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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Presented and read a first time

# Clean Energy Bill 2011

No. , 2011

(Climate Change and Energy Efficiency)

A Bill for an Act to encourage the use of clean energy, and for other purposes

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ene	ergy, and for other purposes
The	e Parliament of Australia enacts:
Par	ct 1—Preliminary
1 Sh	This Act may be cited as the Clean Energy Act 2011.
2 Co	(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.

Commencement information		
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.	
2. Sections 3 to	A single day to be fixed by Proclamation.	
303	A Proclamation must not specify a day that occurs before the latest of:	
	(a) the day the <i>Clean Energy Regulator Act</i> 2011 receives the Royal Assent; and	
	(b) the day the <i>Clean Energy (Charges—Excise) Act 2011</i> receives the Royal Assent; and	
	(c) the day the <i>Clean Energy (Charges—Customs) Act 2011</i> receives the Royal Assent; and	
	(d) the day the <i>Clean Energy (Unit Issue Charge—Auctions) Act 2011</i> receives the Royal Assent; and	
	(e) the day the Clean Energy (Unit Issue Charge—Fixed Charge) Act 2011 receives the Royal Assent; and	
	(f) the day the Clean Energy (Unit Shortfall Charge—General) Act 2011 receives the Royal Assent; and	
	(g) the day the Clean Energy (International Unit Surrender Charge) Act 2011 receives the Royal Assent; and	
	(h) the day the <i>Clean Energy (Consequential Amendments) Act 2011</i> receives the Royal Assent; and	
	(i) the day the <i>Clean Energy (Customs Tariff Amendment) Act 2011</i> receives the Royal	

Commencement information		
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Provision(s)	Commencement	Date/Details
	Assent; and	
	(j) the day the Clean Energy (Excise Tariff Legislation Amendment) Act 2011 receives the Royal Assent; and	
	(k) the day the <i>Clean Energy (Fuel Tax Legislation Amendment) Act 2011</i> receives the Royal Assent; and	
	(1) the day the <i>Clean Energy (Household Assistance Amendments) Act 2011</i> receives the Royal Assent; and	
	(m) the day the <i>Clean Energy (Income Tax Rates Amendments) Act 2011</i> receives the Royal Assent; and	
	(n) the day the <i>Clean Energy (Tax Laws Amendments) Act 2011</i> receives the Royal Assent.	
	However, if the provision(s) do not commence within the period of 6 months beginning on the latest of:	
	(o) the day this Act receives the Royal Assent; and	
	(p) the day the <i>Clean Energy Regulator Act</i> 2011 receives the Royal Assent; and	
	(q) the day the <i>Clean Energy (Charges—Excise) Act 2011</i> receives the Royal Assent; and	
	(r) the day the <i>Clean Energy (Charges—Customs) Act 2011</i> receives the Royal Assent; and	
	(s) the day the <i>Clean Energy (Unit Issue Charge—Auctions) Act 2011</i> receives the Royal Assent; and	
	(t) the day the Clean Energy (Unit Issue Charge—Fixed Charge) Act 2011 receives the Royal Assent; and	
	(u) the day the Clean Energy (Unit Shortfall	

Commencement in		
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Provision(s)	Character Community Act 2011 receives the	Date/Details
	Charge—General) Act 2011 receives the Royal Assent; and	
	(v) the day the Clean Energy (International Unit Surrender Charge) Act 2011 receives the Royal Assent; and	
	(w) the day the Clean Energy (Consequential Amendments) Act 2011 receives the Royal Assent; and	
	(x) the day the <i>Clean Energy (Customs Tariff Amendment) Act 2011</i> receives the Royal Assent; and	
	(y) the day the Clean Energy (Excise Tariff Legislation Amendment) Act 2011 receives the Royal Assent; and	
	(z) the day the Clean Energy (Fuel Tax Legislation Amendment) Act 2011 receives the Royal Assent; and	
	(za) the day the Clean Energy (Household Assistance Amendments) Act 2011 receives the Royal Assent; and	
	(zb) the day the <i>Clean Energy (Income Tax Rates Amendments) Act 2011</i> receives the Royal Assent; and	
	(zc) the day the <i>Clean Energy (Tax Laws Amendments) Act 2011</i> receives the Royal Assent;	
	they commence on the day after the end of that period.	
3. Sections 303A and 303B	The day after this Act receives the Royal Assent.	
4. Sections 304 to 312	At the same time as the provision(s) covered by table item 2.	
Note:	This table relates only to the provisions of this A enacted. It will not be amended to deal with any this Act.	

1 2 3

1 2 3	(2) Any information in column 3 of the table is not part of this Act. Information may be inserted in this column, or information in it may be edited, in any published version of this Act.
4	3 Objects
5	The objects of this Act are as follows:
6	(a) to give effect to Australia's obligations under:
7	(i) the Climate Change Convention; and
8	(ii) the Kyoto Protocol;
9	(b) to support the development of an effective global response to
10	climate change, consistent with Australia's national interest
11	in ensuring that average global temperatures increase by not
12	more than 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels;
13	(c) to:
14	(i) take action directed towards meeting Australia's
15	long-term target of reducing Australia's net greenhouse
16	gas emissions to 80% below 2000 levels by 2050; and
17	(ii) take that action in a flexible and cost-effective way;
18	(d) to put a price on greenhouse gas emissions in a way that:
19	(i) encourages investment in clean energy; and
20	(ii) supports jobs and competitiveness in the economy; and
21 22	<ul><li>(iii) supports Australia's economic growth while reducing pollution.</li></ul>
23	4 Simplified outline
24	The following is a simplified outline of this Act:
25	This Act sets up a mechanism to deal with climate change by
26	encouraging the use of clean energy.
27	The mechanism begins on 1 July 2012, and operates on a
28	financial year basis.
29	The mechanism is administered by the Clean Energy
30	Regulator.

