii) is included in Schedule 2 or Schedule 3 to the current Poisons Standard within the meaning of section 52A of the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989*; and

(iv) is being exported in an amount that does not exceed:

(A) if the drug is a divided dosage product (including tablets and capsules) and pseudoephedrine is the sole active ingredient—30 dosage units; or

(B) if the drug is a divided dosage product (including tablets and capsules) and it contains pseudoephedrine in combination with other active ingredients—50 dosage units; or

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(C) in any other case—3 months supply of the recommended daily dosage of the drug; or

(d) unless the drug is exported from Australia by a person on board a ship or aircraft, if the drug:

(i) is not a drug listed in Schedule IV to the Single Convention; and

(ii) is required for the medical treatment of an animal that is being exported and is under the care of the person; and

(iii) was prescribed by a veterinarian for the treatment; and

(iv) was supplied to the person in accordance with the prescription of the veterinarian mentioned in subparagraph (iii); or

(e) unless the drug is exported from Australia by a person on board a ship or aircraft if the drug:

(i) is not a drug listed in Schedule IV to the Single Convention; and

(ii) is required for the medical treatment of an animal under the care of the person; and

(iii) is included in Schedule 2 or Schedule 3 to the current Poisons Standard within the meaning of section 52A of the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989*; and

(iv) is being exported in an amount that does not exceed:

(A) if the drug is a divided dosage product (including tablets and capsules) and pseudoephedrine is the sole active ingredient—30 dosage units; or

(B) if the drug is a divided dosage product (including tablets and capsules) and it contains pseudoephedrine in combination with other active ingredients—50 dosage units; or

(C) in any other case—3 months supply of the recommended daily dosage of the drug; or

(f) unless the drug is exported from Australia on a ship or aircraft if:

(i) the drug is not a drug listed in Schedule IV to the Single Convention; and

(ii) the drug is for first-aid or emergency purposes during the ship's voyage or the aircraft's flight; and

(iii) the amount of the drug being exported is consistent with the number of passengers and crew on board the ship or aircraft and the duration of the voyage or flight; or

(g) unless the drug is exported from Australia by a person on board a ship or aircraft if:

(i) the drug is not a drug listed in Schedule IV to the Single Convention; and

(ii) the person is a medical practitioner, nurse or paramedic; and

(iii) the person is exporting the drug for providing emergency medical treatment to another person; and

(iv) the amount of the drug being exported is consistent with the treatment of that other person.

(2) The exportation of a Schedule 8 drug from Australia to another country by post is prohibited unless the Secretary or an authorised person has, in the instrument granting a licensed exporter permission to export the drug to the other country, or in another instrument in writing that is in force, authorised the exportation of the drug by post to the other country.

(3) An application for a permission to export a Schedule 8 drug:

(a) must be in writing; and

(b) must be lodged with the Secretary; and

(c) must state the country to which the drug is to be exported; and

(d) for a drug specified in Part 1 or 2 of Schedule 8—must be accompanied by an authorisation from the appropriate governmental authority of the country to which the drug is to be exported authorising the importation of the drug into that country.

(4) If the Secretary or an authorised person refuses to grant an application for a permission under subparagraph (1)(a)(ii) or

subregulation (2), the Secretary or authorised person must tell the licensed exporter in writing.

10AA Drugs that may be exported—Ministerial approval

The Minister administering the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989* may, on the recommendation of the Secretary, by notice published in the *Gazette*, approve the exportation from Australia of a Schedule 8 drug that is mentioned in, or included in a class of drugs mentioned in, the notice.

10AB Exportation of goods specified in Schedule 9 (precursor substances)

(1) The exportation from Australia of a precursor substance mentioned in Part 1 of Schedule 9 is prohibited unless:
  (a) the substance is exported from Australia by a licensed exporter; and
  (b) the conditions mentioned in subregulation (4) are met in relation to the export of the substance.

(2) The exportation from Australia of more than 100 litres of a precursor substance mentioned in Part 2 of Schedule 9 is prohibited unless:
  (a) the substance is exported from Australia by a licensed exporter; and
  (b) if the substance is to be exported to a country mentioned in a notice under subregulation (3)—the conditions mentioned in subregulation (4) are met in relation to the export of the substance.

(3) The Secretary may publish in the *Gazette* a notice listing countries for paragraph (2)(b).

(4) For subregulations (1) and (2), the conditions are that:
  (a) the licensed exporter has notified the Secretary at least 5 days before the exporter intends to export the substance; and

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(b) the Secretary or an authorised person has not, by an instrument in writing, notified the licensed exporter that the licensed exporter cannot export the substance; and

(c) the substance is exported within 3 months after the date when the notification mentioned in paragraph (a) was received by the Secretary; and

(d) the amount of the substance is not greater than the amount specified in the notification mentioned in paragraph (a); and

(e) the substance is consigned to the country specified in the notification mentioned in paragraph (a); and

(f) when requested by a Collector, the licensed exporter produces the notification mentioned in paragraph (a) to the Collector.

(5) A notification under paragraph (4)(a) must:

(a) be in writing; and

(b) be in the form approved by the Secretary; and

(c) state:

(i) the country to which the substance is to be exported; and

(ii) the quantity of the substance that is to be exported.

10A Licensed exporters

(1) An application for the grant of a licence to export a Schedule 8 drug, or an application for the grant of a licence to export a precursor substance, must:

(a) be in writing; and

(b) be lodged with the Secretary.

(2) The Secretary or an authorised person may grant an application for a licence to export a Schedule 8 drug only if the grant would be consistent with the requirements mentioned in regulation 10C that are appropriate to the drug.

(2A) The Secretary or an authorised person may grant an application for a licence to export a precursor substance only if the grant would be

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consistent with the requirements mentioned in regulation 10CA that are appropriate to the precursor substance.

(3) A licence granted under subregulation (2) remains in force for the period mentioned in the licence.

(4) However, the Secretary or an authorised person may revoke a licence granted under subregulation (2) if:

(a) the holder of the licence has failed to comply with a condition of the licence; or

(b) it would not be consistent with the requirements mentioned in regulation 10C that are appropriate to the drug to which the licence relates for the licence to continue in force.

(4A) A licence granted under subregulation (2A) remains in force for the period mentioned in the licence.

(4B) However, the Secretary or an authorised person may revoke a licence granted under subregulation (2A) if:

(a) the holder of the licence has failed to comply with a condition of the licence; or

(b) it would not be consistent with the requirements mentioned in regulation 10CA that are appropriate to the precursor substance to which the licence relates for the licence to continue in force.

(5) If the Secretary or an authorised person refuses to grant an application for a licence, he or she must notify the applicant in writing accordingly.

(6) If the Secretary or an authorised person revokes a licence, he or she must notify the holder of the licence in writing accordingly.

10B Conditions of licences under regulation 10A

(1) A licence granted under regulation 10A is subject to the following conditions:

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(a) for each Schedule 8 drug or each precursor substance exported by the exporter from Australia, the licensed exporter must keep the following records:
  (i) the date when the exporter exports any quantity of the drug or precursor substance;
  (ii) the quantity of the drug or precursor substance the exporter exports on that date;
  (iii) the export permit number for the export of the drug or precursor substance;
  (iv) the name and address of the person to whom the drug or precursor substance is exported;
(b) the exporter must keep the records until the Secretary or an authorised person approves the destruction of the records;
(c) the exporter must, if required to do so by the Secretary, an authorised person or the CEO, at any reasonable time of the day, produce the records for examination by, and permit extracts from or copies of the records to be taken by an officer authorised by the Secretary, an authorised person or the CEO;
(d) the exporter must, within 5 days after the end of a report week, give to the Secretary a return setting out the information mentioned in paragraph (a) for the report week;
(e) the exporter must, if required to do so by the Secretary, an authorised person or the CEO, take any precautions necessary to ensure that there is no danger of loss or theft of a drug or a precursor substance in the exporter's possession.

(2) The Secretary must, before the commencement of each calendar year, by notice published in the *Gazette*, set out the periods that are, for this regulation, report weeks for that year.

(3) The Secretary must, before 1 August 2002, by notice published in the *Gazette*, set out the periods that are, for this regulation, report weeks for the period beginning on 1 August 2002 and ending on 31 December 2002.

(4) In this regulation:

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report week means a week mentioned in a notice under subregulation (2) or (3).

10C Requirements appropriate to drugs

The requirements appropriate to drugs that are, or are deemed to be, narcotic drugs are the requirements of the Single Convention and the requirements appropriate to drugs that are psychotropic substances are the requirements of the Psychotropic Substances Convention.

10CA Requirements appropriate to precursor substances

The requirements appropriate to precursor substances are the requirements under the 1988 Convention that apply in respect of the substances listed in Table II of the 1988 Convention.

10D Drugs deemed to be narcotic drugs

For the purposes of this Division, a drug that is not a narcotic drug or a psychotropic substance shall be deemed to be a substance specified in Schedule II to the Single Convention.

10E Exercise of powers by Secretary, CEO or authorised person

The Secretary, an authorised person or the CEO, in exercising a power or performing a function under regulation 10, 10AB, 10A or 10B must have regard only to those requirements mentioned in regulation 10C or 10CA that are appropriate.

10F Review of decisions—exportation of Schedule 8 drugs and precursor substances

(1) Application may be made to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal for review of a decision of the Secretary or of an authorised person:

(a) not to grant a permission under subparagraph 10(1)(a)(ii); or

(b) not to allow the export of a precursor substance under paragraph 10AB(4)(b); or

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(c) not to grant a licence under subregulation 10A(2) or (2A); or
(d) to revoke a licence under subregulation 10A(4) or (4B).

(2) Notice of a decision referred to in subregulation (1) is to include a statement to the effect that:
(a) subject to the *Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1975*, a person affected by the decision may make an application to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal for review of the decision; and
(b) a person whose interests are affected by the decision may request a statement under section 28 of that Act.

(3) A failure to comply with subregulation (2) does not affect the validity of the decision.

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Division 2A—Exportation of goods in relation to autonomous sanctions

11 Exportation of export sanctioned goods to countries under autonomous sanctions

(1) In this Division:

controlled asset has the same meaning as in the *Autonomous Sanctions Regulations 2011*.

export sanctioned goods means goods that:

(a) are mentioned in an item of the table in subregulation 4(2) of the *Autonomous Sanctions Regulations 2011*; or

(b) have been designated as export sanctioned goods under subregulation 4(3) of those Regulations.

Note: The items of the table in subregulation 4(2) of the *Autonomous Sanctions Regulations 2011* identify countries and the goods that are export sanctioned goods for those countries. A designation under subregulation 4(3) of those Regulations identifies countries and the goods that are export sanctioned goods for those countries.

(2) The exportation of export sanctioned goods is prohibited if:

(a) the immediate or final destination of the goods is, or is intended to be, the country for which they are export sanctioned goods; and

(b) the exportation is not authorised in accordance with a permit granted under paragraph 18(1)(a) of the *Autonomous Sanctions Regulations 2011*.

(3) The exportation of goods is prohibited if:

(a) the goods are goods to which subregulation 4(4) of the *Autonomous Sanctions Regulations 2011* applies; and

(b) the exportation is not authorised in accordance with a permit granted under paragraph 18(1)(a) of those Regulations.

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11A Exportation of goods to designated persons and entities under autonomous sanctions

The exportation of goods other than a controlled asset is prohibited if:

(a) the goods are to be exported, directly or indirectly, either to, or for the benefit of a person or entity that has been designated under paragraph 6(1)(a) or (2)(a) of the *Autonomous Sanctions Regulations 2011*; and

(b) the exportation is not authorised in accordance with a permit granted under regulation 18 of the *Autonomous Sanctions Regulations 2011*.

Note: The items of the table in subregulation 6(1) of the *Autonomous Sanctions Regulations 2011* identify countries and the persons and entities who may be designated as designated persons or entities for those countries.

11B Exportation of controlled assets under autonomous sanctions

The exportation of a controlled asset is prohibited if the exportation is not authorised in accordance with a permit granted under regulation 18 of the *Autonomous Sanctions Regulations 2011*.

Note: Under the *Autonomous Sanctions Regulations 2011*, a controlled asset is an asset that is owned or controlled by a person or entity that has been designated as a designated person or entity in accordance with paragraph 6(1)(a) or (2)(a) of those Regulations.

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Division 3—Exportation of goods to certain countries

13CI Exportation of arms or related matériel to Afghanistan

(1) In this regulation:

authorised person means an officer of the Department administered by the Foreign Minister authorised in writing by the Foreign Minister to give permissions under this regulation.

(2) The exportation of arms or related matériel (other than goods listed in the defence and strategic goods list mentioned in regulation 13E) the immediate or final destination of which is, or is intended to be, Afghanistan is prohibited unless the written permission of the Foreign Minister or an authorised person is produced to a Collector at or before the time of exportation.

Note: See regulation 13E in relation to the export of goods listed in the defence and strategic goods list.

(2A) An application for the written permission of the Foreign Minister or an authorised person mentioned in subregulation (2) must:

(a) be in the approved form; and

(b) contain the information required by the approved form; and

(c) be signed as indicated by the approved form.

(3) A permission granted under subregulation (2) may specify, in relation to the exportation of goods that it permits:

(a) conditions or requirements, including times for compliance, to which the exportation is subject; and

(b) the quantity of goods that may be exported; and

(c) the circumstances in which goods may be exported.

(4) The Foreign Minister may revoke or modify a permission granted under subregulation (2) if the Foreign Minister is satisfied on reasonable grounds that:

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(a) a condition or requirement of the permission has not been complied with, or is unlikely to be complied with unless modified; or

(b) permitting, or continuing to permit, the exportation of goods in accordance with the permission would breach Australia's international obligations or otherwise damage Australia's international relations.

(5) When deciding whether to give permission under subregulation (2), the Foreign Minister or an authorised person must take into account:

(a) Australia's relations with other countries; and

(b) Australia's obligations under international law.

13CJ Exportation of acetic anhydride

The exportation of acetic anhydride the immediate or final destination of which is, or is intended to be, Afghanistan is prohibited absolutely.

