2010-2011

The Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Presented and read a first time

Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Bill 2011

No. , 2011

(Climate Change and Energy Efficiency)

A Bill for an Act about the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units, and for other purposes

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A Bill for an Act about the Australian National

- 2 **Registry of Emissions Units, and for other purposes**
- ³ The Parliament of Australia enacts:

⁴₅ **Part 1—Preliminary**

6 1 Short title

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This Act may be cited as the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011.

2 Commencement

(1)	Each provision of this Act specified in column 1 of the table
	commences, or is taken to have commenced, in accordance with
	column 2 of the table. Any other statement in column 2 has effect
	according to its terms.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Provision (s)	Commencement	Date/Details
1. Sections 1 and 2 and anything in this Act not elsewhere covered by this table	The day this Act receives the Royal Assent	t.
 Sections 3 to 97 	At the same time as section 3 of the <i>Carbo</i> <i>Credits (Carbon Farming Initiative) Act</i> 2011 commences.	n
Note:	This table relates only to the provisions of the enacted. It will not be amended to deal with a this Act.	
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Section	4

1	(b) Kyoto units; and
2	(c) non-Kyoto international emissions units.
3	• This Act sets out rules about dealings with:
4	(a) Kyoto units; and
5	(b) non-Kyoto international emissions units.
6	4 Definitions
7	In this Act:
8 9	<i>account number</i> , in relation to a Registry account, has the meaning given by subsection $10(4)$.
10	Administrator means the Carbon Credits Administrator.
11	alter the Registry, includes:
12	(a) make an entry in the Registry; and
13	(b) remove an entry from the Registry.
14	assigned amount unit means an assigned amount unit issued in
15	accordance with the relevant provisions of the Kyoto rules. It is
16	immaterial whether the unit was issued in or out of Australia.
17	Australia, when used in a geographical sense, includes the external
18	Territories.
19	Australian carbon credit unit has the same meaning as in the
20	Carbon Credits (Carbon Farming Initiative) Act 2011.
21	certified emission reduction means a certified emission reduction
22	issued outside Australia in accordance with the relevant provisions
23	of the Kyoto rules.
24	<i>civil penalty order</i> means an order under subsection 69(1).
25	civil penalty provision means a provision declared by this Act to
26	be a civil penalty provision.

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Section	4

1 2 3	<i>clean development mechanism project</i> means a project that is treated as a clean development mechanism project for the purposes of the relevant provisions of the Kyoto rules.
4 5 6 7	<i>Climate Change Convention</i> means the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change done at New York on 9 May 1992, as amended and in force for Australia from time to time.
8 9 10 11	Note: The text of the Convention is set out in Australian Treaty Series 1994 No. 2 ([1994] ATS 2). In 2011, the text of a Convention in the Australian Treaty Series was accessible through the Australian Treaties Library on the AustLII website (www.austlii.edu.au).
12 13	<i>commitment period</i> means a period that is treated as a commitment period for the purposes of the Kyoto rules.
14 15	Note: The first commitment period begins on 1 January 2008 and ends on 31 December 2012.
16 17	<i>commitment period reserve</i> has the meaning given by the regulations.
18 19	<i>Commonwealth holding account</i> means a Commonwealth Registry account designated as a Commonwealth holding account.
20 21	<i>Commonwealth Registry account</i> means a Registry account kept in the name of the Commonwealth.
22 23 24 25	<i>decision of the Meeting of the Kyoto Parties</i> means a decision of the Meeting of the Kyoto Parties as existing from time to time. It is immaterial whether the decision was made before, at or after the commencement of this section.
26 27 28	<i>designated</i> , in relation to a Commonwealth Registry account, means designated under regulations made for the purposes of section 12.
29 30	<i>electronic communication</i> means a communication by means of guided and/or unguided electromagnetic energy.
31 32	<i>electronic notice transmitted to the Administrator</i> has the meaning given by section 5.
33	eligible international emissions unit means:

4

1	(a) a certified emission reduction (other than a temporary
2	certified emission reduction or a long-term certified emission
3	reduction); or
4	(b) an emission reduction unit; or
5	(c) a removal unit; or
6 7	(d) a prescribed unit issued in accordance with the Kyoto rules; or
8	(e) a non-Kyoto international emissions unit.
	It is immaterial whether a unit covered by paragraph (d) was issued
9 10	in or outside Australia.
11	emission reduction unit means an emission reduction unit issued
12	in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Kyoto rules. It is
13	immaterial whether the unit was issued in or outside of Australia.
14	engage in conduct means:
15	(a) do an act; or
16	(b) omit to perform an act.
17	evidential burden, in relation to a matter, means the burden of
18	adducing or pointing to evidence that suggests a reasonable
19	possibility that the matter exists or does not exist.
20	Federal Court means the Federal Court of Australia.
21	foreign account:
22	(a) when used in relation to a Kyoto unit—means an account
23	kept within a foreign Kyoto registry; or
24	(b) when used in relation to a non-Kyoto international emissions
25	unit—means an account kept within a foreign non-Kyoto
26	registry.
27	foreign country includes a region where:
28	(a) the region is a colony, territory or protectorate of a foreign
29	country; or
30	(b) the region is part of a foreign country; or
31	(c) the region is under the protection of a foreign country; or
32	(d) a foreign country exercises jurisdiction or control over the
33	region; or

5

1	(e) a foreign country is responsible for the region's international		
2	relations.		
3	foreign Kyoto registry means:		
4	(a) a registry of a Kyoto Party (other than Australia) that is the		
5	Kyoto Party's national registry for Kyoto units; or		
6	(b) the CDM registry established in accordance with paragraph 1		
7	of Appendix D to the Annex to Decision 3/CMP.1 of the		
8	Meeting of the Kyoto Parties.		
9	foreign non-Kyoto registry means a registry that:		
10	(a) is located in a foreign country; and		
11	(b) is specified in the regulations; and		
12	(c) is not a foreign Kyoto registry.		
13	hold an Australian carbon credit unit: a person holds an Australian		
14	carbon credit unit if the person is the registered holder of the unit.		
15	<i>international agreement</i> means an agreement whose parties are:		
16	(a) Australia and a foreign country; or		
17	(b) Australia and 2 or more foreign countries.		
18	<i>issue</i> , in relation to an Australian carbon credit unit, has the same		
19	meaning as in the Carbon Credits (Carbon Farming Initiative) Act		
20	2011.		
21	Kyoto Australian carbon credit unit has the same meaning as in		
22	the Carbon Credits (Carbon Farming Initiative) Act 2011.		
23	Kyoto Party means a Party to the Kyoto Protocol.		
24	Kyoto Protocol means the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations		
25	Framework Convention on Climate Change done at Kyoto on		
26	11 December 1997, as amended and in force for Australia from		
27	time to time.		
28	Note: The text of the Kyoto Protocol is set out in Australian Treaty Series		
29 30	2008 No. 2 ([2008] ATS 2). In 2011, the text of an international agreement in the Australian Treaty Series was accessible through the		
31	Australian Treaties Library on the Australian Website		
32	(www.austlii.edu.au).		
33	Kyoto rules means:		

6

1	(a) the Kyoto Protocol; or
2	(b) a decision of the Meeting of the Kyoto Parties; or
3	(c) if a standard or other instrument, as existing from time to
4	time, is adopted by the Meeting of the Kyoto Parties for a
5	purpose relating to:
6	(i) the Kyoto Protocol; or
7	(ii) a decision of the Meeting of the Kyoto Parties;
8	the standard or instrument as existing from time to time; or
9	(d) if a standard or other instrument, as existing at a particular
10	time, is adopted by the Meeting of the Kyoto Parties for a
11	purpose relating to:
12	(i) the Kyoto Protocol; or
13	(ii) a decision of the Meeting of the Kyoto Parties;
14	the standard or instrument as existing at that time; or
15	(e) a prescribed instrument that relates to:
16	(i) the Kyoto Protocol; or
17	(ii) a decision of the Meeting of the Kyoto Parties.
18	It is immaterial whether a standard or instrument covered by
19	paragraph (c), (d) or (e) was made before, at or after the
20	commencement of this section. Despite anything in subsection
21	14(2) of the Legislative Instruments Act 2003, regulations made for
22	the purposes of paragraph (e) may prescribe an instrument:
23	(f) as existing at a particular time; or
24	(g) as existing from time to time.
25	Kyoto unit means:
26	(a) an assigned amount unit; or
27	(b) a certified emission reduction; or
28	(c) an emission reduction unit; or
29	(d) a removal unit; or
30	(e) a prescribed unit issued in accordance with the Kyoto rules.
31	It is immaterial whether a unit covered by paragraph (e) was issued
32	in or outside Australia.
33	long-term certified emission reduction means a certified emission
34	reduction that is treated as a long-term certified emission reduction
35	for the purposes of the relevant provisions of the Kyoto rules.

1 2 3 4 5	<i>long-term certified emission reduction replacement</i> (<i>non-certification</i>) <i>account</i> means a Commonwealth Registry account designated as the long-term certified emission reduction replacement (non-certification) account for a particular commitment period.
6	long-term certified emission reduction replacement (storage
7	<i>reversal) account</i> means a Commonwealth Registry account
8	designated as the long-term certified emission reduction
9	replacement (storage reversal) account for a particular commitment
10	period.
11	mandatory cancellation account means a Commonwealth Registry
12	account designated as the mandatory cancellation account for a
13	particular commitment period.
14	Meeting of the Kyoto Parties means the Meeting of the Parties to
15	the Climate Change Convention serving as the meeting of the
16	Parties to the Kyoto Protocol.
17	non-Kyoto international emissions unit means:
18	(a) a prescribed unit issued in accordance with an international
19	agreement (other than the Kyoto Protocol); or
20	(b) a prescribed unit issued outside Australia under a law of a
21	foreign country.
22	It is immaterial whether a unit covered by paragraph (a) was issued
23	in or outside Australia.
24	open, in relation to a Registry account, means open under
25	regulations made for the purposes of subsection 10(1).
26	<i>penalty unit</i> has the meaning given by section 4AA of the Crimes
27	Act 1914.
28	person means any of the following:
29	(a) an individual;
30	(b) a body corporate;
31	(c) a trust;
32	(d) a corporation sole;
33	(e) a body politic;
	()

Section 4	S	ection	4
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1	(f) a local governing body.
2	<i>registered holder</i> , in relation to:
3	(a) an Australian carbon credit unit; or
4	(b) a Kyoto unit; or
5	(c) a non-Kyoto international emissions unit;
6	means the person in whose Registry account there is an entry for
7	the unit.
8	Registry means the Australian National Registry of Emissions
9	Units continued in existence under section 9.
10	Registry account means an account kept in accordance with
11	regulations made for the purposes of subsection 10(1).
12	<i>removal unit</i> means a removal unit issued in accordance with the
13	relevant provisions of the Kyoto rules. It is immaterial whether the
14	unit was issued in or out of Australia.
15	<i>reviewable decision</i> has the meaning given by section 82.
16	Secretary means the Secretary of the Department.
17	temporary certified emission reduction means a certified emission
18	reduction that is treated as a temporary certified emission reduction
19	for the purposes of the relevant provisions of the Kyoto rules.
20	transfer:
21	(a) in relation to a Kyoto unit—has the meaning given by
22	section 33; or
23	(b) in relation to a non-Kyoto international emissions unit—has
24	the meaning given by section 50.
25	trust means a person in the capacity of trustee or, as the case
26	requires, a trust estate.
27	trustee has the same meaning as in the Income Tax Assessment Act
28	1997.
29	trust estate has the same meaning as in the Income Tax Assessment
30	Act 1997.