1	•	If a person is responsible for covered emissions of greenhouse
2		gas from the operation of a facility, the facility's annual
3		emissions are above a threshold, and the person does not
4		surrender one eligible emissions unit for each tonne of carbon
5		dioxide equivalence of the gas, the person is liable to pay unit
6		shortfall charge.
7	•	If a natural gas supplier supplies natural gas, and does not
8		surrender one eligible emissions unit for each tonne of carbon
9		dioxide equivalence of the potential greenhouse gas emissions
10		embodied in the natural gas, the supplier is liable to pay unit
11		shortfall charge.
12	•	If a person opts in to the mechanism, the person acquires,
13		manufactures or imports taxable fuel in specified
14		circumstances, and does not surrender one eligible emissions
15		unit for each tonne of carbon dioxide equivalence of the
16		potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the fuel, the
17		person is liable to pay unit shortfall charge.
18	•	The financial years beginning on 1 July 2012, 1 July 2013 and
19		1 July 2014 are <i>fixed charge years</i> .
20	•	Later financial years are flexible charge years.
21		In a fixed charge year, carbon units will be issued under this
22		Act for a fixed charge.
23	•	In a flexible charge year, carbon units will be issued under this
24		Act as the result of an auction.
25	•	However, in the flexible charge years beginning on 1 July
26		2015, 1 July 2016 and 1 July 2017, some carbon units may be
27		issued for a fixed charge (to act as a cap).
20		Free carbon units will be issued under the Jobs and
28	•	
29		Competitiveness Program (which deals with emissions-intensive trade-exposed activities).
30		emissions-intensive trade-exposed activities).

1 2		Free carbon units will be issued to coal-fired electricity generators.
3		A carbon pollution cap limits the sum of:
4		(a) the total number of auctioned carbon units; and
5 6 7		(b) the total number of free carbon units issued in accordance with the Jobs and Competitiveness Program; and
8		(c) the total number of free carbon units issued to coal-fired electricity generators.
10		• If a carbon unit was not issued for a fixed charge, the unit is transferable.
12		The Climate Change Authority will conduct periodic reviews of this Act.
4		Note: Unit shortfall charge is imposed by whichever of the following is
15		applicable:
16		(a) Part 3 of the Clean Energy (Charges—Excise) Act 2011;
17 18		<ul> <li>(b) Part 3 of the Clean Energy (Charges—Customs) Act 2011;</li> <li>(c) the Clean Energy (Unit Shortfall Charge—General) Act 2011.</li> </ul>
19	5 Definiti	ions
20		In this Act:
21		<b>ABN</b> has the same meaning as in the A New Tax System
22		(Australian Business Number) Act 1999.
23		accept the quotation of an OTN has the meaning given by
24		section 59 or 60.
25		account number, in relation to a Registry account, has the same
26		meaning as in the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units
27		Act 2011.
28 29		acquire, in relation to a carbon unit, includes acquire by way of the issue of the unit.

icable identification procedure has the meaning ascertained in
rdance with the regulations.
opriate energy market operator, in relation to a generation
blex, means:
if Australian Energy Market Operator Limited (ACN 072 010
327) performs the functions of the energy market operator in
the place where the generation complex is located— Australian Energy Market Operator Limited; and
-
if the Independent Market Operator established under the Electricity Industry (Independent Market Operator)
Regulations 2004 of Western Australia performs the
functions of the energy market operator in the place where
the generation complex is located—the Independent Market
Operator.
ciated provisions means the following provisions:
the provisions of the regulations;
the provisions of the Clean Energy (Charges—Excise) Act
2011;
the provisions of the <i>Clean Energy (Charges—Customs) Act</i> 2011;
the provisions of the Clean Energy (Unit Issue Charge—Auctions) Act 2011;
the provisions of the Clean Energy (Unit Issue Charge— Fixed Charge) Act 2011;
the provisions of the Clean Energy (Unit Shortfall Charge—
General) Act 2011;
the provisions of the Clean Energy (International Unit
Surrender Charge) Act 2011;
sections 15A, 15AA, 18A, 22A, 22AA, 22B, 22C, 22E and
22F of the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act
2007;
the remaining provisions of the National Greenhouse and
Energy Reporting Act 2007, in so far as those provisions
relate to:
(i) this Act; or
(ii) the regulations; or

1	(iii) the provisions covered by paragraph (h);
2	(j) sections 134.1, 134.2, 135.1, 135.2, 135.4, 136.1, 137.1 and
3	137.2 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> , in so far as those sections relate
4	to:
5	(i) this Act; or
6	(ii) the regulations; or
7	(iii) the provisions of the National Greenhouse and Energy
8	Reporting Act 2007 covered by paragraph (h) or (i).
9	Note: The provisions covered by paragraph (h) commence on 1 July 2012.
10	auction, when used in relation to a carbon unit:
11	(a) in the case of an auction under section 111—means a process
12	that involves inviting persons to indicate or declare what they
13	would be willing to pay by way of charge for the issue of the
14	unit; or
15	(b) in the case of an auction under section 112—means a process
16	that involves inviting persons to indicate or declare what
17	price they would be willing to pay for the acquisition of the unit.
18	unit.
19	Australia, when used in a geographical sense, includes:
20	(a) in any case—the external Territories; and
21	(b) for the purposes of Part 3 (liable entities) and Part 7 (Jobs
22	and Competitiveness Program)—the exclusive economic
23	zone, the continental shelf and the Joint Petroleum
24	Development Area.
25	Australian carbon credit unit has the same meaning as in the
26	Carbon Credits (Carbon Farming Initiative) Act 2011.
27	benchmark average auction charge has the meaning given by
28	section 114.
29	biofuel has the same meaning as in the National Greenhouse and
30	Energy Reporting Regulations 2008.
31	biogas has the same meaning as in the National Greenhouse and
32	Energy Reporting Regulations 2008.

