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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Bill 2007

No. , 2007

(Environment and Water Resources)

A Bill for an Act to provide for the reporting and dissemination of information related to greenhouse gas emissions, greenhouse gas projects, energy production and energy consumption, and for other purposes

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- A Bill for an Act to provide for the reporting and
- 2 dissemination of information related to greenhouse
- ³ gas emissions, greenhouse gas projects, energy
- 4 production and energy consumption, and for other
- 5 **purposes**
- ⁶ The Parliament of Australia enacts:

Part 1—Introduction

Section 1

2	Division 1—P	reliminary	
3	1 Short title		
4 5		Act may be cited as the <i>National Greenhorting Act 2007</i> .	ouse and Energy
6	2 Commenceme	ent	
7 8 9 10 11	comm	provision of this Act specified in column nences, or is taken to have commenced, in an 2 of the table. Any other statement in o ding to its terms.	n accordance with
	Commencement in	nformation	
	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	Provision (s)	Commencement	Date/Details
	1. Sections 1 and 2 and anything in this Act not	The day on which this Act receives the Royal Assent.	

11

1

Commencement in	Tormation	
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Provision(s)	Commencement	Date/Details
1. Sections 1 and	The day on which this Act receive	es the
2 and anything in	Royal Assent.	
this Act not		
elsewhere covered		
by this table 2. Sections 3 to	The day often this A at massives the	a Dovial
2. Sections 5 to 77	The day after this Act receives the Assent.	e Royai
Note:	This table relates only to the provis	sions of this Act as originally
Note.		ament and assented to. It will not be
(2) Colum	nn 3 of the table contains additio	nal information that is not
	this Act. Information in this co	
edited	in any published version of this	Act.
3 Object		
	oject of this Act is to introduce a	single national reporting
The ol		

1	related to greenhouse gas emissions, greenhouse gas projects,
2	energy consumption and energy production of corporations to:
3	(a) underpin the introduction of an emissions trading scheme in
4	the future; and
5 6	(b) inform government policy formulation and the Australian public; and
7	(c) meet Australia's international reporting obligations; and
8	(d) assist Commonwealth, State and Territory government
9	programs and activities; and
10	(e) avoid the duplication of similar reporting requirements in the
11	States and Territories.
12	4 Constitutional basis for Act
13	This Act relies on:
14	(a) the Commonwealth's legislative powers under paragraphs
15	51(xi), (xx), (xxix) and (xxxix) of the Constitution; and
16	(b) any implied legislative powers of the Commonwealth.
17	5 Act excludes some State and Territory laws
18	(1) This section applies on and after a day specified in the regulations.
10	(1) This section applies on and arter a day specified in the regulations.
19	(2) This Act is intended to apply to the exclusion of all laws of a State
20	or Territory which provide for reporting or disclosure of
21	information related to:
22	(a) greenhouse gas emissions; or
23	(b) greenhouse gas projects; or
24	(c) energy consumption; or
25	(d) energy production;
26	so far as they would otherwise apply in relation to a constitutional
27	corporation.
28	(3) However, subsection (2) does not apply to a law of a State or
29	Territory so far as the Minister determines, by legislative
30	instrument, that it is a law to which subsection (2) does not apply.

Section 6	
(4)	This Act is intended to apply to the exclusion of a law of a State or Territory that is specified in the regulations for the purposes of this subsection.
(5)	To avoid doubt, subsection (4) has effect even if the law is covered by subsection (3) (so that subsection (2) does not apply to the law). This subsection does not limit subsection (4).
6 Applicat	tion to external Territories, Exclusive Economic Zone and innocent passage
(1)	This Act extends to all the external Territories.
(2)	This Act extends to Australia's exclusive economic zone.
	Note: The application of this Act to the exclusive economic zone is limited, through the definitions of <i>facility</i> and <i>greenhouse gas project</i> , to oil or gas extraction activities.
(3)	This Act does not apply to the extent that its application would be inconsistent with a right of innocent passage being exercised by a foreging this
	foreign ship.

1	
2	Division 2—Interpretation
3	7 Definitions
4	In this Act:
5	authorised officer means an officer appointed under section 57.
6 7 8	<i>carbon dioxide equivalence</i> , of an amount of greenhouse gas, means the amount of the gas multiplied by a value specified in the regulations in relation to that kind of greenhouse gas.
9	civil penalty provision has the meaning given by section 29.
10 11	<i>constitutional corporation</i> means a corporation to which paragraph $51(xx)$ of the constitution applies.
12	consumption, of energy, has the meaning given by section 10.
13 14	<i>controlling corporation</i> means a constitutional corporation that does not have a holding company incorporated in Australia.
15 16 17	<i>court</i> means:(a) the Federal Court of Australia; or(b) the Federal Magistrates Court.
18	emission, of greenhouse gas, has the meaning given by section 10.
19 20	<i>energy</i> , includes fuel, or any other energy commodity, of a kind specified in the regulations.
21 22	<i>exclusive economic zone</i> has the same meaning as in the <i>Seas and Submerged Lands Act 1973</i> .
23 24 25	<i>external auditor</i> means an individual who:(a) is not an officer, employee or agent of the corporation or of one of the members of the corporation's group; and
26 27 28	(b) has professional expertise and qualifications which meet the requirements specified in regulations made for the purposes of this paragraph.

1	<i>facility</i> has the meaning given by section 9.
2	Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer means the Greenhouse and
3	Energy Data Officer established under section 49.
4	greenhouse and energy information means information reported
5	to the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer under this Act or
6	information obtained by a person whilst performing duties under
7	this Act or the regulations.
8	greenhouse gas means:
9	(a) carbon dioxide; or
10	(b) methane; or
11	(c) nitrous oxide; or
12	(d) sulphur hexafluoride; or
13	(e) a hydrofluorocarbon of a kind specified in the regulations; or
14	(f) a perfluorocarbon of a kind specified in the regulations.
15	greenhouse gas project means an activity or series of activities:
16	(a) designed to remove or reduce the emission of greenhouse
17	gases; and
18	(b) which meet the requirements specified in the regulations;
19	but does not include an activity, or a series of activities, in the
20	exclusive economic zone, except to the extent that it is an oil or gas
21	extraction activity or a series of oil or gas extraction activities.
22	group has the meaning given by subsection 8(1).
23	<i>holding company</i> , in relation to a body corporate, is a body
24	corporate of which the first body corporate is a subsidiary.
25	<i>industry sector</i> has the meaning given by the regulations.
26	innocent passage has the meaning it has under the United Nations
27	Convention on the Law of the Sea done at Montego Bay on
28	10 December 1982.
29	Note: For the Convention on the Law of the Sea see the Schedule to the <i>Seas</i>
30	and Submerged Lands Act 1973.
31	joint venture means an enterprise carried on by 2 or more entities
32	in common otherwise than in partnership.

6

1	<i>member</i> has the meaning given by subsection 8(2).
2 3	<i>offsets</i> , of greenhouse gas emissions, has the meaning given by section 10.
4	oil or gas extraction activity means:
5 6	(a) any activity involving extraction of, or exploration for, oil or gas; and
7 8	(b) any activity, of a kind specified in the regulations, that is connected with such extraction or exploration.
9	operational control has the meaning given by section 11.
10	production, of energy, has the meaning given by section 10.
11 12	<i>reduction</i> , of greenhouse gas emissions, has the meaning given by section 10.
13 14	<i>registered corporation</i> means a corporation that is registered under Division 3 of Part 2.
15	<i>removal</i> , of greenhouse gas, has the meaning given by section 10.
16 17	<i>subsidiary</i> has the meaning given by section 46 of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> .
18 19	<i>warrant</i> (except in paragraph $60(1)(h)$) means a warrant issued under section 70.
20	8 Group and members of a group
21	(1) A controlling corporation's <i>group</i> consists of the following
22	entities:
23	(a) the controlling corporation;
24 25	(b) the controlling corporation's subsidiaries covered by subsection (3) (if any);
26	(c) the joint ventures covered by subsection (4) (if any);
27	(d) the partnerships covered by subsection (5) (if any).
28	However, paragraph (b) does not apply if the controlling
29	corporation is not incorporated in Australia.

Section	8

1 (2 2 3	2) The <i>members</i> of the group are the entities mentioned in subsection (1) (other than the controlling corporation's subsidiaries if the controlling corporation is not incorporated in Australia).
	 A subsidiary of the controlling corporation is covered by this section unless: (a) the subsidiary is also a subsidiary of another body corporate
7 8 9	because the other body corporate meets the requirement in subparagraph 46(a)(i) or (ii) of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> in relation to the subsidiary; and
10 11 12	(b) the other body corporate is not a member of the group (including by reason of a previous operation of this subsection).
13 (4 14 15 16	A joint venture is covered by this subsection if a member of the group (other than a joint venture or partnership) is a participant in the joint venture and the participants in the joint venture have either:
17 18 19	(a) nominated that member as the responsible entity for the joint venture in accordance with regulations made for the purposes of subsection (6); or
20 21	(b) not nominated an entity as the responsible entity for the joint venture in accordance with those regulations.
22 (5 23 24	5) A partnership is covered by this subsection if a member of the group (other than a joint venture or partnership) is a partner in the partnership and the partners in the partnership have either:
25 26 27	 (a) nominated that member as the responsible entity for the partnership in accordance with regulations made for the purposes of subsection (6); or
28 29	(b) not nominated an entity as the responsible entity for the partnership in accordance with those regulations.
30 (6 31 32	 5) The regulations may establish rules under which: (a) participants in a joint venture may make, and revoke, nominations for the purposes of subsection (4); and
33 34	(b) partners in a partnership may make, and revoke, nominations for the purposes of subsection (5).