1 2 3	<i>voluntary cancellation account</i> means a Commonwealth Registry account designated as the voluntary cancellation account for a particular commitment period.
4	5 Electronic notice transmitted to the Administrator
5 6	 For the purposes of this Act, a notice is an <i>electronic notice</i> transmitted to the Administrator if, and only if:
7 8	(a) the notice is transmitted to the Administrator by means of an electronic communication; and
9 10 11 12 13	 (b) if the Administrator requires that the notice be transmitted, in accordance with particular information technology requirements, by means of a particular kind of electronic communication—the Administrator's requirement has been met; and
14 15	(c) the notice complies with regulations made for the purposes of subsection (2).
16 17 18	(2) The regulations may make provision for or in relation to the security and authenticity of notices transmitted to the Administrator by means of an electronic communication.
19 20 21	(3) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (2) may deal with:(a) encryption; and(b) authentication of identity.
22	(4) Subsection (3) does not limit subsection (2).
23 24 25 26	(5) For the purposes of this Act, if a notice is transmitted to the Administrator by means of an electronic communication, the notice is taken to have been transmitted on the day on which the electronic communication is dispatched.
27 28	(6) Subsection (5) of this section has effect despite subsections 14(3) and (4) of the <i>Electronic Transactions Act 1999</i>.
29 30	(7) This section does not, by implication, limit the regulations that may be made under the <i>Electronic Transactions Act 1999</i>.

1	6 Crown to be bound
2	(1) This Act binds the Crown in each of its capacities.
3 4	(2) This Act does not make the Crown liable to a pecuniary penalty or to be prosecuted for an offence.
5 6	(3) The protection in subsection (2) does not apply to an authority of the Crown.
7	7 Extension to external Territories
8 9	This Act extends to every external Territory.

1 2	Part 2—Australian National Registry of Emissions Units		
3	Division	1—Introduction	
4	8 Simplifi	ied outline	
5		The following is a simplified outline of this Part:	
6 7		• The Australian National Registry of Emissions Units is continued in existence.	
8 9		• The Administrator may, in accordance with the regulations, open a Registry account in the name of a person.	
10 11		• A person may, in accordance with the regulations, request the Administrator to close the person's Registry account.	
12 13		• The Administrator is empowered to make corrections to the Registry.	
14 15		• A person may apply to the Federal Court for the rectification of the Registry.	
16	-		

Division 2—Australian National Registry of Emissions		
Units		
9 Australian National Registry of Emissions Units		
(1) The register:		
 (a) known as the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units; and 		
(b) that was in existence under the executive power of the Commonwealth immediately before the commencement of		
this section;		
continues in existence as a register under this Act under the name Australian National Registry of Emissions Units.		
(2) The Registry is to be kept by the Administrator.		
Note: In this Act, <i>Registry</i> means the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units—see section 4.		
(3) The Registry is to be maintained by electronic means.		
(4) The purposes of the Registry are as follows:		
(a) to be a registry for Australian carbon credit units;		
(b) to be Australia's national registry for Kyoto units.		

1	Division 3—Registry accounts
2	10 Registry accounts
3 4 5	 The regulations may make provision for and in relation to empowering the Administrator to open accounts within the Registry.
6 7	(2) An account opened under regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) is to be opened in the name of a particular person.
8 9	(3) An account kept in the name of a person is to be known as a <i>Registry account</i> of the person.
10 11	(4) Each Registry account is to be identified by a unique number, to be known as the <i>account number</i> of the Registry account.
12	(5) A person may have 2 or more Registry accounts.
13 14 15	(6) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) may make provision for or in relation to any or all of the following matters:(a) requests to open Registry accounts;
16 17	(b) the approval by the Administrator of a form for such a request;
18	(c) information that must accompany such a request;(d) the fee (if erry) that must accompany such a request;
19 20 21	(d) the fee (if any) that must accompany such a request;(e) verification by statutory declaration of statements in such a request;
22	(f) empowering the Administrator:
23 24 25	 (i) to require a person who makes such a request to give the Administrator further information in connection with such a request; and
25 26	(ii) if the person breaches the requirement—to refuse to
27 28	consider the request, or to refuse to take any action, or any further action, in relation to the request.
29	(7) Subsection (6) does not limit subsection (1).
30 31	(8) A fee mentioned in paragraph (6)(d) must not be such as to amount to taxation.

14

1	Note 1: See also section 11 (identification procedures).
2	Note 2: See also section 16 (unilateral closure of Registry accounts).
3	11 Opening of Registry accounts—identification procedures
4 5 6	 The regulations may prescribe identification procedures that must be carried out by the Administrator before the Administrator opens a Registry account in the name of the person.
7 8	(2) The regulations may declare that a specified number is a <i>transaction limit</i> for the purposes of this section.
9 10	(3) The regulations may make provision for identifying Registry accounts that are subject to a transaction limit.
11 12 13 14 15 16	 (4) An identification procedure prescribed under regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1): (a) may be expressed to apply to Registry accounts that are subject to a transaction limit; or (b) may be expressed to apply to Registry accounts that are not subject to a transaction limit.
17 18 19 20 21 22	 (5) The regulations may provide that, if a Registry account is subject to a particular transaction limit, the Administrator must not: (a) issue any Australian carbon credit units to the account; or (b) comply with an instruction to transfer units to the account; if doing so would result in the account having entries for a number of units that exceeds the transaction limit.
23	12 Designation of Commonwealth Registry accounts
24 25 26	The regulations may empower the Administrator to designate a Commonwealth Registry account as an account with a name specified in the regulations.
27	13 Opening of new Commonwealth Registry accounts
28	The regulations may empower the Minister to direct the
29	Administrator to:

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1	(a) open a Registry account in the name of the Commonwealth;
2	and
3 4	(b) give that Registry account the designation specified in the direction.
5	14 Units in certain accounts cannot be transferred
6 7 8	 The regulations may provide that, if there is an entry for a Kyoto unit in a specified Commonwealth Registry account, the unit cannot be transferred.
9 10 11	 (2) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) have effect despite any other provision of this Act or the <i>Carbon Credits</i> (<i>Carbon Farming Initiative</i>) Act 2011.
12	15 Voluntary closure of Registry accounts
13	(1) The regulations may make provision for and in relation to
14 15	empowering the Administrator to close a Registry account kept in the name of a person.
16 17	(2) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not empower the Administrator to close a Registry account unless:
18 19	 (a) the person, by written notice given to the Administrator, requests the Administrator to close the account; and
20 21	(b) there are no entries for any Australian carbon credit units in the account; and
22	(c) there are no entries for any Kyoto units in the account; and
23 24	(d) there are no entries for any non-Kyoto international emissions units in the account.
25	16 Unilateral closure of Registry accounts etc.
26	(1) The regulations may make provision for and in relation to
27 28	empowering the Administrator to close a Registry account kept in the name of a person.
29	(2) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) must not
30	empower the Administrator to close a Registry account unless:

1	(a) the person has contravened, or is contravening, this Part or
2	regulations made for this proposes of this Part; and
3	(b) at least 30 days before closing the account, the Administrator
4	gives the person a written notice:
5	(i) stating that the Administrator proposes to close the
6	account; and
7	(ii) setting out the effect of any regulations made for the
8	purposes of subsections (3) , (4) , (5) and (6) .
9	Cancellation or transfer of units
10	(3) The regulations may provide that, if immediately before the
11	Administrator closes a Registry account under regulations made for
12	the purposes of subsection (1), there is an entry for an Australian
13	carbon credit unit in the account, the unit is cancelled.
14	(4) The regulations may provide that, if immediately before the
15	Administrator closes a Registry account under regulations made for
16	the purposes of subsection (1) , there is an entry for a Kyoto unit in
17	the account, the Administrator must transfer the unit to a voluntary
18	cancellation account.
19	(5) The regulations may provide that, if immediately before the
20	Administrator closes a Registry account under regulations made for
21	the purposes of subsection (1), there is an entry for a non-Kyoto
22	international emissions unit in the account, the unit is cancelled.
23	Refusal of request to open new Registry account
24	(6) The regulations may provide that, if:
25	(a) the Administrator has closed a person's Registry account
26	under regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) of
27	this section; and
28	(b) the person requests the Administrator, under regulations
29	made for the purposes of subsection 10(1), to open a Registry
30	account in the name of the person;
31	the Administrator must, under regulations made for the purposes of
32	subsection $10(1)$, refuse the request.

1	Record
2	(7) The Registry must set out a record of:
3	(a) each closure under regulations made for the purposes of
4	subsection (1); and
5	(b) each cancellation under regulations made for the purposes of
6	subsection (3) or (5).
7	

1	Division 4—Entries in Registry accounts
2	17 Entries in Registry accounts
3	Australian carbon credit units
4	(1) An entry for an Australian carbon credit unit in a Registry account
5	may be made in accordance with the Carbon Credits (Carbon
6	Farming Initiative) Act 2011.
7	Kyoto units
8	(2) An entry for a Kyoto unit in a Registry account may be made in
9	accordance with this Act.
10	Non-Kyoto international emissions units
11	(3) An entry for a non-Kyoto international emissions unit in a Registry
12	account may be made in accordance with this Act.
13	

Part 2 Australian National Registry of Emissions UnitsDivision 5 Change in name of account holder

Section 18

Division 5—Change in name of account holder

2	18 Change in name of account holder
3	The regulations may provide that, if:
4	(a) a Registry account is kept in the name of a person; and
5	(b) the name of the person has changed; and
6	(c) the person applies in writing to the Administrator to have the
7	new name substituted for the previous name in the Registry
8	in relation to the account;
9	the Administrator may make the necessary alterations in the
10	Registry.
11	

Division 6—Correction and rectification of Registry		
1	19 Corrections of clerical errors, obvious defects or unauthorised	
	entries etc.	
	Power of correction	
	(1) The Administrator may alter the Registry for the purposes of correcting:	
	(a) a clerical error or an obvious defect in the Registry; or	
	(b) an entry made in the Registry without sufficient cause; or	
	(c) an entry wrongly existing in the Registry; or	
	(d) an entry wrongly removed from the Registry.	
	(2) The Administrator may exercise the power conferred by subsection (1):	
	(a) on written application being made to the Administrator by a	
	person; or	
	(b) on the Administrator's own initiative.	
	(3) The Administrator must not exercise the power conferred by	
	subsection (1) of this section in a manner contrary to a decision of	
	the Federal Court in proceedings under section 22.	
	Publication of alteration	
	(4) If the Administrator makes an alteration to the Registry under	
	subsection (1), the Administrator must cause to be published on the	
	Administrator's website a notice setting out the details of the	
	alteration.	
	Refusal	
	(5) If:	
	(a) the Administrator decides to refuse to alter the Registry und	
	subsection (1); and	
	(b) the Administrator made the decision in response to an	
	application;	

1 2	the Administrator must give written notice of the decision to the applicant.
3	20 General power of correction of Registry—Kyoto units
4	Power of correction
5 6 7	(1) The Administrator may make such alterations to the Registry as the Administrator considers appropriate for the purposes of ensuring that the relevant provisions of the Kyoto rules are complied with.
8 9	(2) The Administrator may exercise the power conferred by subsection (1):
10 11	 (a) on written application being made to the Administrator by a person; or
12	(b) on the Administrator's own initiative.
13	Publication of alteration
14 15 16 17	(3) If the Administrator makes an alteration to the Registry under subsection (1), the Administrator must cause to be published on the Administrator's website a notice setting out the details of the alteration.
18	Refusal
19	(4) If:
20 21	(a) the Administrator decides to refuse to alter the Registry under subsection (1); and
22 23	 (b) the Administrator made the decision in response to an application;
24 25	the Administrator must give written notice of the decision to the applicant.