1 2	biomass has the same meaning as in the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Regulations 2008.
3	business day means a day that is not:
4	(a) a Saturday; or
	(b) a Sunday; or
5 6	(c) a public holiday in the Australian Capital Territory.
7	carbon budget means the total amount of net Australian emissions
8	of greenhouse gases during a specified period.
9	carbon dioxide equivalence:
10	(a) of an amount of greenhouse gas—has the same meaning as in
11	the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007; or
12	(b) of an amount of potential greenhouse gas emissions
13	embodied in an amount of natural gas—has the same
14	meaning as in the National Greenhouse and Energy
15	Reporting Act 2007; or
16	(c) of an amount of potential greenhouse gas emissions
17	embodied in an amount of taxable fuel of a kind specified in
18	the regulations—has the meaning given by the regulations.
19	Note: See also section 311 (transitional).
20	carbon pollution cap has the meaning given by section 14, 17 or
21	18.
22	carbon pollution cap number has the meaning given by
23	section 14, 17 or 18.
24	carbon reduction has the same meaning as in the Fuel Tax Act
25	2006.
26	carbon unit means a unit issued under section 94.
27	certificate of eligibility for coal-fired generation assistance means
28	a certificate issued under section 165.
29	charge, in relation to the issue of a carbon unit, means whichever
30	of the following is applicable:
31	(a) charge payable under subsection 100(10);
32	(b) charge payable under subsection 111(3);

1	(c) charge imposed by whichever of the following is applicable:
2	(i) Part 2 of the Clean Energy (Charges—Excise) Act 2011;
3	(ii) Part 2 of the Clean Energy (Charges—Customs) Act
4	2011;
5	(iii) the Clean Energy (Unit Issue Charge—Auctions) Act
6	2011;
7	(iv) the Clean Energy (Unit Issue Charge—Fixed Charge)
8	Act 2011.
9	civil penalty order means an order under subsection 252(1).
10	civil penalty provision means:
11	(a) a provision of this Act that is declared by this Act to be a
12	civil penalty provision; or
13	(b) a provision of a determination under subsection 113(1) that is
14	declared by the determination to be a civil penalty provision.
15	Climate Change Convention means the United Nations
16	Framework Convention on Climate Change, done at New York on
17	9 May 1992, as amended and in force for Australia from time to
18	time.
19	Note: The text of the Convention is set out in Australian Treaty Series 1994
20	No. 2 ([1994] ATS 2). In 2011, the text of a Convention in the
21 22	Australian Treaty Series was accessible through the Australian Treaties Library on the AustLII website (www.austlii.edu.au).
23	Commonwealth place has the same meaning as in the
24	Commonwealth Places (Application of Laws) Act 1970.
25	Commonwealth Registry account has the same meaning as in the
26	Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011.
27	Commonwealth relinquished units account means the
28	Commonwealth Registry account designated as the
29	Commonwealth relinquished units account.
30	compressed natural gas has the same meaning as in the National
31	Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Regulations 2008.
32	constitutional corporation means a corporation to which
33	paragraph 51(xx) of the Constitution applies.

1	controlling corporation has the same meaning as in the National
2	Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007.
3	Note: See also section 311 (transitional).
4	corporate group transfer test has the meaning given by section 80.
5 6	<b>covered emission</b> from the operation of a facility has the meaning given by section 30.
7	dead organic matter does not include a fossil fuel.
8 9	<i>declared designated joint venture</i> has the meaning given by section 70.
0	decommissioned underground mine has the same meaning as in the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Regulations 2008.
12 13	designated, in relation to a Commonwealth Registry account, has the same meaning as in the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011.
5 6 7 8 9 20	<ul> <li>designated joint venture, in relation to a facility, means:</li> <li>(a) a joint venture that is a mandatory designated joint venture for the purposes of the application of this Act to the facility; or</li> <li>(b) a joint venture that is a declared designated joint venture for the purposes of the application of this Act to the facility.</li> </ul>
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	designated large landfill facility: a landfill facility is a designated large landfill facility in relation to an eligible financial year if the number of tonnes of the carbon dioxide equivalence of the total amount of covered emissions and legacy emissions from the operation of the landfill facility during the eligible financial year is 25,000 or more. For this purpose, assume that the financial year beginning on 1 July 2011 is an eligible financial year.
28 29	<i>designated opt-in person</i> has the meaning given by the Opt-in Scheme.
30 31 32	<i>director</i> includes a constituent member of a body corporate incorporated for a public purpose by a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory.

1	<i>electronic communication</i> means a communication by means of
2	guided and/or unguided electromagnetic energy.
3	electronic notice transmitted to the Regulator has the meaning
4	given by section 7.
5	eligible Australian carbon credit unit means:
6	(a) a Kyoto Australian carbon credit unit (within the meaning of
7	the Carbon Credits (Carbon Farming Initiative) Act 2011);
8	or
9	(b) a non-Kyoto Australian carbon credit unit (within the
10	meaning of that Act) issued in relation to an eligible offsets
11	project (within the meaning of that Act) for a reporting
12	period (within the meaning of that Act), where:
13	(i) if it were assumed that the reporting period had ended
14	before the Kyoto abatement deadline (within the
15	meaning of that Act), a Kyoto Australian carbon credit
16	unit would have been issued in relation to the project for
17	the reporting period instead of the non-Kyoto Australian carbon credit unit; and
18	*
19 20	(ii) the non-Kyoto Australian carbon credit unit is not of a kind specified in the regulations; or
21	(c) an Australian carbon credit unit of a kind specified in the
22	regulations.
23	Subparagraph (b)(ii) and paragraph (c) do not, by implication, limit
24	the application of subsection 13(3) of the Legislative Instruments
25	Act 2003 to other instruments under this Act.
26	eligible emissions unit means:
27	(a) a carbon unit; or
28	(b) an eligible international emissions unit; or
29	(c) an eligible Australian carbon credit unit.
30	eligible financial year means:
31	(a) the financial year beginning on 1 July 2012; or
32	(b) a later financial year.
33	eligible international emissions unit has the same meaning as in
34	the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011.

