



Proceeds of Crime Regulations 2002

Statutory Rules 2002 No. 259 as amended

made under the

Proceeds of Crime Act 2002

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Contents

Part 1 Preliminary

1	Name of Regulations [see Note 1]	4
2	Commencement	4
3	Definitions	4
3A	Meaning of <i>authorised officer</i>	4
4	Declaration of State and self-governing Territory laws — definition of corresponding law	5
4A	Meaning of <i>enforcement agency</i>	5
5	Declaration — definition of interstate forfeiture order	5
6	Declaration — definition of interstate pecuniary penalty order	8
7	Declaration — definition of interstate restraining order	9
8	Meaning of <i>narcotic substance</i>	11
9	Specification — definition of <i>serious offence</i>	11

Part 2 The confiscation scheme

Division 2.1A Orders about forfeited property

9A	Additional function of responsible authority	15
9B	Giving notice of matters relevant to application for order under section 102 or 103 of Act	15

Division 2.1 Pecuniary penalty orders

10	Penalty amounts exceeding court's jurisdiction — certificate	15
----	--	----

Division 2.2 Literary proceeds orders

11	Literary proceeds amounts exceeding the court's jurisdiction — certificate	16
----	--	----

Part 3 Information gathering

12	Approved examiners	17
13	Approved form — examination notice	17

	Page
Part 4	Administration
Division 4.1	Powers and duties of the Official Trustee
14	Costs etc payable to Official Trustee 18
15	Remuneration of Official Trustee 18
Division 4.2	Confiscated Assets Account
16	Identity of amounts credited to Confiscated Assets Account 18
17	Annual management fee for Confiscated Assets Account 19
18	Notice by AFP of possible claims under the equitable sharing program 19
19	Notice by responsible authority of possible claims under the equitable sharing program 20
Schedule 1	Forms 22
Form 1	Examination notice 22
Notes	23

Regulation 1

Part 1 Preliminary**1 Name of Regulations** [see Note 1]

These Regulations are the *Proceeds of Crime Regulations 2002*.

2 Commencement

These Regulations commence on 1 January 2003.

Note If, on the commencement of the *Proceeds of Crime Act 2002*, regulations for the purposes of certain provisions in that Act are not in force, then regulations made for a corresponding provision of the *Proceeds of Crime Act 1987* are in force for those purposes until new regulations are made — see Item 26 of Schedule 7 to the *Proceeds of Crime (Consequential Amendments and Transitional Provisions) Act 2002*.

3 Definitions

In these Regulations:

Act means the *Proceeds of Crime Act 2002*.

3A Meaning of *authorised officer*

- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), for paragraph (e) of the definition of *authorised officer* in section 338 of the Act, a person engaged under the *Public Service Act 1999* who is performing duties in the Australian Taxation Office and who is authorised by the Commissioner of Taxation for the purposes of that paragraph is specified for the purposes of the Act.
- (2) Subregulation (1) does not apply to the use of the term ‘authorised officer’ in:
 - (a) Part 3-5 of the Act (except section 225); or
 - (b) the definition of *executing officer* in section 338 of the Act.
- (3) To avoid doubt, subregulation (1) applies to the use of the term ‘authorised officer’ in the definition of *person assisting* in section 338 of the Act.

Regulation 5

4 Declaration of State and self-governing Territory laws — definition of corresponding law

For the definition of *corresponding law* in section 338 of the Act, each of the following laws is declared to be a law that corresponds to the Act:

- (a) *Criminal Assets Recovery Act 1990* of New South Wales;
- (b) *Confiscation of Proceeds of Crime Act 1989* of New South Wales;
- (c) *Confiscation Act 1997* of Victoria;
- (d) *Criminal Proceeds Confiscation Act 2002* of Queensland;
- (e) *Criminal Assets Confiscation Act 1996* of South Australia;
- (ea) *Criminal Assets Confiscation Act 2005* of South Australia;
- (f) *Criminal Property Confiscation Act 2000* of Western Australia;
- (g) *Crime (Confiscation of Profits) Act 1993* of Tasmania;
- (h) *Criminal Property Forfeiture Act 2002* of the Northern Territory;
- (j) *Confiscation of Criminal Assets Act 2003* of the Australian Capital Territory.