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1 2	21 Genera	al power of correction of Registry—non-Kyoto international emissions units
3		Power of correction
4	(1)	The Administrator may make such alterations to the Registry as the
5		Administrator considers appropriate for the purposes of ensuring
6		that the relevant provisions of an international agreement, to the
7 8		extent to which it relates to a non-Kyoto international emissions unit, are complied with.
9 10	(2)	The Administrator may exercise the power conferred by subsection (1):
10 11 12		(a) on written application being made to the Administrator by a person; or
12		(b) on the Administrator's own initiative.
14		Publication of alteration
15	(3)	If the Administrator makes an alteration to the Registry under
16		subsection (1), the Administrator must cause to be published on the
17 18		Administrator's website a notice setting out the details of the alteration.
19		Refusal
20	(4)	If:
21 22		(a) the Administrator decides to refuse to alter the Registry under subsection (1); and
23		(b) the Administrator made the decision in response to an
24		application;
25		the Administrator must give written notice of the decision to the
26		applicant.
27	22 Rectifi	cation of Registry
28		Application for rectification by aggrieved person
29	(1)	If a person is aggrieved by any of the following:
30		(a) the omission of an entry from the Registry;

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1	(b) an entry made in the Registry without sufficient cause;
2	(c) an entry wrongly existing in the Registry;
3	(d) an error or defect in an entry in the Registry;
4	(e) an entry wrongly removed from the Registry;
5	the person may apply to the Federal Court for the rectification of
6	the Registry.
7	Application for rectification by the Administrator
8	(2) If the Administrator is concerned about any of the following:
9	(a) the omission of an entry from the Registry;
10	(b) an entry made in the Registry without sufficient cause;
11	(c) an entry wrongly existing in the Registry;
12	(d) an error or defect in an entry in the Registry;
13	(e) an entry wrongly removed from the Registry;
14	the Administrator may apply to the Federal Court for the
15	rectification of the Registry.
16	Court orders
17	(3) If an application is made under subsection (1) or (2) to the Federal
18	Court for the rectification of the Registry, the court may make such
19	order as it thinks fit directing the rectification of the Registry.
20	(4) An order made by the court must not be expressed to take effect
21	before the order is made.
22	(5) In proceedings under this section, the court may decide any
22	question that it is necessary or expedient to decide in connection
24	with the rectification of the Registry.
25	Appearance of Administrator
26	(6) Notice of an application under subsection (1) must be given to the
27	Administrator, whose representative:
28	(a) may appear and be heard; and
29	(b) must appear if so directed by the court.

24

1	Copy of order to be given to Administrator
2	(7) An office copy of an order made by the court may be given to the
3	Administrator.
4	Compliance with order
5	(8) The Administrator must, on receipt of the order, rectify the
6	Registry accordingly.
7	

1	Division 7—Miscellaneous
2	23 Making a false entry in the Registry
3	A person commits an offence if:
4	(a) the person:
5	(i) makes an entry in the Registry; or
6	(ii) causes an entry to be made in the Registry; or
7	(iii) concurs in the making of an entry in the Registry; and
8	(b) the person does so knowing that the entry is false.
9	Penalty: Imprisonment for 7 years or 2,000 penalty units, or both.
10 11	Note: The same conduct may be an offence against both this section and section 145.4 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> .
12	24 Falsified documents
13	A person commits an offence if:
14	(a) the person produces or tenders in evidence a document; and
15 16	(b) the document falsely purports to be a copy of or extract from an entry in the Registry.
17	Penalty: Imprisonment for 12 months or 60 penalty units, or both.
18 19	Note: The same conduct may be an offence against both this section and section 137.2 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> .
20	25 Evidentiary provisions
21	(1) The Administrator may supply a copy of or extract from the
22	Registry certified by the Administrator to be a true copy or true
23	extract, as the case may be.
24	(2) The certified copy or extract is admissible in evidence in all courts
25	and proceedings without further proof or production of the original.
26	(3) The Administrator may charge a fee specified in the regulations for
27	supplying a certified copy or extract under subsection (1).
28	(4) A fee specified under subsection (3) must not be such as to amount \dot{A}
29	to taxation.

26

1	26 Use and disclosure of information obtained from the Registry
2	Use
3	(1) A person must not use information to contact or send material to
4	another person if that information:
5	(a) is about the other person; and
6	(b) was obtained from the Registry.
7	Disclosure
8	(2) A person (the <i>first person</i>) must not disclose information that:
9	(a) is about another person; and
10	(b) was obtained from the Registry; and
11	(c) the first person knows is likely to be used to contact or send
12	material to the other person.
13	Exception
14	(3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply if the use or disclosure of the
15	information is relevant to:
16	(a) the holding of:
17	(i) Australian carbon credit units; or
18	(ii) Kyoto units; or
19	(iii) non-Kyoto international emissions units;
20	recorded in the Registry; or
21	(b) the exercise of the rights attaching to those units.
22	(4) A person who wishes to rely on subsection (3) bears an evidential
23	burden in relation to that matter.
24	Note: For <i>evidential burden</i> , see section 4.
25	Ancillary contraventions
26	(5) A person must not:
27	(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of subsection (1)
28	or (2); or
29	(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a
30	contravention of subsection (1) or (2); or

1	(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in,
2	or party to, a contravention of subsection (1) or (2); or
3	(d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of
4	subsection (1) or (2).
5	Civil penalty provisions
6	(6) Subsections (1), (2) and (5) are <i>civil penalty provisions</i> .
7 8	Note: Part 7 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty provisions.
9	27 Regulations about the Registry
10 11	 The regulations may make further provision in relation to the Registry.
12	(2) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) may make
13	provision requiring the holder of a Registry account to notify a
14	matter to the Administrator.
15	(3) Subsection (2) does not limit subsection (1).
16	Requirement
17	(4) If the holder of a Registry account is subject to a requirement under
18	regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) or (2), the
19	holder must comply with that requirement.
20	Ancillary contraventions
21	(5) A person must not:
22	(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of
23	subsection (4); or
24	(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a
25	contravention of subsection (4); or
26	(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in,
27	or party to, a contravention of subsection (4); or
28	(d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of
29	subsection (4).

1	1 Civil penalty provisions	
2	2 (6) Subsections (4) and (5) are <i>civil penalty provision</i>	15.
3 4		nes of civil penalty
5	5 28 Suspension of operation of the Registry	
6 7		operation of the
8 9		nce can be carried
10 11		Registry in order
12	(i) ensure the integrity of the Registry; or	
13	13 (ii) prevent, mitigate or minimise abuse of	the Registry; or
14 15		activity
16 17 18	Administrator must publish a notice on the Admin	•
19 20 21 22	Administrator may defer taking action in relation until the suspension ends.	•••

1 2	Part 3–	–Kyoto units			
3	29 Simpli	fied outline			
4		The following is a simplified outline of this Part:			
5		• This Part sets out rules about dealings with Kyoto units.			
6	30 Entries for Kyoto units				
7 8		An entry for a Kyoto unit in a Registry account is to consist of the serial number of the unit.			
9	31 Issue of Australia's assigned amount units				
10		Object			
11 12	(1)	The object of this section is to provide for the issue of Australia's assigned amount units for a commitment period.			
13		Issue			
14	(2)	The Secretary may, by written notice given to the Administrator,			
15 16		direct the Administrator to issue to the Commonwealth, in accordance with the Kyoto rules, a specified number of assigned			
17		amount units for a specified commitment period.			
18	(3)	The Administrator must comply with a direction under			
19		subsection (2).			
20	(4)	The Administrator is to issue an assigned amount unit by making			
21		an entry for the unit in a Commonwealth holding account.			
22	(5)	This section does not, by implication, affect the validity of the			
23		issue of assigned amount units, where the units were issued before			
24 25		the commencement of this section under the executive power of the Commonwealth.			

30

1	32 Issue of	f removal units
2		Object
3 4	(1)	The object of this section is to provide for the issue of Australia's removal units.
5		Issue
6 7 8 9	(2)	The Secretary may, by written notice given to the Administrator, direct the Administrator to issue to the Commonwealth, in accordance with the Kyoto rules, a specified number of removal units.
10 11	(3)	The Administrator must comply with a direction under subsection (2).
12 13	(4)	The Administrator is to issue a removal unit by making an entry for the unit in a Commonwealth holding account.
14 15 16 17	(5)	This section does not, by implication, affect the validity of the issue of removal units, where the units were issued before the commencement of this section under the executive power of the Commonwealth.
18	33 Transfe	er of Kyoto units
19 20 21 22 23	(1)	 For the purposes of this Act, if there is an entry for a Kyoto unit in a Registry account (the <i>first Registry account</i>) kept by a person (the <i>first person</i>): (a) a <i>transfer</i> of the unit from the first Registry account to a Registry account kept by another person consists of:
24 25 26		(i) the removal of the entry for the unit from the first Registry account; and(ii) the making of an entry for the unit in the Registry
27 28 29		 account kept by the other person; and (b) the <i>transfer</i> of the unit from the first Registry account to another Registry account kept by the first person consists of:
30 31		(i) the removal of the entry for the unit from the first Registry account; and

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1	(ii) the making of an entry for the unit in the other Registry
2	account kept by the first person; and
3 4	(c) the <i>transfer</i> of the unit from the first Registry account to a foreign account kept by another person consists of:
5	(i) the removal of the entry for the unit from the first
6	Registry account; and
7	(ii) the making of an entry for the unit in the foreign
8	account kept by the other person; and
9	(d) the <i>transfer</i> of the unit from the first Registry account to a
10	foreign account kept by the first person consists of:
11	(i) the removal of the entry for the unit from the first
12	Registry account; and
13	(ii) the making of an entry for the unit in the foreign
14	account kept by the first person.
1.5	(2) For the purposes of this Act, if there is an entry for a Kyoto unit in
15 16	a foreign account, a <i>transfer</i> of the unit from the foreign account to
10	a Registry account consists of:
18	(a) the removal of the entry for the unit from the foreign account;
18	(a) the removal of the entry for the unit from the foreign account, and
20	(b) the making of an entry for the unit in the Registry account.
21	34 Domestic transfers of Kyoto units
22	(1) If a person (the <i>first person</i>) is the registered holder of one or more
22	Kyoto units, the person may, by electronic notice transmitted to the
23	Administrator, instruct the Administrator to transfer the units from
25	the relevant Registry account kept by the person (the <i>first Registry</i>
26	<i>account</i>) to:
27	(a) a Registry account kept by another person; or
28	(b) another Registry account kept by the first person.
29	(2) An instruction under subsection (1) must set out:
30	(a) the account number of the first Registry account; and
31	(b) the account number of the Registry account mentioned in
32	paragraph (1)(a) or (b); and
33	(c) such other information as is specified in the regulations.