1 2 3	<i>emissions intensity</i> , in relation to a generation complex, has the meaning given by whichever of subsection 168(1) or (2) is applicable.
4	emissions number has the meaning given by section 118.
5	emissions number publication time of a person for an eligible
6	financial year, means the time when the person's emissions number
7	for the eligible financial year is entered on the Information
8	Database in accordance with subsection 185(2).
9	engage in conduct means:
10	(a) do an act; or
11	(b) omit to perform an act.
12	evidential burden, in relation to a matter, means the burden of
13	adducing or pointing to evidence that suggests a reasonable
14	possibility that the matter exists or does not exist.
15	excise duty has the same meaning as in the Excise Act 1901.
16	executive officer of a body corporate means:
17	(a) a director of the body corporate; or
18	(b) the chief executive officer (however described) of the body
19	corporate; or
20	(c) the chief financial officer (however described) of the body
21	corporate; or
22	(d) the secretary of the body corporate.
23	externally-administered body corporate has the same meaning as
24	in the Corporations Act 2001.
25	facility has the same meaning as in the National Greenhouse and
26	Energy Reporting Act 2007.
27	Note: See also section 311 (transitional).
28	Federal Court means the Federal Court of Australia.
29	feedstock means a substance that is converted by a chemical
30	process into another substance that is not a greenhouse gas.
31	financial control has the meaning given by section 92.

14

1 2	<i>financial control transfer test</i> has the meaning given by section 84.
3	fixed charge year means:
4	(a) the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2012; or
5	(b) the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2013; or
6	(c) the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2014.
7	flexible charge year means:
8	(a) the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2015; or
9	(b) a later eligible financial year.
10	foreign account, when used in relation to a carbon unit, means an
11	account kept within a foreign registry.
12	foreign country includes a region where:
13	(a) the region is a colony, territory or protectorate of a foreign
14	country; or
15	(b) the region is part of a foreign country; or
16	(c) the region is under the protection of a foreign country; or
17	(d) a foreign country exercises jurisdiction or control over the
18	region; or
19	(e) a foreign country is responsible for the region's international
20	relations.
21	foreign person has the same meaning as in the National
22	Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007.
23	foreign registry has the same meaning as in the Australian
24	National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011.
25	free carbon unit means a carbon unit issued free of charge.
26	fuel tax credit has the same meaning as in the Fuel Tax Act 2006.
27	fugitive emissions has the meaning given by the regulations.
28	generation complex means:
29	(a) a generation unit; or
30	(b) a set of 2 or more generation units at the same location.

1	generation unit means a generator of electricity, and includes:
2	(a) the boiler (if any); and
3	(b) any other related equipment essential to the generator's
4	functioning as a generator.
5	Greater Sunrise unit area has the same meaning as in the Offshore
6	Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2006.
7	greenhouse gas has the same meaning as in the National
8	Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007.
9	Note: See also section 311 (transitional).
10	<b>group</b> has the same meaning as in the <i>National Greenhouse and</i>
11	Energy Reporting Act 2007.
12	Note: See also section 311 (transitional).
13	GST group has the same meaning as in the Fuel Tax Act 2006.
14	GST joint venture has the same meaning as in the Fuel Tax Act
15	2006.
16	hold an eligible emissions unit: a person holds an eligible
17	emissions unit if the person is the registered holder of the unit.
18	identification number, in relation to a carbon unit, has the meaning
19	given by section 95.
20	Information Database means the Liable Entities Public
21	Information Database kept under section 183.
22	inspector means a person appointed as an inspector under
23	section 230.
24	interim emissions number has the meaning given by section 126.
25	international agreement means an agreement whose parties are:
26	(a) Australia and a foreign country; or
27	(b) Australia and 2 or more foreign countries.
28	international climate change agreement means:
29	(a) the Climate Change Convention; or

1	(b) any other international agreement, signed on behalf of
2	Australia, that:
3	(i) relates to climate change; and
4	(ii) imposes obligations on Australia to take action to
5	reduce greenhouse gas emissions; or
6	(c) an international agreement, signed on behalf of Australia,
7	that:
8	(i) relates to climate change; and
9	(ii) is specified in a legislative instrument made by the
10	Minister for the purposes of this definition.
11	issue, in relation to a carbon unit, means issue under section 94.
12	Jobs and Competitiveness Program means the program under
13	subsection 145(1).
14	Joint Petroleum Development Area has the same meaning as in
15	the Petroleum (Timor Sea Treaty) Act 2003.
16	joint venture means an unincorporated enterprise carried on by 2
17	or more persons in common otherwise than in partnership.
18	Kyoto Protocol means the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations
19	Framework Convention on Climate Change, done at Kyoto on
20	11 December 1997, as amended and in force for Australia from
21	time to time.
22	Note: The text of the Kyoto Protocol is set out in Australian Treaty Series
23	2008 No. 2 ([2008] ATS 2). In 2011, the text of an international
24 25	agreement in the Australian Treaty Series was accessible through the Australian Treaties Library on the AustLII website
26	(www.austlii.edu.au).
27	landfill facility means a facility for the disposal of solid waste as
28	landfill, and includes a facility that is closed for the acceptance of
29	waste.
30	large gas consuming facility has the meaning given by
31	section 55A.
32	legacy emissions, in relation to a landfill facility, has the meaning
33	given by section 32.