9 Facilities

2		A <i>facility</i> is an activity, or a series of activities (including ancillary
3		activities), that involve the production of greenhouse gas
4		emissions, the production of energy or the consumption of energy and that:
5		
6 7		 (a) form a single undertaking or enterprise and meet the requirements of the regulations; or
8		(b) are declared by the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer to
9		be a facility under section 54;
10		but does not include an activity, or a series of activities, in the
11		exclusive economic zone, except to the extent that it is an oil or gas
12		extraction activity or a series of oil or gas extraction activities.
13 14		Paragraph $(1)(a)$ does not apply if a declaration of a kind referred to in paragraph $(1)(b)$ is in force.
15		For the purposes of paragraph (1)(a), the activity or activities
16		constituting the undertaking or enterprise must not be attributable
17		to more than one industry sector.
18	(4)	Regulations made for the purposes of paragraph (1)(a) may
19		specify:
20		(a) the circumstances in which an activity or activities (including
21		ancillary activities) will form part of a single undertaking or
22		enterprise; and
23		(b) what activities are attributable to particular industry sectors.
24	10 Emissio	ons, energy production and energy consumption etc.
25	(1)	References to the following:
26		(a) <i>emissions</i> of greenhouse gas;
27		(b) <i>reduction</i> of greenhouse gas emissions;
28		(c) <i>removal</i> of greenhouse gas;
29		(d) <i>offsets</i> of greenhouse gas emissions;
30		(e) <i>production</i> of energy;
31		(f) <i>consumption</i> of energy;
32		have the meaning specified by the regulations.

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Section	- 1	
Dection	-	

1		e for the purposes of paragraph (1)(a) may specify
2	÷	ssions of greenhouse gas that includes emissions sumption of specified kinds of energy.
3	related to the con	sumption of specified kinds of energy.
4	(3) The Minister may	determine, by legislative instrument, methods, or
5		ds, by which the amounts of the emissions,
6		al, offsets, production or consumption are to be
7		purposes of this Act and may specify:
8 9	(a) different me and	ethods or criteria for different industry sectors;
10	(b) different me	ethods or criteria depending on the circumstances
11		e emissions, reduction, removal, offsets,
12		or consumption occurred.
13	11 Operational control	
14		poration or another member of the corporation's <i>conal control</i> over a facility if:
15	• • •	•
16		thority to introduce and implement any or all of g for the facility:
17		ing policies;
18		
19		and safety policies;
20		nmental policies;
21		he requirements of the regulations; or
22		ouse and Energy Data Officer declares the
23	-	or member to have operational control of the
24	facinty und	er section 55.
25	(2) Paragraph $(1)(a)$	loes not apply if a declaration of a kind referred
26	to in paragraph (1	
27	(3) For the purposes	of this Act, only one such corporation or member
28	can have operation	nal control over a facility at any one time.
29	(4) If more than one	such corporation or member could satisfy
30		at any one time, then the corporation or member
31		est authority to introduce and implement the
32		d in subparagraphs (1)(a)(i) and (iii) is taken, for
33		is Act, to have operational control over the
34	facility.	

Part 2	-Registration
Divisio	n 1—Applying for registration
12 Obli	gation to apply to register
(1) A controlling corporation must apply, in accordance with this section, to be registered under Division 3 if:
	 (a) the corporation's group meets one or more of the thresholds under section 13 for a financial year (the <i>trigger year</i>) ending on or after 30 June 2009; and
	(b) the corporation is not registered under Division 3 on31 August in the financial year after the trigger year.
	Civil penalty: 2,000 penalty units.
	Note: Under section 30 a controlling corporation may be liable for an additional civil penalty for each day that it fails to apply in accordance with this section.
(2) The application must be made during the period:
	(a) beginning on 1 July in the trigger year; and
	(b) ending on 31 August in the financial year after the trigger year.
13 Thre	sholds
(1) A controlling corporation's group meets a <i>threshold</i> for a financial year if in that year:
	(a) the total amount of greenhouse gases emitted from the
	operation of facilities under the operational control of entities
	that are members of the group has a carbon dioxide
	equivalence of:
	(i) if the financial year starts on 1 July 2008–125 kilotonnes or more; or
	(ii) if the financial year starts on 1 July 2009—87.5
	kilotonnes or more; or

Part 2 RegistrationDivision 1 Applying for registration

Section	13
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1	(iii) if the year is a later financial year—50 kilotonnes or
2	more; or
3 4	(b) the total amount of energy produced from the operation of facilities under the operational control of entities that are
5	members of the group is:
6	(i) if the financial year starts on 1 July 2008—500
0 7	terajoules or more; or
8	(ii) if the financial year starts on 1 July 2009–350
9	terajoules or more; or
10 11	<ul><li>(iii) if the year is a later financial year—200 terajoules or more; or</li></ul>
12	(c) the total amount of energy consumed from the operation of
12	facilities under the operational control of entities that are
13	members of the group is:
15	(i) if the financial year starts on 1 July 2008—500
15	terajoules or more; or
17	(ii) if the financial year starts on 1 July 2009—350
17	terajoules or more; or
19	(iii) if the year is a later financial year—200 terajoules or
20	more; or
21	(d) an entity that is a member of the group has operational
22	control of a facility the operation of which during the year
23	causes:
24	(i) emission of greenhouse gases that have a carbon dioxide
25	equivalence of 25 kilotonnes or more; or
26	(ii) production of energy of 100 terajoules or more; or
27	(iii) consumption of energy of 100 terajoules or more.
28	(2) If a member of a controlling corporation's group has operational
29	control of a facility for a number of, but not all, days in a financial
30	year (the <i>control days</i> ), subparagraphs (1)(d)(i) to (iii) have effect
31	as though each threshold were replaced by the amount worked out
32	using the following formula:
33	Amount of the threshold that would otherwise apply $\times \frac{\text{Number of control days}}{\text{Number of days in the year}}$

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12

1	14 Applying to register in relation to greenhouse gas project
2	A controlling corporation that is not required to apply under
3	section 12 may apply to be registered under Division 3 if the
4	corporation, or one or more members of the corporation's group,
5	are undertaking or proposing to undertake a greenhouse gas
6	project.
7	15 Requirements for applications
8	(1) An application under section 12 or 14 must:
9	(a) be made to the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer; and
10	(b) identify the controlling corporation; and
11	(c) contain any other information required by the regulations;
12	and
13	(d) be in the form (if any) specified in the regulations.
14	(2) Regulations made for the purposes of paragraph (1)(c) must only
15	require the following kinds of information:
16	(a) information that is reasonably necessary for assessing
17	applications made under this section;
18	(b) information that would be required by subsection 16(4) to be
19	entered on the Register if the controlling corporation were
20	registered under Division 3.

2 Division 2—The Register	
a 16 The Degister	
3 <b>16 The Register</b>	
<ul> <li>4 (1) The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer must cause a Registe</li> <li>5 be kept for the purposes of this Act.</li> </ul>	r to
<ul> <li>(2) The Register is called the National Greenhouse and Energy</li> <li>Register.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>8 (3) The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer may cause the conter</li> <li>9 of part or all of the Register to be made available to the public l</li> <li>10 electronic or other means.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>(4) The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer must cause the followinformation, and only that information, to be entered on the Register:</li> <li>(a) the name of each corporation that the Greenhouse and Ender</li> </ul>	-
14(a) the name of each corporation that the offeenhouse and En15Data Officer must register under Division 3;16(b) any other matters required by the regulations.	5165
<ul> <li>(5) Regulations made for the purposes of paragraph (4)(b) must no specify information that does not relate to:</li> <li>(a) the identity of the controlling corporation and members or</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>20 corporation's group; or</li> <li>21 (b) whether the corporation is required to be registered under</li> <li>22 section 12 or has applied for registration under section 14</li> </ul>	; or
<ul> <li>23 (c) whether the corporation has complied with provisions of</li> <li>24 Act; or</li> <li>25 (d) information that is published under section 24.</li> </ul>	his

D	ivision 3—Registration and deregistration of
	corporations
17	Registration of corporations
	(1) The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer must register a corporation under this Division if:
	<ul> <li>(a) the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer is satisfied that section 12 requires the corporation to apply for registratio and</li> </ul>
	(b) the corporation has applied for registration in accordance with section 15.
	(2) The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer may register a corporation under this Division if:
	<ul> <li>(a) the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer is satisfied that section 14 permits the corporation to apply for registration and</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>(b) the corporation has applied for registration in accordance with section 15.</li></ul>
	(3) The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer must notify the corporation, in writing, of his or her decision on the application
	(4) The corporation is registered under this Division when the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer has entered the name of th corporation on the Register.
18	Deregistration of corporations
	<ol> <li>A registered corporation may apply to the Greenhouse and Ener Data Officer to be deregistered.</li> </ol>
	<ul><li>(2) The application must:</li><li>(a) contain information required by the regulations; and</li></ul>
	(b) be in the form (if any) specified in the regulations.
	(3) The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer must remove the nam of the corporation from the Register if the Greenhouse and Ener

1	Data Officer is satisfied that the registered corporation's group is
2	not likely to meet any of the thresholds under section 13 for:
3	(a) the financial year in which the application is made; and
4	(b) the next 2 financial years.
5 6	(4) The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer must notify the corporation, in writing, of his or her decision on the application.
7	(5) The corporation ceases to be registered under this Division when
8	the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer has removed its name
9	from the Register.