32

1	Compliance with instruction
2	(3) If the Administrator receives an instruction under subsection (1):
3	(a) if the Administrator is satisfied that giving effect to the
4	instruction would breach:
5	(i) regulations made for the purposes of section 39 (Kyoto
6	rules); or
7 8	(ii) regulations made for the purposes of section 41(commitment period reserve); or
9	(iii) regulations made for the purposes of section 44
10	(Commonwealth Registry accounts);
11 12	the Administrator must, by written notice given to the first person, refuse to give effect to the instruction; and
13	(b) if paragraph (a) does not apply—the Administrator must give
14	effect to the instruction as soon as practicable after receiving
15	it.
16	(4) If the Administrator gives effect to an instruction under
17	subsection (1), the Registry must set out a record of the instruction.
10	(5) If the first person is the Commonwealth, the Minister may give an
18 19	(5) If the first person is the Commonwealth, the Winister may give an instruction under subsection (1) on behalf of the first person.
20	35 Outgoing international transfers of Kyoto units
21	(1) If:
22	(a) there is in force a declaration under section 37 that Australia
23	is in compliance with the emissions trading eligibility
24	requirements under the Kyoto rules; and
25	(b) a person (the <i>first person</i>) is the registered holder of one or
26	more Kyoto units;
27	the person may, by electronic notice transmitted to the
28	Administrator, instruct the Administrator to transfer the units from
29 30	the relevant Registry account kept by the person (the <i>first Registry account</i>) to:
	·
31	(c) a foreign account kept by another person; or(d) a foreign account kept by the first person.
32	(u) a foreign account kept by the first person.
33	(2) An instruction under subsection (1) must set out:

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1	(a) the account number of the relevant Registry account kept by
2	the first person; and
3	(b) such other information as is specified in the regulations.
4	Compliance with instruction
5	(3) If the Administrator receives an instruction under subsection (1):
6 7	(a) if the Administrator is satisfied that giving effect to the instruction would breach:
8 9	(i) regulations made for the purposes of section 39 (Kyoto rules); or
10 11	(ii) regulations made for the purposes of section 41 (commitment period reserve);
12 13	the Administrator must, by written notice given to the first person, refuse to give effect to the instruction; and
14	(b) if paragraph (a) does not apply—the Administrator must take
15	such steps as are required by regulations made for the
16	purposes of section 39.
17	(4) Regulations made for the purposes of section 39 may require the
18 19	Administrator to remove the entry for the unit or units from the relevant Registry account.
20	(5) Subsection (4) does not limit section 39.
21	(6) If the Administrator takes steps under paragraph $(3)(b)$ in relation
22	to an instruction, the Registry must set out a record of the
23	instruction.
24	(7) If the first person is the Commonwealth, the Minister may give an
25	instruction under subsection (1) on behalf of the first person.
26	36 Incoming international transfers of Kyoto units
27	(1) If:
28	(a) there is in force a declaration under section 37 that Australia
29	is in compliance with the emissions trading eligibility
30	requirements under the Kyoto rules; and

34

1	(b) the Administrator receives an instruction, in accordance with
2	the relevant provisions of the Kyoto rules, for the transfer of
3	a Kyoto unit from a foreign account; and
4	(c) the Kyoto unit is not specified in the regulations as a unit that
5	cannot be transferred to a Registry account; and
6	(d) making an entry for the Kyoto unit in the relevant Registry
7 8	account would not breach regulations made for the purposes of section 39 (Kyoto rules); and
9	(e) making an entry for the Kyoto unit in the relevant Registry
10 11	account would not breach regulations made for the purposes of section 44 (Commonwealth Registry accounts);
12	the Administrator must make an entry for the Kyoto unit in the
13	relevant Registry account.
14	Note: For specification by class, see subsection 13(3) of the <i>Legislative</i>
15	Instruments Act 2003.
16	(2) However, the Administrator may refuse to make an entry for the
17	Kyoto unit in the relevant Registry account if the Administrator has
18	reasonable grounds to suspect that the instruction is fraudulent.
19	37 Compliance by Australia with emissions trading eligibility
19 20	37 Compliance by Australia with emissions trading eligibility requirements under the Kyoto rules
20	requirements under the Kyoto rules
20 21	 requirements under the Kyoto rules <i>Declaration</i> (1) If the Minister is satisfied that Australia is in compliance with the eligibility requirements mentioned in paragraph 2 of the Annex to
20 21 22	 requirements under the Kyoto rules Declaration (1) If the Minister is satisfied that Australia is in compliance with the eligibility requirements mentioned in paragraph 2 of the Annex to Decision 11/CMP.1 of the Meeting of the Kyoto Parties, the
20 21 22 23	 requirements under the Kyoto rules Declaration (1) If the Minister is satisfied that Australia is in compliance with the eligibility requirements mentioned in paragraph 2 of the Annex to Decision 11/CMP.1 of the Meeting of the Kyoto Parties, the Minister must, by writing, declare that Australia is in compliance
 20 21 22 23 24 	 requirements under the Kyoto rules Declaration (1) If the Minister is satisfied that Australia is in compliance with the eligibility requirements mentioned in paragraph 2 of the Annex to Decision 11/CMP.1 of the Meeting of the Kyoto Parties, the Minister must, by writing, declare that Australia is in compliance with the emissions trading eligibility requirements under the Kyoto
 20 21 22 23 24 25 	 requirements under the Kyoto rules Declaration (1) If the Minister is satisfied that Australia is in compliance with the eligibility requirements mentioned in paragraph 2 of the Annex to Decision 11/CMP.1 of the Meeting of the Kyoto Parties, the Minister must, by writing, declare that Australia is in compliance
 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	 requirements under the Kyoto rules Declaration (1) If the Minister is satisfied that Australia is in compliance with the eligibility requirements mentioned in paragraph 2 of the Annex to Decision 11/CMP.1 of the Meeting of the Kyoto Parties, the Minister must, by writing, declare that Australia is in compliance with the emissions trading eligibility requirements under the Kyoto
 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	 requirements under the Kyoto rules Declaration (1) If the Minister is satisfied that Australia is in compliance with the eligibility requirements mentioned in paragraph 2 of the Annex to Decision 11/CMP.1 of the Meeting of the Kyoto Parties, the Minister must, by writing, declare that Australia is in compliance with the emissions trading eligibility requirements under the Kyoto rules.
 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 	 requirements under the Kyoto rules Declaration (1) If the Minister is satisfied that Australia is in compliance with the eligibility requirements mentioned in paragraph 2 of the Annex to Decision 11/CMP.1 of the Meeting of the Kyoto Parties, the Minister must, by writing, declare that Australia is in compliance with the emissions trading eligibility requirements under the Kyoto rules. Revocation of declaration
 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 	 requirements under the Kyoto rules Declaration (1) If the Minister is satisfied that Australia is in compliance with the eligibility requirements mentioned in paragraph 2 of the Annex to Decision 11/CMP.1 of the Meeting of the Kyoto Parties, the Minister must, by writing, declare that Australia is in compliance with the emissions trading eligibility requirements under the Kyoto rules. Revocation of declaration (2) If: (a) a declaration is in force under subsection (1); and (b) the Minister is not satisfied that Australia is in compliance
 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 	 requirements under the Kyoto rules Declaration (1) If the Minister is satisfied that Australia is in compliance with the eligibility requirements mentioned in paragraph 2 of the Annex to Decision 11/CMP.1 of the Meeting of the Kyoto Parties, the Minister must, by writing, declare that Australia is in compliance with the emissions trading eligibility requirements under the Kyoto rules. <i>Revocation of declaration</i> (2) If: (a) a declaration is in force under subsection (1); and (b) the Minister is not satisfied that Australia is in compliance with the eligibility requirements mentioned in paragraph 2 of
 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 	 requirements under the Kyoto rules Declaration (1) If the Minister is satisfied that Australia is in compliance with the eligibility requirements mentioned in paragraph 2 of the Annex to Decision 11/CMP.1 of the Meeting of the Kyoto Parties, the Minister must, by writing, declare that Australia is in compliance with the emissions trading eligibility requirements under the Kyoto rules. Revocation of declaration (2) If: (a) a declaration is in force under subsection (1); and (b) the Minister is not satisfied that Australia is in compliance with the eligibility requirements mentioned in paragraph 2 of the Annex to Decision 11/CMP.1 of the Meeting of the
 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 	 requirements under the Kyoto rules Declaration (1) If the Minister is satisfied that Australia is in compliance with the eligibility requirements mentioned in paragraph 2 of the Annex to Decision 11/CMP.1 of the Meeting of the Kyoto Parties, the Minister must, by writing, declare that Australia is in compliance with the emissions trading eligibility requirements under the Kyoto rules. <i>Revocation of declaration</i> (2) If: (a) a declaration is in force under subsection (1); and (b) the Minister is not satisfied that Australia is in compliance with the eligibility requirements mentioned in paragraph 2 of

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1	the Minister must, by writing, revoke the declaration.
2	Declaration or revocation is not a legislative instrument
3	(3) An instrument made under subsection (1) or (2) is not a legislative
4	instrument.
5	38 Conversion of assigned amount units, or removal units, to
6	emission reduction units—joint implementation projects
7	etc.
8	Scope
9	(1) This section applies if:
10	(a) a person keeps a Registry account in which there is an entry
11	for:
12	(i) an assigned amount unit; or
13	(ii) a removal unit; and
14	(b) the unit was obtained by the person as the result of a transfer
15	in accordance with regulations made for the purposes of
16	subsection 157(2) of the Carbon Credits (Carbon Farming
17	<i>Initiative)</i> Act 2011; and
18	(c) before 1 July 2013, the person, by electronic notice
19	transmitted to the Administrator, instructs the Administrator
20	to convert the unit to an emission reduction unit; and (d) the instruction sets out the account number of the Basistery
21 22	(d) the instruction sets out the account number of the Registry account; and
23	(e) the conditions (if any) specified in the regulations are
24	satisfied; and
25	(f) giving effect to the instruction would not breach regulations
26	made for the purposes of section 39 of this Act; and
27	(g) the instruction does not contravene regulations made for the
28	purposes of subsection 41(5) of this Act.
29	Compliance with instruction
30	(2) If the Administrator receives an instruction under paragraph (1)(c),
31	the Administrator must take such steps as are required by the
32	regulations to comply with the instruction.

1 2	(3) The Registry must set out a record of the instruction under paragraph (1)(c).
3	39 Kyoto rules
4 5	(1) The regulations may make provision for, or in relation to, giving effect to the Kyoto rules, so far as the Kyoto rules relate to:
6 7	 (a) the transfer of a Kyoto unit from a Registry account to a foreign account; or
8 9	 (b) the transfer of a Kyoto unit from a foreign account to a Registry account; or
10 11	 (c) the transfer of a Kyoto unit from a Registry account to a Commonwealth Registry account; or
12	(d) the issue of a Kyoto unit; or
13	(e) the conversion of an assigned amount unit, or a removal unit,
14	to an emission reduction unit.
15	(2) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) may:
16	(a) prevent, restrict or limit the transfer of Kyoto units from a
17	Registry account to:
18	(i) a foreign account; or
19	(ii) a voluntary cancellation account; or
20	(b) prevent, restrict or limit the transfer of Kyoto units from a
21	foreign account to a Registry account; or
22 23	 (c) prevent, restrict or limit the giving of instructions under paragraph 38(1)(c).
24	(3) Subsection (2) does not limit subsection (1).
25	40 Carry-over restrictions
26	Kyoto units for which carry-over is permitted
27	(1) The regulations may make provision for, or in relation to, the
28	following matters:
29	(a) the identification of:
30	(i) assigned amount units in Registry accounts; or

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1	(ii) certified emission reductions (other than temporary
2	certified emission reductions or long-term certified
3	emission reductions) in Registry accounts; or
4	(iii) emission reduction units (other than emission reduction
5	units that have been converted from removal units) in
6	Registry accounts;
7	as Kyoto units for which carry-over is permitted subject to
8	such limits or restrictions (if any) as are specified in the
9	regulations;
10	(b) the procedures for the carry-over of such Kyoto units;
11	(c) requiring the Administrator to transfer from the relevant
12	Registry account to a mandatory cancellation account any
13	such Kyoto units that have not been carried over in
14	accordance with those procedures.
15	Kyoto units for which carry-over is not permitted
16	(2) The regulations may make provision for, or in relation to, the
17	following matters:
18	(a) the identification of Kyoto units for which carry-over is not
19	permitted;
20	(b) requiring the Administrator to transfer from the relevant
21	Registry account to a mandatory cancellation account any
22	such Kyoto units held in the Registry account at a time
23	ascertained in accordance with the regulations.
24	(3) Regulations made for the purposes of paragraph $(2)(a)$ must
25	identify the following units issued in relation to the relevant
26	commitment period as units for which carry-over is not permitted:
27	(a) removal units;
28	(b) temporary certified emission reductions;
29	(c) long-term certified emission reductions;
30	(d) emission reduction units that have been converted from
31	removal units.
32	Kyoto rules
33	(4) Regulations made for the purposes of this section must not be
34	inconsistent with the Kyoto rules.
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1	41 Commi	itment period reserve
2 3	(1)	The regulations may make provision for, or in relation to, the management of Australia's commitment period reserve.
4 5	(2)	Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) may prevent, restrict or limit the transfer of Kyoto units from a Registry account
6 7 8		to:(a) a foreign account; or(b) a voluntary cancellation account.
9 10 11 12	(3)	Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) may prevent, restrict or limit the giving of instructions, under paragraph 154(1)(b) of the <i>Carbon Credits (Carbon Farming Initiative)</i> Act 2011, for the transfer of Kyoto Australian carbon credit units.
13 14 15 16	(4)	Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) may prevent, restrict or limit the giving of instructions under paragraph 157(1)(b) of the <i>Carbon Credits (Carbon Farming Initiative)</i> Act 2011.
17 18	(5)	Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1) may prevent, restrict or limit the giving of instructions under paragraph $38(1)(c)$.
19 20	42 Cancel	lation of temporary certified emission reductions or long-term certified emission reductions
21		Scope
22 23 24 25 26	(1)	 This section applies if: (a) a person is the holder of a Registry account in which there is an entry for a temporary certified emission reduction or a long-term certified emission reduction; and (b) the temporary certified emission reduction or long-term
20 27		certified emission reduction expires.
28		Transfer to mandatory cancellation account
29 30 31	(2)	The Administrator must, in accordance with the regulations, transfer the temporary certified emission reduction or long-term certified emission reduction to a mandatory cancellation account.