13CK Exportation of arms or related matériel to Liberia

(1) In this regulation:

authorised person means an officer of the Department administered by the Foreign Minister authorised in writing by the Foreign Minister to give permissions under this regulation.

(2) The exportation of arms or related matériel (other than goods listed in the defence and strategic goods list mentioned in regulation 13E) the immediate or final destination of which is, or is intended to be, Liberia is prohibited unless the written permission of the Foreign Minister or an authorised person is shown to a Collector at or before the time of exportation.

Note: See regulation 13E in relation to the export of goods listed in the defence and strategic goods list.

(2A) An application for the written permission of the Foreign Minister or an authorised person mentioned in subregulation (2) must:

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(a) be in the approved form; and
(b) contain the information required by the approved form; and
(c) be signed as indicated by the approved form.

(3) A permission granted under subregulation (2) may state, in relation to the exportation of goods that it permits:
(a) conditions or requirements, including times for compliance, to which the exportation is subject; and
(b) the quantity of goods that may be exported; and
(c) the circumstances in which goods may be exported.

(4) The Foreign Minister may revoke or modify a permission granted under subregulation (2) if the Foreign Minister is satisfied on reasonable grounds that:
(a) a condition or requirement of the permission has not been complied with, or is unlikely to be complied with unless modified; or
(b) permitting, or continuing to permit, the exportation of goods in accordance with the permission would breach Australia's international obligations or otherwise damage Australia's international relations.

(5) When deciding whether to give permission under subregulation (2), the Foreign Minister or an authorised person must take into account:
(a) Australia's relations with other countries; and
(b) Australia's obligations under international law.

13CL Exportation of arms or related matériel to the Democratic Republic of the Congo

(1) In this regulation:

authorised person means an employee of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade authorised in writing by the Foreign Minister to give permissions under this regulation.

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(2) The exportation of arms or related matériel (other than goods listed in the defence and strategic goods list mentioned in regulation 13E) the immediate or final destination of which is, or is intended to be, the Democratic Republic of the Congo is prohibited unless the written permission of the Foreign Minister or an authorised person is shown to a Collector at or before the time of exportation.

Note: See regulation 13E in relation to the export of goods listed in the defence and strategic goods list.

(2A) An application for the written permission of the Foreign Minister or an authorised person mentioned in subregulation (2) must:

(a) be in the approved form; and

(b) contain the information required by the approved form; and

(c) be signed as indicated by the approved form.

(3) A permission granted under subregulation (2) may state, in relation to the exportation of goods that it permits:

(a) conditions or requirements, including times for compliance, to which the exportation is subject; and

(b) the quantity of goods that may be exported; and

(c) the circumstances in which goods may be exported.

(4) The Foreign Minister may revoke or modify a permission granted under subregulation (2) if the Foreign Minister is satisfied on reasonable grounds that:

(a) a condition or requirement of the permission has not been complied with, or is unlikely to be complied with unless modified; or

(b) permitting, or continuing to permit, the exportation of goods in accordance with the permission would breach Australia's international obligations or otherwise damage Australia's international relations.

(5) When deciding whether to give permission under subregulation (2), the Foreign Minister or an authorised person must take into account:

(a) Australia's relations with other countries; and

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(b) Australia's obligations under international law.

13CM Exportation of arms or related matériel to Sudan

(1) In this regulation:

authorised person means an employee of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade authorised in writing by the Foreign Minister to give permissions under this regulation.

(2) The exportation of arms or related matériel (other than goods listed in the defence and strategic goods list mentioned in regulation 13E) the immediate or final destination of which is, or is intended to be, Sudan is prohibited unless the written permission of the Foreign Minister or an authorised person is shown to a Collector at or before the time of exportation.

Note: See regulation 13E in relation to the export of goods listed in the defence and strategic goods list.

(2A) An application for the written permission of the Foreign Minister or an authorised person mentioned in subregulation (2) must:

(a) be in the approved form; and

(b) contain the information required by the approved form; and

(c) be signed as indicated by the approved form.

(3) A permission granted under subregulation (2) may state, in relation to the exportation of goods that it permits:

(a) conditions or requirements, including times for compliance, to which the exportation is subject; and

(b) the quantity of goods that may be exported; and

(c) the circumstances in which goods may be exported.

(4) The Foreign Minister may revoke or modify a permission granted under subregulation (2) if the Foreign Minister is satisfied on reasonable grounds that:

(a) a condition or requirement of the permission has not been complied with, or is unlikely to be complied with unless modified; or

(b) permitting, or continuing to permit, the exportation of goods in accordance with the permission would breach Australia's international obligations or otherwise damage Australia's international relations.

(5) When deciding whether to give permission under subregulation (2), the Foreign Minister or an authorised person must take into account:

(a) Australia's relations with other countries; and

(b) Australia's obligations under international law.

13CN Exportation of certain goods to Côte d'Ivoire

(1) In this regulation:

authorised person means a person authorised under subregulation (6).

(2) The exportation of a good mentioned in the following table for which the immediate or final destination is, or is intended to be, Côte d'Ivoire is prohibited unless the written permission of the Foreign Minister or an authorised person is shown to a Collector at or before the time of exportation.

Item	Goods
1	arms or related matériel (other than goods listed in the defence and strategic goods list mentioned in regulation 13E)
2	vehicles

Note: See regulation 13E in relation to the export of goods listed in the defence and strategic goods list.

(2A) An application for the written permission of the Foreign Minister or an authorised person mentioned in subregulation (2) must:

(a) be in the approved form; and

(b) contain the information required by the approved form; and

(c) be signed as indicated by the approved form.

(3) A permission granted under subregulation (2) may state, in relation to the exportation of goods that it permits:

(a) conditions or requirements, including times for compliance, to which the exportation is subject; and

(b) the quantity of goods that may be exported; and

(c) the circumstances in which goods may be exported.

(4) The Foreign Minister may revoke or modify a permission granted under subregulation (2) if the Foreign Minister is satisfied on reasonable grounds that:

(a) a condition or requirement of the permission has not been complied with, or is unlikely to be complied with unless modified; or

(b) permitting, or continuing to permit, the exportation of goods in accordance with the permission would breach Australia's international obligations or otherwise damage Australia's international relations.

(5) When deciding whether to give permission under subregulation (2), the Foreign Minister or an authorised person must take into account:

(a) Australia's relations with other countries; and

(b) Australia's obligations under international law.

(6) The Foreign Minister may authorise an SES employee or acting SES employee of the Department administered by the Foreign Minister to give permissions under this regulation.

13CO Exportation of arms or related matériel to Democratic People's Republic of Korea

(1) In this regulation:

authorised person means an officer of the Department administered by the Foreign Minister authorised in writing by the Foreign Minister to give permissions under this regulation.

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luxury goods list means the luxury goods list (if any) determined by the Foreign Minister under subregulation (5)(2) of the *Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions—Democratic People's Republic of Korea) Regulations 2008*.

(2) The exportation of:

(a) arms or related matériel (other than goods listed in the defence and strategic goods list mentioned in regulation 13E); or

(b) goods that are capable of being used in the development, production or stockpiling of nuclear, biological or chemical weapons; or

(c) goods that are capable of being used in the development or production of missiles that are capable of delivering nuclear, biological or chemical weapons; or

(d) goods included on the luxury goods list;

the immediate or final destination of which is, or is intended to be, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is prohibited unless the written permission of the Foreign Minister or an authorised person is shown to a Collector at or before the time of exportation.

Note: See regulation 13E in relation to the export of goods listed in the defence and strategic goods list.

(2A) An application for the written permission of the Foreign Minister or an authorised person mentioned in subregulation (2) must:

(a) be in the approved form; and

(b) contain the information required by the approved form; and

(c) be signed as indicated by the approved form.

(3) A permission granted under subregulation (2) may state, in relation to the exportation of the arms, related matériel or goods that it permits:

(a) conditions or requirements, including times for compliance, to which the exportation is subject; and

(b) the quantity of the arms, related matériel or goods that may be exported; and

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(c) the circumstances in which the arms, related matériel or goods may be exported.

(4) The Foreign Minister may revoke or modify a permission granted under subregulation (2) if the Foreign Minister is satisfied on reasonable grounds that:

(a) a condition or requirement of the permission has not been complied with, or is unlikely to be complied with unless modified; or

(b) permitting, or continuing to permit, the exportation of arms, related matériel or goods in accordance with the permission would breach Australia's international obligations or otherwise damage Australia's international relations.

(5) When deciding whether to give permission under subregulation (2), the Foreign Minister or an authorised person must take into account:

(a) Australia's relations with other countries; and

(b) Australia's obligations under international law.

13CP Exportation of arms or related matériel to Lebanon

(1) In this regulation:

authorised person means an employee of the Department administered by the Foreign Minister authorised in writing by the Foreign Minister to give permissions under this regulation.

(2) The exportation of arms or related matériel (other than goods listed in the defence and strategic goods list mentioned in regulation 13E) the immediate or final destination of which is, or is intended to be, Lebanon is prohibited unless the written permission of the Foreign Minister or an authorised person is shown to a Collector at or before the time of exportation.

Note: See regulation 13E in relation to the export of goods listed in the defence and strategic goods list.

(2A) An application for the written permission of the Foreign Minister or an authorised person mentioned in subregulation (2) must:

(a) be in the approved form; and
(b) contain the information required by the approved form; and
(c) be signed as indicated by the approved form.

(3) A permission granted under subregulation (2) may state, in relation to the exportation of goods that it permits:
(a) conditions or requirements, including times for compliance, to which the exportation is subject; and
(b) the quantity of goods that may be exported; and
(c) the circumstances in which goods may be exported.

(4) The Foreign Minister may revoke or modify a permission granted under subregulation (2) if the Foreign Minister is satisfied on reasonable grounds that:
(a) a condition or requirement of the permission has not been complied with, or is unlikely to be complied with unless modified; or
(b) permitting, or continuing to permit, the exportation of goods in accordance with the permission would breach Australia's international obligations or otherwise damage Australia's international relations.

(5) When deciding whether to give permission under subregulation (2), the Foreign Minister or an authorised person must take into account:
(a) Australia's relations with other countries; and
(b) Australia's obligations under international law.

13CQ Exportation of certain goods to Iran

(1) In this regulation:

authorised person means a person authorised under subregulation (6).

listed goods means:

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(a) export sanctioned goods mentioned in subregulation 5(1) of the *Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions—Iran) Regulations 2008*; and

(b) goods specified in a prohibition notice issued under regulation 5A of the *Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions—Iran) Regulations 2008* and in force.

Note for paragraph (a): Export sanctioned goods include ***arms and related matériel*** that are defined in regulation 4 of the *Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions— Iran) Regulations 2008*.

specified entity means an entity specified in a legislative instrument made for subparagraph 17E(2)(a)(i) of the *Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions—Iran) Regulations 2008.*

(2) The exportation of listed goods, the immediate or final destination of which is, or is intended to be, Iran is prohibited unless the written permission of the Foreign Minister or an authorised person is shown to a Collector at or before the time of exportation.

(2AA) If:

(a) a person exporting, or intending to export goods (including listed goods), is:

(i) an Australian national; or

(ii) subject to Australian jurisdiction; or

(iii) an entity incorporated in Australia; or

(iv) an entity subject to Australian jurisdiction; and

(b) the goods are to be exported in the course of the conduct of business by the person with:

(i) a specified entity; or

(ii) an individual or entity acting on behalf of, or under the direction of, the specified entity; or

(iii) an entity owned or controlled, whether or not by illicit means, by the specified entity; and

(c) the business is not authorised in accordance with regulation 17F of the *Charter of the United Nations (Sanctions—Iran) Regulations 2008*;

the exportation of goods is prohibited, unless the written permission of the Foreign Minister or an authorised person is shown to a Collector at or before the time of exportation.

(2A) An application for the written permission of the Foreign Minister or an authorised person mentioned in subregulation (2) must:

(a) be in the approved form; and

(b) contain the information required by the approved form; and

(c) be signed as indicated by the approved form.

(3) A permission to export goods granted under subregulation (2) or (2AA) may state, in relation to the exportation:

(a) conditions or requirements, including times for compliance, to which the exportation is subject; and

(b) the quantity of the goods that may be exported; and

(c) the circumstances in which the goods may be exported.

(4) When deciding whether to give permission under subregulation (2) or (2AA), the Foreign Minister or an authorised person must take into account:

(a) Australia's relations with other countries; and

(b) Australia's obligations under international law.

(5) The Foreign Minister may revoke or modify a permission granted under subregulation (2) or (2AA) if the Foreign Minister is satisfied on reasonable grounds that:

(a) a condition or requirement of the permission has not been complied with, or is unlikely to be complied with unless modified; or

(b) permitting, or continuing to permit, the exportation of goods in accordance with the permission would breach Australia's international obligations or otherwise damage Australia's international relations.

(6) The Foreign Minister may authorise an SES employee of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade to give permissions under this regulation.

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13CR Exportation of certain goods to Eritrea

(1) In this regulation:

authorised person means a person authorised under subregulation (8).

defence and strategic goods list has the same meaning as in regulation 13E.

(2) This regulation applies to goods that are arms or related matériel:
   (a) not listed in the defence and strategic goods list; and
   (b) whose immediate or final destination is, or is intended to be, Eritrea.

(3) Exportation of the goods is prohibited unless the written permission of the Foreign Minister or an authorised person is shown to a Collector at or before the time of exportation.

(4) An application for the permission of the Foreign Minister or an authorised person under subregulation (3) must:
   (a) be in the approved form; and
   (b) contain the information required by the approved form; and
   (c) be signed as indicated by the approved form.

(5) A permission to export goods granted under subregulation (3) may state, in relation to the exportation:
   (a) conditions or requirements, including times for compliance, to which the exportation is subject; and
   (b) the quantity of the goods that may be exported; and
   (c) the circumstances in which the goods may be exported.

(6) When deciding whether to give permission under subregulation (3), the Foreign Minister or an authorised person must take into account:
   (a) Australia's relations with other countries; and
   (b) Australia's obligations under international law.