4A Meaning of enforcement agency

- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), for paragraph (b) of the definition of *enforcement agency* in section 338 of the Act, the Australian Taxation Office is specified as a revenue agency for the purposes of the Act.
- (2) Subregulation (1) does not apply to the use of the term ‘enforcement agency’ in section 254 of the Act.

5 Declaration — definition of interstate forfeiture order

For the definition of *interstate forfeiture order* in section 338 of the Act, each of the following kinds of order is declared to be within that definition:

- (a) assets forfeiture order under section 22 of the *Criminal Assets Recovery Act 1990* of New South Wales;

Regulation 5

- (aa) order, under subsection 29 (1) of the *Criminal Assets Recovery Act 1990* of New South Wales, declaring that an interest in property is available to satisfy a proceeds assessment order or unexplained wealth order;
- (ab) assets forfeiture order under subsection 31A (3) of the *Criminal Assets Recovery Act 1990* of New South Wales;
- (b) forfeiture order under subsection 18 (1) of the *Confiscation of Proceeds of Crime Act 1989* of New South Wales;
- (ba) order, under subsection 32 (2) of the *Confiscation of Proceeds of Crime Act 1989* of New South Wales, declaring that specified property is available to satisfy a drug proceeds order;
- (c) forfeiture order under Division 1 of Part 3, and civil forfeiture order under Part 4, of the *Confiscation Act 1997* of Victoria;
- (d) forfeiture order under subsection 7 (1) of the *Crimes (Confiscation of Profits) Act 1986* of Victoria that is continued in effect under subsection 157 (6) of the *Confiscation Act 1997* of Victoria;
- (da) tainted property substitution declaration under subsection 34C (1) of the *Confiscation Act 1997* of Victoria;
- (db) declaration, under subsection 36 (1) of the *Confiscation Act 1997* of Victoria, that property has been forfeited under section 35 of that Act;
- (dc) tainted property substitution declaration under section 36F (1) of the *Confiscation Act 1997* of Victoria;
- (e) forfeiture order under subsection 58 (1) or 151 (1) of the *Criminal Proceeds Confiscation Act 2002* of Queensland;
- (ea) tainted property substitution declaration under subsection 153D (1) of the *Criminal Proceeds Confiscation Act 2002* of Queensland;
- (f) forfeiture order made under section 8 or 9 of the *Criminal Assets Confiscation Act 1996* of South Australia (that is continued in force under item 11 of Schedule 1 of the *Criminal Assets Confiscation Act 2005* of South Australia);
- (fa) forfeiture order under subsection 47 (1) of the *Criminal Assets Confiscation Act 2005* of South Australia;

Regulation 5

- (fb) instrument substitution declaration under section 48 of the *Criminal Assets Confiscation Act 2005* of South Australia;
- (fc) declaration that particular property has been forfeited under section 77 of the *Criminal Assets Confiscation Act 2005* of South Australia;
- (g) crime-used property substitution declaration under section 22 of the *Criminal Property Confiscation Act 2000* of Western Australia;
- (h) declaration of confiscation under section 30 of the *Criminal Property Confiscation Act 2000* of Western Australia;
- (i) forfeiture order under subsection 10 (1) of the *Crimes (Confiscation of Profits) Act 1988* of Western Australia that is continued in effect under subsection 7 (1) of the *Criminal Property Confiscation (Consequential Provisions) Act 2000* of Western Australia;
- (ia) confiscable property declaration under subsection 28 (1) of the *Criminal Property Confiscation Act 2000* of Western Australia;
- (j) forfeiture order under section 16 of the *Crime (Confiscation of Profits) Act 1993* of Tasmania;
- (k) forfeiture order under subsection 54 (1), 59 (2) or 67 (2) of the *Confiscation of Criminal Assets Act 2003* of the Australian Capital Territory;
- (l) crime-used property substitution declaration under subsection 81 (2) of the *Criminal Property Forfeiture Act* of the Northern Territory;
- (m) declaration that property specified in an application that is not owned by the respondent is available for forfeiture under subsection 92 (1) of the *Criminal Property Forfeiture Act* of the Northern Territory;
- (n) declaration that property has been forfeited under subsection 94 (4) of the *Criminal Property Forfeiture Act* of the Northern Territory;
- (o) order that property is forfeit to the Territory under subsection 96 (1) or section 97, 99, 100 or 101 of the *Criminal Property Forfeiture Act* of the Northern Territory.