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1	43 Replacement of long-term certified emission reductions
2	Scope
3	(1) This section applies if:
4	(a) a person is the holder of a Registry account in which there is
5	an entry for a long-term certified emission reduction; and
6	(b) under the regulations, the person is required to replace the
7 8	long-term certified emission reduction by a particular time ascertained in accordance with the regulations; and
9	(c) the person breaches that requirement.
10	Transfer to mandatory cancellation account
11	(2) The Administrator must, in accordance with the regulations,
12	transfer the long-term certified emission reduction to a mandatory
13	cancellation account.
14	Replacement of long-term certified emission reduction
15	(3) For the purposes of this section, if a long-term certified emission
16	reduction relates to a clean development mechanism project, the
17	<i>replacement</i> by the person of the long-term certified emission
18	reduction consists of instructing the Administrator under section 34
19	to transfer:
20	(a) an assigned amount unit; or
21	(b) a removal unit; or
22	(c) an emission reduction unit; or
23	(d) a certified emission reduction (other than a temporary
24	certified emission reduction or a long-term certified emission
25	reduction); or
26	(e) a long-term certified emission reduction relating to the
27	project;
28	from a Registry account kept by the person to whichever of the
29	following accounts is taken, under the regulations, to be the
30	appropriate account:
31	(f) the long-term certified emission reduction replacement
32	(storage reversal) account;

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1 2	(g) the long-term certified emission reduction replacement (non-certification) account.
3 4	Identification of long-term certified emission reductions for which replacement is required
5 6 7	(4) Regulations made for the purposes of paragraph (1)(b) may make provision for, or in relation to, the identification of long-term certified emission reductions for which replacement is required.
8 9	44 Restrictions on transfer of Kyoto units to a Commonwealth Registry account
10	The regulations may prevent, restrict or limit the transfer of Kyoto units from:
11 12	(a) a Registry account; or
12	(b) a foreign account;
14	to a Commonwealth Registry account.
15	45 A registered Kyoto unit is personal property for certain purposes
15 16	45 A registered Kyoto unit is personal property for certain purposes <i>Scope</i>
16 17	<i>Scope</i> (1) This section applies if there is an entry for a Kyoto unit in a
16 17 18	<i>Scope</i>(1) This section applies if there is an entry for a Kyoto unit in a Registry account.
16 17 18 19	 Scope (1) This section applies if there is an entry for a Kyoto unit in a Registry account. Personal property
16 17 18 19 20	 <i>Scope</i> (1) This section applies if there is an entry for a Kyoto unit in a Registry account. <i>Personal property</i> (2) For each of the following purposes:
16 17 18 19 20 21	 Scope (1) This section applies if there is an entry for a Kyoto unit in a Registry account. Personal property (2) For each of the following purposes: (a) the purposes of the Bankruptcy Act 1966; (b) the purposes of Chapter 5 of the Corporations Act 2001; (c) the purposes of the law relating to wills, intestacy and
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	 <i>Scope</i> (1) This section applies if there is an entry for a Kyoto unit in a Registry account. <i>Personal property</i> (2) For each of the following purposes: (a) the purposes of the <i>Bankruptcy Act 1966</i>; (b) the purposes of Chapter 5 of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i>; (c) the purposes of the law relating to wills, intestacy and deceased estates;
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	 Scope (1) This section applies if there is an entry for a Kyoto unit in a Registry account. Personal property (2) For each of the following purposes: (a) the purposes of the Bankruptcy Act 1966; (b) the purposes of Chapter 5 of the Corporations Act 2001; (c) the purposes of the law relating to wills, intestacy and deceased estates; (d) a prescribed purpose;
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 <i>Scope</i> (1) This section applies if there is an entry for a Kyoto unit in a Registry account. <i>Personal property</i> (2) For each of the following purposes: (a) the purposes of the <i>Bankruptcy Act 1966</i>; (b) the purposes of Chapter 5 of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i>; (c) the purposes of the law relating to wills, intestacy and deceased estates;

1	46	Equitable interests in relation to a Kyoto unit
2		(1) This Act does not affect:
3		(a) the creation of; or
4		(b) any dealings with; or
5		(c) the enforcement of;
6		equitable interests in relation to a Kyoto unit.
7		(2) Subsection (1) is enacted for the avoidance of doubt.
8	47	Transmission of registered Kyoto units by operation of law etc.
9		Scope
10		(1) This section applies if:
11		(a) under section 45, a Kyoto unit is personal property for a
12		particular purpose; and
13		(b) the unit is transmitted from a person (the <i>transferor</i>) to
14		another person (the <i>transferee</i>) by any lawful means for that
15		purpose.
16		Declaration of transmission
17		(2) The transferee must, within 90 days after the transmission, give the
18		Administrator:
19		(a) a declaration of transmission; and
20		(b) such evidence of transmission as is specified in the
21		regulations.
22		(3) A declaration of transmission must be made in accordance with the
23		regulations.
24		(4) If the transferee does not already have a Registry account, the
25		declaration of transmission must be accompanied by a request
26		under regulations made for the purposes of subsection $10(1)$ for the
27		Administrator to open a Registry account in the name of the
28		transferee.

1		If the Administrator is satisfied that special circumstances warrant the extension of the 90-day period mentioned in subsection (2), the
2 3		Administrator may extend that period.
4 5		The Administrator may exercise the power conferred by subsection (5):
6 7		(a) on written application being made to the Administrator by the transferee; or
8		(b) on the Administrator's own initiative.
9	2	Transfer of unit—transferee already has a Registry account
10 11	1	If the transferee already has a Registry account, the Administrator must, as soon as practicable after receiving the declaration of
12 13		transmission, transfer the unit from the relevant Registry account kept by the transferor to a Registry account kept by the transferee.
14		Transfer of unit—transferee does not have a Registry account
14		
15	(8)]	
16		(a) the transferee does not already have a Registry account; and
17		(b) in accordance with the request under regulations made for the
18		purposes of subsection 10(1), the Administrator has opened a Registry account in the name of the transferee;
19		
20		the Administrator must, as soon as practicable after opening the Registry account, transfer the unit from the relevant Registry
21 22		account kept by the transferor to the Registry account kept by the
22		transferee.
24	i	Record
25	(9)]	If the Administrator transfers the unit under subsection (7) or (8),
26	t	the Registry must set out a record of the declaration of
27	t	transmission.
28		When the transferee is the Commonwealth
29	(10)]	If the transferee is the Commonwealth, the Minister may give:
30		(a) the declaration of transmission; and
31		(b) the evidence mentioned in paragraph (2)(b);

1	on behalf of the transferee.
2	Notification
3	(11) If:
4	(a) the Administrator decides to:
5	(i) extend the 90-day period mentioned in subsection (2);
6	or
7	(ii) refuse to extend the 90-day period mentioned in
8	subsection (2); and
9	(b) the Administrator made the decision in response to an
10	application;
11	the Administrator must give written notice of the decision to the
12	applicant.
13	

Part 4	-Non-Kyoto international emissions units
48 Simj	plified outline
	The following is a simplified outline of this Part:
	• This Part sets out rules about dealings with non-Kyoto international emissions units.
49 Entr	ries for non-Kyoto international emissions units
	An entry for a non-Kyoto international emissions unit in a Registry account is to consist of the serial number (however described) of the unit.
50 Trai	nsfer of non-Kyoto international emissions units
(For the purposes of this Act, if there is an entry for a non-Kyoto international emissions unit in a Registry account (the <i>first</i> <i>Registry account</i>) kept by a person (the <i>first person</i>):
	 (a) a <i>transfer</i> of the unit from the first Registry account to a Registry account kept by another person consists of:
	(i) the removal of the entry for the unit from the first Registry account; and
	(ii) the making of an entry for the unit in the Registry account kept by the other person; and
	(b) the <i>transfer</i> of the unit from the first Registry account to another Registry account kept by the first person consists of:
	(i) the removal of the entry for the unit from the first Registry account; and
	(ii) the making of an entry for the unit in the other Registry account kept by the first person; and
	(c) the <i>transfer</i> of the unit from the first Registry account to a foreign account kept by another person consists of:
	(i) the removal of the entry for the unit from the first

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1	(ii) the making of an entry for the unit in the foreign account kept by the other person; and
2	
3 4	(d) the <i>transfer</i> of the unit from the first Registry account to a foreign account kept by the first person consists of:
5 6	(i) the removal of the entry for the unit from the first Registry account; and
7	(ii) the making of an entry for the unit in the foreign
8	account kept by the first person.
9	(2) For the purposes of this Act, if there is an entry for a non-Kyoto
10	international emissions unit in a foreign account, a <i>transfer</i> of the
11	unit from the foreign account to a Registry account consists of:
12 13	(a) the removal of the entry for the unit from the foreign account; and
14	(b) the making of an entry for the unit in the Registry account.
15	51 Domestic transfers of non-Kyoto international emissions units
16	(1) If a person (the <i>first person</i>) is the registered holder of one or more
17	non-Kyoto international emissions units, the person may, by
18	electronic notice transmitted to the Administrator, instruct the
19	Administrator to transfer the units from the relevant Registry
20	account kept by the person (the <i>first Registry account</i>) to:
21	(a) a Registry account kept by another person; or
22	(b) another Registry account kept by the first person.
23	(2) An instruction under subsection (1) must set out:
24	(a) the account number of the first Registry account; and
25	(b) the account number of the Registry account mentioned in
26	paragraph (1)(a) or (b); and
27	(c) such other information as is specified in the regulations.
28	Compliance with instruction
29	(3) If:
30	(a) the Administrator receives an instruction under
31	subsection (1); and
32	(b) the conditions (if any) specified in the regulations are
33	satisfied;

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1		the Administrator must give effect to the instruction as soon as
2		practicable after receiving it.
3 4	(4)	If the Administrator gives effect to an instruction under subsection (1), the Registry must set out a record of the instruction.
5 6	(5)	If the first person is the Commonwealth, the Minister may give an instruction under subsection (1) on behalf of the first person.
7 8	52 Outgoi	ing international transfers of non-Kyoto international emissions units
9 10 11 12 13 14 15	(1)	If a person (the <i>first person</i>) is the registered holder of one or more non-Kyoto international emissions units, the person may, by electronic notice transmitted to the Administrator, instruct the Administrator to transfer the units from the relevant Registry account kept by the person (the <i>first Registry account</i>) to: (a) a foreign account kept by another person; or (b) a foreign account kept by the first person.
16 17 18 19	(2)	An instruction under subsection (1) must set out:(a) the account number of the relevant Registry account kept by the first person; and(b) such other information as is specified in the regulations.
20		Compliance with instruction
21	(3)	If:
22		(a) the Administrator receives an instruction under
23		subsection (1); and
24		(b) the conditions (if any) specified in the regulations are
25		satisfied;
26 27		the Administrator must take such steps as are required by the regulations.
21		
28	(4)	Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (3) may require
29 30		the Administrator to remove the entry for the unit or units from the relevant Registry account.
31	(5)	Subsection (4) does not limit subsection (3).