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(7) The Foreign Minister may revoke or modify a permission granted under subregulation (3) if the Foreign Minister is satisfied on reasonable grounds that:

(a) a condition or requirement of the permission has not been complied with, or is unlikely to be complied with unless modified; or

(b) permitting, or continuing to permit, the exportation of goods in accordance with the permission would breach Australia's international obligations or otherwise damage Australia's international relations.

(8) The Foreign Minister may authorise an SES employee or acting SES employee of the Department administered by the Foreign Minister to give permissions under this regulation.

13CS Exportation of certain goods to the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

(1) In this regulation:

authorised person means a person authorised under subregulation (8).

defence and strategic goods list has the same meaning as in regulation 13E.

(2) This regulation applies to goods that are arms or related matériel:

(a) not listed in the defence and strategic goods list; and

(b) whose immediate or final destination is, or is intended to be, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

(3) Exportation of the goods is prohibited unless the written permission of the Foreign Minister or an authorised person is shown to a Collector at or before the time of exportation.

(4) An application for the permission of the Foreign Minister or an authorised person under subregulation (3) must:

(a) be in the approved form; and

(b) contain the information required by the approved form; and

(c) be signed as indicated by the approved form.

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(5) A permission to export goods granted under subregulation (3) may state, in relation to the exportation:
   (a) conditions or requirements, including times for compliance, to which the exportation is subject; and
   (b) the quantity of the goods that may be exported; and
   (c) the circumstances in which the goods may be exported.

(6) When deciding whether to give permission under subregulation (3), the Foreign Minister or an authorised person must take into account:
   (a) Australia's relations with other countries; and
   (b) Australia's obligations under international law.

(7) The Foreign Minister may revoke or modify a permission granted under subregulation (3) if the Foreign Minister is satisfied on reasonable grounds that:
   (a) a condition or requirement of the permission has not been complied with, or is unlikely to be complied with unless modified; or
   (b) permitting, or continuing to permit, the exportation of goods in accordance with the permission would breach Australia's international obligations or otherwise damage Australia's international relations.

(8) The Foreign Minister may authorise an SES employee or acting SES employee of the Department administered by the Foreign Minister to give permissions under this regulation.

13CT Exportation of certain goods to the Central African Republic

(1) In this regulation:

authorised person means a person authorised under subregulation (8).

defence and strategic goods list has the same meaning as in regulation 13E.

(2) This regulation applies to goods that are arms or related matériel:

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(a) not listed in the defence and strategic goods list; and
(b) whose immediate or final destination is, or is intended to be, the Central African Republic.

(3) Exportation of the goods is prohibited unless the written permission of the Foreign Minister or an authorised person is shown to a Collector at or before the time of exportation.

(4) An application for the permission of the Foreign Minister or an authorised person under subregulation (3) must:
(a) be in the approved form; and
(b) contain the information required by the approved form; and
(c) be signed as indicated by the approved form.

(5) A permission to export goods granted under subregulation (3) may state, in relation to the exportation:
(a) conditions or requirements, including times for compliance, to which the exportation is subject; and
(b) the quantity of the goods that may be exported; and
(c) the circumstances in which the goods may be exported.

(6) When deciding whether to give permission under subregulation (3), the Foreign Minister or an authorised person must take into account:
(a) Australia's relations with other countries; and
(b) Australia's obligations under international law.

(7) The Foreign Minister may revoke or modify a permission granted under subregulation (3) if the Foreign Minister is satisfied on reasonable grounds that:
(a) a condition or requirement of the permission has not been complied with, or is unlikely to be complied with unless modified; or
(b) permitting, or continuing to permit, the exportation of goods in accordance with the permission would breach Australia's international obligations or otherwise damage Australia's international relations.

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(8) The Foreign Minister may authorise an SES employee or acting SES employee of the Department administered by the Foreign Minister to give permissions under this regulation.

Division 4—Exportation of goods related to finance, defence and environment

13D Exportation of counterfeit credit, debit and charge cards

(1) The exportation from Australia of a counterfeit credit, debit or charge card is prohibited unless:

(a) a permission in writing to export the card has been given by the Minister; and

(b) the permission is produced to a Collector.

(2) A permission may specify:

(a) conditions or requirements to be complied with by the holder of the permission; and

(b) when the holder of the permission must comply with a condition or requirement, whether before or after the exportation of the card to which the permission relates.

(3) If the holder of a permission does not comply with a condition or requirement (if any) of the permission, the Minister may, by writing, revoke the permission.

(4) In this regulation:

Minister means the Minister administering the *Australian Federal Police Act 1979*.

13E Exportation of certain goods

(1) In this regulation:

air security officer means a person who is employed and trained by a foreign government to travel on an aircraft to provide security for the aircraft and its passengers and crew, but does not include a person who is employed to provide exclusive personal protection for 1 or more specific people travelling on the aircraft (for example, personal bodyguards).

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Article 3(1) US Defence Articles has the meaning given by section 5 of the Defence Trade Controls Act 2012.

Article 3(3) US Defence Articles has the meaning given by section 5 of the Defence Trade Controls Act 2012.

Australian Community member has the meaning given by subsection 4(1) of the *Defence Trade Controls Act 2012*.

Australian Defence Articles has the meaning given by section 4 of the *Defence Trade Controls Regulation 2013*.

authorised officer means an officer authorised in writing by the CEO to be an authorised officer for this regulation.

authorised person means a person authorised under subregulation (1A).

defence and strategic goods list means the document:

(a) formulated and published under paragraph 112(2A)(aa) of the Act by the Minister for Defence; and

(b) titled 'The Defence and Strategic Goods List' in the publication 'Australian Controls on the Export of Defence and Strategic Goods'; and

(c) dated November 1996;

as amended by the Minister and in force from time to time.

Defense Trade Cooperation Treaty has the meaning given by subsection 4(1) of the Defence Trade Controls Act 2012.

(1A) The Minister for Defence may authorise in writing:

(a) a person employed in the Department of Defence; or

(b) for goods listed in Part 1 of the defence and strategic goods list—an Officer of Customs;

to grant a licence or permission to export from Australia goods listed in the defence and strategic goods list.

(1B) An authority given under subregulation (1A) may be:

(a) subject to conditions about the circumstances in which goods are exported; and

(b) restricted to a number, type or category of goods.

(2) The exportation from Australia of goods specified in the defence and strategic goods list is prohibited unless:

(a) a licence in writing to export such of those goods as are specified in the licence has been granted by the Minister for Defence or by an authorised person, and the licence is produced to a Collector; or

(b) a permission in writing to export such of those goods as are specified in the permission has been granted by the Minister for Defence or by an authorised person, and the permission is produced to a Collector; or

(c) the goods:

(i) are goods the owner of which is the defence force of any of the following countries:

(A) Brunei Darussalam;

(B) Canada;

(C) Malaysia;

(D) New Zealand;

(E) Papua New Guinea;

(F) the Kingdom of Cambodia;

(G) the Kingdom of Thailand;

(H) the Republic of Fiji;

(I) the Republic of Indonesia;

(J) the Republic of the Philippines;

(K) the Republic of Singapore;

(L) the United Kingdom;

(M) the United States of America;

(N) Tonga;

(O) in the case of goods:

(I) that have been imported into Australia from a country that is contributing to an operational multinational force

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established by a United Nations Security Council Resolution for the purpose of directly providing aid to East Timor; and

(II) that are being exported to East Timor and are intended for use for the purposes of the force;

the country that is contributing to the force;

(P) in the case of goods:

(I) that have been imported into Australia from East Timor; and

(II) that have been used, or were intended for use, in East Timor for the purpose of an operational multinational force established by a United Nations Security Council Resolution for the purpose of directly providing aid to East Timor; and

(III) that are being exported to a country that is contributing to the force;

the country that is contributing to the force; and

(ii) have been imported into Australia by:

(A) the defence force that is the owner of the goods; or

(B) a member of that defence force to whom the goods have been issued; and

(iii) are to be exported from Australia by:

(A) the defence force that is the owner of the goods; or

(B) a member of that defence force to whom the goods have been issued; and

(iv) are specified in Part 1 (other than item ML7) or Part 3 (other than items 1C350, 1C351, 1C352, 1C353, 1C354 and 1C450) of the defence and strategic goods list; or

(d) the goods:

(i) are goods the owner of which is:

(A) in the case of goods:

(I) that have been imported into Australia from a country that is contributing to an operational multinational force established by a United Nations Security Council Resolution for the purpose of directly providing aid to East Timor; and

(II) that are being exported to East Timor and are intended for use for the purposes of the force;

a police force of the country that is contributing to the force; and

(B) in the case of goods:

(I) that have been imported into Australia from East Timor; and

(II) that have been used, or were intended for use, in East Timor for the purposes of an operational multinational force established by a United Nations Security Council Resolution for the purpose of directly providing aid to East Timor; and

(III) that are being exported to a country that is contributing to the force;

a police force of the country that is contributing to the force; and

(ii) have been imported into Australia by:

(A) the police force that is the owner of the goods; or

(B) a member of that police force to whom the goods have been issued; and

(iii) are to be exported from Australia by:

(A) the police force that is the owner of the goods; or

(B) a member of that police force to whom the goods have been issued; and

(iv) are specified in item ML901a or ML902 of Part 1 of the defence and strategic goods list; or

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(e) the following conditions are satisfied for the goods:
  (i) the goods were last imported into Australia on an aircraft by an air security officer while carrying out his or her duties;
  (ii) there is an arrangement between the foreign government employing the air security officer and the Government of Australia providing for the importation of the goods into Australia on aircraft by air security officers;
  (iii) immediately after the goods were imported, the air security officer surrendered the goods to an authorised officer for secure storage until the goods were to be exported in accordance with subparagraph (iv);
  (iv) within 3 months after the goods were imported into Australia, the goods are exported from Australia; or

(f) both of the following conditions are satisfied for the goods:
  (i) the goods are Article 3(1) US Defence Articles, Article 3(3) US Defence Articles or Australian Defence Articles;
  (ii) the goods are to be exported from Australia by an Australian Community member for one or more of the activities mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (d) of Article 3(1) of the Defense Trade Cooperation Treaty.

(2A) An application for a licence or permission under subregulation (2) to export goods mentioned in subregulation (2B) must be made in writing at least 37 days before the proposed date of exportation.

(2B) The goods referred to in subregulation (2A) are goods mentioned in the following items in the defence and strategic goods list:
  (a) item ML7a (not being CW incapacitating agents mentioned in Note 1.c or CW defoliants mentioned in Note 1.d);
  (b) item ML7b;
  (c) item 1C350.23;
  (d) item 1C351.d.4;
  (e) item 1C351.d.5.

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Regulation 13E

(3) A licence or permission may state that its holder must comply with conditions or requirements including:

(a) a time (before or after exporting goods) at or before which the holder must comply with a condition or requirement;

(b) the circumstances in which goods may be exported;

(c) the number, type or category of goods that may be exported.

(4) A licence or permission granted under this regulation may specify that the licence or permission may, subject to this regulation, be surrendered in exchange for the granting to the holder of the surrendered licence or permission of another licence or permission (or licences or permissions) to export goods of the kind to which the surrendered licence or permission relates.

(5) A licence or permission may not be surrendered in accordance with subregulation (4) except with the consent in writing of the Minister for Defence or an authorised person.

(6) Where, in relation to any goods to which this regulation relates:

(a) the Minister for Defence or an authorised person grants a licence or permission (or 2 or more licences or permissions) in exchange for a surrendered licence or permission; and

(b) the surrendered licence or permission specifies conditions or requirements to be complied with by the holder of that licence or permission;

the licence or permission (or licences or permissions) so granted may:

(c) omit any goods included in the surrendered licence or permission;

(d) include additional goods, being goods to which this regulation relates; and

(e) vary or modify any condition or requirement.

(7) The Minister for Defence may revoke a licence or permission granted under this regulation if the holder of the licence or permission has failed to comply with a condition or requirement specified in the licence or permission.

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13F Exportation of ozone-depleting substances and synthetic greenhouse gases

(1) The exportation from Australia (except to an external Territory) of a substance mentioned in column 2 of an item in Schedule 15 is prohibited.

(2) Subregulation (1) does not apply if a licence to export the substance has been granted under section 16 of the *Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Management Act 1989* and the licence, or a copy of the licence, is produced to a Collector.

Note: The exportation of HBFC is prohibited absolutely: see subregulation (5).

(3) Subregulation (1) does not apply to a substance that is:

(a) contained in goods that will use the substance in the operation of the goods (for example, an aerosol spray device); or

(b) present in goods because the substance was used in the manufacturing process for the goods.

(4) Subregulation (1) does not apply to a CFC, HCFC or SGG in relation to which all of the following conditions are satisfied:

(a) the CFC, HCFC or SGG is on board a ship or aircraft;

(b) the ship or aircraft has air conditioning or refrigeration equipment;

(c) the CFC, HCFC or SGG is exclusively for use in meeting the reasonable servicing requirements of that equipment during, or in connection with, 1 or more periods when the ship or aircraft is or will be engaged in a journey between:

(i) a place in Australia and a place outside Australia; or

(ii) 2 places outside Australia.

(5) The exportation (except to an external Territory) of HBFC is prohibited absolutely.

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Regulation 13G

13G Exportation of radioactive waste

(1) On and after 1 January 2000, the exportation from Australia to a Pacific Island Developing Country of radioactive waste is prohibited unless a permission in writing, given by the Minister or by an authorised person, for the exportation of the waste is produced to a Collector at or before the time of exportation.

(2) In deciding whether to give a permission under subregulation (1), the Minister, or the authorised person, must take into account the international obligations of Australia.

(3) In this regulation:

authorised person means a person authorised in writing by the Minister to give a permission under subregulation (1).

Minister means the Minister for Industry, Tourism and Resources.