Р	Part 3—Obligations of registered corporations etc
19	9 Report to be given to Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer
	<ol> <li>A registered corporation must, in accordance with this section an in respect of each financial year mentioned in subsection (2), provide a report to the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer relating to the:</li> </ol>
	(a) greenhouse gas emissions; and
	(b) energy production; and
	(c) energy consumption;
	from the operation of facilities under the operational control of t
	corporation and entities that are members of the corporation's
	group, during that financial year.
	Civil penalty: 2,000 penalty units.
	Note 1: Under Division 137 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> it may be an offence to provide false or misleading information or documents to the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer in purported compliance with this Act.
	Note 2: Under section 20 the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer may determine that a person other than the registered corporation provide information required by this section.
	Note 3: Under section 30 a controlling corporation may be liable for an additional civil penalty for each day on and after the end of the per mentioned in paragraph (6)(d) for which it fails to provide a report accordance with this section.
	(2) A report under subsection (1) is required for:
	(a) the corporation's trigger year (within the meaning of
	paragraph 12(1)(a)); and
	(b) any financial year in which the corporation is registered at
	the end of that year.
	(3) If the corporation or a member of its group has operational contr
	over a facility for part of a financial year, the report under
	subsection (1) in relation to that facility for that year need only
	relate to the:

Part 3 Obligations of registered corporations etc.

Section	10
Section	19

18

1	(a) greenhouse gas emissions; and
2	(b) energy production; and
3	(c) energy consumption; and
4	from the operation of the facility during the part of that year.
5	(4) A member of the corporation's group (other than the registered
6	corporation) may provide part of the report referred to in
7	subsection (1) if the part relates to facilities for which that member
8	has operational control.
9	(5) If a part or parts of a report relating to one or more facilities are
10	provided in accordance with subsection (4) for a financial year, the
11	report by the registered corporation under subsection (1) in respect
12	of that year need only, in relation to any such facilities, specify the
13	member of the corporation's group that provided the part or parts of the report in relation to these facilities
14	of the report in relation to those facilities.
15	(6) A report or part of a report under this section must:
16	(a) be given in a manner and form approved by the Greenhouse
17	and Energy Data Officer; and
18	(b) be based on methods determined by the Minister under
19	subsection 10(3), or methods which meet criteria determined
20	by the Minister under that subsection; and
21	(c) include any information specified by the regulations for the
22	purposes of this paragraph; and
23	(d) be given to the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer before
24	the end of 4 months after the end of the financial year.
25	(7) Regulations made for the purposes of paragraph (6)(c) may specify
26	different requirements for different circumstances.
27	(8) In particular, and without limiting subsection (7), the regulations
28	may specify different requirements for registered corporations that:
29	(a) do not meet any threshold; or
30	(b) do not meet specified thresholds;
31	for a financial year to which a report relates.
51	for a infancial year to which a report relates.
32	(9) Regulations made for the purposes of paragraph $(6)(c)$ may also
33	specify information that a State or Territory has requested the
34	Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer to collect.

1	20 Liability of other persons to provide certain information
2 3 4 5	(1) Section 19 does not require a registered corporation to include in a report under that section information of a kind that the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer determines under subsection (3) is to be provided by another person.
6 7 8	(2) The registered corporation or the other person may apply, in the manner and form specified in the regulations, to the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer for a determination under subsection (3).
9 10 11 12	<ul><li>(3) The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer may, if satisfied that:</li><li>(a) information that the registered corporation would, but for this section, be required to include in a report under section 19 is information that:</li></ul>
13 14	(i) is not in the possession or under the control of the registered corporation; and
15 16 17	<ul><li>(ii) is in the possession or under the control of another person with whom the registered corporation has a contractual relationship; and</li></ul>
18 19	(b) the registered corporation is not entitled to acquire the information from the other person; and
20 21	(c) the other person has refused to give the information to the registered corporation; and
22 23	<ul><li>(d) any other requirements specified in the regulations have been met;</li></ul>
24 25	determine, in writing, that the information is to be provided by the other person.
26 27 28 29	(4) The other person must, in accordance with any requirements specified in the regulations, provide that information to the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer on or before the day specified in the determination.
30	Civil penalty:
31	(a) for an individual—400 penalty units; or
32	(b) otherwise—2,000 penalty units.
33 34	Note 1: Under Division 137 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> it may be an offence to provide false or misleading information or documents to the

Part 3 Obligations of registered corporations etc.

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1 2			Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer in purported compliance with this Act.
3		Note 2:	Under section 30 the person may be liable for an additional civil
4		11000 21	penalty for each day after the day specified in the determination for
5			which it fails to provide information in accordance with this section.
6	(5)	The Gre	enhouse and Energy Data Officer must give written notice
7		of a dete	rmination, or a decision refusing to make a determination,
8		to the re	gistered corporation and the other person.
9	21 Report	ts relatin	ng to greenhouse gas projects
10	(1)	A registe	ered corporation may, in respect of a financial year or such
11			eriod as the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer allows,
12			a report to the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer
13		relating	
14			luction of greenhouse gas emissions; and
15			novals of greenhouse gases; and
16		(c) off	fsets of greenhouse gas emissions;
17			reenhouse gas project that the corporation, or one or more
18		member	s of the corporation's group, have undertaken during that
19		year or p	period.
20	(2)	If a regis	stered corporation or a member of its group undertakes a
21		greenho	use gas project for part of a financial year or period, the
22		report ur	nder subsection (1) in relation to the project for that year or
23		period m	nust only relate to the:
24		(a) rec	luction of greenhouse gas emissions; and
25		(b) rer	noval of greenhouse gases; and
26			fsets of greenhouse gas emissions;
27		from the	project which are attributable to that part of the year or
28		period.	
29	(3)	A report	must not be provided under subsection (1) unless the
30	. ,		use gas project satisfies the requirements specified in the
31			ons made for the purposes of the definition of greenhouse
32		•	ect in section 7 for that type of greenhouse gas project.
33	(4)	A report	must:

20

1 2	(a) be given in a manner and form approved by the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer; and
3	(b) be based on methods determined by the Minister under
3 4	subsection 10(3), or methods which meet criteria determined
4 5	by the Minister under that subsection; and
6	(c) include any information specified by the regulations for the
7	purposes of this paragraph; and
8	(d) be given to the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer within a
9	period specified in the regulations.
10	Civil penalty: 1,000 penalty units.
11	Note: Under Division 137 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> it may be an offence to
12 13	provide false or misleading information or documents to the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer in purported compliance with
14	this Act.
15	(5) Without limiting paragraph $(4)(c)$ , regulations made for the
16	purposes of that paragraph may specify different requirements for
17	different types of greenhouse gas projects and may require
18	information relating to the:
19	(a) greenhouse gas emissions; and
20	(b) energy production; and
21	(c) energy consumption;
22	from undertaking the greenhouse gas project.
23	22 Records to be kept
24	(1) A registered corporation must keep records of the activities of the
25	members of its group that:
26	(a) allow it to report accurately under this Act; and
27	(b) enable the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer to ascertain
28	whether the corporation has complied with its obligations
29	under this Act; and
30	(c) comply with the requirements of subsection (3) and the
31	regulations made for the purposes of subsection (4).
32	Civil penalty: 1,000 penalty units.
33	(2) A person required to provide information under section 20 must
34	keep records of the person's activities that:
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1	(a) allow the person to provide information accurately under this
2	Act; and
3	(b) enable the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer to ascertain
4	whether the person has complied with its obligations under
5	this Act; and
6	(c) comply with the requirements of subsection (3) and the
7	regulations made for the purposes of subsection (4).
0	Civil populty:
8	Civil penalty:
9	(d) for an individual—200 penalty units; or
10	(e) otherwise—1,000 penalty units.
11	(3) The corporation or person must retain the records for 7 years from
12	the end of the year in which the activities take place.
13	(4) The regulations may specify requirements relating to:
14	(a) the kinds of records; and
15	(b) form of records;
16	that must be kept under subsection (1) or (2).
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# Part 4—Disclosure of information

## 23 Secrecy

5	(1) A person mentioned in subsection (2) commits an offence if:
6	(a) the person obtains greenhouse and energy information in his
7	or her capacity as a person mentioned in subsection (2); and
8	(b) the person discloses the information to another person
9	otherwise than under, or for the purposes of:
10	(i) this Act or the performance of duties in relation to this
11	Act; or
12	(ii) another law of the Commonwealth or the performance
13	of duties in relation to another law of the
14	Commonwealth; or
15	(iii) if the person is an employee of a State or a Territory or
16	of an authority of a State or a Territory, or is appointed
17	to an office under a law of a State or a Territory—a law
18	of that State or Territory or the performance of duties in
19	relation to a law of that State or Territory.
20	Penalty: Imprisonment for 2 years.
21	Note: The same conduct may be an offence against both this section and
22	section 70 of the Crimes Act 1914.
23	(2) This section applies to a person who is or was:
24	(a) the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer; or
25	(b) a member of the staff of the Greenhouse and Energy Data
26	Officer; or
27	(c) an authorised officer; or
28	(d) an external auditor; or
29	(e) an employee of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory or
30	of an authority of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory;
31	or
32	(f) a person appointed to an office under a law of the
33	Commonwealth, a State or a Territory; or
34	(g) a person to whom information is disclosed under section 26.