Regulation 6

6 Declaration — definition of interstate pecuniary penalty order

For the definition of *interstate pecuniary penalty order* in section 338 of the Act, each of the following kinds of order is declared to be within that definition:

- (a) proceeds assessment order under section 27 of the *Criminal Assets Recovery Act 1990* of New South Wales;
- (aa) unexplained wealth order under subsection 28A (2) of the *Criminal Assets Recovery Act 1990* of New South Wales;
- (ab) proceeds assessment order or unexplained wealth order under subsection 31B (4) of the *Criminal Assets Recovery Act 1990* of New South Wales;
- (b) pecuniary penalty order under subsection 24 (1) of the *Confiscation of Proceeds of Crime Act 1989* of New South Wales and drug proceeds order under subsection 29 (1) of that Act;
- (c) pecuniary penalty order under Part 8 of the *Confiscation Act 1997* of Victoria;
- (d) pecuniary penalty order under subsection 12 (1) of the *Crimes (Confiscation of Profits) Act 1986* of Victoria that is continued in effect under subsection 157 (6) of the *Confiscation Act 1997* of Victoria;
- (e) proceeds assessment order under subsection 78 (1) of the *Criminal Proceeds Confiscation Act 2002* of Queensland;
- (ea) pecuniary penalty order under subsection 184 (1) of the *Criminal Proceeds Confiscation Act 2002* of Queensland;
- (eb) special forfeiture order under subsection 202 (1) of the *Criminal Proceeds Confiscation Act 2002* of Queensland;
- (f) pecuniary penalty order under paragraph 9 (4) (b) of the *Criminal Assets Confiscation Act 1996* of South Australia (that is continued in force under item 11 of Schedule 1 of the *Criminal Assets Confiscation Act 2005* of South Australia);
- (fa) pecuniary penalty order under subsection 95 (1) of the *Criminal Assets Confiscation Act 2005* of South Australia;
- (fb) literary proceeds order under subsection 111 (1) of the *Criminal Assets Confiscation Act 2005* of South Australia;

Regulation 7

- (g) unexplained wealth declaration under section 12 of the *Criminal Property Confiscation Act 2000* of Western Australia;
- (h) criminal benefits declaration under section 16 of the *Criminal Property Confiscation Act 2000* of Western Australia;
- (ha) criminal benefits declaration under subsection 17 (1) of the *Criminal Property Confiscation Act 2000* of Western Australia;
- (i) crime-used property substitution declaration under section 22 of the *Criminal Property Confiscation Act 2000* of Western Australia;
- (j) pecuniary penalty order under subsection 15 (1) of the *Crimes (Confiscation of Profits) Act 1988* of Western Australia that is continued in effect under subsection 7 (1) of the *Criminal Property Confiscation (Consequential Provisions) Act 2000* of Western Australia;
- (k) pecuniary penalty order under section 21 of the *Crime (Confiscation of Profits) Act 1993* of Tasmania;
- (l) penalty order under subsection 84 (1) or 85 (1) of the *Confiscation of Criminal Assets Act 2003* of the Australian Capital Territory;
- (m) unexplained wealth declaration under subsection 71 (1) of the *Criminal Property Forfeiture Act* of the Northern Territory;
- (n) criminal benefit declaration under subsection 75 (1) or 76 (1) of the *Criminal Property Forfeiture Act* of the Northern Territory;
- (o) crime-used property substitution declaration under subsection 81 (2) of the *Criminal Property Forfeiture Act* of the Northern Territory