Pacific Island Developing Country means any of the following countries:

(a) Cook Islands;
(b) Fiji;
(c) Kiribati;
(d) Marshall Islands, Republic of;
(e) Micronesia, Federated States of;
(f) Nauru;
(g) Niue;
(h) Palau, Republic of;
(i) Papua New Guinea;
(j) Solomon Islands;
(k) Tonga;
(l) Tuvalu;
(m) Vanuatu;
(n) Western Samoa.

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radioactive waste means waste consisting of material that emits ionising radiation as a result of the spontaneous transformation of the nucleus of the atom but does not include material that has an activity concentration below 1 Becquerel per gram or an activity below 1000 Becquerel.

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Division 5—Devices and documents relating to suicide

13GA Exportation of devices and documents relating to suicide

(1) The exportation of a device designed or customised to be used by a person to commit suicide, or to be used by a person to assist another person to commit suicide, is prohibited absolutely.

(2) The exportation of the following documents is prohibited absolutely:

(a) a document that promotes the use of a device mentioned in subregulation (1);

(b) a document that counsels or incites a person to commit suicide using one of those devices;

(c) a document that instructs a person how to commit suicide using one of those devices.

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Part 4—Miscellaneous

13H Certain applications to be referred

(1) This regulation applies to an application for:

(a) a permission under subregulation 9(3) or 13G(1) to export goods; or

(b) a licence or permission under subregulation 13E(2) to export goods.

(1A) If an authorised person is of the opinion that the licence or permission should not be granted, the authorised person must refer the application to the relevant Minister.

(2) If an application is referred to the relevant Minister, the relevant Minister must grant or refuse to grant the licence or permission.

(3) This regulation does not affect the power of the relevant Minister or an authorised person to grant:

(a) a permission under subregulation 9(3); or

(b) a permission or licence under subregulation 13E(2);

subject to conditions or requirements.

(4) In this regulation, ***relevant Minister*** means:

(a) in relation to an application for a licence or permission under subregulation 13E(2)—the Minister for Defence; or

(b) in relation to an application for a permission under subregulation 9(3)—the Minister for Industry, Tourism and Resources;

(c) for an application under subregulation 13G(1)—the Minister for Industry, Tourism and Resources.

(5) Subregulation (1) does not apply to an authorised person who is a relevant Minister.

14 Regulations do not derogate from any other law

The provisions of these Regulations are in addition to, and do not derogate from the operation of, any other law of the Commonwealth relating to the exportation of goods.

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Schedule 1—Asbestos

(subregulation 4(1))

Part 1—Goods containing asbestos

Item	Goods
1	Cement corrugated sheets
2	Cement flat sheeting or panels
3	Cement shingles or tiles (external or ceiling)
4	Cement pipes, tubes or fittings
5	Brake linings or blocks
6	Clutch linings or brake disc pads
7	Gaskets or seals
8	Sheeting
9	Electrical panel partitioning
10	Fire blankets
11	Fire curtains
12	Gloves
13	Asbestos tape
14	Asbestos rope
15	Electrical cloth and tapes
16	Yarn and thread, cords and string, whether or not plaited
17	Lagging and jointing materials
18	Tiles
19	Sheet vinyl backing
20	Textured paints or coatings
21	Asbestos bitumen products used to damp-proof
22	Heat resistant sealing or caulking compounds
23	Mastics, sealants, putties or adhesives
24	Mixtures containing phenol formaldehyde resin or cresylic formaldehyde resin
25	Diaphragms

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Item	Goods
26	Raw materials from mining activities

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Part 2—Permitted exportation of asbestos

Item	Uses for which permission may be granted	Deadline for exportation
1	Use of asbestos in compressed asbestos fibre gaskets that is: (a) for use with: (i) saturated steam; or (ii) superheated steam; or (iii) substances that are classified as dangerous goods (as defined in the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, 6th edition, published by the Federal Office of Road Safety in 1998); or	31 December 2004
	(b) for use with chlorine in a plant used in liquid chlorine service with design process conditions of -45°C and 1 500 kPa	31 December 2006
2	Use of asbestos in a product that consists of a mixture of asbestos with a phenol formaldehyde resin or with a cresylic formaldehyde resin used in: (a) a vane for rotary vacuum pumps; or (b) a vane for rotary compressors; or (c) a split face seal of at least 150 mm in diameter used to prevent leakage of water from cooling water pumps in fossil fuel electricity generating stations	31 December 2007
3	Use of asbestos in a diaphragm for use in electrolytic cell in an existing electrolysis plant for chlor-alkali manufacture	31 December 2006
4	Use by the Department of Defence or the Australian Defence Force of asbestos in a part or component of a plant, if: (a) the unavailability of the part or component prevents the plant from being available for use; and (b) the unavailability of the plant prevents a mission from being undertaken; and (c) there is no reasonable alternative to the use of asbestos	31 December 2007

Schedule 2—Goods, being certain chemicals, the exportation of which is prohibited unless permission is granted under regulation 4A

(regulation 4A)

Item	Common name	CAS Registry Number
1	2-(Acetoxymercuric)ethanol	4665-55-8
2	2,4,5-T and its salts and esters	93-76-5
2A	alachlor	15972-60-8
2B	aldicarb	116-06-3
3	aldrin (HHDN)	309-00-2
3AA	azinphos-methyl	86-50-0
3A	benomyl (when in a dustable powder made up of: (a) 7% or more of benomyl; and (b) 10% or more of carbofuran; and (c) 15% or more of thiram)	17804-35-2
3B	binapacryl	485-31-4
4	captafol	2425-06-1
4A	carbofuran (when in a dustable powder made up of: (a) 7% or more of benomyl; and (b) 10% or more of carbofuran; and (c) 15% or more of thiram)	1563-66-2
5	chlordane	57-74-9
6	chlordimeform	6164-98-3
7	chlorobenzilate	510-15-6
8	cyano(methylmercuric)guanidine	502-39-6
9	DDT (pp'-DDT)	50-29-3
10	dieldrin (HEOD)	60-57-1

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Item	Common name	CAS Registry Number
11	dinoseb and its salts and esters	88-85-7
12	dinitro-ortho-cresol (DNOC) and its salts	534-52-1
12A	endosulfan	115-29-7
13	endrin	72-20-8
14	ethylene dibromide (EDB)	106-93-4
14A	ethylene dichloride	107-06-02
14B	ethylene oxide	75-21-8
15	fluoroacetamide	640-19-7
16	HCH (mixed isomers) (BHC)	608-73-1
17	heptachlor	76-44-8
18	hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	118-74-1
19	hydroxymercuri-o-nitrophenol	17140-73-7
20	lindane (γ-BHC, γ-HCH)	58-89-9
21	mercuric acetate	1600-27-7
22	mercuric chloride	7487-94-7
23	mercuric oxide	21908-53-2
24	mercurous chloride	7546-30-7
25	mercury	7439-97-6
26	mercury naphthenate	1336-96-5
27	mercury oleate	1191-80-6
28	mercury pentanedione	14024-55-6
29	mercury phenate	588-66-9
30	methamidophos	10265-92-6
31	methazole	20354-26-1
32	methylmercury 2,3-dihydroxypropyl mercaptide	2597-95-7
33	methylmercury 8-quinolinolate	86-85-1
34	methylmercury acetate	108-07-6
35	methylmercury benzoate	3626-13-9
36	methylmercury hydroxide	1184-57-2
37	methylmercury nitrite	2591-97-9

Schedule 2 Goods, being certain chemicals, the exportation of which is prohibited unless permission is granted under regulation 4A

Item	Common name	CAS Registry Number
38	methylmercury propionate	5903-10-6
39	mirex	2385-85-5
40	monocrotophos	6923-22-4
41	N-(phenylmercuric) urea	2279-64-3
42	parathion (ethyl)	56-38-2
43	parathion- methyl	298-00-0
44	pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters	87-86-5
45	phenylethylmercuric salicylate	54-64-8
46	phenylmercuric acetate	62-38-4
47	phenylmercuric ammonium acetate	53404-67-4
48	phenylmercuric ammonium propionate	53404-68-5
49	phenylmercuric borate	102-98-7
50	phenylmercuric carbonate	53404-69-6
51	phenylmercuric chloride	100-56-1
52	phenylmercuric dimethyldithiocarbamate	32407-99-1
53	phenylmercuric formamide	22894-47-9
54	phenylmercuric hydroxide	100-57-2
55	phenylmercuric lactate	122-64-5
56	phenylmercuric monoethanol ammonium acetate	5822-97-9
57	phenylmercuric monoethanol ammonium lactate	53404-70-9
58	phenylmercuric napthenate	31632-68-5
59	phenylmercuric nitrate	55-68-5
60	phenylmercuric oleate	104-68-9
61	phenylmercuric propionate	103-27-5
62	phenylmercuric salicylate	28086-13-7
63	phenylmercuric thiocyanate	16751-55-6
64	phenylmercuric threthanol ammonium lactate	23319-66-6
65	phenylmercuric-2-ethylhexonate	13302-00-6
66	phenylmercuric-8-quinolinate	26114-17-0
67	phenyl mercury lauryl mercaptide	-

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Item	Common name	CAS Registry Number
68	phosphamidon	13171-21-6 23783-98-4 297-99-4
68A	thiram (when in a dustable powder made up of: (a) 7% or more of benomyl; and (b) 10% or more of carbofuran; and (c) 15% or more of thiram)	137-26-8
69	toxaphene (camphechlor)	8000-35-2
70	tribufos	78-48-8
71	tributyltin compounds	-

Note: If an item in Schedule 2 includes words describing a particular kind of derivative (for example, 'salt' or 'ester') of a chemical whose common name is set out in the item (the ***primary chemical***), the CAS Registry Number set out in the item is that of the primary chemical. Derivatives may have a separate CAS Registry Number that is not shown in the item.

Schedule 3—Goods the exportation of which is prohibited unless the approval of the Minister referred to in regulation 5 or of an authorised officer is produced to the collector

(regulation 5)

Item	Description of Goods
11	Live giant freshwater crayfish (*Astacopsis gouldi*)
12	Live eels measuring less than 30 centimetres in length
13	Live pearl shell oysters
15	Meat, offal and meat products (other than meat and bone meal and meat meal), being goods that consist of, or contain, meat or offal derived from mammals

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Schedule 4—Goods the exportation of which is prohibited if permission is not granted under regulation 6

(regulation 6)

Item	Description of goods
1	Fish of the species *Dissostichus eleginoides* (commonly known as Patagonian toothfish)
2	Fish of the species *Dissostichus mawsoni* (commonly known as Antarctic toothfish)

Schedule 6—Goods the exportation of which is prohibited if permission is not granted under regulation 8

(regulation 8)

Item	Description of goods
1	Human body fluids, organs and other tissue: (a) including a part or constituent of material of that kind, if the internal volume of the immediate container in which the material is packed exceeds 50 ml; and (b) excluding viable material derived from human embryo clones.
2	A substance derived from human blood

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Schedule 7—Goods the exportation of which is prohibited without the permission of the Minister for Industry, Tourism and Resources or an authorised person

(regulation 9)

1 Source material, as follows:

(a) uranium containing the mixture of isotopes occurring in nature;

(b) uranium depleted in the isotope 235;

(c) thorium;

(d) any of the materials mentioned in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) in the form of metal, alloy, chemical compound, ore or concentrate, including monazite, tantalum concentrates and tantalum glass;

but not including:

(e) thorium alloys containing less than 1.5% by weight of thorium; or

(f) any of the materials mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (d) when contained in medicinals; or

(g) any ore or concentrate:

(i) containing less than 0.05% by weight of a material mentioned in paragraph (a), (b) or (c), or of a combination of those materials; and

(ii) not excluded from this paragraph by a list or document formulated by the Minister for Industry, Tourism and Resources.

Note: A list or document mentioned in subparagraph (ii):

(a) is a list or document of a type mentioned in paragraph 112(2A)(aa) of the Act; and

(b) is a legislative instrument under the *Legislative Instruments Act 2003*.

2 Special fissionable material as follows:

(a) plutonium-239;

(b) uranium-233;

(c) material containing any of the materials referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b);

(d) uranium containing either or both of the isotopes 235 and 233 if the abundance ratio of that isotope, or the sum of those isotopes, to the isotope 238 is more than the ratio of isotope 235 to the isotope 238 occurring in nature (isotopic ratio: 0.71%);

but not including:

(e) plutonium with an isotopic concentration of plutonium-238 exceeding 80%; or

(f) any of the materials mentioned in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) when used in quantities of 1 gram or less as a sensing component in instruments; or

(g) any of the materials mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (d) when contained in medicinals.

3 Other fissionable materials, as follows:

(a) americium-242;

(b) curium-245;

(c) curium-247;

(d) californium-249;

(e) californium-251;

(f) compounds, alloys and mixtures of any of the materials to which paragraphs (a) to (e) apply;

in quantities greater, either singly or in combination, than 0.1 g(or 0.3 g when contained in a sensing component or sensing instrument).

