

Disposal of Forfeited Articles Direction 2014[[1]](#endnote-1)

*Crimes (Currency) Act 1981*

I, Steven Ciobo, Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasurer, acting for and on behalf of the Treasurer, make the following direction under subsection 29 (7) of the *Crimes (Currency) Act 1981*.

Dated  4 June 2014

STEVEN CIOBO

Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasurer

**1 Name of direction**

This direction is the *Disposal of Forfeited Articles Direction 2014.*

2 Commencement

This determination commences on the day after it is registered.

3 Revocation

The *Disposal of Forfeited Articles Direction 2012* is revoked*.*

4 Definitions

**AFP** means the Australian Federal Police.

**forfeited article** means counterfeit money, or a counterfeit prescribed security, that is condemned under:

(a) subsection 29 (5) of the *Crimes (Currency) Act 1981*; or

(b) subsection 9 (2) of the *Crimes Act 1914* as applied by subsection 29 (6)   
 of the *Crimes (Currency) Act 1981*.

5 Direction

(1) Subject to subsection (3), possession of a forfeited article may be taken by the person occupying, or performing the duties of, any of the following positions:

(a) Governor of the Reserve Bank of Australia;

(b) Head of Note Issue, Reserve Bank of Australia;

(c) Senior Manager, Communication, Note Issue Department, Reserve   
 Bank of Australia;

(d) Head Scientist, Note Issue Department, Reserve Bank of Australia;

(e) Manager, Counterfeits and Research, Note Issue Department, Reserve   
 Bank of Australia.

(2) The person may:

(a) destroy the forfeited article; or

(b) if the person is satisfied that the forfeited article is required by the AFP   
 for a legitimate purpose –give the forfeited article to the Commissioner   
 of the AFP; or

(c) if the person is satisfied that the forfeited article is required by the   
 Royal Australian Mint for a legitimate purpose–give the forfeited   
 article to the Chief Executive Officer of the Royal Australian Mint; or

(d) if the person is satisfied that the forfeited article is required by the   
 Reserve Bank of Australia for a legitimate purpose–keep the forfeited   
 article in the possession of the bank.

*Example of legitimate purposes for paragraph (c)*

1 To support internal staff training.

2 To enable the Royal Australian Mint to establish a database of examples of forfeited   
 articles.

(3) If a forfeited article was in the possession of the AFP under the *Disposal of Forfeited Articles Direction 2012* immediately before this Direction was given, the AFP may retain possession of the article.

1. **Note**

   1. All legislative instruments and compilations are registered on the Federal Register of   
    Legislative Instruments kept under the Legislative Instruments Act 2003. See   
    www.comlaw.gov.au. [↑](#endnote-ref-1)