1 2	<i>liability transfer certificate</i> means a certificate issued under section 83 or 87.
3	liable entity means:
4 5	(a) a person who, under a provision of this Act, is a liable entity; or
6	(b) a person who, under the Opt-in Scheme, is a liable entity.
7 8	liquefied natural gas has the same meaning as in the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Regulations 2008.
9 10	liquid petroleum fuel has the same meaning as in the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Regulations 2008.
11 12	liquid petroleum gas has the same meaning as in the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Regulations 2008.
13 14	<i>local governing body</i> means a local governing body established by or under a law of a State or Territory.
15 16	<i>mandatory designated joint venture</i> has the meaning given by section 65.
17 18	<i>member</i> , in relation to a group, has the same meaning as in the <i>National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007</i> .
19	Note: See also section 311 (transitional).
20	monitoring powers has the meaning given by section 233.
21	monitoring warrant means a warrant issued under section 245.
22	nameplate rating of a generation complex means:
23	(a) if the appropriate energy market operator is Australian
24	Energy Market Operator Limited (ACN 072 010 327)—the
25	maximum generation capacity in megawatts of the generation
26	complex, most recently published by Australian Energy
27	Market Operator Limited; and
28	(b) if the appropriate energy market operator is the Independent
29	Market Operator established under the <i>Electricity Industry</i>
30	(Independent Market Operator) Regulations 2004 of Western
31	Australia—the maximum generation capacity in megawatts
32	of the generation complex specified in a written

1 2	determination made by the Regulator for the purposes of this paragraph.
3	In making a determination under paragraph (b), the Regulator may
4	have regard to any information provided to the Regulator by the
5	Independent Market Operator.
6	natural gas has the same meaning as in the National Greenhouse
7	and Energy Reporting Regulations 2008.
8	natural gas supplier means a person who supplies natural gas.
9	natural gas supply pipeline does not include a pipeline of a kind
10	specified in the regulations.
11	non-group entity has the same meaning as in the National
12	Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007.
13	Note: See also section 311 (transitional).
14	obligation transfer number or OTN means an OTN issued under
15	section 40 or 41.
16	official of the Regulator has the same meaning as in the Clean
17	Energy Regulator Act 2011.
18	open, in relation to a Registry account, has the same meaning as in
19	the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011.
20	operation, in relation to a facility, has the same meaning as in the
21	National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007.
22	Note: See also section 311 (transitional).
23	operational control has the same meaning as in the National
24	Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007.
25	Note: See also section 311 (transitional).
26	<i>Opt-in Scheme</i> means the scheme under subsection 92A(1).
27	OTN: see obligation transfer number.
28	OTN Register means the register kept under section 45.
29	participant, in relation to a joint venture, means any of the persons
30	who carry on the joint venture.

1 2	<i>participating percentage</i> has the meaning given by section 76 or 77.
3 4	<i>participating percentage determination</i> means a determination under section 76 or 77.
5	person means any of the following:
6	(a) an individual;
7	(b) a body corporate;
8	(c) a trust;
9	(d) a corporation sole;
10	(e) a body politic;
11	(f) a local governing body.
12 13	<i>person assisting</i> an inspector has the meaning given by section 234.
14	potential greenhouse gas emissions has the same meaning as in
15	the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007.
16	Note: See also section 311 (transitional).
17	power system reliability test has the meaning given by section 170
18	<i>premises</i> includes the following:
19	(a) a structure, building, vehicle, vessel or aircraft;
20	(b) a place (whether or not enclosed or built on);
21	(c) a part of a thing referred to in paragraph (a) or (b).
22	<b>Productivity Minister</b> means the Minister administering the
23	Productivity Commission Act 1998.
24	provisional emissions number:
25	(a) has the meaning given by Part 3 or the Opt-in Scheme; and
26	(b) has a meaning affected by sections 11B and 11C of the
27	National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007.
28	quarter means a period of 3 months beginning on 1 January,
29	1 April, 1 July or 1 October.
30	<i>quote</i> , in relation to an OTN, has the meaning given by section 48.

1 2	<i>registered holder</i> , in relation to an eligible emissions unit, means the person in whose Registry account there is an entry for the unit.
3	<b>Registry</b> means the Australian National Registry of Emissions
4	Units continued in existence under the Australian National
5	Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011.
6 7	Registry account has the same meaning as in the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011.
8	Regulator means the Clean Energy Regulator.
9	relevant operator, when used in Division 5 of Part 3, has the
10	meaning given by section 67A.
11	relinquish, in relation to a carbon unit, means relinquish under
11 12	section 210.
13	Resources and Energy Minister means the Minister administering
14	the Energy Efficiency Opportunities Act 2006.
15	reviewable decision has the meaning given by section 281.
16	scheme, when used in section 29 or Part 19, means:
17	(a) any agreement, arrangement, understanding, promise or
18	undertaking, whether express or implied and whether or not
19	enforceable, or intended to be enforceable, by legal
20	proceedings; or
21	(b) any scheme, plan, proposal, action, course of action or course
22	of conduct, whether there are 2 or more parties or only one
23	party involved.
24	scope 1 emission of greenhouse gas has the meaning given by the
25	National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007.
26	Note: See also section 311 (transitional).
27	Secretary means the Secretary of the Department.
28	staff of the Regulator has the same meaning as in the Clean
29	Energy Regulator Act 2011.
30	supply means supply (including re-supply) by way of sale,
31	exchange or gift.

1	Note: See also section 6 (timing of supply).
2 3	<i>surrender</i> , in relation to an eligible emissions unit, means surrender under section 122.
4	taxable fuel has the same meaning as in the Fuel Tax Act 2006.
5 6	<i>transfer</i> , in relation to a carbon unit, has the meaning given by section 104.
7 8	<i>trust</i> means a person in the capacity of trustee or, as the case requires, a trust estate.
9	trustee has the same meaning as in the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.
1 2	trust estate has the same meaning as in the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.
13 14	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea means the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, done at Montego Bay on 10 December 1982.
16 17 18	Note: The text of the Convention is set out in Australian Treaty Series 1994 No. 31 ([1994] ATS 31). 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).
20 21	<i>unit shortfall</i> has the meaning given by section 125, 128, 129 or 133.
22 23	<i>unit shortfall charge</i> means charge imposed by whichever of the following is applicable:
24 25 26 27	<ul> <li>(a) Part 3 of the Clean Energy (Charges—Excise) Act 2011;</li> <li>(b) Part 3 of the Clean Energy (Charges—Customs) Act 2011;</li> <li>(c) the Clean Energy (Unit Shortfall Charge—General) Act 2011.</li> </ul>
28 29 30	<i>vintage year</i> , in relation to a carbon unit, means the eligible financial year that, in accordance with section 96, is the vintage year of the unit.
31 32	withdrawal, in relation to natural gas, has the meaning given by the regulations.