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Schedule 7A—High activity radioactive sources

(regulation 9AD)

Item	Radioactive source	Activity level (Bq)
1	Americium-241	6×10^{11}
2	Americium-241/Beryllium	6×10^{11}
3	Caesium-137	1×10^{12}
4	Californium-252	2×10^{11}
5	Cobalt-60	3×10^{11}
6	Curium-244	5×10^{11}
7	Gadolinium-153	1×10^{13}
8	Iridium-192	8×10^{11}
9	Plutonium-238	6×10^{11}
10	Plutonium-239/Beryllium	6×10^{11}
11	Promethium-147	4×10^{14}
12	Radium-226	4×10^{11}
13	Selenium-75	2×10^{12}
14	Strontium-90/Yttrium-90	1×10^{13}
15	Thulium-170	2×10^{14}
16	Ytterbium-169	3×10^{12}

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Schedule 8—Drugs the exportation of which is prohibited if specified conditions, restrictions or requirements are not complied with

(regulations 10 and 10A)

Part 1

Item	Description of drugs
1	Acetorphine
2	Acetyldihydrocodeine
3	Acetylmethadol
4	Acetyl-alphamethylfentanyl
5	Alfentanil
6	Allylprodine
7	Alphacetylmethadol
8	Alphameprodine
9	Alphamethadol
10	Alphamethylfentanyl
11	Alphamethylthiofentanyl
12	Alphaprodine
13	Anileridine
14	Benzethidine
15	Benzylmorphine
16	Betacetylmethadol
17	Betahydroxyfentanyl
18	Betahydroxy-3-methylfentanyl
19	Betameprodine
20	Betamethadol
21	Betaprodine

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Item	Description of drugs
22	Bezitramide
23	Buprenorphine
24	Clonitazene
25	Cocaine, including the leaves of any plant of any species of the genus *Erythroxylon* from which cocaine can be extracted, either directly or by chemical transformation
26	Codeine
27	Codoxime
28	Desomorphine
29	Dextromoramide
30	Dextropropoxyphene
31	Diampromide
32	Diethylthiambutene
33	Difenoxin
34	Dihydrocodeine
35	Dihydromorphine
36	Dimenoxadol
37	Dimepheptanol
38	Dimethylthiambutene
39	Dioxaphetyl butyrate
40	Diphenoxylate
41	Dipipanone
42	Drotebanol
43	Ecgonine
44	Ethylmethylthiambutene
45	Ethylmorphine
46	Etonitazene
47	Etorphine
48	Etoxeridine
49	Fentanyl
50	Furethidine

Schedule 8 Drugs the exportation of which is prohibited if specified conditions, restrictions or requirements are not complied with

Part 1

Item	Description of drugs
51	Heroin (otherwise known as diacetylmorphine)
52	Hydrocodone
53	Hydromorphinol
54	Hydromorphone
55	Hydroxypethidine
56	Isomethadone
57	Ketobemidone
58	Levomethorphan
59	Levomoramide
60	Levophenacylmorphan
61	Levorphanol
62	Metazocine
63	Methadone
64	Methadone intermediate (otherwise known as 4-cyano-2-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylbutane)
65	Methyldesorphine
66	Methyldihydromorphine
67	1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-piperidinol propionate (otherwise known as MPPP)
68	3-methylfentanyl
69	3-methylthiofentanyl
70	Metopon
71	Moramide intermediate (otherwise known as 2-methyl-3-morpholino-1,1-diphenylpropane carboxylic acid)
72	Morpheridine
74	Morphine, including concentrate of poppy straw (being an extract of poppy straw that contains morphine and other alkaloids of *Papaver somniferum*)
75	Morphine methobromide
76	Morphine-N-oxide
77	Myrophine
78	Nicocodine
79	Nicodicodine

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Item	Description of drugs
80	Nicomorphine
81	Noracymethadol
82	Norcodeine
83	Norlevorphanol
84	Normethadone
85	Normophine
86	Norpipanone
87	Opium prepared for smoking, including dross and any other form of charred opium
88	Opium that contains morphine and is in one of the following forms: (a) medicinal opium (that is to say, opium in any form, whether mixed with a neutral substance or not, that has undergone the processes necessary to adapt it for medicinal use), (b) opium tinctures and extracts, including opium deposited from tinctures and extracts of that kind, (c) raw opium, including non-medicinal powdered and granulated forms of raw opium
89	Oxycodone
90	Oxymorphone
91	Para-fluorofentanyl
92	Pentazocine
93	Pethidine
94	Pethidine intermediate A (otherwise known as 4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine)
95	Pethidine intermediate B (otherwise known as 4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
96	Pethidine intermediate C (otherwise known as 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid)
97	Phenadoxone
98	Phenampromide
99	Phenazocine
100	1-phenethyl-4-phenyl-4-piperidinol acetate (otherwise known as PEPAP)
101	Phenomorphan

Schedule 8 Drugs the exportation of which is prohibited if specified conditions, restrictions or requirements are not complied with

Part 1

Item	Description of drugs
102	Phenoperidine
103	Pholcodine
104	Piminodine
105	Piritramide
106	Poppy straw
107	Proheptazine
108	Properidine
109	Propiram
110	Racemethorphan
111	Racemoramide
112	Racemorphan
113	Sufentanil
114	Thebacon
115	Thebaine, including plants and parts of plants of the species *Papaver bracteatum*
116	Thiofentanyl
117	Tilidine
118	Trimeperidine
119	Any drug of whatever kind that is or is likely to produce, or is capable of being converted into a substance that is or is likely to be productive of ill effects substantially of the same character or nature as, or analogous to, those produced by any of the drugs specified or referred to in the items listed in this Part

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Part 2

Item	Description of drugs
1	Amphetamine
2	4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine
3	Cannabis
4	Cannabis resin
5	Cathinone
6	Tetrahydrocannabinol (otherwise known as 1-hydroxy-3-pentyl-6a,7,8,10a-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-6H-[dibenzo (b, d) pyran] and 2'-hydroxy-4'-pentyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-1,8,8-trimethyl-8H-dibenzo (b,d) pyran) including all 3-and 4'-alkyl homologues within theses structural designations
7	DET (otherwise known as N,N-diethyltryptamine)
8	Dexamphetamine
8A	Dimethylheptyl-delta-3-tetrahydrocannabinol (otherwise known as DMHP)
9	2,5-dimethyoxyamphetamine
10	2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine
11	DMT (otherwise known as N,N-dimethyltryptamine), including plants and parts of the plants of the species *Piptadenia peregrina* (*Anadenanthera peregrina*)
12	N-ethyl-methylenedioxyamphetamine (otherwise known as N-ethyl MDA)
12A	Etryptamine (otherwise known as 3-(2-aminobutyl)indole)
13	Fenetylline
14	N-hydroxy-methylenedioxyamphetamine (otherwise known as N-hydroxy MDA)
15	Levamphetamine
16	Levomethamphetamine
17	Lysergamide, including plants and parts of plants of the species *Rivea corymbosa*, *Ipomoea tricolor*, *Ipomoea violacea* and *Argyreia nervosa*
18	Lysergide (otherwise known as lysergic acid diethylamide or LSD) including the laevo isomer of lysergide
19	Mecloqualone

Schedule 8 Drugs the exportation of which is prohibited if specified conditions, restrictions or requirements are not complied with
Part 2

Item	Description of drugs
20	Mescaline (otherwise known as 3, 4, 5-trimethoxyphenethylamine), including cacti and parts of cacti of the species *Lophophora williamsii*
21	Metamfetamine racemate
22	Methamphetamine
23	Methaqualone
23A	Methcathinone
23B	5-methoxy-alpha-methyltryptamine (otherwise known as 5-MeO-AMT)
23C	5-methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (otherwise known as 5-MeO-DiPT)
24	5-Methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine
25	4-methylaminorex
26	3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine
27	3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine
28	Methylphenidate
29	Paramethoxyamphetamine
30	PCE (otherwise known as N-ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine)
31	Phencyclidine
32	Phenmetrazine
33	PHP or PCPY (also known as 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl) pyrrolidine)
34	Psilocine (otherwise known as 3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-4-hydroxyindole), including all fungi that contain psilocine
35	Psilocybin, including all fungi that contain psilocybin
36	STP, DOM (otherwise known as 2-amino-1-(2,5-dimethoxy-4-methyl)-phenylpropane)
37	TCP (otherwise known as 1-(1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl) piperidine)
38	3,4,5,-trimethoxyamphetamine
38A	Zipeprol
39	Any drug of whatever kind that is or is likely to produce, or is capable of being converted into a substance that is or is likely to be productive of ill effects substantially of the same character or nature as, or analogous to, those produced by any of the drugs specified or referred to in the items listed in this Part

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Part 3

Item	Description of drugs
1	Amfecloral
2	Amfepramone (otherwise known as diethylpropion)
2A	Aminorex
3	Benzphetamine
3A	4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (otherwise known as 2-CB)
3B	Brotizolam
4	Bufotenin (otherwise known as 3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-5-hydroxindole), including plants and parts of the plants of the species *Piptadenia peregrina (Anadenanthera peregrina*)
4A	Butorphanol
4B	Carfentanyl
5	Cathine
6	Chlorphentermine
6A	2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylthiophenethylamine (otherwise known as 2C-T-2)
6B	2,5-dimethoxy-4-iodophenethylamine (otherwise known as 2C-1)
6C	2,5-dimethoxy-4-n-propylthiophenethylamine (otherwise known as 2C-T-7)
7	Ephedrine
8	Ergometrine
9	Ergotamine
10	N-ethylamphetamine
11	Fencamfamin
12	Fenproporex
12A	Gammabutyrolactone
13	Harmaline (otherwise known as 4,9-dihydro-7-methoxy-1-methy-l-(3H)pyrido(3,4-b)indole), except when occurring naturally as a component of the herb *tribulus terrestris*
14	Harmine (otherwise known as 7-methoxyharman), except when occurring naturally as a component of the herb *tribulus terrestris*
15	Hydroxyamphetamine (otherwise known as 4-(2-aminopropyl)phenol)

Schedule 8 Drugs the exportation of which is prohibited if specified conditions, restrictions or requirements are not complied with
Part 3

Item	Description of drugs
15A	4-hydroxybutanoic acid
16	Lysergic acid, including the laevo isomer of lysergic acid
17	Mazindol
18	Mefenorex
18A	Mesocarb
18B	N-methyl-1-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)-2-butanamine (otherwise known as MBDB)
18C	4-methylthioamphetamine (otherwise known as 4-MTA)
19	Alphamethyltriptamine (otherwise known as (3-(2-aminopropyl)indole)
20	Phendimetrazine
21	Phentermine
21A	Phenylacetic acid
21B	Phenylpropanolamine
22	Phenyl-2-propanone
23	Pipradol
24	Propylhexedrine
25	Pseudoephedrine
26	Pyrovalerone
26A	Remifentanil
27	SPA (otherwise known as levo-1-dimethylamino-1,2,-diphenylethane)
27A	safrole
27B	isosafrole
27C	piperonal
27D	3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl-2-propanone
27E	N-acetylanthranilic acid
28	Any drug of whatever kind that is or is likely to produce, or is capable of being converted into a substance that is or is likely to be productive of ill effects substantially of the same character or nature as, or analogous to, those produced by any of the drugs specified or referred to in the items listed in this Part

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Part 4

Item	Description of drugs
1	Alprazolam
2	Barbiturates, that is to say, 5,5-disubstituted barbituric acids, including compounds structurally derived from barbituric acid or thiobarbituric acid
3	Bromazepam
4	Camazepam
5	Chlordiazepoxide
6	Clobazam
7	Clonazepam
8	Clorazapate
9	Clotiazepam
10	Cloxazolam
11	Delorazepam
12	Diazepam
13	Estazolam
14	Ethchlorvynol (otherwise known as ethyl-2-chlorvinyl ethinyl carbinol)
15	Ethinamate
16	Ethyl loflazepate
17	Fludiazepam
18	Flunitrazepam
19	Flurazepam
20	Glutethimide
21	Halazepam
22	Haloxazolam
23	Ketazolam
24	Loprazolam
25	Lorazepam
26	Lormetazepam
27	Medazepam

Schedule 8 Drugs the exportation of which is prohibited if specified conditions, restrictions or requirements are not complied with
Part 4

Item	Description of drugs
28	Meprobamate
29	Methyprylon
30	Midazolam
31	Nimetazepam
32	Nitrazepam
33	Nordazepam
34	Oxazepam
35	Oxazolam
36	Pemoline
37	Pinazepam
38	Prazepam
39	Temazepam
40	Tetrazepam
41	Triazolam
42	Zolpidem

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Schedule 9—Precursor substances

(regulation 9A)

Part 1

Item	Precursor substance
1	Acetic anhydride in solutions, mixtures containing at least 90%
2	Potassium permanganate, crystals and in solutions, mixtures or powders containing at least 90%

Part 2

Item	Precursor substance
1	Acetone, neat and in mixtures at a concentration of at least 90%
2	Ethyl ether, neat and in mixtures at a concentration of at least 90%
3	Hydrochloric acid, including solutions and mixtures containing at least 30% HCl
4	Methyl ethyl ketone, neat and in mixtures at a concentration of at least 90%
5	Piperidine, neat and in mixtures at a concentration of at least 90%
6	Sulphuric acid, in solutions and mixtures containing at least 90% H_2SO_4
7	Toluene, neat and in mixtures at a concentration of at least 90%

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Schedule 15—Ozone-depleting substances

(regulation 13F)

Part 1—Chlorofluorocarbons

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Substance
1	Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)
2	Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)
3	Trichlorotrifluoroethane (CFC-113)
4	Dichlorotetrafluoroethane (CFC-114)
5	(Mono) chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115)
6	CF_3Cl (CFC-13)
7	C_2FCl_5 (CFC-111)
8	$C_2F_2Cl_4$ (CFC-112)
9	C_3FCl_7 (CFC-211)
10	$C_3F_2Cl_6$ (CFC-212)
11	$C_3F_3Cl_5$ (CFC-213)
12	$C_3F_4Cl_4$ (CFC-214)
13	$C_3F_5Cl_3$ (CFC-215)
14	$C_3F_6Cl_2$ (CFC-216)
15	C_3F_7Cl (CFC-217)

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Part 2—Halons

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Substance
1	Bromochlorodifluoromethane (Halon-1211)
2	Bromotrifluoromethane (Halon-1301)
3	Dibromotetrafluoroethane (Halon-2402)

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Part 3—Carbon tetrachloride

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Substance
1	Carbon tetrachloride (CCl_4)

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Part 4—Methyl chloroform

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Substance
1	1,1,1-trichloroethane ($C_2H_3Cl_3$)

Note: This formula does not refer to 1,1,2-trichloroethane.