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1 2	(6) If the Administrator takes steps under subsection (3) in relation to an instruction, the Registry must set out a record of the instruction.	
3 4	(7) If the first person is the Commonwealth, the Minister may give an instruction under subsection (1) on behalf of the first person.	
5	53 Incoming international transfers of non-Kyoto international	
6	emissions units	
7	(1) If:	
8	(a) the Administrator receives an instruction for the transfer of a	
9	non-Kyoto international emissions unit from a foreign	
10	account; and	
11	(b) the conditions (if any) specified in the regulations are	
12	satisfied;	
13	the Administrator must make an entry for the non-Kyoto	
14	international emissions unit in the relevant Registry account.	
15	(2) However, the Administrator may refuse to make an entry for the	
16	non-Kyoto international emissions unit in the relevant Registry	
17	account if the Administrator has reasonable grounds to suspect that	t
18	the instruction is fraudulent.	
19	(3) If the Administrator decides to refuse to make an entry for the	
20	non-Kyoto international emissions unit in the relevant Registry	
21	account, the Administrator must give written notice of the decision	1
22	to the person who gave the instruction.	
	54 A projectored non Wrigto intermedianal amigricus unit is necessarial	
23	54 A registered non-Kyoto international emissions unit is personal	
24	property for certain purposes	
25	Scope	
26	(1) This section applies if there is an entry for a non-Kyoto	
27	international emissions unit in a Registry account.	
28	Personal property	
29	(2) For each of the following purposes:	
30	(a) the purposes of the <i>Bankruptcy Act 1966</i> ;	

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1	(b) the purposes of Chapter 5 of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> ;	
2	(c) the purposes of the law relating to wills, intestacy and	
3	deceased estates;	
4	(d) a prescribed purpose;	
5	the unit is personal property and, subject to section 56 of this Act,	
6	is transmissible by will and by devolution by operation of law.	
7	55 Equitable interests in relation to a non-Kyoto international	
8	emissions unit	
9	(1) This Act does not affect:	
10	(a) the creation of; or	
11	(b) any dealings with; or	
12	(c) the enforcement of;	
13	equitable interests in relation to a non-Kyoto international	
14	emissions unit.	
15	(2) Subsection (1) is enacted for the avoidance of doubt.	
16	56 Transmission of registered non-Kyote international emissions	
16 17	56 Transmission of registered non-Kyoto international emissions units by operation of law etc	
16 17	56 Transmission of registered non-Kyoto international emissions units by operation of law etc.	
17	units by operation of law etc.	
17 18	units by operation of law etc. <i>Scope</i>	
17 18 19	units by operation of law etc. <i>Scope</i> (1) This section applies if:	
17 18 19 20	 units by operation of law etc. <i>Scope</i> (1) This section applies if: (a) under section 54, a non-Kyoto international emissions unit is personal property for a particular purpose; and (b) the unit is transmitted from a person (the <i>transferor</i>) to 	
17 18 19 20 21	 units by operation of law etc. <i>Scope</i> (1) This section applies if: (a) under section 54, a non-Kyoto international emissions unit is personal property for a particular purpose; and (b) the unit is transmitted from a person (the <i>transferor</i>) to another person (the <i>transferee</i>) by any lawful means for that 	
17 18 19 20 21 22	 units by operation of law etc. <i>Scope</i> (1) This section applies if: (a) under section 54, a non-Kyoto international emissions unit is personal property for a particular purpose; and (b) the unit is transmitted from a person (the <i>transferor</i>) to 	
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 units by operation of law etc. <i>Scope</i> (1) This section applies if: (a) under section 54, a non-Kyoto international emissions unit is personal property for a particular purpose; and (b) the unit is transmitted from a person (the <i>transferor</i>) to another person (the <i>transferee</i>) by any lawful means for that 	
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 units by operation of law etc. Scope (1) This section applies if: (a) under section 54, a non-Kyoto international emissions unit is personal property for a particular purpose; and (b) the unit is transmitted from a person (the <i>transferor</i>) to another person (the <i>transferee</i>) by any lawful means for that purpose. Declaration of transmission (2) The transferee must, within 90 days after the transmission, give the 	
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	 units by operation of law etc. Scope (1) This section applies if: (a) under section 54, a non-Kyoto international emissions unit is personal property for a particular purpose; and (b) the unit is transmitted from a person (the <i>transferor</i>) to another person (the <i>transferee</i>) by any lawful means for that purpose. Declaration of transmission (2) The transferee must, within 90 days after the transmission, give the Administrator: 	
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	 units by operation of law etc. Scope (1) This section applies if: (a) under section 54, a non-Kyoto international emissions unit is personal property for a particular purpose; and (b) the unit is transmitted from a person (the <i>transferor</i>) to another person (the <i>transferee</i>) by any lawful means for that purpose. Declaration of transmission (2) The transferee must, within 90 days after the transmission, give the Administrator: (a) a declaration of transmission; and 	
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	 units by operation of law etc. Scope (1) This section applies if: (a) under section 54, a non-Kyoto international emissions unit is personal property for a particular purpose; and (b) the unit is transmitted from a person (the <i>transferor</i>) to another person (the <i>transferee</i>) by any lawful means for that purpose. Declaration of transmission (2) The transferee must, within 90 days after the transmission, give the Administrator: (a) a declaration of transmission; and (b) such evidence of transmission as is specified in the 	
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	 units by operation of law etc. Scope (1) This section applies if: (a) under section 54, a non-Kyoto international emissions unit is personal property for a particular purpose; and (b) the unit is transmitted from a person (the <i>transferor</i>) to another person (the <i>transferee</i>) by any lawful means for that purpose. Declaration of transmission (2) The transferee must, within 90 days after the transmission, give the Administrator: (a) a declaration of transmission; and 	

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1 2	(3) A declaration of transmission must be made in accordance with the regulations.
3 4 5 6 7	(4) If the transferee does not already have a Registry account, the declaration of transmission must be accompanied by a request under regulations made for the purposes of subsection 10(1) for the Administrator to open a Registry account in the name of the transferee.
8 9 10	(5) If the Administrator is satisfied that special circumstances warrant the extension of the 90-day period mentioned in subsection (2), the Administrator may extend that period.
11 12	(6) The Administrator may exercise the power conferred by subsection (5):
13 14	(a) on written application being made to the Administrator by the transferee; or
15	(b) on the Administrator's own initiative.
15 16	(b) on the Administrator's own initiative. Transfer of unit—transferee already has a Registry account
16 17 18 19	 <i>Transfer of unit—transferee already has a Registry account</i> (7) If the transferee already has a Registry account, the Administrator must, as soon as practicable after receiving the declaration of transmission, transfer the unit from the relevant Registry account
16 17 18 19 20	 <i>Transfer of unit—transferee already has a Registry account</i> (7) If the transferee already has a Registry account, the Administrator must, as soon as practicable after receiving the declaration of transmission, transfer the unit from the relevant Registry account kept by the transferor to a Registry account kept by the transferee.
16 17 18 19 20 21	 <i>Transfer of unit—transferee already has a Registry account</i> (7) If the transferee already has a Registry account, the Administrator must, as soon as practicable after receiving the declaration of transmission, transfer the unit from the relevant Registry account kept by the transferor to a Registry account kept by the transferee. <i>Transfer of unit—transferee does not have a Registry account</i>
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	 <i>Transfer of unit—transferee already has a Registry account</i> (7) If the transferee already has a Registry account, the Administrator must, as soon as practicable after receiving the declaration of transmission, transfer the unit from the relevant Registry account kept by the transferor to a Registry account kept by the transferee. <i>Transfer of unit—transferee does not have a Registry account</i> (8) If: (a) the transferee does not already have a Registry account; and (b) in accordance with the request under regulations made for the
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 <i>Transfer of unit—transferee already has a Registry account</i> (7) If the transferee already has a Registry account, the Administrator must, as soon as practicable after receiving the declaration of transmission, transfer the unit from the relevant Registry account kept by the transferor to a Registry account kept by the transferee. <i>Transfer of unit—transferee does not have a Registry account</i> (8) If: (a) the transferee does not already have a Registry account; and (b) in accordance with the request under regulations made for the purposes of subsection 10(1), the Administrator has opened a
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 <i>Transfer of unit—transferee already has a Registry account</i> (7) If the transferee already has a Registry account, the Administrator must, as soon as practicable after receiving the declaration of transmission, transfer the unit from the relevant Registry account kept by the transferor to a Registry account kept by the transferee. <i>Transfer of unit—transferee does not have a Registry account</i> (8) If: (a) the transferee does not already have a Registry account; and (b) in accordance with the request under regulations made for the purposes of subsection 10(1), the Administrator has opened a Registry account in the name of the transferee;
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	 <i>Transfer of unit—transferee already has a Registry account</i> (7) If the transferee already has a Registry account, the Administrator must, as soon as practicable after receiving the declaration of transmission, transfer the unit from the relevant Registry account kept by the transferor to a Registry account kept by the transferee. <i>Transfer of unit—transferee does not have a Registry account</i> (8) If: (a) the transferee does not already have a Registry account; and (b) in accordance with the request under regulations made for the purposes of subsection 10(1), the Administrator has opened a Registry account in the name of the transferee;
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	 <i>Transfer of unit—transferee already has a Registry account</i> (7) If the transferee already has a Registry account, the Administrator must, as soon as practicable after receiving the declaration of transmission, transfer the unit from the relevant Registry account kept by the transferor to a Registry account kept by the transferee. <i>Transfer of unit—transferee does not have a Registry account</i> (8) If: (a) the transferee does not already have a Registry account; and (b) in accordance with the request under regulations made for the purposes of subsection 10(1), the Administrator has opened a Registry account in the name of the transferee;
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	 <i>Transfer of unit—transferee already has a Registry account</i> (7) If the transferee already has a Registry account, the Administrator must, as soon as practicable after receiving the declaration of transmission, transfer the unit from the relevant Registry account kept by the transferor to a Registry account kept by the transferee. <i>Transfer of unit—transferee does not have a Registry account</i> (8) If: (a) the transferee does not already have a Registry account; and (b) in accordance with the request under regulations made for the purposes of subsection 10(1), the Administrator has opened a Registry account in the name of the transferee;

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1	Record
2	(9) If the Administrator transfers the unit under subsection (7) or (8),
3	the Registry must set out a record of the declaration of
4	transmission.
5	When the transferee is the Commonwealth
6	(10) If the transferee is the Commonwealth, the Minister may give:
7	(a) the declaration of transmission; and
8	(b) the evidence mentioned in paragraph (2)(b);
9	on behalf of the transferee.
10	Notification
11	(11) If:
12	(a) the Administrator decides to:
13	(i) extend the 90-day period mentioned in subsection (2);
14	or
15	(ii) refuse to extend the 90-day period mentioned in
16	subsection (2); and
17	(b) the Administrator made the decision in response to an
18	application;
19	the Administrator must give written notice of the decision to the
20	applicant.
21	57 Regulations about non-Kyoto international emissions units
22	The regulations may make further provision in relation to
23	non-Kyoto international emissions units.
24	

58 Si	mplified outline
	The following is a simplified outline of this Part:
	• The Administrator must publish certain information about:
	(a) the holders of Registry accounts; and
	(b) Kyoto units; and
	(c) non-Kyoto international emissions units.
	The Administrator must:
	(a) publish on the Administrator's website:
	(i) the name of each person who has a Registry account; and
	(ii) the person's address last known to the Administrator;
	and
60 Ky	and
60 Ky	and (b) keep that information up-to-date. yoto information (1) The regulations may make provision for, or in relation to, requiring the Administrator to publish on the Administrator's website
60 Ky	 and (b) keep that information up-to-date. yoto information (1) The regulations may make provision for, or in relation to, requiring the Administrator to publish on the Administrator's website information that a provision of the Kyoto rules requires Australia national registry to make publicly available. (2) The regulations may require the Administrator to:
60 Ky	 and (b) keep that information up-to-date. yoto information The regulations may make provision for, or in relation to, requiring the Administrator to publish on the Administrator's website information that a provision of the Kyoto rules requires Australian national registry to make publicly available.