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1	24 Publishing of information
2	(1) The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer must publish on a
3	website, by 28 February in a financial year, totals of:
4	(a) greenhouse gas emissions; and
5	(b) energy production; and
6	(c) energy consumption;
7	reported in relation to a registered corporation's group for the
8	previous financial year.
9	(2) The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer may publish on a
10	website information relating to the greenhouse gas projects
11	undertaken by a registered corporation if the information satisfies
12	the requirements of regulations made for the purposes of this subsection.
13	subsection.
14	(3) The totals mentioned in subsection (1) may be published in either
15	or both of the following ways:
16	(a) disaggregated by each member of the corporation's group;
17	(b) as falling within a particular range of values.
18	(4) The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer must not publish
19	information mentioned in subsection (1), whether in a form
20	mentioned in subsection (3) or otherwise, unless:
21	(a) the corporation's group meets a threshold mentioned in
22	paragraph 13(1)(a) for the financial year; and
23	(b) no application has been made under section 25, or if such an
24	application has been made, it has been refused.
25	(5) A State or Territory, or an authority of a State or Territory, may
26	publish information disclosed to it under subsection 27(1) if:
27	(a) the publication of the information is required under a law of
28	the State or Territory; and
29	(b) the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer has agreed, in
30	writing, to the publication of the information.
31	(6) A person mentioned in subsection 26(1) may publish information
32	disclosed to it under that subsection if the information is in an
33	aggregated form that does not disclose, either directly or indirectly,
34	information about a specific:

1	(a) registered corporation; or
2	(b) registered corporation's group; or
3	(c) facility;
4	and the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer has agreed, in
5	writing, for the information to be published.
6	25 Requests for information not to be published
7	(1) A registered corporation, or a person required to provide
8	information under section 20, may apply to the Greenhouse and
9 10	Energy Data Officer requesting information not be published if the information reveals, or could be capable of revealing:
11	(a) trade secrets; or
12	(b) any other matter having a commercial value that would be, or
13	could reasonably be expected to be, destroyed or diminished
14	if the information were disclosed;
15	about a specific facility, technology or corporate initiative relating
16	to the corporation or the person.
17	(2) The application must:
18	(a) identify the corporation or the person; and
19	(b) identify the information that is requested not to be published;
20	and
21	(c) be given in the manner and form approved by the
22	Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer.
23	(3) The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer may accept the
23	application and not publish the information if he or she is satisfied
25	that the information would reveal, or would be capable of
26	revealing, information of a kind specified in subsection (1).
27	(1) The Greenhouse and Energy Date Officer must notify an applicant
27 28	(4) The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer must notify an applicant, in writing, of a decision to accept or refuse an application under
28 29	this section.

1	26 Information may be disclosed to specified persons or bodies	
2	(1) The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer, or a person authorised	
3 4	by the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer, may disclose greenhouse and energy information to:	
4 5	(a) a Commonwealth Minister; or	
	(b) a Secretary of a Department or the head of an authority of th	20
6 7	Commonwealth; or	IC
8 9	<ul><li>(c) an APS employee or an employee of an authority of the Commonwealth;</li></ul>	
10	if the person is responsible for administering a program or	
11	collecting statistics relating to greenhouse gas emissions, energy	
12 13	consumption or energy production and the person is specified in regulations made for the purposes of this section.	
14	(2) The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer, or a person authorised	
15	by the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer, may disclose	
16	greenhouse and energy information to a person providing services	\$
17	to the Commonwealth, or an authority of the Commonwealth, in	c
18 19	relation to the administration of such a program or the collection of such statistics.	)I
20	(3) The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer, or a person authorised	
21	by the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer, may disclose	
22	greenhouse and energy information to:	
23	(a) a court; or	
24	(b) the Administrative Appeals Tribunal;	
25	for the purposes of, or in connection with, court or tribunal	
26	proceedings, or proposed or possible court or tribunal proceedings	5
27	under this Act.	
28	(4) The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer, or a person authorised	
29	by the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer, may disclose	
30	greenhouse and energy information to another person for the	
31	purposes of facilitating reviews of Australia's compliance with its	\$
32	international obligations relating to reporting of greenhouse gas	
33	emissions, production of energy and consumption of energy.	
34	(5) The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer may make disclosure of	f
35	information under subsection (2) subject to conditions, including:	

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1 2	(a) restrictions on disclosure of the information to other persons; and
- 3 4	<ul><li>(b) security measures required in relation to the confidentiality of the information.</li></ul>
4	
5	27 Information may be disclosed to States and Territories
6	(1) The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer, or a person authorised
7	by the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer, may disclose
8 9	greenhouse and energy information to a State or Territory or an authority of a State or Territory if:
10	(a) it is information mentioned in subsection 19(9); or
11 12	(b) it is information relating to facilities that are wholly or partly located in the State or Territory.
13	(2) The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer may make disclosure of
14	information under this section subject to conditions including:
15 16	(a) restrictions on disclosure of the information to other persons; and
17 18	(b) security measures required in relation to the confidentiality of the information; and
19	(c) the State, Territory, or authority not requiring the reporting or
20	disclosure of other information of a kind similar to
21	greenhouse and energy information.
22	28 Corporation may request information be disclosed
23	(1) A registered corporation may, by written notice, request the
24	Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer to disclose greenhouse and
25	energy information related to the corporation.
26	(2) The notice must:
27	(a) specify the information to be disclosed; and
28	(b) specify the person or persons to whom the information is to
29	be disclosed; and
30	(c) be given in the manner and form approved by the
31	Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer.

1 2 (3) The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer may, within a reasonable period after being given the notice, disclose the information.

²⁸ National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Bill 2007 No. , 2007

Division	1—Civil penalties
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Subdivisi	on A—Civil penalty orders
29 Civil p	enalty provisions
	The following are <i>civil penalty provisions</i> for the purposes of thi Act:
	<ul> <li>(a) a subsection of this Act (or a section of this Act that is not divided into subsections) if the words "civil penalty" and o or more amounts in penalty units are set out at the foot of t subsection (or section);</li> </ul>
	(b) a subsection of this Act if another provision of this Act specifies that the subsection is a civil penalty provision.
30 Contin	uing contraventions
(1)	If an act or thing is required, under a civil penalty provision of the Act, to be done within a particular period, or before a particular time, then the obligation to do that act or thing continues (even in the period has expired or the time has passed) until the act or thin is done.
(2)	If, under section 12, 19, 20 or 73, an act or thing is required to be done within a particular period, or before a particular time, and a person fails to comply with that requirement, the person is liable for a civil penalty for each day that the person fails to comply.
	<ul> <li>Civil penalty:</li> <li>(a) for failure to meet a requirement under section 12, 19 or 20 100 penalty units per day; or</li> <li>(b) for failure to meet a requirement under section 73—10</li> </ul>
	penalty units per day.
(3)	To avoid doubt, a person's failure to comply with such a requirement on a particular day is taken, for the purposes of this

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Act, not to be the same conduct as the person's failure to comply 1 with that requirement on a different day. 2 31 Court may order person to pay pecuniary penalty for 3 contravening civil penalty provision 4 Application for order 5 (1) Within 6 years of a person contravening a civil penalty provision, 6 the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer may apply, on behalf of 7 the Commonwealth, to a Court for an order that the person pay the 8 Commonwealth a pecuniary penalty. 9 Court may order person to pay pecuniary penalty 10 (2) If the Court is satisfied that the person has contravened a civil 11 penalty provision, the Court may order the person to pay to the 12 Commonwealth for each contravention the pecuniary penalty that 13 the Court determines is appropriate. 14 Maximum pecuniary penalty 15 (3) The pecuniary penalty must not exceed the sum of: 16 (a) the relevant amount specified for the civil penalty provision; 17 and 18 (b) the amount (if any) for which the person is liable under 19 section 30 at the time the Court makes the order. 20 Determining amount of pecuniary penalty 21 (4) In determining the pecuniary penalty, the Court must have regard 22 to all relevant matters, including: 23 (a) the nature and extent of the contravention; and 24 (b) the nature and extent of any loss or damage suffered as a 25 result of the contravention; and 26 (c) the circumstances in which the contravention took place; and 27 (d) whether the person has previously been found by the Court in 28 proceedings under this Act to have engaged in any similar 29 conduct. 30

1	Conduct contravening more than one civil penalty provision
2	(5) If conduct constitutes a contravention of 2 or more civil penalty
3	provisions, proceedings may be instituted under this Act against a
4	person in relation to the contravention of any one or more of those
5	provisions. However, the person is not liable to more than one
6	pecuniary penalty under this section in respect of the same
7	conduct.
8	32 Contravening a civil penalty provision is not an offence
9	A contravention of a civil penalty provision is not an offence.
10	33 Persons involved in contravening civil penalty provision
11	(1) A person must not:
12	(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of a civil
13	penalty provision; or
14	(b) induce (by threats, promises or otherwise) a contravention of
15	a civil penalty provision; or
16	(c) be in any way directly or indirectly knowingly concerned in,
17	or party to, a contravention of a civil penalty provision; or
18	(d) conspire to contravene a civil penalty provision.
19	(2) This Division applies to a person who contravenes subsection (1)
20	in relation to a civil penalty provision as if the person had
21	contravened the provision.
22	34 Recovery of a pecuniary penalty
23	If a Court orders a person to pay a pecuniary penalty:
24	(a) the penalty is payable to the Commonwealth; and
25	(b) the Commonwealth may enforce the order as if it were a
26	judgment of the Court.