7 Declaration — definition of interstate restraining order

For the definition of *interstate restraining order* in section 338 of the Act, each of the following kinds of order is declared to be within that definition:

Regulation 7

- (a) restraining order under subsection 10A (5) of the *Criminal Assets Recovery Act 1990* of New South Wales;
- (aa) order pending forfeiture under subsection 22 (2) of the *Confiscation of Proceeds of Crime Act 1989* of New South Wales;
- (ab) confirmation of a freezing notice under subsection 42L (1) of the *Confiscation of Proceeds of Crime Act 1989* of New South Wales;
- (b) restraining order under subsection 43 (2) of the *Confiscation of Proceeds of Crime Act 1989* of New South Wales;
- (c) restraining order under section 18 of the *Confiscation Act 1997* of Victoria;
- (d) restraining order under subsection 16 (3) of the *Crimes (Confiscation of Profits) Act 1986* of Victoria that is continued in effect under subsection 157 (6) of the *Confiscation Act 1997* of Victoria;
- (da) civil forfeiture restraining order under section 36M of the *Confiscation Act 1997* of Victoria;
- (e) restraining order under subsection 31 (1) or 122 (1), (2) or (3) of the *Criminal Proceeds Confiscation Act 2002* of Queensland;
- (f) restraining order under section 15 of the *Criminal Assets Confiscation Act 1996* of South Australia (that is continued in force under item 11 of Schedule 1 of the *Criminal Assets Confiscation Act 2005* of South Australia);
- (fa) restraining order under subsection 24 (1) of the *Criminal Assets Confiscation Act 2005* of South Australia;
- (g) freezing notice under section 34 of the *Criminal Property Confiscation Act 2000* of Western Australia;
- (h) freezing order under section 43 of the *Criminal Property Confiscation Act 2000* of Western Australia;
- (i) restraining order made under subsection 20 (7) of the *Crimes (Confiscation of Profits) Act 1988* of Western Australia that is continued in effect under subsection 7 (1) of the *Criminal Property Confiscation (Consequential Provisions) Act 2000* of Western Australia;

Regulation 9

- (j) restraining order under section 26 of the *Crime (Confiscation of Profits) Act 1993* of Tasmania;
- (k) restraining order under subsection 30 (2) or 31 (2) of the *Confiscation of Criminal Assets Act 2003* of the Australian Capital Territory;
- (l) restraining order under subsection 43 (1) or (2) or 44 (1) of the *Criminal Property Forfeiture Act* of the Northern Territory.

8 Meaning of *narcotic substance*

For paragraph (b) of the definition of *narcotic substance* in section 338 of the Act, the following substances are specified:

- (a) a substance that is a ***narcotic drug*** within the meaning given by section 3 of the *Crimes (Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances) Act 1990*;
- (b) a substance that is a ***psychotropic substance*** within the meaning given by section 3 of the *Crimes (Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances) Act 1990*;
- (c) a substance specified in column 2 of an item in Part 1 of Schedule 1AA to the *Customs Regulations 1926*.

Note In addition to the substances specified in regulation 8, a substance that is a narcotic substance within the meaning of the *Customs Act 1901* is a narcotic substance for the purposes of the *Proceeds of Crime Act 2002* — see paragraph (a) of the definition of *narcotic substance* in section 338 of the Act and regulation 3 and the Schedule to the Customs (Narcotic Substances) Regulations.