52

1	61 Publication of concise description of the characteristics of eligible
2	international emissions units
3	Kyoto units
4	(1) The Administrator must:
5	(a) within 30 days after the commencement of this section,
6	publish on the Administrator's website a statement setting
7	out a concise description of the characteristics of each of the
8	following types of eligible international emissions units:
9	(i) certified emission reductions (other than a temporary
10	certified emission reduction or a long-term certified
11	emission reduction);
12	(ii) emission reduction units;
13	(iii) removal units; and
14	(b) keep that statement up-to-date.
15	(2) The Administrator must:
16	(a) within 30 days after the commencement of regulations made
17	for the purposes of paragraph (d) of the definition of <i>eligible</i>
18	international emissions unit in section 4, publish on the
19	Administrator's website a statement setting out a concise
20	description of the characteristics of units prescribed by those
21 22	regulations; and (b) keep that statement up-to-date.
22	(b) keep that statement up-to-date.
23	Non-Kyoto units
24	(3) The Administrator must:
25	(a) within 30 days after the commencement of regulations made
26	for the purposes of paragraph (a) of the definition of
27	non-Kyoto international emissions unit in section 4, publish
28	on the Administrator's website a statement setting out a
29	concise description of the characteristics of units prescribed
30	by those regulations; and
31	(b) keep that statement up-to-date.
32	(4) The Administrator must:

Section	62

1	(a) within 30 days after the commencement of regulations made
2	for the purposes of paragraph (b) of the definition of
3	non-Kyoto international emissions unit in section 4, publish
4	on the Administrator's website a statement setting out a
5	concise description of the characteristics of units prescribed
6	by those regulations; and
7	(b) keep that statement up-to-date.
8	62 Information about number of voluntarily cancelled Kyoto units
9	As soon as practicable after one or more Kyoto units held by a
10	person are transferred under section 65 to a voluntary cancellation
11	account, the Administrator must publish on the Administrator's
12	website:
13	(a) the name of the person; and
14	(b) the total number of Kyoto units transferred.
15	63 Information about number of voluntarily cancelled non-Kyoto
16	international emissions units
17	As soon as practicable after one or more non-Kyoto international
18	emissions units held by a person are cancelled under section 66, the
19	Administrator must publish on the Administrator's website:
20	(a) the name of the person; and
21	(b) the total number of non-Kyoto international emissions units
22	cancelled.
23	

Part 6—Voluntary cancellation of emissions units
64 Simplified outline
The following is a simplified outline of this Part:
• If a person is the registered holder of one or more Kyoto units, the person may request the Administrator to transfer to a voluntary cancellation account any or all of those units.
• If a person is the registered holder of one or more non-Kyoto international emissions units, the person may request the Administrator to cancel any or all of those units.
65 Voluntary cancellation of Kyoto units
(1) If a person is the registered holder of one or more Kyoto units, the
person may, by electronic notice transmitted to the Administrator,
request the Administrator to transfer to a voluntary cancellation account any or all of those units.
(2) A notice under subsection (1) must:
(a) specify the Kyoto unit or units that are to be transferred to the
voluntary cancellation account; and
(b) specify the account number or account numbers of the
person's Registry account, or the person's Registry accounts,
in which there is an entry or entries for the Kyoto unit or
units that are to be transferred to the voluntary cancellation
account.
(3) If:
(a) a person requests that a Kyoto unit be transferred to a
voluntary cancellation account; and
(b) the Administrator is satisfied that the transfer of the unit from
the person's Registry account to the voluntary cancellation
account would not breach regulations made for the purposes
of section 39 (Kyoto rules); and

1	(c) the Administrator is satisfied that the transfer of the unit from
2	the person's Registry account to the voluntary cancellation
3 4	account would not breach regulations made for the purposes of section 41 (commitment period reserve);
-	
5 6	the Administrator must comply with the request as soon as practicable after receiving it.
7	(4) The Registry must set out a record of each notice under
8	subsection (1).
9	66 Voluntary cancellation of non-Kyoto international emissions
10	units
11	(1) If a person is the registered holder of one or more non-Kyoto
12	international emissions units, the person may, by electronic notice
13	transmitted to the Administrator, request the Administrator to
14	cancel any or all of those units.
15	(2) A notice under subsection (1) must:
16	(a) specify the non-Kyoto international emissions unit or units
17	that are to be cancelled; and
18	(b) specify the account number or account numbers of the
19	person's Registry account, or the person's Registry accounts,
20	in which there is an entry or entries for the Australian carbon credit unit or units that are to be cancelled.
21	credit unit of units that are to be cancened.
22	(3) If the Administrator receives a notice under subsection (1) in
23	relation to a non-Kyoto international emissions unit:
24	(a) if the regulations require the Administrator to cancel the
25	unit—the Administrator must cancel the unit; and
26	(b) if the regulations require the Administrator to take specified
27	action in relation to the unit—the Administrator must take
28	that action; and
29	(c) the Administrator must remove the entry for the unit from the
30	person's Registry account in which there is an entry for the unit.
31	unit.
32	(4) The Registry must set out a record of each notice under
33	subsection (1).
34	

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1 2	Part 7—Civil penalty orders
3	67 Simplified outline
4	The following is a simplified outline of this Part:
5 6	• Pecuniary penalties are payable for contraventions of civil penalty provisions.
7	68 References to Court
8	In this Part:
9	<i>Court</i> means:
10	(a) the Federal Court; or
11	(b) a court of a State or Territory that has jurisdiction in relation
12	to matters arising under this Act.
13	69 Civil penalty orders
14	(1) If a Court is satisfied that a person has contravened a civil penalty
15	provision, the Court may order the person to pay the
16	Commonwealth a pecuniary penalty.
17	(2) An order under subsection (1) is to be known as a <i>civil penalty</i>
18	order.
19	Determining amount of pecuniary penalty
20	(3) In determining the pecuniary penalty, the Court may have regard to
21	all relevant matters, including:
22	(a) the nature and extent of the contravention; and
23	(b) the nature and extent of any loss or damage suffered as a
24	result of the contravention; and
25	(c) the circumstances in which the contravention took place; and
26	(d) whether the person has previously been found by a court in
27	proceedings under this Act to have engaged in any similar
28	conduct; and

~ .	
Section	70
Section	10

1	(e) the extent to which the person has co-operated with the
2	authorities; and
3	(f) if the person is a body corporate:
4	(i) the level of the employees, officers or agents of the
5	body corporate involved in the contravention; and
6	(ii) whether the body corporate exercised due diligence to
7	avoid the contravention; and
8	(iii) whether the body corporate had a corporate culture
9	conducive to compliance.
10 11	(4) The pecuniary penalty payable under subsection (1) by a body corporate must not exceed:
12	(a) in the case of a contravention of subsection $26(1)$, (2) or
13	(5)—500 penalty units for each contravention; or
14	(b) otherwise—10,000 penalty units for each contravention.
15	(5) The pecuniary penalty payable under subsection (1) by a person
16	other than a body corporate must not exceed:
17	(a) in the case of a contravention of subsection $26(1)$, (2) or
18	(5)—100 penalty units for each contravention; or
19	(b) otherwise—2,000 penalty units for each contravention.
20	Civil enforcement of penalty
21	(6) A pecuniary penalty is a civil debt payable to the Commonwealth.
22	The Commonwealth may enforce the civil penalty order as if it
23	were an order made in civil proceedings against the person to
24	recover a debt due by the person. The debt arising from the order is
25	taken to be a judgement debt.
26	70 Who may apply for a civil penalty order
27	(1) Only the Administrator may apply for a civil penalty order.
28	(2) Subsection (1) does not exclude the operation of the <i>Director of</i>
29	Public Prosecutions Act 1983.

1	71	Two or more proceedings may be heard together
2 3		The Court may direct that 2 or more proceedings for civil penalty orders are to be heard together.
4	72	Time limit for application for an order
5 6		Proceedings for a civil penalty order may be started no later than 6 years after the contravention.
7	73	Civil evidence and procedure rules for civil penalty orders
8 9		The Court must apply the rules of evidence and procedure for civil matters when hearing proceedings for a civil penalty order.
10	74	Civil proceedings after criminal proceedings
11 12 13 14		The Court must not make a civil penalty order against a person for a contravention of a civil penalty provision if the person has been convicted of an offence constituted by conduct that is substantially the same as the conduct constituting the contravention.
15	75	Criminal proceedings during civil proceedings
16 17 18 19 20 21		 (1) Proceedings for a civil penalty order against a person for a contravention of a civil penalty provision are stayed if: (a) criminal proceedings are started or have already been started against the person for an offence; and (b) the offence is constituted by conduct that is substantially the same as the conduct alleged to constitute the contravention.
22 23 24		(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.
25	76	Criminal proceedings after civil proceedings
26		Criminal proceedings may be started against a person for conduct
27		that is substantially the same as conduct constituting a

Section	77

1	contravention of a civil penalty provision regardless of whether a
2	civil penalty order has been made against the person.
3 4	77 Evidence given in proceedings for a civil penalty order not admissible in criminal proceedings
5	Evidence of information given, or evidence of production of
6 7	documents, by an individual is not admissible in criminal proceedings against the individual if:
8	(a) the individual previously gave the evidence or produced the
9	documents in proceedings for a civil penalty order against the
10 11	individual for a contravention of a civil penalty provision (whether or not the order was made); and
12	(b) the conduct alleged to constitute the offence is substantially
13	the same as the conduct that was claimed to constitute the
14	contravention.
15	However, this does not apply to a criminal proceeding in respect of
16	the falsity of the evidence given by the individual in the
17	proceedings for the civil penalty order.
18	78 Mistake of fact
18 19	78 Mistake of fact(1) A person is not liable to have a civil penalty order made against the
19	(1) A person is not liable to have a civil penalty order made against the person for a contravention of a civil penalty provision if:(a) at or before the time of the conduct constituting the
19 20 21 22	 (1) A person is not liable to have a civil penalty order made against the person for a contravention of a civil penalty provision if: (a) at or before the time of the conduct constituting the contravention, the person:
19 20 21 22 23	 (1) A person is not liable to have a civil penalty order made against the person for a contravention of a civil penalty provision if: (a) at or before the time of the conduct constituting the contravention, the person: (i) considered whether or not facts existed; and
19 20 21 22 23 24	 (1) A person is not liable to have a civil penalty order made against the person for a contravention of a civil penalty provision if: (a) at or before the time of the conduct constituting the contravention, the person: (i) considered whether or not facts existed; and (ii) was under a mistaken but reasonable belief about those
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	 (1) A person is not liable to have a civil penalty order made against the person for a contravention of a civil penalty provision if: (a) at or before the time of the conduct constituting the contravention, the person: (i) considered whether or not facts existed; and (ii) was under a mistaken but reasonable belief about those facts; and
19 20 21 22 23 24	 (1) A person is not liable to have a civil penalty order made against the person for a contravention of a civil penalty provision if: (a) at or before the time of the conduct constituting the contravention, the person: (i) considered whether or not facts existed; and (ii) was under a mistaken but reasonable belief about those
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	 (1) A person is not liable to have a civil penalty order made against the person for a contravention of a civil penalty provision if: (a) at or before the time of the conduct constituting the contravention, the person: (i) considered whether or not facts existed; and (ii) was under a mistaken but reasonable belief about those facts; and (b) had those facts existed, the conduct would not have
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	 (1) A person is not liable to have a civil penalty order made against the person for a contravention of a civil penalty provision if: (a) at or before the time of the conduct constituting the contravention, the person: (i) considered whether or not facts existed; and (ii) was under a mistaken but reasonable belief about those facts; and (b) had those facts existed, the conduct would not have constituted a contravention of the civil penalty provision.
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	 (1) A person is not liable to have a civil penalty order made against the person for a contravention of a civil penalty provision if: (a) at or before the time of the conduct constituting the contravention, the person: (i) considered whether or not facts existed; and (ii) was under a mistaken but reasonable belief about those facts; and (b) had those facts existed, the conduct would not have constituted a contravention of the civil penalty provision. (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), a person may be regarded as having considered whether or not facts existed if: (a) the person had considered, on a previous occasion, whether
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	 (1) A person is not liable to have a civil penalty order made against the person for a contravention of a civil penalty provision if: (a) at or before the time of the conduct constituting the contravention, the person: (i) considered whether or not facts existed; and (ii) was under a mistaken but reasonable belief about those facts; and (b) had those facts existed, the conduct would not have constituted a contravention of the civil penalty provision. (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), a person may be regarded as having considered whether or not facts existed if: (a) the person had considered, on a previous occasion, whether those facts existed in the circumstances surrounding that
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	 (1) A person is not liable to have a civil penalty order made against the person for a contravention of a civil penalty provision if: (a) at or before the time of the conduct constituting the contravention, the person: (i) considered whether or not facts existed; and (ii) was under a mistaken but reasonable belief about those facts; and (b) had those facts existed, the conduct would not have constituted a contravention of the civil penalty provision. (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), a person may be regarded as having considered whether or not facts existed if: (a) the person had considered, on a previous occasion, whether those facts existed in the circumstances surrounding that occasion; and
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	 (1) A person is not liable to have a civil penalty order made against the person for a contravention of a civil penalty provision if: (a) at or before the time of the conduct constituting the contravention, the person: (i) considered whether or not facts existed; and (ii) was under a mistaken but reasonable belief about those facts; and (b) had those facts existed, the conduct would not have constituted a contravention of the civil penalty provision. (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), a person may be regarded as having considered whether or not facts existed if: (a) the person had considered, on a previous occasion, whether those facts existed in the circumstances surrounding that