1	6 W	nen supply of natural gas occurs
2		For the purposes of this Act, the <i>supply</i> of natural gas occurs:
3		(a) if the regulations provide that the supply occurs when the gas
4		passes a point ascertained in accordance with the
5		regulations—when the gas passes that point; or
6		(b) if:
7		(i) paragraph (a) does not apply; and
8		(ii) the supply involves physical delivery;
9		when the gas is physically delivered.
10	7 Ele	ectronic notice transmitted to the Regulator
11 12		(1) For the purposes of this Act, a notice is an <i>electronic notice transmitted to the Regulator</i> if, and only if:
13 14		(a) the notice is transmitted to the Regulator by means of an electronic communication; and
15		(b) if the Regulator requires that the notice be transmitted, in
16		accordance with particular information technology
17		requirements, by means of a particular kind of electronic
18		communication—the Regulator's requirement has been met;
19		and
20 21		(c) the notice complies with regulations made for the purposes of subsection (2).
22		(2) The regulations may make provision for or in relation to the
23		security and authenticity of notices transmitted to the Regulator by
24		means of an electronic communication.
25		(3) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (2) may deal with:
26		(a) encryption; and
27		(b) authentication of identity.
28		(4) Subsection (3) does not limit subsection (2).
29		(5) For the purposes of this Act, if a notice is transmitted to the
30		Regulator by means of an electronic communication, the notice is
31		taken to have been transmitted on the day on which the electronic
32		communication is dispatched.

Sec	tion 8
	(6) Subsection (5) of this section has effect despite section 14A of the <i>Electronic Transactions Act 1999</i> .
	(7) This section does not, by implication, limit the regulations that may be made under the <i>Electronic Transactions Act 1999</i> .
8 (	Crown to be bound
	(1) This Act binds the Crown in each of its capacities.
	(2) This Act does not make the Crown liable to a pecuniary penalty or to be prosecuted for an offence.
	(3) The protection in subsection (2) does not apply to an authority of the Crown.
	(4) The protection in subsection (2) does not apply to a penalty under section 135, 212 or 213.
9 E	Extension to external Territories
	This Act extends to every external Territory.
10	Extension to exclusive economic zone and continental shelf
	This Act extends to a matter relating to the exercise of Australia's sovereign rights in the exclusive economic zone or the continental shelf.
11	Extension to Joint Petroleum Development Area
	This Act extends to the Joint Petroleum Development Area.
	Note: See also sections 26 and 27 (adjustment of provisional emissions number).
12	Application to foreign ships

This Act does not apply to the extent that its application would be inconsistent with the exercise of rights of foreign ships in:

(a) the territorial sea; or

(b) the exclusive economic zone; or

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	(c) waters of the continental shelf;
2	in accordance with the United Nations Convention on the Law of
}	the Sea.
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2 3	Part 2—Carbon pollution cap
4	13 Simplified outline
5	The following is a simplified outline of this Part:
6	The regulations may declare that:
7 8 9 10	(a) a quantity of greenhouse gas that has a carbon dioxide equivalence of a specified number of tonnes is the <i>carbon pollution cap</i> for a flexible charge year; and
11 12	(b) that number is the <i>carbon pollution cap number</i> for that flexible charge year.
13 14 15 16 17 18	Note: The carbon pollution cap limits the sum of:  (a) the total number of auctioned carbon units; and  (b) the total number of free carbon units issued in accordance with the Jobs and Competitiveness Program; and  (c) the total number of free carbon units issued in accordance with Part 8 (coal-fired electricity generation).
19	14 Carbon pollution cap
20	Carbon pollution cap
21 22 23 24	<ul> <li>(1) The regulations may declare that:</li> <li>(a) a quantity of greenhouse gas that has a carbon dioxide equivalence of a specified number of tonnes is the <i>carbon pollution cap</i> for a specified flexible charge year; and</li> </ul>
25	(b) that number is the <i>carbon pollution cap number</i> for that

flexible charge year.

26

1	Regulations
2	(2) In making a recommendation to the Governor-General about
3	regulations to be made for the purposes of this section, the Minister:
4	
5 6	(a) must have regard to Australia's international obligations under international climate change agreements; and
7	(b) must have regard to the most recent report that:
8	(i) was given to the Minister by the Climate Change Authority under section 292; and
	•
10 11	<ul><li>(ii) dealt with carbon pollution caps and carbon budgets;</li><li>and</li></ul>
12	(c) may have regard to the following matters:
13	(i) undertakings relating to the reduction of greenhouse ga
14	emissions that Australia has given under international
15	climate change agreements;
16	(ii) Australia's medium-term and long-term targets for
17	reducing net greenhouse gas emissions;
18 19	<ul><li>(iii) progress towards reduction of greenhouse gas emissions;</li></ul>
20	(iv) global action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions;
21	(v) estimates of the global greenhouse gas emissions
22	budget;
23 24	<ul><li>(vi) the economic and social implications associated with various levels of carbon pollution caps;</li></ul>
25	(vii) voluntary action to reduce Australia's greenhouse gas
26	emissions;
27	(viii) estimates of greenhouse gas emissions that are not
28	covered by this Act;
29	(ix) estimates of the number of Australian carbon credit
30	units that are likely to be issued;
31	(x) the extent (if any) of non-compliance with this Act and
32	the associated provisions;
33	(xi) the extent (if any) to which liable entities have failed to
34	surrender sufficient units to avoid liability for unit
35	shortfall charge;