<ul> <li>A Court must not make a pecuniary penalty order against a per for a contravention of a civil penalty provision if the person ha been convicted of an offence constituted by conduct that is substantially the same as the conduct constituting the contravention.</li> <li>36 Criminal proceedings during civil proceedings         <ul> <li>(1) Proceedings for a pecuniary penalty order against a person for contravention of a civil penalty provision are stayed if:</li></ul></li></ul>	1 2	Subdivision B—Civil penalty proceedings and criminal proceedings
<ul> <li>for a contravention of a civil penalty provision if the person habeen convicted of an offence constituted by conduct that is substantially the same as the conduct constituting the contravention.</li> <li><b>36 Criminal proceedings during civil proceedings</b> <ul> <li>(1) Proceedings for a pecuniary penalty order against a person for contravention of a civil penalty provision are stayed if:</li></ul></li></ul>	3	35 Civil proceedings after criminal proceedings
<ul> <li>substantially the same as the conduct constituting the contravention.</li> <li>36 Criminal proceedings during civil proceedings         <ul> <li>(1) Proceedings for a pecuniary penalty order against a person for contravention of a civil penalty provision are stayed if:</li></ul></li></ul>	4 5	A Court must not make a pecuniary penalty order against a person for a contravention of a civil penalty provision if the person has
<ul> <li>(1) Proceedings for a pecuniary penalty order against a person for contravention of a civil penalty provision are stayed if:         <ul> <li>(a) criminal proceedings are started or have already been stat against the person for an offence; and</li> <li>(b) the offence is constituted by conduct that is substantially same as the conduct alleged to constitute the contraventio</li> <li>(2) The proceedings for the order may be resumed if the person is convicted of the offence. Otherwise, the proceedings for the or are dismissed.</li> </ul> </li> <li>37 Criminal proceedings after civil proceedings</li> <li>Criminal proceedings may be started against a person for conduct that is substantially the same as conduct constituting a contravention of a civil penalty provision regardless of whether pecuniary penalty order has been made against the person.</li> <li>38 Evidence given in proceedings for penalty not admissible in criminal proceedings</li> <li>Evidence of information given or evidence of production of</li> </ul>	7	substantially the same as the conduct constituting the
<ul> <li>contravention of a civil penalty provision are stayed if:         <ul> <li>(a) criminal proceedings are started or have already been star against the person for an offence; and</li> <li>(b) the offence is constituted by conduct that is substantially same as the conduct alleged to constitute the contraventio</li> <li>(2) The proceedings for the order may be resumed if the person is convicted of the offence. Otherwise, the proceedings for the or are dismissed.</li> </ul> </li> <li>37 Criminal proceedings after civil proceedings</li> <li>Criminal proceedings may be started against a person for conduct that is substantially the same as conduct constituting a contravention of a civil penalty provision regardless of whether pecuniary penalty order has been made against the person.</li> <li>38 Evidence given in proceedings for penalty not admissible in criminal proceedings</li> <li>Evidence of information given or evidence of production of</li> </ul>	9	36 Criminal proceedings during civil proceedings
against the person for an offence; and         (b) the offence is constituted by conduct that is substantially         same as the conduct alleged to constitute the contravention         (2) The proceedings for the order may be resumed if the person is         convicted of the offence. Otherwise, the proceedings for the or         are dismissed. <b>37 Criminal proceedings after civil proceedings</b> Criminal proceedings may be started against a person for conduct that is substantially the same as conduct constituting a contravention of a civil penalty provision regardless of whether pecuniary penalty order has been made against the person. <b>38 Evidence given in proceedings for penalty not admissible in criminal proceedings</b> Evidence of information given or evidence of production of	0	<ol> <li>Proceedings for a pecuniary penalty order against a person for a contravention of a civil penalty provision are stayed if:</li> </ol>
<ul> <li>same as the conduct alleged to constitute the contravention</li> <li>(2) The proceedings for the order may be resumed if the person is convicted of the offence. Otherwise, the proceedings for the order are dismissed.</li> <li>37 Criminal proceedings after civil proceedings</li> <li>Criminal proceedings may be started against a person for conduct that is substantially the same as conduct constituting a contravention of a civil penalty provision regardless of whether pecuniary penalty order has been made against the person.</li> <li>38 Evidence given in proceedings for penalty not admissible in criminal proceedings</li> <li>Evidence of information given or evidence of production of</li> </ul>		(a) criminal proceedings are started or have already been started against the person for an offence; and
<ul> <li>convicted of the offence. Otherwise, the proceedings for the or are dismissed.</li> <li>37 Criminal proceedings after civil proceedings</li> <li>Criminal proceedings may be started against a person for conduct that is substantially the same as conduct constituting a contravention of a civil penalty provision regardless of whether pecuniary penalty order has been made against the person.</li> <li>38 Evidence given in proceedings for penalty not admissible in criminal proceedings</li> <li>Evidence of information given or evidence of production of</li> </ul>		<ul><li>(b) the offence is constituted by conduct that is substantially the same as the conduct alleged to constitute the contravention.</li></ul>
<ul> <li>Criminal proceedings may be started against a person for conduct that is substantially the same as conduct constituting a contravention of a civil penalty provision regardless of whether pecuniary penalty order has been made against the person.</li> <li><b>38 Evidence given in proceedings for penalty not admissible in criminal proceedings</b></li> <li>Evidence of information given or evidence of production of</li> </ul>	7	(2) The proceedings for the order may be resumed if the person is not convicted of the offence. Otherwise, the proceedings for the order are dismissed.
<ul> <li>that is substantially the same as conduct constituting a</li> <li>contravention of a civil penalty provision regardless of whether</li> <li>pecuniary penalty order has been made against the person.</li> <li>38 Evidence given in proceedings for penalty not admissible in</li> <li>criminal proceedings</li> <li>Evidence of information given or evidence of production of</li> </ul>	9	<b>37</b> Criminal proceedings after civil proceedings
<ul> <li>38 Evidence given in proceedings for penalty not admissible in criminal proceedings</li> <li>Evidence of information given or evidence of production of</li> </ul>	21 22	contravention of a civil penalty provision regardless of whether a
Evidence of information given or evidence of production of		38 Evidence given in proceedings for penalty not admissible in
÷ .	25	criminal proceedings
documents by an marviadar is not admissible in eminiar		÷ .
proceedings against the individual if:		
(a) the individual previously gave the evidence or produced documents in proceedings for a pecuniary penalty order		<ul><li>(a) the individual previously gave the evidence or produced the documents in proceedings for a pecuniary penalty order</li></ul>

1 2	against the individual for a contravention of a civil penalty provision (whether or not the order was made); and
3	(b) the conduct alleged to constitute the offence is substantially
4	the same as the conduct that was claimed to constitute the
5	contravention.
6	However, this does not apply to criminal proceedings in respect of
7	the falsity of the evidence given by the individual in the
8	proceedings for the pecuniary penalty order.

Part 5 Enforcement Division 2 Infringement notices

Section 39

D	ivision 2—Infringement notices
39	When an infringement notice can be given
	(1) If the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer has reasonable grounds to believe that a person has contravened a civil penalty provision, the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer may give to the person an infringement notice relating to the alleged contravention.
	(2) An infringement notice must be given within 12 months after the day on which the contravention is alleged to have taken place.
	(3) A single infringement notice may be given to a person in respect of:
	(a) 2 or more alleged contraventions of a civil penalty provision and
	(b) alleged contraventions of 2 or more civil penalty provisions. However, the notice must not require the person to pay more than one penalty in respect of the same conduct.
40	Matters to be included in an infringement notice
	(1) An infringement notice must:
	(a) identify the person to whom the notice is given; and
	(b) set out brief details of:
	<ul><li>(i) the alleged contravention of the civil penalty provision; or</li></ul>
	(ii) if the infringement notice relates to 2 or more alleged
	contraventions of a civil penalty provision or alleged
	contraventions of 2 or more civil penalty provisions—
	each alleged contravention; and
	(c) contain a statement to the effect that proceedings will not be brought under this Part in relation to the alleged
	contravention or contraventions if the penalty specified in th
	notice is paid to the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer, or
	behalf of the Commonwealth, within:
	(i) 28 days after the notice is given; or