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Part 5—Hydrochlorofluorocarbons

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Substance
1	$CHFCl_2$ (HCFC-21)
2	CHF_2Cl (HCFC-22)
3	CH_2FCl (HCFC-31)
4	C_2HFCl_4 (HCFC-121)
5	$C_2HF_2Cl_3$ (HCFC-122)
6	$C_2HF_3Cl_2$ (HCFC-123)
7	$CHCl_2CF_3$ (HCFC-123)
8	C_2HF_4Cl (HCFC-124)
9	$CHFClCF_3$ (HCFC-124)
10	$C_2H_2FCl_3$ (HCFC-131)
11	$C_2H_2F_2Cl_2$ (HCFC-132)
12	$C_2H_2F_3Cl$ (HCFC-133)
13	$C_2H_3FCl_2$ (HCFC-141)
14	CH_3CFCl_2 (HCFC-141b)
15	$C_2H_3F_2Cl$ (HCFC-142)
16	CH_3CF_2Cl (HCFC-142b)
17	C_2H_4FCl (HCFC-151)
18	C_3HFCl_6 (HCFC-221)
19	$C_3HF_2Cl_5$ (HCFC-222)
20	$C_3HF_3Cl_4$ (HCFC-223)
21	$C_3HF_4Cl_3$ (HCFC-224)
22	$C_3HF_5Cl_2$ (HCFC-225)
23	$CF_3CF_2CHCl_2$ (HCFC-225ca)
24	CF_2ClCF_2CHClF (HCFC-225cb)
25	C_3HF_6Cl (HCFC-226)
26	$C_3H_2FCl_5$ (HCFC-231)
27	$C_3H_2F_2Cl_4$ (HCFC-232)
28	$C_3H_2F_3Cl_3$ (HCFC-233)

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Substance
29	$C_3H_2F_4Cl_2$ (HCFC-234)
30	$C_3H_2F_5Cl$ (HCFC-235)
31	$C_3H_3FCl_4$ (HCFC-241)
32	$C_3H_3F_2Cl_3$ (HCFC-242)
33	$C_3H_3F_3Cl_2$ (HCFC-243)
34	$C_3H_3F_4Cl$ (HCFC-244)
35	$C_3H_4FCl_3$ (HCFC-251)
36	$C_3H_4F_2Cl_2$ (HCFC-252)
37	$C_3H_4F_3Cl$ (HCFC-253)
38	$C_3H_5FCl_2$ (HCFC-261)
39	$C_3H_5F_2Cl$ (HCFC-262)
40	C_3H_6FCl (HCFC-271)

Part 6—Hydrobromofluorocarbons

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Substance
1	$CHFBr_2$
2	CHF_2Br (HBFC-22B1)
3	CH_2FBr
4	C_2HFBr_4
5	$C_2HF_2Br_3$
6	$C_2HF_3Br_2$
7	C_2HF_4Br
8	$C_2H_2FBr_3$
9	$C_2H_2F_2Br_2$
10	$C_2H_2F_3Br$
11	$C_2H_3FBr_2$
12	$C_2H_3F_2Br$
13	C_2H_4FBr
14	C_3HFBr_6
15	$C_3HF_2Br_5$
16	$C_3HF_3Br_4$
17	$C_3HF_4Br_3$
18	$C_3HF_5Br_2$
19	C_3HF_6Br
20	$C_3H_2FBr_5$
21	$C_3H_2F_2Br_4$
22	$C_3H_2F_3Br_3$
23	$C_3H_2F_4Br_2$
24	$C_3H_2F_5Br$
25	$C_3H_3FBr_4$
26	$C_3H_3F_2Br_3$
27	$C_3H_3F_3Br_2$
28	$C_3H_3F_4Br_2$

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Column 1 Item	Column 2 Substance
29	$C_3H_4FBr_3$
30	$C_3H_4F_2Br_2$
31	$C_3H_4F_3Br$
32	$C_3H_5FBr_2$
33	$C_3H_5F_2Br$
34	C_3H_6FBr

Part 7—Methyl bromide

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Substance
1	CH_3Br

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Part 8—Bromochloromethane

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Substance
1	CH_2BrCl

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Part 9—HFCs

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Substance
1	CHF_3 (HFC-23)
2	CH_2F_2 (HFC-32)
3	CH_3F (HFC-41)
4	CHF_2CF_3 (HFC-125)
5	CHF_2CHF_2 (HFC-134)
6	CH_2FCF_3 (HFC-134a)
7	CHF_2CH_2F (HFC-143)
8	CF_3CH_3 (HFC-143a)
9	CH_2FCH_2F (HFC-152)
10	CH_3CHF_2 (HFC-152a)
11	CH_3CH_2F (HFC-161)
12	CF_3CHFCF_3 (HFC-227ea)
13	$CH_2FCF_2CF_3$ (HFC-236cb)
14	CHF_2CHFCF_3 (HFC-236ea)
15	$CF_3CH_2CF_3$ (HFC-236fa)
16	$CH_2FCF_2CHF_2$ (HFC-245ca)
17	$CHF_2CH_2CF_3$ (HFC-245fa)
18	$CF_3CH_2CF_2CH_3$ (HFC-365mfc)
19	$CF_3CHFCHFCF_2CF_3$ (HFC-43-10mee)

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Part 10—PFCs

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Substance
1	CF_4
2	C_2F_6
3	C_3F_8
4	C_4F_{10}
5	c-C_4F_8
6	C_5F_{12}
7	C_6F_{14}

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Part 11—Sulfur hexafluoride

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Substance
1	SF_6

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Endnotes

Endnote 1—About the endnotes

The endnotes provide information about this compilation and the compiled law.

The following endnotes are included in every compilation:

Endnote 1—About the endnotes
Endnote 2—Abbreviation key
Endnote 3—Legislation history
Endnote 4—Amendment history

Endnotes about misdescribed amendments and other matters are included in a compilation only as necessary.

Abbreviation key—Endnote 2
The abbreviation key 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 (or will amend) the compiled law. The information includes commencement details for amending laws and details of any 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 (generally section or equivalent) level. It also includes information about any provision of the compiled law that has been repealed in accordance with a provision of the law.

Misdescribed amendments
A misdescribed amendment is an amendment that does not accurately describe the amendment to be made. If, despite the misdescription, the amendment can be given effect as intended, the amendment is incorporated into the compiled law and the abbreviation "(md)" added to the details of the amendment included in the amendment history.

If a misdescribed amendment cannot be given effect as intended, the amendment is set out in the endnotes.

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Endnote 2—Abbreviation key

A = Act
ad = added or inserted
am = amended
amdt = amendment
c = clause(s)
C[x] = Compilation No. x
Ch = Chapter(s)
def = definition(s)
Dict = Dictionary
disallowed = disallowed by Parliament
Div = Division(s)
exp = expires/expired or ceases/ceased to have effect
F = Federal Register of Legislative Instruments
gaz = gazette
LI = Legislative Instrument
LIA = *Legislative Instruments Act 2003*
(md) = misdescribed amendment
mod = modified/modification
No. = Number(s)
o = order(s)
Ord = Ordinance
orig = original
par = paragraph(s)/subparagraph(s) /sub-subparagraph(s)
pres = present
prev = previous
(prev…) = previously
Pt = Part(s)
r = regulation(s)/rule(s)
Reg = Regulation/Regulations
reloc = relocated
renum = renumbered
rep = repealed
rs = repealed and substituted
s = section(s)/subsection(s)
Sch = Schedule(s)
Sdiv = Subdivision(s)
SLI = Select Legislative Instrument
SR = Statutory Rules
Sub-Ch = Sub-Chapter(s)
SubPt = Subpart(s)
underlining = whole or part not commenced or to be commenced

Endnote 3—Legislation history.

Endnote 3—Legislation history.

Number and year	FRLI registration or gazettal	Commencement	Application, saving and transitional provisions
1958 No. 5	16 Jan 1958	16 Jan 1958	
1959 No. 5	29 Jan 1959	29 Jan 1959	—
1961 No. 16	3 Feb 1961	3 Feb 1961	—
1961 No. 112	11 Sept 1961	11 Sept 1961	—
1963 No. 129	12 Dec 1963	12 Dec 1963	—
1963 No. 130	12 Dec 1963	12 Dec 1963	—
1964 No. 144	16 Nov 1964	21 Nov 1964	—
1965 No. 136	21 Sept 1965	21 Sept 1965	—
1966 No. 70	24 Mar 1966	24 Mar 1966	—
1966 No. 75	14 Apr 1966	14 Apr 1966	—
1967 No. 42	13 Apr 1967	13 Apr 1967	—
1967 No. 59	11 May 1967	11 May 1967	—
1967 No. 123	14 Sept 1967	14 Sept 1967	—
1968 No. 46	28 Mar 1968	28 Mar 1968	—
1968 No. 83	25 July 1968	25 July 1968	—
1968 No. 101	5 Sept 1968	5 Sept 1968	—
1968 No. 153	12 Dec 1968	12 Dec 1968	—
1968 No. 160	23 Dec 1968	23 Dec 1968	—
1968 No. 162	23 Dec 1968	23 Dec 1968	—
1969 No. 11	31 Jan 1969	31 Jan 1969	—
1969 No. 21	20 Feb 1969	20 Feb 1969	—
1969 No. 22	20 Feb 1969	20 Feb 1969	—
1969 No. 219	30 Dec 1969	30 Dec 1969	—
1970 No. 34	25 Mar 1970	25 Mar 1970	—
1970 No. 68	20 May 1970	20 May 1970	—
1970 No. 89	9 July 1970	9 July 1970	—
1970 No. 106	20 Aug 1970	20 Aug 1970	—

Endnote 3—Legislation history.

Number and year	FRLI registration or gazettal	Commencement	Application, saving and transitional provisions
1970 No. 121	10 Sept 1970	10 Sept 1970	—
1972 No. 210	21 Dec 1972	21 Dec 1972	—
1973 No. 4	18 Jan 1973	18 Jan 1973	—
1973 No. 7	18 Jan 1973	18 Jan 1973	—
1973 No. 39	23 Feb 1973	23 Feb 1973	—
1973 No. 74	12 Apr 1973	12 Apr 1973	—
1973 No. 102	6 June 1973	6 June 1973	—
1973 No. 138	26 July 1973	26 July 1973	—
1973 No. 218	15 Nov 1973	15 Nov 1973	—
1973 No. 248	4 Dec 1973	4 Dec 1973	—
1974 No. 46	10 Apr 1974	10 Apr 1974	—
1974 No. 157	17 Sept 1974	17 Sept 1974	—
1974 No. 178	8 Oct 1974	8 Oct 1974	—
1974 No. 250	23 Dec 1974	23 Dec 1974	r 7
1975 No. 19	20 Feb 1975	20 Feb 1975	—
1975 No. 44	25 Mar 1975	25 Mar 1975	—
1975 No. 45	24 Mar 1975	24 Mar 1975	—
1975 No. 173	26 Aug 1975	26 Aug 1975	—
1975 No. 224	23 Dec 1975	23 Dec 1975	—
1976 No. 169	25 Aug 1976	25 Aug 1976	—
1976 No. 233	25 Oct 1975	25 Oct 1975	—
1977 No. 89	15 June 1977	15 June 1977	—
1978 No. 14	3 Feb 1978	3 Feb 1978	—
1978 No. 58	2 May 1978	2 May 1978	—
1978 No. 59	2 May 1978	2 May 1978	—
1978 No. 277	29 Dec 1978	29 Dec 1978	r 2
1979 No. 160	14 Aug 1979	14 Aug 1979	—
1979 No. 237	7 Nov 1979	7 Nov 1979	—

Endnote 3—Legislation history.

Number and year	FRLI registration or gazettal	Commencement	Application, saving and transitional provisions
1980 No. 21	21 Feb 1980	21 Feb 1980	—
1980 No. 61	18 Mar 1980	18 Mar 1980	—
1980 No. 72	2 Apr 1980	2 Apr 1980	—
1980 No. 76	3 Apr 1980	3 Apr 1980	—
1980 No. 82	18 Apr 1980	18 Apr 1980	—
1980 No. 99	15 May 1980	15 May 1980	—
1980 No. 110	23 May 1980	23 May 1980	—
1980 No. 212	29 July 1980	29 July 1980	—
1980 No. 273	19 Sept 1980	19 Sept 1980	—
1980 No. 358	12 Dec 1980	12 Dec 1980	r 2
1980 No. 381	31 Dec 1980	31 Dec 1980	—
1980 No. 383	31 Dec 1980	31 Dec 1980	—
1981 No. 49	31 Mar 1981	31 Mar 1981	—
1981 No. 72	15 Apr 1981	15 Apr 1981	—
1981 No. 86	6 May 1981	6 May 1981	—
1981 No. 149	23 June 1981	23 June 1981	—
1981 No. 225	21 Aug 1981	21 Aug 1981	—
1982 No. 251	4 Sept 1981	4 Sept 1981	—
1982 No. 324	13 Nov 1981	13 Nov 1981	—
1982 No. 169	16 July 1982	16 July 1982	—
1982 No. 171	16 July 1982	16 July 1982	—
1982 No. 310	17 Nov 1982	17 Nov 1982	—
1983 No. 272	14 Nov 1983	14 Nov 1983	—
1984 No. 35	15 Mar 1984	15 Mar 1984	—
1984 No. 63	30 Apr 1984	30 Apr 1984	—
1984 No. 191	10 Aug 1984	10 Aug 1984	—
1984 No. 262	28 Sept 1984	28 Sept 1984	—
1984 No. 263	28 Sept 1984	28 Sept 1984	—

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Endnote 3—Legislation history.