9 Specification — definition of *serious offence*

For paragraph (h) of the definition of *serious offence* in section 338 of the Act, the following indictable offences are specified:

- (a) an offence against any of the following provisions of the *Criminal Code*:
 - (i) section 73.1 (offence of people smuggling);
 - (ii) section 73.2 (aggravated offence of people smuggling (exploitation, or danger of death or serious harm etc));

Regulation 9

- (iii) section 73.3 (aggravated offence of people smuggling (at least 5 people));
- (iia) section 73.3A (supporting the offence of people smuggling);
- (iv) section 73.8 (making, providing or possessing a false travel or identity document);
- (v) section 73.9 (providing or possessing a travel or identity document issued or altered dishonestly or as a result of threats);
- (vi) section 73.10 (providing or possessing a travel or identity document to be used by a person who is not the rightful user);
- (vii) section 73.11 (taking possession of or destroying another person's travel or identity document);
- (viii) section 270.3 (slavery offences);
- (ix) section 270.6 (sexual servitude offences);
- (x) section 270.7 (deceptive recruiting for sexual services);
- (xi) section 271.2 (offence of trafficking in persons);
- (xii) section 271.4 (offence of trafficking in children);
- (xiii) section 271.5 (offence of domestic trafficking in persons);
- (xiv) section 271.7 (offence of domestic trafficking in children);
- (xv) section 272.8 (sexual intercourse with child outside Australia);
- (xvi) section 272.9 (sexual activity (other than sexual intercourse) with child outside Australia);
- (xvii) section 272.11 (persistent sexual abuse of child outside Australia);
- (xviii) section 272.12 (sexual intercourse with young person outside Australia—defendant in position of trust or authority);
- (xix) section 272.13 (sexual activity (other than sexual intercourse) with young person outside Australia—defendant in position of trust or authority);

Regulation 9

- (xx) section 272.14 (procuring child to engage in sexual activity outside Australia);
- (xxi) section 272.15 ('grooming' child to engage in sexual activity outside Australia);
- (xxii) section 272.18 (benefiting from offence against Division 272 of the *Criminal Code*);
- (xxiii) section 272.19 (encouraging offence against Division 272 of the *Criminal Code*);
- (xxiv) section 272.20 (preparing for or planning offence against Division 272 of the *Criminal Code*);
- (xxv) section 273.5 (possessing, controlling, producing, distributing or obtaining child pornography material outside Australia);
- (xxvi) section 273.6 (possessing, controlling, producing, distributing or obtaining child abuse material outside Australia);
- (xxvii) section 390.3 (associating in support of serious organised criminal activity);
- (xxviii) section 390.4 (supporting a criminal organisation);
- (xxix) section 390.5 (committing an offence for the benefit of, or at the direction of, a criminal organisation);
- (xxx) section 390.6 (directing activities of a criminal organisation);
- (xxxii) section 471.16 (using a postal or similar service for child pornography material);
- (xxxiii) section 471.17 (possessing, controlling, producing, supplying or obtaining child pornography material for use through a postal or similar service);
- (xxxiv) section 471.19 (using a postal or similar service for child abuse material);
- (xxxv) section 471.20 (possessing, controlling, producing, supplying or obtaining child abuse material for use through a postal or similar service);
- (xxxvi) section 471.22 (aggravated offence—offence involving conduct on 3 or more occasions and 2 or more people);
- (xxxvii) section 471.24 (using a postal or similar service to procure persons under 16);

Regulation 9

- (xxxvii) section 471.25 (using a postal or similar service to ‘groom’ persons under 16);
- (xxxviii) section 471.26 (using a postal or similar service to send indecent material to persons under 16);
- (xxxix) section 474.19 (using a carriage service for child pornography material);
- (xl) section 474.20 (possessing, controlling, producing, supplying or obtaining child pornography material for use through a carriage service);
- (xli) section 474.22 (using a carriage service for child abuse material);
- (xlii) section 474.23 (possessing, controlling, producing, supplying or obtaining child abuse material for use through a carriage service);
- (xliii) section 474.24A (aggravated offence—offence involving conduct on 3 or more occasions and 2 or more people);
- (xliv) section 474.25A (using a carriage service for sexual activity with person under 16 years of age);
- (xlv) section 474.26 (using a carriage service to procure persons under 16 years of age);
- (xlvi) section 474.27 (using a carriage service to ‘groom’ persons under 16 years of age);
- (xlvii) section 474.27A (using a carriage service to transmit indecent communication to person under 16 years of age).
- (b) an offence against any of the following provisions of the *Australian Crime Commission Act 2002*:
 - (i) section 30 (Failure of witnesses to attend and answer questions);
 - (ii) section 33 (False or misleading evidence);
 - (iii) section 35 (Obstructing or hindering the ACC or an examiner etc).