1 2 3	(xii) any acquisitions, or proposed acquisitions, by the Commonwealth of eligible international emissions units;
4 5	(xiii) such other matters (if any) as the Minister considers relevant.
6	15 Disallowance of regulations
7	Scope
8	(1) This section applies to regulations made for the purposes of section 14.
10	Disallowance
11 12 13	(2) Either House of the Parliament may, following a motion upon notice, pass a resolution disallowing the regulations. For the resolution to be effective:
14 15 16 17	(a) the notice must be given in that House within 15 sitting days of that House after the copy of the regulations was tabled in the House under section 38 of the <i>Legislative Instruments Act</i> 2003; and
18 19 20	(b) the resolution must be passed, in pursuance of the motion, within 15 sitting days of that House after the giving of that notice.
21 22 23 24 25 26	(3) If neither House passes such a resolution, the regulations take effect on the day immediately after the last day upon which such a resolution could have been passed if it were assumed that notice of a motion to disallow the regulations was given in each House on the last day of the 15 sitting day period of that House mentioned in paragraph (2)(a).
27 28	(4) Section 42 (disallowance) of the <i>Legislative Instruments Act 2003</i> does not apply to the regulations.
29 30 31	Note 1: The 15 sitting day notice period mentioned in paragraph (2)(a) of this section is the same as the 15 sitting day notice period mentioned in paragraph 42(1)(a) of the <i>Legislative Instruments Act 2003</i> .
32 33	Note 2: The 15 sitting day disallowance period mentioned in paragraph (2)(b) of this section is the same as the 15 sitting day disallowance period

1 2	mentioned in paragraph 42(1)(b) of the Legislative Instruments Act 2003.
3	16 When regulations must be tabled
4 5	(1) The Minister must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a set of regulations that:
6 7 8	(a) declares the carbon pollution cap, and the carbon pollution cap number, for the flexible charge year beginning on 1 July 2015; and
9 10 11 12	(b) declares the carbon pollution cap, and the carbon pollution cap number, for each of the next 4 flexible charge years; is tabled in each House of the Parliament under section 38 of the <i>Legislative Instruments Act 2003</i> not later than 31 May 2014.
13 14	<ul><li>(2) A set of regulations covered by subsection (1) must not be made, or tabled in a House of the Parliament, after 31 May 2014.</li></ul>
15 16 17 18	(3) If, at the start of the month of May that is 14 months before the start of a particular flexible charge year beginning on or after 1 July 2016, no regulations made for the purposes of section 14 have previously taken effect, the Minister must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a set of regulations that:
20 21 22	<ul><li>(a) declares the carbon pollution cap, and the carbon pollution cap number, for the flexible charge year; and</li><li>(b) declares the carbon pollution cap, and the carbon pollution</li></ul>
23 24	cap number, for each of the next 4 flexible charge years; is tabled in each House of the Parliament under section 38 of the
25	Legislative Instruments Act 2003 not later than the end of that May.
26 27 28	(4) A set of regulations covered by subsection (3) must not be made, or tabled in a House of the Parliament, after the end of the May mentioned in that subsection.
29 30 31	<ul><li>(5) If a set of regulations that:</li><li>(a) declares the carbon pollution cap, and the carbon pollution cap number, for a particular flexible charge year; and</li></ul>
32 33	<ul><li>(b) declares the carbon pollution cap, and the carbon pollution cap number, for each of the next 4 flexible charge years;</li></ul>

1	has taken effect, the Minister must take all reasonable steps to
2	ensure that:
3	(c) regulations declaring the carbon pollution cap, and the carbon
4	pollution cap number, for the flexible charge year (the
5	relevant flexible charge year) next following the last flexible
6	charge year covered by paragraph (b) are tabled in each
7	House of the Parliament under section 38 of the <i>Legislative</i>
8	Instruments Act 2003 at least 5 years before the end of the
9	relevant flexible charge year; and
10	(d) regulations declaring the carbon pollution cap, and the carbon
11	pollution cap number, for a flexible charge year that is later
12	than the relevant flexible charge year are tabled in each
13	House of the Parliament under section 38 of the <i>Legislative</i>
14	Instruments Act 2003 at least 5 years before the end of the
15	later flexible charge year.
16	(6) Regulations covered by paragraph (5)(c) must not be made, or
17	tabled in a House of the Parliament, after the start of the 5-year
18	period mentioned in that paragraph.
19	(7) Regulations covered by paragraph (5)(d) must not be made, or
20	tabled in a House of the Parliament, after the start of the 5-year
21	period mentioned in that paragraph.
22	(8) If:
23	(a) either:
24	(i) a set of regulations covered by subsection (1) or (3) is
25	made; or
26	(ii) regulations covered by paragraph (5)(c) or (d) are made;
27	and
28	(b) on a particular day (the tabling day), a copy of the
29	regulations is tabled in a House of the Parliament under
30	section 38 of the Legislative Instruments Act 2003;
31	then, on or as soon as practicable after the tabling day, the Minister
32	must cause to be tabled in that House a written statement setting
33	out the Minister's reasons for making the recommendation to the
34	Governor-General about those regulations.