Number and year	FRLI registration or gazettal	Commencement	Application, saving and transitional provisions
1984 No. 316	2 Nov 1984	2 Nov 1984	—
1985 No. 1	24 Jan 1985	1 Feb 1985	—
1985 No. 68	17 May 1985	17 May 1985	—
1985 No. 138	28 June 1985	28 June 1985	—
1985 No. 378	20 Dec 1985	20 Dec 1985	—
1986 No. 76	24 Apr 1986	1 July 1986	—
1986 No. 89	14 May 1986	14 May 1986	—
1986 No. 177	4 July 1986	4 July 1986	—
1986 No. 178	4 July 1986	4 July 1986	—
1986 No. 328	6 Nov 1986	6 Nov 1986	—
1986 No. 364	19 Dec 1986	19 Dec 1986	—
1986 No. 365	19 Dec 1986	19 Dec 1986	—
1986 No. 366	19 Dec 1986	19 Dec 1986	—
1986 No. 388	22 Dec 1986	22 Dec 1986	—
1987 No. 97	29 May 1987	r 3 and 6: 1 June 1987 Remainder: 29 May 1987	—
1987 No. 115	15 June 1987	15 June 1987	—
1987 No. 156	15 July 1987	15 July 1987	—
1987 No. 176	27 Aug 1987	27 Aug 1987	—
1987 No. 301	17 Dec 1987	17 Dec 1987	—
1987 No. 317	22 Dec 1987	1 Jan 1988	—
1987 No. 318	22 Dec 1987	22 Dec 1987	—
1987 No. 319	22 Dec 1987	22 Dec 1987	—
1988 No. 65	29 Apr 1988	29 Apr 1988	—
1988 No. 178	8 July 1988	8 July 1988	—
1988 No. 195	29 July 1988	1 Aug 1988	—
1988 No. 361	21 Dec 1988	21 Dec 1988	—
1989 No. 57	14 Apr 1989	14 Apr 1989	—

Endnote 3—Legislation history.

Number and year	FRLI registration or gazettal	Commencement	Application, saving and transitional provisions
1989 No. 59	17 Apr 1989	23 May 1989	—
1989 No. 196	21 July 1989	25 July 1989	r 11
1989 No. 264	6 Oct 1989	6 Oct 1989	—
1989 No. 388	21 Dec 1989	21 Dec 1989	—
1990 No. 125	5 June 1990	5 June 1990	—
1990 No. 146	25 June 1990	25 June 1990	—
1990 No. 190	29 June 1990	r 2 and 4: 21 Mar 1990 Remainder: 29 June 1990	—
1990 No. 264	8 Aug 1990	8 Aug 1990	—
1990 No. 333	18 Oct 1990	18 Oct 1990	—
1990 No. 438	21 Dec 1990	1 Jan 1991	—
1991 No. 24	27 Feb 1991	27 Feb 1991	—
1991 No. 77	30 Apr 1991	30 Apr 1991	—
1991 No. 118	6 June 1991	6 June 1991	—
1991 No. 288	17 Sept 1991	17 Sept 1991	—
1991 No. 413	12 Dec 1991	12 Dec 1991	—
1992 No. 61	5 Mar 1992	5 Mar 1992	—
1992 No. 83	2 Apr 1992	2 Apr 1992	—
1992 No. 103	16 Apr 1992	16 Apr 1992	—
1992 No. 155	2 June 1992	2 June 1992	—
1992 No. 412	16 Dec 1992	16 Dec 1992	—
1992 No. 414	16 Dec 1992	16 Dec 1992	—
1993 No. 68	11 May 1993	11 May 1993	—
1993 No. 212	3 Aug 1993	3 Aug 1993	—
1993 No. 258	1 Oct 1993	1 Oct 1993	—
1993 No. 322	3 Dec 1993	3 Dec 1993	—
1994 No. 32	7 Mar 1994	7 Mar 1994	—
1994 No. 143	23 May 1994	23 May 1994	—

Endnote 3—Legislation history.

Number and year	FRLI registration or gazettal	Commencement	Application, saving and transitional provisions
1994 No. 172	8 June 1994	8 June 1994	—
1994 No. 242	4 July 1994	4 July 1994	—
1994 No. 313	6 Sept 1994	6 Sept 1994	—
1994 No. 379	16 Nov 1994	16 Nov 1994	—
1994 No. 392	25 Nov 1994	25 Nov 1994	—
1994 No. 416	13 Dec 1994	13 Dec 1994	—
1995 No. 71	11 Apr 1995	11 Apr 1995	—
1995 No. 90	12 May 1995	12 May 1995	—
1996 No. 32	22 Mar 1996	22 Mar 1996	—
1996 No. 47	30 Apr 1996	30 Apr 1996 Note: disallowed by the Senate on 23 May 1996	—
1996 No. 48	30 Apr 1996	30 Apr 1996 Note: disallowed by the Senate on 23 May 1996	—
1996 No. 49	30 Apr 1996	30 Apr 1996 Note: disallowed by the Senate on 23 May 1996	—
1996 No. 50	30 Apr 1996	30 Apr 1996 Note: disallowed by the Senate on 23 May 1996	—
1996 No. 69	31 May 1996	31 May 1996	—
1996 No. 225	24 Oct 1996	24 Oct 1996	—
1996 No. 281	12 Dec 1996	r 5.4: 29 Apr 1997 Remainder: 12 Dec 1996	—
1996 No. 282	12 Dec 1996	12 Dec 1996	—
1997 No. 30	6 Mar 1997	6 Mar 1997	—
1997 No. 31	6 Mar 1997	6 Mar 1997	—
1997 No. 32	6 Mar 1997	6 Mar 1997	—
1997 No. 33	6 Mar 1997	6 Mar 1997	—

Endnote 3—Legislation history.

Number and year	FRLI registration or gazettal	Commencement	Application, saving and transitional provisions
1997 No. 380	24 Dec 1997	24 Dec 1997	—
1997 No. 381	24 Dec 1997	24 Dec 1997	—
1997 No. 382	24 Dec 1997	24 Dec 1997	—
1997 No. 383	24 Dec 1997	24 Dec 1997	—
1998 No. 211	1 July 1998	1 July 1998	—
1999 No. 9	11 Feb 1999	11 Feb 1999	—
1999 No. 164	16 Aug 1999	16 Aug 1999	—
1999 No. 200	16 Sept 1999	16 Sept 1999	—
1999 No. 216	17 Sept 1999	17 Sept 1999	—
1999 No. 248	27 Oct 1999	27 Oct 1999	—
1999 No. 274	12 Nov 1999	12 Nov 1999	—
1999 No. 331	22 Dec 1999	22 Dec 1999	—
2000 No. 211	11 Aug 2000	11 Aug 2000	—
2000 No. 212	11 Aug 2000	11 Aug 2000	—
2001 No. 171	5 July 2001	5 July 2001	—
2002 No. 29	7 Mar 2002	7 Mar 2002	—
2002 No. 139	27 June 2002	Sch 1: 1 July 2002 Remainder: 1 Sept 2002	—
2002 No. 204	6 Sept 2002	6 Sept 2002	—
2002 No. 205	6 Sept 2002	6 Sept 2002	—
2002 No. 330	20 Dec 2002	1 Jan 2003	—
2003 No. 17	27 Feb 2003	27 Feb 2003	—
2003 No. 44	27 Mar 2003	27 Mar 2003	—
2003 No. 52	14 Apr 2003	14 Apr 2003	—
2003 No. 88	22 May 2003	22 May 2003	—
2003 No. 97	29 May 2003	29 May 2003	r 4–9
2003 No. 308	11 Dec 2003	11 Dec 2003	—
2003 No. 320	19 Dec 2003	31 Dec 2003	—

Endnote 3—Legislation history.

Number and year	FRLI registration or gazettal	Commencement	Application, saving and transitional provisions
2004 No. 32	18 Mar 2004	18 Mar 2004	—
2004 No. 107	3 June 2004	3 June 2004	—
2004 No. 141	25 June 2004	25 June 2004	—
2004 No. 244	12 Aug 2004	18 Aug 2004	—
2005 No. 16	25 Feb 2005 (F2005L00375)	1 Mar 2005	—
2005 No. 95	27 May 2005 (F2005L01003)	28 May 2005	—
2005 No. 162	22 July 2005 (F2005L02004)	23 July 2005	—
2005 No. 278	2 Dec 2005 (F2005L03718)	6 Dec 2005	—
2005 No. 299	16 Dec 2005 (F2005L04018)	31 Dec 2005	—
2006 No. 115	6 June 2006 (F2006L01689)	12 June 2006	—
2006 No. 195	27 July 2006 (F2006L02432)	28 July 2006	—
2006 No. 281	2 Nov 2006 (F2006L03550)	3 Nov 2006	—
2006 No. 289	17 Nov 2006 (F2006L03705)	18 Nov 2006	—
2007 No. 4	19 Feb 2007 (F2007L00416)	20 Feb 2007	—
2007 No. 234	13 Aug 2007 (F2007L02476)	Sch 1: 27 Aug 2007 (r 2(a)) Remainder: 1 Mar 2008	—
2007 No. 292	28 Sept 2007 (F2007L03838)	29 Sept 2007	—
2007 No. 346	19 Oct 2007 (F2007L04093)	20 Oct 2007	—

Endnote 3—Legislation history.

Number and year	FRLI registration or gazettal	Commencement	Application, saving and transitional provisions
2008 No. 22	20 Mar 2008 (F2008L00928)	24 Mar 2008 (r 2)	—
2008 No. 174	1 Sept 2008 (F2008L03224)	2 Sept 2008	—
2009 No. 187	3 Aug 2009 (F2009L02946)	4 Aug 2009	—
2010 No. 15	2 Mar 2010 (F2010L00538)	3 Mar 2010	—
2010 No. 223	22 July 2010 (F2010L02113)	23 July 2010	—
2010 No. 314	13 Dec 2010 (F2010L03171)	14 Dec 2010	—
2011 No. 18	16 Mar 2011 (F2011L00437)	17 Mar 2011	—
2011 No. 46	8 Apr 2011 (F2011L00589)	9 Apr 2011	—
2011 No. 172	5 Oct 2011 (F2011L02027)	6 Oct 2011	—
2011 No. 231	14 Dec 2011 (F2011L02675)	15 Dec 2011 (r 2)	—
2012 No. 119	28 June 2012 (F2012L01402)	1 July 2012	—
2012 No. 177	2 Aug 2012 (F2012L01645)	3 Aug 2012	—
2012 No. 209	31 Aug 2012 (F2012L01817)	1 Jan 2013	—
2012 No. 320	7 Dec 2012 (F2012L02371)	Sch 1: 10 Dec 2012	—
41, 2013	3 Apr 2013 (F2013L00597)	4 Apr 2013	—
42, 2013	3 Apr 2013 (F2013L00598)	4 Apr 2013	—

Endnote 3—Legislation history.

Number and year	FRLI registration or gazettal	Commencement	Application, saving and transitional provisions
90, 2013	5 June 2013 (F2013L00919)	6 June 2013 (*s* 2 and F2013L00903)	—
51, 2014	19 May 2014 (F2014L00565)	Sch 1 (item 1): 20 May 2014	—
13, 2015	3 Mar 2015 (F2015L00246)	Sch 1: 4 Mar 2015 (s 2)	—

Act	Number and year	Assent	Commencement	Application, saving and transitional provisions
Prohibition of Human Cloning for Reproduction and the Regulation of Human Embryo Research Amendment Act 2006	172, 2006	12 Dec 2006	12 June 2007	—
Wheat Export Marketing (Repeal and Consequential Amendments) Act 2008	66, 2008	30 Jun 2008	Sch 2 (items 6–8): 1 July 2008	—

Endnote 4—Amendment history

Provision affected	How affected
Part 1	
Part 1 heading	ad. 2002 No. 139
r. 1	rs. 1999 No. 9
r. 2	rs. 1963 No. 129
	am. 1969 No. 219; 1991 No. 288; 1994 No. 172; 1999 No. 164; 2001 No. 171; 2002 No. 29; 2003 Nos. 17 and 320; 2004 No. 107; 2005 No. 162; 2006 No. 115; 2009 No. 187
Part 2	
Part 2 heading	ad. 2002 No. 139
r. 2A	ad. 1976 No. 169
	rs. 1977 No. 89
	am. 1989 No. 264; 1991 No. 288
Part 3	
Part 3 heading	ad. 2002 No. 139
Division 1	
Division 1 heading	ad. 2002 No. 139 rs. 2002 No. 330
r. 3	rep. 1989 No. 57
	ad. 1997 No. 381
	am. 2005 No. 16; 2007 No. 346; 2012 No. 209
r. 4	rs. 1988 No. 195
	rep. 1989 No. 196
	ad. 2003 No. 320
r. 4A	ad. 2004 No. 244
	am. 2006 No. 115
r. 5	rs. 1973 No. 138
	am. 1980 No. 358; 1981 No. 324; 1984 No. 262; 1987 No. 318; 1990 No. 125; 1991 No. 288; 1999 No. 331; 2002 No. 139; 2007 No. 234; Act No. 66, 2008

Endnote 4—Amendment history

Provision affected	How affected
r. 5A	ad. 1973 No. 138
	am. 1975 No. 224
	rep. 1976 No. 233
	ad. 1980 No. 61
	rep. 1980 No. 76
r. 6	rep. 1959 No. 5
	ad. 1968 No. 160
	am. 1973 No. 7
	rep. 1980 No. 72
	ad. 1988 No. 65
	rep. 1997 No. 380
	ad. 2000 No. 211
r. 6A	rep. 1986 No. 365
r. 6B	ad. 1970 No. 68
	rep. 1980 No. 72
	ad. 1980 No. 110
	rep. 1981 No. 86
r. 7	am. 1975 No. 224; 1982 No. 171; 1987 No. 318
	rs. 1988 No. 195
	rep. 1989 No. 196
	ad. 2003 No. 17
	rs. 2003 No. 44
	am. 2004 No. 32; 2006 No. 195
	rep. Act No. 172, 2006
r. 8	am. 1987 No. 318; 1990 No. 125
	rs. 1991 No. 288
	am. 1992 No. 414; 1993 No. 212; 2002 No. 139
r. 8A	ad. 2009 No. 187
r. 9	rs. 1973 No. 39