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1 2		same, or substantially the same, as those surrounding the previous occasion.
2		previous occasion.
3	(.	3) A person who wishes to rely on subsection (1) or (2) in
4		proceedings for a civil penalty order bears an evidential burden in
5		relation to that matter.
6	79 State	of mind
7		Scope
8	(1) This section applies to proceedings for a civil penalty order against
9		a person for a contravention of any of the following civil penalty
10		provisions:
11		(a) subsection 26(1);
12		(b) subsection 26(2);
13		(c) subsection 27(4);.
14		State of mind
15	(2	2) In the proceedings, it is not necessary to prove:
16		(a) the person's intention; or
17		(b) the person's knowledge; or
18		(c) the person's recklessness; or
19		(d) the person's negligence; or
20		(e) any other state of mind of the person.
21	(.	3) Subsection (2) does not affect the operation of section 78.
22	80 Cont	inuing contraventions
23	(1) If an act or thing is required, under a civil penalty provision of this
24	,	Act, to be done within a particular period, or before a particular
25		time, then the obligation to do that act or thing continues (even if
26		the period has expired or the time has passed) until the act or thing
27		is done.
28	(2	2) A person who contravenes subsection 27(4), so far as that
29		subsection relates to a requirement mentioned in subsection 27(2),
30		commits a separate contravention of that provision in respect of

1 2 3	each day (including a day of the making of a relevant civil penalty order or any subsequent day) during which the contravention continues.
4	(3) The pecuniary penalty payable under subsection 69(1) for such a
5	separate contravention in respect of a particular day must not
6	exceed 5% of the maximum pecuniary penalty that could have
7	been imposed for the contravention if subsection (2) of this section
8	had not been enacted.
9	

Part 8—Review of decisions

3 81 Simplified outline

The following is a simplified outline of this Part:

•	Certain decisions of delegates of the Administrator may be reviewed by the Administrative Appeals Tribunal following a process of internal reconsideration by the Administrator.
•	Certain decisions of the Administrator may be reviewed by the Administrative Appeals Tribunal.

10 82 Reviewable decisions

11 12

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1 2

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For the purposes of this Act, each of the following decisions of the Administrator is a *reviewable decision*:

Reviewable decisions		
Item	Decision	
1	A decision to refuse to extend a period under subsection 47(5).	
2	A decision to refuse to make an entry in a Registry account under section 53.	
3	A decision to refuse to extend a period under subsection 56(5).	
4	A decision under regulations made for the purposes of subsection 10(1) to refuse to open a Registry account.	
5	A decision under regulations made for the purposes of subsection 16(1) to close a Registry account.	
6	A decision under section 19 to alter the Registry.	
7	A decision to refuse to alter the Registry under section 19.	
8	A decision under section 20 or 21 to make an alteration to the Registry.	
9	A decision to refuse to make an alteration to the Registry under section 20 or 21.	

83 App	lications for reconsideration of decisions made by delegates of the Administrator
	Scope
	 This section applies to a reviewable decision if the decision is made by a delegate of the Administrator.
	Application
	(2) A person affected by a reviewable decision who is dissatisfied with the decision may apply to the Administrator for the Administrator to reconsider the decision.
	 (3) The application must: (a) be in a form approved in writing by the Administrator; and (b) set out the reasons for the application; and (c) be accompanied by the fee (if any) specified in the regulations.
	 (4) The application must be made within: (a) 28 days after the applicant is informed of the decision; or (b) if, either before or after the end of that period of 28 days, the Administrator extends the period within which the application may be made—the extended period.
	(5) An approved form of an application may provide for verification by statutory declaration of statements in applications.
	(6) A fee specified under paragraph (3)(c) must not be such as to amount to taxation.
84 Rec	onsideration by the Administrator
	 Upon receiving such an application, the Administrator must: (a) reconsider the decision; and (b) affirm, vary or revoke the decision.
	(2) The Administrator's decision on reconsideration of a decision has effect as if it had been made under the provision under which the original decision was made.

1 2		(3)	The Administrator must give to the applicant a written notice stating the Administrator's decision on the reconsideration.
3 4 5		(4)	Within 28 days after making the decision on the reconsideration, the Administrator must give the applicant a written statement of the Administrator's reasons for the decision.
6	85	Deadlin	ne for reconsideration
7		(1)	The Administrator must make his or her decision on
8			reconsideration of a decision within 90 days after receiving an
9			application for reconsideration.
10		(2)	The Administrator is taken, for the purposes of this Part, to have
11			made a decision affirming the original decision if he or she has not
12			informed the applicant of his or her decision on the reconsideration
13			before the end of the period of 90 days.
14	86	Review	y by the Administrative Appeals Tribunal
15		(1)	Applications may be made to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal
16			to review a reviewable decision if the Administrator has affirmed
17			or varied the decision under section 84.
18		(2)	Applications may be made to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal
19			to review a reviewable decision if the decision was not made by a
20			delegate of the Administrator.
21			

Par	t 9—Miscellaneous
87 C	Computerised decision-making
	(1) The Administrator may, by legislative instrument, arrange for t use, under the Administrator's control, of computer programs f
	any purposes for which the Administrator may, or must, under Act or the regulations:
	(a) make a decision; or
	(b) exercise any power or comply with any obligation; or
	 (c) do anything else related to making a decision or exercisir power or complying with an obligation.
	(2) For the purposes of this Act and the regulations, the Administratis taken to have:
	(a) made a decision; or
	(b) exercised a power or complied with an obligation; or
	(c) done something else related to the making of a decision of
	the exercise of a power or the compliance with an obligat
	that was made, exercised, complied with or done by the operation
	of a computer program under such an arrangement.
88 A	dministrator's power to require further information
	If:
	(a) a person makes a request to the Administrator under the
	regulations; and
	(b) the Administrator exercises a power, under another provi
	of the regulations, to require the person to give the
	Administrator further information in connection with the
	request; the Administrator:
	(c) must ensure that the further information is relevant to the
	matter to which the request relates; and

66

1	89 Delega	tion by the Minister
2 3 4 5 6	(1)	The Minister may, by writing, delegate any or all of his or her functions or powers under this Act or the regulations to:(a) the Secretary; or(b) an SES employee, or acting SES employee, in the Department.
7 8		Note: The expressions <i>SES employee</i> and <i>acting SES employee</i> are defined in the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> .
9 10	(2)	In exercising powers under a delegation, the delegate must comply with any directions of the Minister.
11 12	(3)	Subsection (1) does not apply to a power to make, vary or revoke a legislative instrument.
13	90 Delega	tion by the Secretary
14 15 16	(1)	The Secretary may, by writing, delegate any or all of his or her functions or powers under this Act to an SES employee, or acting SES employee, in the Department.
17 18		Note: The expressions <i>SES employee</i> and <i>acting SES employee</i> are defined in the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> .
19 20	(2)	In exercising powers under a delegation, the delegate must comply with any directions of the Secretary.
21	91 Liabili	ty for damages
22		None of the following:
23		(a) the Minister;
24		(b) a delegate of the Minister;
25		(c) the Secretary;
26		(d) a delegate of the Secretary;
27		(e) the Administrator;
28		(f) a delegate of the Administrator;
29		is liable to an action or other proceeding for damages for, or in
30		relation to, an act or matter in good faith done or omitted to be
31		done:

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	(g) in the performance or purported performance of any function
	(h) in the exercise or purported exercise of any power; conferred by this Act or the regulations.
92	Executive power of the Commonwealth
	This Act does not, by implication, limit the executive power of the Commonwealth.
93	Notional payments by the Commonwealth
	 The purpose of this section is to ensure that amounts payable und this Act or the regulations are notionally payable by the Commonwealth (or parts of the Commonwealth).
	(2) The Minister responsible for administering the <i>Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997</i> may give written directions for the purposes of this section, including directions relating to the transfer of amounts within, or between, accounts operated by the Commonwealth.
94	Compensation for acquisition of property
	 If the operation of this Act or the regulations would result in an acquisition of property from a person otherwise than on just term the Commonwealth is liable to pay a reasonable amount of compensation to the person.
	(2) If the Commonwealth and the person do not agree on the amount of the compensation, the person may institute proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction for the recovery from the Commonwealth of such reasonable amount of compensation as t court determines.
	(3) In this section:
	acquisition of property has the same meaning as in paragraph

68

1 2	<i>just terms</i> has the same meaning as in paragraph 51(xxxi) of the Constitution.
3 9 5	5 Prescribing matters by reference to other instruments
4	(1) The regulations may make provision in relation to a matter by
5 6	applying, adopting or incorporating, with or without modification, a matter contained in an instrument or writing:
7	(a) as in force or existing at a particular time; or
8	(b) as in force or existing from time to time.
9	(2) Subsection (1) has effect despite anything in subsection 14(2) of
10	the Legislative Instruments Act 2003.
11	(3) If the regulations make provision in relation to a matter by
12	applying, adopting or incorporating, with or without modification,
13	a matter contained in an instrument or writing, the Administrator
14	must ensure that the text of the matter applied, adopted or
15	incorporated is published on the Administrator's website.
16	(4) Subsection (3) does not apply if the publication would infringe
17	copyright.
18 9	6 Administrative decisions under the regulations
19	The regulations may make provision in relation to a matter by
20	conferring a power to make a decision of an administrative
21	character on the Administrator.
22 9 7	7 Regulations
23	The Governor-General may make regulations prescribing matters:
24	(a) required or permitted by this Act to be prescribed; or
25	(b) necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or
26	giving effect to this Act.