Part 2 The confiscation scheme

Division 2.1A Orders about forfeited property

9A Additional function of responsible authority

The responsible authority may represent the Commonwealth in proceedings relating to an application for an order under section 102 or 103 of the Act.

9B Giving notice of matters relevant to application for order under section 102 or 103 of Act

- (1) An applicant for an order under section 102 or 103 of the Act must give written notice to the responsible authority of both the application and the grounds on which the order is sought.
- (2) The responsible authority must give the applicant notice of any grounds on which it proposes to contest the application.

Division 2.1 Pecuniary penalty orders

10 Penalty amounts exceeding court's jurisdiction — certificate

- (1) For subsection 144 (1) of the Act, the particulars that must be contained in a certificate are:
 - (a) the name of the court that made the pecuniary penalty order;
 - (b) the date of the order;
 - (c) the amount of money that is to be paid under the order;
 - (d) the name of the person who must pay the amount.
- (2) For subsection 144 (2) of the Act, the certificate may be registered in a court having jurisdiction with respect to the recovery of debts of an amount equal to the amount of the pecuniary penalty order, by filing it in that court.

Regulation 11

Division 2.2 Literary proceeds orders

11 Literary proceeds amounts exceeding the court's jurisdiction — certificate

- (1) For subsection 171 (1) of the Act, the particulars that must be contained in a certificate are:
 - (a) the name of the court that made the literary proceeds order;
 - (b) the date of the order;
 - (c) the amount of money that is to be paid under the order;
 - (d) the name of the person who must pay the amount.
- (2) For subsection 171 (2) of the Act, the certificate may be registered in a court having jurisdiction with respect to the recovery of debts of an amount equal to the amount of the literary proceeds order, by filing it in that court.

Part 3 Information gathering

12 Approved examiners

- (1) For paragraph 183 (4) (a) of the Act, the class of people specified is the class that includes a person:
 - (a) to whom subregulation (2) applies; and
 - (b) whose name is on a register kept by the Minister for the purposes of section 183 of the Act.
- (2) This subregulation applies to the following persons:
 - (a) a person who is:
 - (i) a presidential member of the Administrative Appeals Tribunal established under the *Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1975*; or
 - (ii) a non-presidential member of that Tribunal who is enrolled as a legal practitioner of the High Court, of another federal court or of the Supreme Court of a State or Territory, and has been so enrolled for at least 5 years;
 - (b) a person who has held the office of judge in the Supreme Court, District Court or County Court of a State or Territory and has stated, in writing, that he or she is willing to be an approved examiner;
 - (c) a person who has held the office of magistrate and has stated, in writing, that he or she is willing to be an approved examiner.

13 Approved form — examination notice

For section 185 of the Act, the examination summons must be in accordance with Form 1 in Schedule 1.

Part 4 Administration

Division 4.1 Powers and duties of the Official Trustee

14 Costs etc payable to Official Trustee

For paragraph 288 (1) (a) of the Act, there is payable to the Official Trustee an amount equal to the amount of costs, charges and expenses incurred in connection with the Official Trustee's exercise of powers and performance of functions or duties under the Act or under Part VI of the Mutual Assistance Act.

15 Remuneration of Official Trustee

For paragraph 288 (1) (b) of the Act, the amount of remuneration payable to the Official Trustee in respect of the Official Trustee's exercise of powers and performance of functions or duties is \$50 for each period of 15 minutes, or part of 15 minutes.