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Endnote 4—Amendment history

Provision affected	How affected
	am. 1973 No. 248; 1974 No. 46; 1975 No. 224; 1976 No. 233; 1978 Nos. 14 and 277; 1981 No. 149; 1986 No. 177; 1987 Nos. 317 and 318; 1990 No. 125; 2000 No. 211; 2002 No. 139
r. 9AAA	ad. Act No. 66, 2008
	rep. 2012 No. 320
r. 9AA	ad. 2002 No. 330
r. 9AB	ad. 2004 No. 141
r. 9AC	ad. 2005 No. 162
r. 9AD	ad. 2005 No. 299
Division 2	
Division 2 heading	ad. 2002 No. 139 rs. 2002 No. 139
r. 9A	ad. 2002 No. 139
	am. 2002 No. 139
r. 10	rep. 1959 No. 5
	ad. 1969 No. 219
	am. 1974 No. 250; 1976 No. 233; 1987 No. 318; 1990 No. 125; 1991 No. 288; 1992 No. 414; 1993 No. 212
	rs. 2002 No. 139
r. 10AA	ad. 2002 No. 139
r. 10AB	ad. 2002 No. 139
r. 10A	ad. 1969 No. 219
	am. 1974 No. 250; 1987 No. 318; 1990 No. 125; 1991 No. 288; 1993 No. 212
	rs. 2002 No. 139
	am. 2002 No. 139
r. 10B	ad. 1969 No. 219
	am. 1974 No. 250; 1987 No. 318; 1990 No. 125; 1991 No. 288; 1993 No. 212; 1997 No. 383
	rs. 2002 No. 139
	am. 2002 No. 139
r. 10C	ad. 1974 No. 250

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Provision affected	How affected
r. 10CA	ad. 2002 No. 139
r. 10D	ad. 1974 No. 250
	am. 2002 No. 139
r. 10E	ad. 1974 No. 250
	am. 1987 No. 318; 1991 No. 288; 1993 No. 212; 1997 No. 383
	rs. 2002 No. 139
	am. 2002 No. 139
r. 10F	ad. 1991 No. 288
	am. 1993 No. 212; 2002 No. 139
Division 2A	
Division 2A	ad. 2011 No. 231
r. 11	ad. 2011 No. 231
	am. No. 42, 2013
r. 11A	ad. 2011 No. 231
r. 11B	ad. 2011 No. 231
Division 3	
Division 3 heading	ad. 2002 No. 139
r. 11	rs. 1973 No. 39
	am. 1975 No. 224; 1978 No. 14; 1987 No. 318; 1989 No. 388; 1990 No. 125; 1996 No. 32
	rep. 2000 No. 211
r. 12	rep. 1963 No. 130
	ad. 1968 No. 83
	am. 1975 No. 224; 1980 No. 21; 1985 No. 1; 1987 No. 318; 1990 No. 125
	rep. 1992 No. 414
r. 13	rep. 1986 No. 178
r. 13A	ad. 1973 No. 138
	am. 1980 No. 21; 1982 No. 310; 1983 No. 272; 1984 No. 316; 1986 No. 89; 1987 No. 318
	rep. 1988 No. 195
r. 13B	ad. 1979 No. 237

Endnote 4—Amendment history

Provision affected	How affected
	am. 1980 No. 383; 1982 No. 171; 1987 No. 97; 1989 No. 196; 1992 No. 61; 1994 Nos. 32 and 392; 1995 No. 90
	rep. 1996 No. 281
r. 13C	ad. 1985 No. 378
	am. 1987 Nos. 97, 317 and 318; 1990 No.190; 1993 No. 258
	rep. 1994 No. 242
r. 13CA	ad. 1990 No. 264
	am. 1991 No. 24; 1991 No. 77
	rs. 1991 No. 118
	am. 1996 No. 69; 2002 No. 139; No 330, 2002
	rep. 2003 No. 97
r. 13CB	ad. 1992 No. 103
	am. 2002 No. 139
	rep. 2002 No. 204
r. 13CC	ad. 1992 No. 155
	am. 1996 No. 32
	rep. 1996 No. 282
r. 13CD	ad. 1993 No. 68
	rep. 1996 No. 32
r. 13CE	ad. 1994 No. 172
	am. 1997 No. 382; 1998 No. 211; 2002 No. 139
	rep. 2003 No. 52
r. 13CF	ad. 1994 No. 172
	rep. 1994 No. 379
	ad. 1999 No. 164
	am. 2002 No. 139
	rep. 2003 No. 52
r. 13CG	ad. 1994 No. 313
	am. 2002 No. 139; 2008 No. 22
	rep. 2008 No. 174
r. 13CH	ad. 1997 No. 382

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Provision affected	How affected
	am. 1998 No. 211
	rs. 1999 No. 164
	am. 2001 No. 171; 2002 No. 139; 2008 No. 22
	rep. 2010 No. 314
r. 13CI	ad. 2001 No. 171
	am. 2002 Nos. 29 and 139; 2008 No. 22
r. 13CJ	ad. 2001 No. 171
r. 13CK	ad. 2002 No. 29
	am. 2002 No. 139; 2008 No. 22
r. 13CL	ad. 2005 No. 95
	am. 2008 No. 22
r. 13CM	ad. 2005 No. 95
	am. 2008 No. 22
r. 13CN	ad. 2005 No. 95
	am. 2008 No. 22; 2011 No. 172
r. 13CO	ad. 2006 No. 281
	am. 2008 No. 22
r. 13CP	ad. 2006 No. 289
	am. 2008 No. 22
r. 13CQ	ad. 2007 No. 4
	am. 2008 No. 22; 2010 No. 223
r. 13CR	ad. 2010 No. 15
	am. 2010 No. 314
r. 13CS	ad. 2011 No. 18
r 13CT	ad No 51, 2014
Division 4	
Division 4 heading	ad. 2002 No. 139
r. 13D	ad. 1987 No. 97
	am. 1987 No. 319; 1989 No. 196
	rep. 1996 No. 281
	ad. 1999 No. 200

Endnote 4—Amendment history

Provision affected	How affected
r. 13E	ad. 1987 No. 115
	am. 1987 Nos. 156 and 319; 1989 Nos. 59 and 196; 1990 No. 146; 1991 Nos. 118 and 413; 1992 No. 412; 1993 No. 322; 1994 No. 416; 1995 No. 90; 1996 No. 281; 1999 Nos. 216 and 274; 2000 No. 212; 2001 No. 171; 2003 Nos. 88 and 308; No. 90, 2013
r. 13F	ad. 1987 No. 115
	am. 1987 Nos. 156 and 319
	rs. 1988 No. 178
	rep. 1989 No. 59
	ad. 1993 No. 322
	rep. 1996 No. 281
	ad. 1997 No. 383
	am. 2002 No. 139
	rs. 2004 No. 107
r. 13G	ad. 1987 No. 176
	am. 1987 No. 319
	rep. 1989 No. 59
	ad. 1993 No. 322
	rep. 1996 No. 281
	ad. 1999 No. 9
	am. 2002 No. 139
Division 5	
Division 5	ad. 2002 No. 205
r. 13GA	ad. 2002 No. 205
Part 4	
Part 4 heading	ad. 2002 No. 139
r. 13H	ad. 1987 No. 319
	am. 1989 Nos. 59 and 196; 1990 Nos. 125, 264 and 333; 1992 Nos. 103 and 155; 1993 Nos. 68 and 322; 1994 Nos. 172, 313 and 379; 1996 No. 281; 1997 No. 382; 1998 No. 211; 1999 Nos. 9, 164 and 331; 2001 No. 171; 2002 No. 139; 2003 No. 52; 2008 No. 174; 2010 No. 314
r. 15	rep. 1990 No. 125

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Provision affected	How affected
Heading to The Schedules	rep. 1990 No. 125
Schedule 1	
First Schedule	am. 1961 Nos. 16 and 112; 1965 No. 136; 1969 No. 21; 1970 No. 106; 1973 No. 74; 1981 No. 251; 1987 No. 317; 1988 No. 178
	rep. 1989 No. 57
Schedule 1	ad. 2003 No. 320
Schedule 2	
Second Schedule	am. 1959 No. 5; 1961 Nos. 16 and 112; 1963 Nos. 129 and 130; 1965 No. 136; 1967 Nos. 42 and 59; 1968 No. 101; 1969 Nos. 21 and 219; 1970 Nos. 34 and 106; 1972 No. 210; 1973 Nos. 4, 74, 102, 138 and 218; 1974 Nos. 157, 178 and 250; 1975 Nos. 19 and 173; 1976 No. 169; 1978 No. 58; 1979 No. 237; 1980 Nos. 212, 273 and 381; 1981 No. 72; 1984 No. 63; 1985 No. 138; 1987 No. 317; 1988 No. 65
	rep. 1988 No. 195
Schedule 2	ad. 2004 No. 244
	am. 2006 No. 115; 2011 No. 46; 2012 No. 177; No 13, 2015
Schedule 3	
Heading to Third Schedule	rep. 1990 No. 125
Heading to Schedule 3	ad. 1990 No. 125
	am. 2002 No. 139
Third Schedule	am. 1959 No. 5; 1961 No. 112; 1963 No. 130; 1967 No. 123; 1970 No. 121; 1973 No. 138; 1975 No. 45; 1976 No. 233; 1980 Nos. 21, 82 and 99; 1981 Nos. 49, 86, 251 and 234; 1982 No. 169; 1986 Nos. 76, 178 and 366; 1987 Nos. 301 and 318; 1988 No. 361; 1989 No. 264
Schedule 3	am. 2007 No. 234; Act No. 66, 2008
Schedule 4	
Fourth Schedule	rep. 1959 No. 5
	ad. 1968 No. 160
	rep. 1973 No. 7
	ad. 1973 No. 138
	am. 1975 No. 224

Endnote 4—Amendment history

Provision affected	How affected
	rep. 1976 No. 233
Schedule 4	ad. 2000 No. 211
Fifth Schedule	am. 1975 No. 224; 1982 No. 171; 1987 No. 318
	rep. 1988 No. 195
Schedule 6	
Heading to Sixth Schedule	rep. 1990 No. 125
Heading to Schedule 6	ad. 1990 No. 125
Sixth Schedule	am. 1961 No. 112; 1963 No. 130; 1966 No. 70; 1973 No. 74; 1987 Nos. 317 and 318
Schedule 6	rs. 1991 No. 288
	am. 2003 No. 17; 2009 No. 187
Schedule 7	
Heading to Seventh Schedule	rep. 1990 No. 125
Heading to Schedule 7	ad. 1990 No. 125
	rs. 2005 No. 299
Seventh Schedule	am. 1959 No. 5; 1961 Nos. 16 and 112; 1964 No. 144; 1966 No. 75; 1967 No. 123; 1968 No. 162; 1969 No. 22; 1970 No. 89
	rep. 1973 No. 39
	ad. 1981 No. 149
	am. 1986 Nos. 177 and 364; 1987 Nos. 317 and 318
Schedule 7	am. 1990 No. 190
	rs. 1990 No. 438
	am. 1992 No. 103; 1997 Nos. 30, 31, 32 and 33
	rs. 2000 No. 211
	am. 2007 No. 292
Schedule 7A	
Schedule 7A	ad. 2005 No. 299
Schedule 8	
Heading to Eighth Schedule	rep. 1990 No. 125

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Provision affected	How affected
Heading to Schedule 8	ad. 1990 No. 125
Eighth Schedule	ad. 1969 No. 219
	am. 1970 No. 106
	rs. 1974 No. 250
	am. 1981 No. 251; 1984 No. 263; 1986 No. 388; 1987 No. 317; 1988 No. 178
Schedule 8.....	rs. 1991 No. 288
	am. 1993 No. 212; 1996 No. 225; 1999 No. 248; 2000 No. 211; 2002 Nos. 29 and 139; 2005 No. 278; No. 41, 2013
Schedule 9	
Ninth Schedule.....	am. 1959 No. 5
	rs. 1961 No. 112; 1963 No. 130
	am. 1973 No. 39; 1975 Nos. 44 and 224; 1978 Nos. 14 and 59; 1979 No. 160; 1981 No. 225; 1984 No. 35; 1985 No. 68; 1987 No. 318
	rep. 1989 No. 388
Heading to Schedule 9	rs. 1996 No. 281
Schedule 9.....	ad. 1989 No. 388
	am. 1992 No. 83
	rs. 1994 No. 143
	am. 1995 No. 71; 1996 No. 281
	rep. 2000 No. 211
	ad. 2002 No. 139
Heading to Tenth Schedule	rep. 1990 No. 125
Heading to Schedule 10	ad. 1990 No. 125
	rep. 1992 No. 414
Tenth Schedule	rs. 1959 No. 5
	am. 1961 No. 112
	rep. 1963 No. 130
	ad. 1968 No. 83
	am. 1975 No. 224; 1980 No. 21
	rs. 1985 No. 1

Endnote 4—Amendment history

Provision affected	How affected
	am. 1987 No. 318
Schedule 10	rep. 1992 No. 414
Eleventh Schedule	am. 1968 Nos. 46 and 153; 1970 No. 34
	rep. 1986 No. 178
Twelfth Schedule	ad. 1973 No. 138
	am. 1980 No. 21; 1982 No. 310
	rs. 1983 No. 272
	am. 1984 Nos. 63 and 316; 1986 Nos. 89 and 328; 1987 No. 318
	rep. 1988 No. 195
Schedule 13	ad. 1979 No. 237
	am. 1980 No. 383; 1982 No. 171; 1984 No. 191; 1987 Nos. 97 and 115
	rs. 1989 No. 196
	am. 1992 No. 61
	rs. 1994 No. 32
	rep. 1996 No. 281
Schedule 14	ad. 1985 No. 378
	am. 1987 Nos. 97, 317 and 318; 1989 No. 196; 1990 No. 190; 1993 No. 258
	rep. 1994 No. 242
Schedule 14A	ad. 1992 No. 103
	rs. 1994 No. 172
	am. 1996 No. 281
	rep. 2002 No. 204
Schedule 14AA	ad. 1999 No. 164
	rep. 2003 No. 52
Schedule 14B	ad. 1994 No. 313
	rep. 2008 No. 174
Schedule 15	
Schedule 15	ad. 1987 No. 97
	am. 1990 No. 333; 1991 No. 413
	rep. 1987 No. 156

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Endnote 4—Amendment history

Provision affected	How affected
	ad. 1997 No. 383
	am. 2004 No. 107; 2012 No. 119
Schedule 16.....	ad. 1987 No. 156
	rep. 1989 No. 59
	ad. 1993 No. 322
	rep. 1996 No. 281

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