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	(ii) if the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer allows a	
2	longer period—that longer period; and	
3	(d) contain a statement to the effect that the person to whom the	
4	notice is given may choose not to pay the penalty and, if the	
5	person does so, proceedings may be brought under this Part	
6	in relation to the alleged contravention or contraventions; and $(\cdot)$ give an employed of how powerest of the perployed to be	
7 8	(e) give an explanation of how payment of the penalty is to be made; and	
9 10	(f) set out such other matters (if any) as are specified by the regulations.	
11	Note: For the amount of penalty, see section 41.	
12	(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(b), the brief details must include	
13	the following information in relation to each alleged contravention:	
14	(a) the date, time and place of the contravention;	
15	(b) the civil penalty provision that was allegedly contravened.	
16	41 Amount of penalty	
17	The penalty to be specified in an infringement notice relating to a	
18	person's alleged contravention of a civil penalty provision must be	
18 19	person's alleged contravention of a civil penalty provision must be a pecuniary penalty equal to one-fifth of the maximum penalty that	
19	a pecuniary penalty equal to one-fifth of the maximum penalty that	
19 20	a pecuniary penalty equal to one-fifth of the maximum penalty that a Court could impose on the person for that contravention.	
19 20 21	<ul><li>a pecuniary penalty equal to one-fifth of the maximum penalty that a Court could impose on the person for that contravention.</li><li>Note: To work out this maximum penalty, see subsection 31(3).</li></ul>	
19 20 21 22	<ul> <li>a pecuniary penalty equal to one-fifth of the maximum penalty that a Court could impose on the person for that contravention. Note: To work out this maximum penalty, see subsection 31(3).</li> <li>42 Withdrawal of an infringement notice <ul> <li>(1) This section applies if an infringement notice is given to a person.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
19 20 21 22 23	<ul> <li>a pecuniary penalty equal to one-fifth of the maximum penalty that a Court could impose on the person for that contravention.</li> <li>Note: To work out this maximum penalty, see subsection 31(3).</li> <li>42 Withdrawal of an infringement notice</li> </ul>	
19 20 21 22 23 24	<ul> <li>a pecuniary penalty equal to one-fifth of the maximum penalty that a Court could impose on the person for that contravention. Note: To work out this maximum penalty, see subsection 31(3).</li> <li>42 Withdrawal of an infringement notice <ul> <li>(1) This section applies if an infringement notice is given to a person.</li> <li>(2) The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer may, by written notice</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<ol> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>a pecuniary penalty equal to one-fifth of the maximum penalty that a Court could impose on the person for that contravention. Note: To work out this maximum penalty, see subsection 31(3).</li> <li>42 Withdrawal of an infringement notice <ol> <li>This section applies if an infringement notice is given to a person.</li> <li>The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer may, by written notice given to the person, withdraw the infringement notice.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	
<ol> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>a pecuniary penalty equal to one-fifth of the maximum penalty that a Court could impose on the person for that contravention. Note: To work out this maximum penalty, see subsection 31(3).</li> <li>42 Withdrawal of an infringement notice <ol> <li>This section applies if an infringement notice is given to a person.</li> <li>The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer may, by written notice given to the person, withdraw the infringement notice.</li> </ol> </li> <li><i>Refund of penalty if infringement notice withdrawn</i> <ol> <li>If:</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	
<ol> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>a pecuniary penalty equal to one-fifth of the maximum penalty that a Court could impose on the person for that contravention. Note: To work out this maximum penalty, see subsection 31(3).</li> <li>42 Withdrawal of an infringement notice <ol> <li>This section applies if an infringement notice is given to a person.</li> <li>The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer may, by written notice given to the person, withdraw the infringement notice.</li> </ol> </li> <li><i>Refund of penalty if infringement notice withdrawn</i> <ol> <li>If:</li> <li>the penalty specified in the infringement notice is paid; and</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	
<ol> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>a pecuniary penalty equal to one-fifth of the maximum penalty that a Court could impose on the person for that contravention. Note: To work out this maximum penalty, see subsection 31(3).</li> <li>42 Withdrawal of an infringement notice <ol> <li>This section applies if an infringement notice is given to a person.</li> <li>The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer may, by written notice given to the person, withdraw the infringement notice.</li> </ol> </li> <li><i>Refund of penalty if infringement notice withdrawn</i> <ol> <li>If:</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	

1	43 Paying the penalty in accordance with the notice
2 3 4 5 6 7	<ul> <li>(1) This section applies if:</li> <li>(a) an infringement notice relating to an alleged contravention of a civil penalty provision is given to a person; and</li> <li>(b) the penalty is paid in accordance with the infringement notice; and</li> <li>(c) the infringement notice is not withdrawn.</li> </ul>
8 9	<ul><li>(2) Any liability of the person for the alleged contravention is discharged.</li></ul>
10 11	(3) The payment of the penalty is not to be taken as an admission by the person of liability for the alleged contravention.
12 13	<ul><li>(4) Proceedings under this Part may not be brought against the person for the alleged contravention.</li></ul>
14	44 Effect of this Division on civil proceedings
15	This Division does not:
16	(a) require an infringement notice to be given in relation to an
17	alleged contravention of a civil penalty provision; or
18	(b) affect the liability of a person to have proceedings under this
19	Part brought against the person for an alleged contravention
20	of a civil penalty provision if:
21	(i) the person does not comply with an infringement notice
22	relating to the contravention; or
23	(ii) an infringement notice relating to the contravention is
24	not given to the person; or
25	(iii) an infringement notice relating to the contravention is
26	given to the person and subsequently withdrawn; or
27	(c) limit a Court's discretion to determine the amount of a
28 29	penalty to be imposed on a person who is found in proceedings under this Part to have contravened a civil
29 30	penalty provision.

1	
2	Division 3—Enforceable undertakings
3	45 Acceptance of undertakings relating to contraventions
4	(1) The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer may accept any of the
5	following undertakings given by a person:
6	(a) a written undertaking that the person will take specified
7 8	action, in order to comply with the provisions of this Act or the regulations;
9	(b) a written undertaking that the person will refrain from taking
10 11	specified action in order to comply with the provisions of this Act or the regulations;
12	(c) a written undertaking that the person will take specified
13	action directed towards ensuring that the person:
14	(i) does not commit a contravention of this Act or the
15	regulations; or
16	(ii) is unlikely to commit a contravention of this Act or the
17	regulations;
18	in the future;
19 20	(d) a written undertaking of a kind specified in regulations made for the purposes of this paragraph.
21 22	(2) The undertaking must be expressed to be an undertaking under this section.
22	section.
23 24	(3) The person may withdraw or vary the undertaking at any time, but only with the consent of the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer.
25	(4) The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer may, by written notice
25 26	given to the person, cancel the undertaking.
27	(5) The undertaking may be published on an appropriate website.
28	46 Enforcement of undertakings
29	(1) If:
30	(a) a person has given an undertaking under section 45; and
31	(b) the undertaking has not been withdrawn or cancelled; and

#### Part 5 Enforcement Division 3 Enforceable undertakings

## Section 46

1	(c) the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer considers that the
2	person has breached the undertaking;
3	the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer may apply to a Court for
4	an order under subsection (2).
5	(2) If the Court is satisfied that the person has breached the
6	undertaking, the Court may make any or all of the following
7	orders:
8	(a) an order directing the person to comply with the undertaking;
9	(b) an order directing the person to pay to the Greenhouse and
10	Energy Data Officer, on behalf of the Commonwealth, an
11	amount up to the amount of any financial benefit that the
12	person has obtained directly or indirectly and that is
13	reasonably attributable to the breach;
14	(c) any order that the Court considers appropriate directing the
15	person to compensate any other person who has suffered loss
16	or damage as a result of the breach;
17	(d) any other order that the Court considers appropriate.

Div	ision 4—Liability of chief executive officers of
	corporations
47 (	Civil penalties for chief executive officers of corporations
	(1) If:
	(a) a corporation contravenes a civil penalty provision; and
	<ul> <li>(b) a chief executive officer of the corporation knew that, or wareckless or negligent as to whether, the contravention would occur; and</li> </ul>
	(c) the officer was in a position to influence the conduct of the corporation in relation to the contravention; and
	(d) the officer failed to take all reasonable steps to prevent the contravention;
	the officer contravenes this subsection.
	(2) Subsection (1) is a civil penalty provision.
	(3) Under section 31, a Court may order a person contravening
	subsection (1) to pay a pecuniary penalty not more than the pecuniary penalty the Court could order a corporation to pay for
	contravening the civil penalty provision mentioned in
	paragraph (1)(a).
48 ]	Did a chief executive officer take reasonable steps to prevent
	contravention?
	(1) For the purposes of section 47, in determining whether a chief
	executive officer of a corporation failed to take all reasonable ste
	to prevent a contravention, a Court is to have regard to:
	(a) what action (if any) the officer took directed towards
	ensuring the following (to the extent that the action is relevant to the contravention):
	,
	<ul> <li>(i) that the corporation arranges regular professional assessments of the corporation's compliance with this</li> </ul>
	Act or the regulations;

Part 5 EnforcementDivision 4 Liability of chief executive officers of corporations

## Section 48

1	(ii) that the corporation implements any appropriate
2	recommendations arising from such an assessment;
3	(iii) that the corporation's employees, agents and contractors
4	have a reasonable knowledge and understanding of the
5	requirements to comply with this Act and the
6	regulations in so far as those requirements affect the
7	employees, agents or contractors concerned; and
8	(b) what action (if any) the officer took when he or she became
9	aware that the corporation was contravening this Act or the
10	regulations.
11	(2) This section does not, by implication, limit the generality of
12	section 47.

Part 6	
Divisio	n 1—The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer
49 Estal	blishment
	There is to be a Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer.
50 Func	tions
	The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer has the following functions:
	<ul> <li>(a) functions conferred on the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer by this Act, the regulations or any other law of the Commonwealth; and</li> </ul>
	(b) to do anything incidental to, or conducive to, the performance of any of the functions referred to in paragraph (a).
51 Appo	Dintment
	The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer is to be engaged under the <i>Public Service Act 1999</i> .
52 Staff	
	<ul> <li>The staff necessary to assist the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer are to be persons engaged under the <i>Public Service Act 1999</i> who are:</li> <li>(a) employed in the Department; and</li> <li>(b) made available for the purpose by the Secretary of the Department.</li> </ul>
53 Deleg	gation
	The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer may, by signed

Part 6 AdministrationDivision 2 Decisions by Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer

Section 54

Division	2—Decisions by Greenhouse and Energy Data
	Officer
54 Green	house and Energy Data Officer may declare facility
(1)	) The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer may declare that an
	activity or series of activities (including ancillary activities) are a facility:
	(a) on application by a controlling corporation; or
	(b) on his or her own initiative.
(2)	An application must:
	(a) identify the controlling corporation; and
	(b) identify the facility for which a declaration is sought; and
	(c) include any other information required by the regulations; and
	(d) be given in a manner and form approved by the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer.
(3)	In considering making a declaration that an activity or series of activities are a facility, the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer must have regard to:
	(a) the matters dealt with in regulations made for the purposes of
	paragraph 9(1)(a); and
	(b) the need for each facility to be distinct from, and not overlap
	with, activities that constitute other facilities.
(4)	) The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer must notify an applicant
	under paragraph (1)(a), in writing, of a decision under
	subsection (1) to declare a facility or refuse the application.
(5)	) If the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer makes a declaration
	under paragraph (1)(b), he or she must notify, in writing, the
	corporation, joint venture or partnership that has, or that he or she
	reasonably believes has, operational control of the facility to which
	the declaration relates.