Division 4.2 Confiscated Assets Account

16 Identity of amounts credited to Confiscated Assets Account

- (1) For subsection 296 (2) of the Act, the following amounts credited to the Confiscated Assets Account are to be identified as distributable funds:
 - (a) amounts mentioned in paragraph 296 (1) (b) of the Act, other than amounts to be paid under an interstate forfeiture order or interstate pecuniary penalty order;
 - (b) amounts mentioned in any of paragraphs 296 (1) (e) and (f) and 296 (3) (a) to (h) and (k) to (p).

Regulation 18

- (2) For subsection 296 (2) of the Act, the following amounts credited to the Confiscated Assets Account are to be identified as suspended funds:
 - (a) amounts mentioned in paragraph 296 (1) (b) of the Act that are to be paid under an interstate forfeiture order or interstate pecuniary penalty order;
 - (b) amounts mentioned in any of paragraphs 296 (1) (c), (d) and (g) and 296 (3) (i) and (j).

17 Annual management fee for Confiscated Assets Account

- (1) For paragraph 297 (1) (f) of the Act, an annual management fee of \$11 160 is payable for the 2003 calendar year.
- (2) The fee specified in subregulation (1):
 - (a) is in addition to the fee prescribed by subregulation 14 (1A) of the *Proceeds of Crime Regulations 1987*; and
 - (b) is payable by 30 December 2004.
- (3) For paragraph 297 (1) (f) of the Act, the annual management fee of \$22 000 is specified for the 2004 calendar year and for each later calendar year.
- (4) The fee specified in subregulation (3) is payable within 28 days after 27 December in the year to which the fee relates.
- (5) A fee mentioned in this regulation is the price of the taxable supply within the meaning of the *A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999*.

18 Notice by AFP of possible claims under the equitable sharing program

- (1) In this regulation:
 - condemned goods* has the meaning given by subsection 208DA (1) of the *Customs Act 1901*.
 - narcotic goods* has the meaning given by subsection 4 (1) of the *Customs Act 1901*.
 - narcotic-related goods* has the meaning given by subsection 4 (1) of the *Customs Act 1901*.

Regulation 19

property means money or proceeds, as the case requires, mentioned in paragraph 296 (3) (l) or (m) of the Act.

- (2) As soon as practicable after narcotic-related goods (other than narcotic goods) are condemned or are taken to be condemned, an AFP member must give notice in writing to the Official Trustee if the member considers that the condemned goods are property in respect of which a claim may be made under the equitable sharing program.
- (3) The notice must include:
 - (a) the name of the claimant State or self-governing Territory; and
 - (b) the percentage of the value of the property that is likely to be payable in respect of the claim; and
 - (c) other brief particulars of the claim.

19 Notice by responsible authority of possible claims under the equitable sharing program

- (1) In this regulation:

property means money, proceeds or an amount, as the case requires, mentioned in paragraph 296 (3) (a), (c), (e), (f), (g), (n), (o) or (p) of the Act.
- (2) As soon as practicable after:
 - (a) a restraining order, or a forfeiture order, in relation to property is made under the Act; or
 - (b) property is forfeited to the Commonwealth under section 92 of the Act;

the responsible authority must give notice in writing to the Official Trustee if the responsible authority considers that the property is property in respect of which a claim may be made under the equitable sharing program.
- (3) If the responsible authority:
 - (a) applies to a court:
 - (i) for a pecuniary penalty order under Part 2-4 of the Act; or

Regulation 19

- (ii) for an order under section 243B of the *Customs Act 1901*; and
- (b) considers that a claim may be made under the equitable sharing program in respect of any amount that is, or may be, paid into the Confiscated Assets Account as a result of the order;

the responsible authority must, as soon as practicable after making the application, give notice in writing to the Official Trustee accordingly.

- (4) A notice under subregulation (2) or (3) must include:
 - (a) the name of the claimant State or self-governing Territory; and
 - (b) the percentage of the property likely to be payable in respect of the claim; and
 - (c) other brief particulars of the claim.

Schedule 1 Forms

(regulation 13)

Form 1 Examination notice

Proceeds of Crime Act 2002

NOTICE TO ATTEND EXAMINATION

TO *[Insert name and address of person]*

Under section 183 of the *Proceeds of Crime Act 2002* I require you to attend an examination at the time and place mentioned below.

TIME: *[Insert time of examination]*

PLACE: *[Insert place of examination]*

You must produce the following documents at the examination:
[Insert list of documents required (if any)]

[Insert signature of approved examiner]

[Insert name of approved examiner]
Approved examiner under section 183 of the *Proceeds of Crime Act 2002*.
[Insert date]

Table of Instruments**Notes to the *Proceeds of Crime Regulations 2002*****Note 1**

The *Proceeds of Crime Regulations 2002* (in force under the *Proceeds of Crime Act 2002*) as shown in this compilation comprise Statutory Rules 2002 No. 259 amended as indicated in the Tables below.

Table of Instruments

Year and Number	Date of notification in <i>Gazette</i> or FRLI registration	Date of commencement	Application, saving or transitional provisions
2002 No. 259	6 Nov 2002	1 Jan 2003	
2003 No. 100	4 June 2003	4 June 2002	—
2004 No. 293	7 Sept 2004	7 Sept 2004	—
2006 No. 182	14 July 2006 (see F2006L02344)	14 July 2006	—
2006 No. 209	11 Aug 2006 (see F2006L02566)	12 Aug 2006	—
2006 No. 257	4 Oct 2006 (see F2006L03303)	5 Oct 2006	—
2010 No. 198	9 July 2010 (see F2010L01921)	10 July 2010	—
2012 No. 156	2 July 2012 (see F2012L01489)	3 July 2012	—

Table of Amendments**Table of Amendments**

ad. = added or inserted am. = amended rep. = repealed rs. = repealed and substituted

Provision affected	How affected
Part 1	
Heading to Part 1	ad. 2004 No. 293
R. 3A	ad. 2006 No. 257
R. 4	
Renumbered r. 12	2004 No. 293
R. 5	
Renumbered r. 13	2004 No. 293
R. 6	
Renumbered r. 4	2004 No. 293
R. 4	am. 2004 No. 293; 2012 No. 156
R. 4A	ad. 2006 No. 257
R. 7	
Renumbered r. 5	2004 No. 293
R. 5	am. 2012 No. 156
R. 8	
Renumbered r. 6	2004 No. 293
R. 6	am. 2012 No. 156
R. 9	
Renumbered r. 7	2004 No. 293
R. 7	am. 2012 No. 156
R. 8	ad. 2004 No. 293
R. 10	ad. 2003 No. 100
Renumbered r. 9	2004 No. 293
R. 9	am. 2010 No. 198; 2012 No. 156
Part 2	
Part 2	ad. 2004 No. 293
Division 2.1A	
Heading to r. 9A	am. 2012 No. 156
R. 9A	ad. 2006 No. 209 am. 2012 No. 156
R. 9B	ad. 2006 No. 209 am. 2012 No. 156
Division 2.1	
R. 10	ad. 2004 No. 293
Division 2.2	
R. 11	ad. 2004 No. 293
Part 3	
Heading to Part 3	ad. 2004 No. 293

Table of Amendments

ad. = added or inserted am. = amended rep. = repealed rs. = repealed and substituted

Provision affected	How affected
R. 12 (formerly r. 4)	rs. 2004 No. 293
Part 4	
Part 4	ad. 2004 No. 293
Division 4.1	
R. 14	ad. 2004 No. 293
R. 15	ad. 2004 No. 293 rs. 2006 No. 182
Division 4.2	
R. 16	ad. 2004 No. 293
R. 17	ad. 2004 No. 293
R. 18	ad. 2004 No. 293
Heading to r. 19	am. 2012 No. 156
R. 19	ad. 2004 No. 293 am. 2012 No. 156
Schedule 1	
Heading to Schedule 1	rs. 2004 No. 293