1 2	55 Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer may declare corporation etc. has operational control
3 4 5	(1) The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer may declare that a controlling corporation or another member of the corporation's group has operational control of a facility:
6 7	<ul><li>(a) on application by the corporation or member; or</li><li>(b) on his or her own initiative.</li></ul>
8	(2) An application must:
9	(a) identify the corporation or member; and
10 11	<ul><li>(b) identify the facility for which a declaration of operational control is sought; and</li></ul>
12 13	(c) include any other information required by the regulations; and
14 15	(d) be given in a manner and form approved by the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer.
16 17 18 19 20	(3) In considering making a declaration that a controlling corporation or another member of the corporation's group has operational control of a facility, the Greenhouse Energy and Data Officer must have regard to the matters dealt with in paragraph 11(1)(a) and regulations made for the purposes of that paragraph.
21 22 23 24	<ul><li>(4) The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer must notify an applicant under paragraph (1)(a), in writing, of a decision under subsection (1) to declare the corporation or member to have operational control of the facility or to refuse the application.</li></ul>
25 26 27 28	(5) If the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer makes a declaration under paragraph (1)(b), he or she must notify, in writing, the corporation or member which he or she has declared to have operational control of the facility to which the declaration relates.

Part 6 Administration Division 3 Review of decisions

Section 56

1

# 2 **Division 3—Review of decisions**

		of decisions
4	An aj	oplication may be made to the Administrative Appeals
5	Tribu	nal for the review of a decision of the Greenhouse and
6	Energ	gy Data Officer to:
7	(a)	not register a corporation under section 17; and
8	(b)	not deregister a corporation under section 18; and
9	(c)	make a determination under section 20; and
10	(d)	refuse to make a determination under section 20; and
11	(e)	refuse an application under section 25; and
12	(f)	refuse an application under section 54; and
13	(g)	declare a facility under paragraph 54(1)(b); and
14	(h)	refuse an application under section 55; and
15	(i)	declare that a corporation has operational control of a facility
16		under paragraph 55(1)(b).

D	vision 4—Monitoring compliance	
Su	odivision A—Authorised officers	
57	Appointment of authorised officers	
	<ul><li>(1) The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer may, in writing, appoint:</li><li>(a) an APS employee; or</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>(b) an employee of a State or a Territory or of an authority of a State or a Territory;</li></ul>	
	to be an authorised officer for the purposes of this Division.	
	(2) In exercising powers or performing functions as an authorised officer, an authorised officer must comply with any directions of the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer.	
	Note: Section 70 of the <i>Crimes Act 1914</i> creates an offence where Commonwealth officers (including persons performing services for or on behalf of the Commonwealth) disclose information in breach of a duty of confidentiality.	
58	Identity cards	
	(1) The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer must issue an identity card to an authorised officer in the form specified by the regulations. The identity card must contain a recent photograph of the authorised officer.	
	(2) A person commits an offence if:	
	(a) the person has been issued with an identity card; and	
	(b) the person ceases to be an authorised officer; and	
	(c) the person does not, as soon as practicable after so ceasing,	
	return the identity card to the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer.	
	Penalty: 1 penalty unit.	
	Note: Chapter 2 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> sets out the general principles of criminal responsibility.	

#### Part 6 Administration Division 4 Monitoring compliance

Section 59

1 2	(3) An authorised officer must carry the identity card at all times when exercising powers or performing functions as an authorised officer.
3	Subdivision B—Powers of authorised officers
4	59 Entering premises to monitor compliance
5 6 7	<ul><li>(1) For the purposes of determining whether this Act has been complied with, an authorised officer may:</li><li>(a) enter any premises:</li></ul>
7	
8 9 10	<ul><li>(i) during normal business hours; or</li><li>(ii) if the entry is made under a warrant—at any time specified in the warrant; and</li></ul>
11	(b) exercise the powers set out in section 60.
12 13	<ul><li>(2) An authorised officer is not authorised to enter premises under subsection (1) unless:</li></ul>
14	(a) if the premises are business premises—the occupier of the
15	premises has consented to the entry and the officer has shown
16	his or her identity card if required by the occupier; or
17	(b) the entry is made under a warrant.
18 19	(3) If an authorised officer is on the premises with the consent of the occupier, the authorised officer must leave the premises if the
20	occupier asks the authorised officer to do so.
21	60 Powers of authorised officers in monitoring compliance
22 23	(1) The following are the powers that an authorised officer may exercise in relation to premises under section 59:
24	(a) the power to search the premises for any thing on the
25	premises that may relate to compliance with this Act;
26	(b) the power to examine any activity conducted on the premises
27	that may relate to information provided for the purposes of
28	this Act;
29	(c) the power to examine any thing on the premises that may
30	relate to information provided for the purposes of this Act;

1 2 3	<ul> <li>(d) the power to take photographs or make video or audio recordings or sketches on the premises of any such activity or thing;</li> </ul>
4	(e) the power to inspect any document on the premises that may
5	relate to information provided for the purposes of this Act;
6 7	(f) the power to take extracts from, or make copies of, any such document;
8	(g) the power to take onto the premises such equipment and
9 10	materials as the authorised officer requires for the purpose of exercising powers in relation to the premises;
10	(h) the power to secure a thing that:
	(i) is found during the exercise of monitoring powers on
12 13	the premises; and
14	(ii) an authorised officer believes on reasonable grounds
15	affords evidence of a contravention of this Act or of the
16	commission of an offence against the Crimes Act 1914;
17	until a warrant is obtained to seize the thing;
18	(i) the powers in subsections (2) and (3).
19	(2) The powers that an authorised officer may exercise in relation to
20	premises under section 59 include the power to operate equipment
21	at premises to see whether:
22	(a) the equipment; or
23	(b) a disk, tape or other storage device that:
24	(i) is at the premises; and
25	(ii) can be used with the equipment or is associated with it;
26	contains information that is relevant to assessing the correctness of
27	information provided under this Act.
28	(3) The powers that an authorised officer may exercise in relation to
29	premises under section 59 include the following powers in relation
30	to information described in subsection (2) found in the exercise of
31	the power under that subsection:
32	(a) the power to operate facilities at the premises to put the
33	information in documentary form and copy the documents so
34	produced;
35	(b) the power to operate facilities at the premises to transfer the
36	information to a disk, tape or other storage device that:

# Part 6 AdministrationDivision 4 Monitoring compliance

Section 6	51
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1	(i) is brought to the premises for the exercise of the power;
2	Oľ
3	(ii) is at the premises and the use of which for the purpose
4	has been agreed in writing by the occupier of the
5	premises;
6	(c) the power to remove from the premises a disk, tape or other
7	storage device to which the information has been transferred
8	in exercise of the power under paragraph (b).
9	61 Authorised officer may request persons to answer questions
10	(1) If the authorised officer was only authorised to enter premises
11	because the occupier of the premises consented to the entry, the
12	authorised officer may ask the occupier to:
13	(a) answer any questions related to the operation of this Act that
14	are put by the authorised officer; and
15	(b) produce any document requested by the authorised officer
16	that is so related.
17	(2) If the authorised officer was authorised to enter the premises by a
18	warrant, the authorised officer has power to require the occupier (if
19	the occupier is in or on the premises), or another person who
20	apparently represents the occupier (if that person is in or on the
21	premises), to:
22 23	(a) answer any questions related to the operation of this Act that are put by the authorised officer; and
	(b) produce any document requested by the authorised officer
24 25	(b) produce any document requested by the authorised officer that is so related.
25	that is so related.
26	(3) A person commits an offence if the person refuses or fails to
27	comply with a requirement under subsection (2).
28	Penalty: 10 penalty units.
29	(4) An individual is excused from complying with a requirement of
30	subsection (2) if the answer to the question or the production of the
31	document might tend to incriminate the individual or expose the
32	individual to a penalty.
33	Note: A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matter in
34	subsection (4), see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i> .

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1	Subdivision C—Obligations and incidental powers of
2	authorised officers
3	62 Authorised officer must produce identity card on request
4 5	An authorised officer is not entitled to exercise any powers under this Act in relation to premises if:
6 7 8	<ul><li>(a) the occupier of the premises requires the authorised officer to produce his or her identity card for inspection by the occupier; and</li></ul>
9	(b) the authorised officer fails to comply with the requirement.
10	63 Consent
11	(1) Before obtaining the consent of a person for the purposes of
12	paragraph 59(2)(a), the authorised officer must inform the person
13	that he or she may refuse consent.
14	(2) An entry of an authorised officer because of the consent of a
15	person is not lawful unless the person voluntarily consented to the
16	entry.
17	64 Announcement before entry
18 19	An authorised officer executing a warrant must, before entering premises under the warrant:
20	(a) announce that he or she is authorised to enter the premises;
20	and
22	(b) give any person at the premises an opportunity to allow entry
23	to the premises.
24	65 Details of warrant to be given to occupier etc. before entry
25	(1) If a warrant is being executed and the occupier of the premises in
26	respect of which it is being executed or another person who
27	apparently represents the occupier is present at the premises, the
28	authorised officer must make available to that person a copy of the
29	warrant.

# Part 6 AdministrationDivision 4 Monitoring compliance

1	(2)	The authorised officer must identify himself or herself to that
2		person.
3	(3)	The copy of the warrant referred to in subsection (1) need not
4		include the signature of the magistrate who issued the warrant.
5		Note: Monitoring warrants are issued under section 70.
6	66 Use of	electronic equipment in exercising monitoring powers
7	(1)	An authorised officer or a person assisting that officer may operate
8		electronic equipment already at premises in order to exercise the
9		powers set out in section 60 if he or she believes, on reasonable
10 11		grounds, that the operation of the equipment can be carried out without damage to the equipment.
12	(2)	If the authorised officer or a person assisting believes, on
13	( )	reasonable grounds, that:
14		(a) there is on the premises material relating to information
15		supplied under this Act that may be accessible by operating
16		electronic equipment on the premises; and
17		(b) expert assistance is required to operate the equipment; and
18		(c) if he or she does not take action under this subsection, the
19		material may be destroyed, altered or otherwise interfered with:
20		
21 22		he or she may do whatever is necessary to secure the equipment, whether by locking it up, placing a guard, or otherwise.
23	(3)	The authorised officer or a person assisting must give notice to the
24		occupier of the premises of his or her intention to secure equipment
25		and of the fact that the equipment may be secured for up to 24
26		hours.
27	(4)	The equipment may be secured:
28		(a) for a period not exceeding 24 hours; or
29		(b) until the equipment has been operated by the expert;
30		whichever first happens.
31	(5)	If an authorised officer or a person assisting believes, on
32	. ,	reasonable grounds, that the expert assistance will not be available

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1 2	within 24 hours, he or she may apply to a magistrate for an extension of the period.
3 4	(6) The magistrate may extend the period of time, up to a maximum of a further 48 hours.
5 6 7 8	(7) The authorised officer or a person assisting must give notice to the occupier of the premises of his or her intention to apply for an extension and the occupier is entitled to be heard in relation to that application.
9 10 11	(8) The provisions of this Part relating to the issue of warrants apply, with such modifications as are necessary, to the issue of an extension.
12	(9) In this section:
13	premises means:
14	(a) premises that an authorised officer has entered, and remains
15	on, with the consent of the occupier; and
16	(b) warrant premises.
17	67 Compensation for damage to electronic equipment
18	(1) This section applies if:
19 20	(a) as a result of equipment being operated as mentioned in section 66:
21	(i) damage is caused to the equipment; or
22	(ii) the data recorded on the equipment is damaged; or
23	(iii) programs associated with the use of the equipment, or
24	with the use of the data, are damaged or corrupted; and
25	(b) the damage or corruption occurs because:
26	(i) insufficient care was exercised in selecting the person
27	who was to operate the equipment; or
28	(ii) insufficient care was exercised by the person operating
29	the equipment.
30	(2) The Commonwealth must pay the owner of the equipment, or the
31	user of the data or programs, such reasonable compensation for the

	damage or corruption as the Commonwealth and the owner or user agree on.
	-
(3)	However, if the owner or user and the Commonwealth fail to
	agree, the owner or user may institute proceedings in a Court for
	such reasonable amount of compensation as the Court determines.
(4)	In determining the amount of compensation payable, regard is to
	be had to whether the occupier of the premises, or the occupier's
	employees or agents, if they were available at the time, provided
	any appropriate warning or guidance on the operation of the
	equipment.
(5)	Compensation is payable out of money appropriated by the
	Parliament.
(6)	For the purposes of subsection (1):
	damage, in relation to data, includes damage by erasure of data or
	addition of other data.
Subdivisi	on D—Occupier's rights and responsibilities
68 Occup	ier entitled to be present during execution of warrant
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-	If a warrant is being executed and the occupier of the warrant
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1 2		reasonable facilities and assistance for the effective exercise of their powers.
3 4	(2)	A person commits an offence if the person fails to comply with the obligation set out in subsection (1).
5		Penalty: 10 penalty units.
6 7		Note: Chapter 2 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> sets out the general principles of criminal responsibility.
8	Subdivisio	on E—Warrants
9	70 Monito	oring warrants
10 11	(1)	An authorised officer may apply to a magistrate for a warrant under this section in relation to premises.
12 13 14 15 16 17	(2)	Subject to subsection (3), the magistrate may issue the warrant if the magistrate is satisfied, by information on oath or affirmation, that it is reasonably necessary that one or more authorised officers should have access to the premises for the purposes of substantiating information provided under this Act or of determining whether this Act has been complied with.
18 19 20 21 22	(3)	The magistrate must not issue the warrant unless the authorised officer or some other person has given to the magistrate, either orally or by affidavit, such further information (if any) as the magistrate requires concerning the grounds on which the issue of the warrant is being sought.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(4)	<ul> <li>The warrant must:</li> <li>(a) authorise one or more authorised officers (whether or not named in the warrant), with such assistance as is necessary and reasonable: <ul> <li>(i) to enter the premises; and</li> <li>(ii) to exercise the powers set out in section 60 in relation to the premises; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
30 31		(b) state whether the entry is authorised to be made at any time of the day or during specified hours of the day; and

1 2 3	<ul><li>(c) specify the day (not more than 6 months after the issue of the warrant) on which the warrant ceases to have effect; and</li><li>(d) state the purpose for which the warrant is issued.</li></ul>
4	Subdivision F—Information gathering
5	71 Power to request information
6 7 8 9 10	(1) This section applies to a person if the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer has reason to believe that information (the <i>compellable</i> <i>information</i> ) relating to whether this Act has been complied with is in a person's possession, custody or control (whether held electronically or in any other form).
11 12 13 14 15	<ul> <li>(2) The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer may, in writing, require the person to give specified compellable information to the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer:</li> <li>(a) within a specified period of time; and</li> <li>(b) in a specified form or manner.</li> </ul>
16 17	(3) The person must not fail to comply with a requirement under this section.
18	Civil penalty: 50 penalty units.
19 20 21	(4) The person must not, in purported compliance with a requirement under this section, give to the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer information that is false or misleading in a material particular.
22	Civil penalty: 60 penalty units.
23 24 25 26 27 28	<ul> <li>(5) Subsection (3) does not apply to the extent that the person has a reasonable excuse. However, a person does not have a reasonable excuse merely because the information in question is:</li> <li>(a) of a commercial nature; or</li> <li>(b) subject to an obligation of confidentiality arising from a commercial relationship; or</li> </ul>
29	(c) commercially sensitive.

<ul> <li>72 Prohibitions on disclosure of information do not apply</li> <li>This Division has effect despite any law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory prohibiting disclosure of the information.</li> <li>7 Subdivision G—External audits</li> <li>8 73 External audits—compliance</li> </ul>	
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	as
8 73 External audits—compliance	as
	as
9 (1) This section applies if the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer h	
10 reasonable grounds to suspect that a registered corporation has	
11 contravened, is contravening, or is proposing to contravene, this 12 Act or the regulations.	
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13 (2) The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer may, by written notice	
14 given to the corporation, require the corporation to:	
15 (a) appoint:	
(i) an external auditor of its choice; or	
<ul> <li>(ii) if the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer specifies a</li> <li>external auditor in the notice—that external auditor; a</li> </ul>	
(b) arrange for the external auditor to carry out an external aud	it
20 on one or more aspects of the corporation's compliance wit	h
21 this Act or the regulations; and	
22 (c) arrange for the external auditor to give the corporation a	
23 written report setting out the results of the audit; and	
<ul> <li>24 (d) give the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer a copy of the</li> <li>25 audit report on or before the day specified in the notice.</li> </ul>	
audit report on or before the day specified in the notice.	
26 (3) The notice must specify the:	
(a) matters to be covered by the audit; and	
(b) form of the audit report and the kinds of details it is to	
29 contain.	
30 (4) A corporation must provide an external auditor with all reasonable	e
31 facilities and assistance necessary for the effective exercise of the	;
32 external auditor's duties under this Act.	

1	(5)	If the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer gives a corporation
2		written notice under subsection (2), the corporation must comply
3		with the requirements of the notice and this section.
4		Civil penalty: 1,000 penalty units.
5		Note: Under section 30 a corporation may be liable for an additional civil
6		penalty for each day after the day mentioned in paragraph $(2)(d)$ for
7 8		which the corporation fails to provide an audit report in accordance with this section.
9	74 Extern	nal audits—other
10	(1)	The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer may appoint an external
11	( )	auditor to carry out an external audit of a registered corporation's
12		compliance with one or more aspects of this Act or the regulations.
13	(2)	The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer must give written notice
14		to a corporation of a decision to appoint an auditor under
15		subsection (1). The notice must:
16		(a) specify the external auditor; and
17		(b) specify the period within which the audit is to be undertaken;
18		and
19		(c) specify the matters to be covered by the audit; and
20		(d) be given to the corporation at a reasonable time before the
21		audit is to be undertaken.
22	(3)	If a corporation is given a notice under subsection (2), the
23		corporation must arrange for the external auditor to carry out the
24		external audit and provide the auditor with all reasonable facilities
25		and assistance necessary for the effective exercise of the external
26		auditor's duties under this Act.
27		Civil penalty: 250 penalty units.
28	75 Requi	rements for external auditors
29	(1)	An external auditor must conduct an audit and prepare a report in
30		accordance with guidelines determined by the Greenhouse and
31		Energy Data Officer under subsection (2).

1	(2) The Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer may determine, by
2	legislative instrument, guidelines to be followed by external
3	auditors when conducting audits and preparing reports under this
4	Subdivision.

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2 3	Part 7—Miscellaneous
4 5	76 Modification of National Environment Protection (National Pollutant Inventory) Measure
6 7 8	A national environment protection measure made under section 14 of the <i>National Environment Protection Council Act 1994</i> does not apply to the extent that it requires the reporting or disclosure of
9 10 11	<ul><li>information relating to:</li><li>(a) greenhouse gas emissions; or</li><li>(b) greenhouse gas projects.</li></ul>
12	77 Regulations
13	The Governor-General may make regulations prescribing matters:
14	(a) required or permitted by this Act to be prescribed; or
15 16	<ul><li>(b) necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Act.</li></ul>