## 17 Default carbon pollution cap for 2015-16

2		Scope
3	(1)	This section applies if there are no regulations in effect that declare
4	, ,	the carbon pollution cap, and the carbon pollution cap number, for
5		the flexible charge year beginning on 1 July 2015.
6		Carbon pollution cap
7	(2)	The <i>carbon pollution cap</i> for the flexible charge year is a quantity
8		of greenhouse gas that has a carbon dioxide equivalence of a
9		number of tonnes equal to the number worked out using the
10		following formula:
11		Total emissions numbers for the eligible financial year – 38,000,000 beginning on 1 July 2012
12		where:
13		total emissions numbers for the eligible financial year beginning
14		on 1 July 2012 means the estimate entered in the Information
15		Database under section 186 in relation to the eligible financial year
16		beginning on 1 July 2012.
17		Carbon pollution cap number
18 19	(3)	The number worked out using that formula is the <i>carbon pollution cap number</i> for the flexible charge year.
20	18 Default	t carbon pollution cap for a later flexible charge year
21		Scope
22	(1)	This section applies if there are no regulations in effect that declare
23	,	the carbon pollution cap, and the carbon pollution cap number, for
24		a particular flexible charge year beginning on or after 1 July 2016.
25		Carbon pollution cap
26	(2)	The <i>carbon pollution cap</i> for the flexible charge year is a quantity
27	,	of greenhouse gas that has a carbon dioxide equivalence of a

## Part 2 Carbon pollution cap

1 2	number of tonnes equal to the number worked out using the following formula:
3	Carbon pollution cap number for the previous flexible charge year - 12,000,000
4	Carbon pollution cap number
5	(3) The number worked out using that formula is the <i>carbon pollution</i>
5	cap number for the flexible charge year.
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#### Part 3—Liable entities

#### **Division 1—Introduction**

#### 19 Simplified outline

The following is a simplified outline of this Part: 5 This Part sets out rules for: 6 (a) identifying the persons who are liable entities for a 7 financial year (liable entities are liable to pay unit 8 shortfall charge if they do not surrender sufficient 9 eligible emissions units); and 10 (b) the provisional emissions numbers of those liable 11 entities (provisional emissions numbers are used to 12 work out the number of eligible emissions units 13 that must be surrendered by a liable entity to avoid 14 being liable to pay unit shortfall charge). 15 If a person is responsible for covered emissions of greenhouse 16 gas from the operation of a facility during a financial year: 17 the person is a liable entity for the financial year; (a) 18 and 19 the number of tonnes of carbon dioxide (b) 20 equivalence of the gas is a provisional emissions 21 number of the person for the financial year. 22 A person can be responsible for covered emissions of 23 greenhouse gas from the operation of a facility because: 24 the person has operational control of the facility; or (a) 25

biomass, biofuel or biogas; and  (c) agricultural emissions; and  (d) fugitive emissions from decommissioned underground mines; and  (e) emissions from legacy waste; and  (f) emissions from closed landfill facilities; and  (g) emissions of certain synthetic greenhouse gases.  If a natural gas supplier supplies natural gas during a financial year:  (a) the supplier is a liable entity for the financial year; and  (b) the number of tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalence of the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the natural gas is a provisional emissions number of the supplier for			
(c) the person is the holder of a liability transfer certificate in relation to the facility.  A covered emission of greenhouse gas from the operation of a facility is a scope 1 emission (within the meaning of the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Regulations 2008), but does not include:  (a) emissions attributable to the combustion of certain fossil fuels; and  (b) emissions attributable to the combustion of biomass, biofuel or biogas; and  (c) agricultural emissions; and  (d) fugitive emissions from decommissioned underground mines; and  (e) emissions from legacy waste; and  (f) emissions from closed landfill facilities; and  (g) emissions of certain synthetic greenhouse gases.  If a natural gas supplier supplies natural gas during a financial year:  (a) the supplier is a liable entity for the financial year; and  (b) the number of tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalence of the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the natural gas is a provisional emissions number of the supplier for		(b)	
certificate in relation to the facility.  A covered emission of greenhouse gas from the operation of a facility is a scope 1 emission (within the meaning of the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Regulations 2008), but does not include:  (a) emissions attributable to the combustion of certain fossil fuels; and  (b) emissions attributable to the combustion of biomass, biofuel or biogas; and  (c) agricultural emissions; and  (d) fugitive emissions from decommissioned underground mines; and  (e) emissions from legacy waste; and  (f) emissions from closed landfill facilities; and  (g) emissions of certain synthetic greenhouse gases.  If a natural gas supplier supplies natural gas during a financial year:  (a) the supplier is a liable entity for the financial year; and  (b) the number of tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalence of the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the natural gas is a provisional emissions number of the supplier for	_		
• A covered emission of greenhouse gas from the operation of a facility is a scope 1 emission (within the meaning of the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Regulations 2008), but does not include:  (a) emissions attributable to the combustion of certain fossil fuels; and  (b) emissions attributable to the combustion of biomass, biofuel or biogas; and  (c) agricultural emissions; and  (d) fugitive emissions from decommissioned underground mines; and  (e) emissions from legacy waste; and  (f) emissions from closed landfill facilities; and  (g) emissions of certain synthetic greenhouse gases.  • If a natural gas supplier supplies natural gas during a financial year:  (a) the supplier is a liable entity for the financial year; and  (b) the number of tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalence of the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the natural gas is a provisional emissions number of the supplier for	3	(c)	
facility is a scope 1 emission (within the meaning of the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Regulations 2008), but does not include:  (a) emissions attributable to the combustion of certain fossil fuels; and  (b) emissions attributable to the combustion of biomass, biofuel or biogas; and  (c) agricultural emissions; and  (d) fugitive emissions from decommissioned underground mines; and  (e) emissions from closed landfill facilities; and  (g) emissions of certain synthetic greenhouse gases.  If a natural gas supplier supplies natural gas during a financial year:  (a) the supplier is a liable entity for the financial year; and  (b) the number of tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalence of the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the natural gas is a provisional emissions number of the supplier for	4		certificate in relation to the facility.
facility is a scope 1 emission (within the meaning of the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Regulations 2008), but does not include:  (a) emissions attributable to the combustion of certain fossil fuels; and  (b) emissions attributable to the combustion of biomass, biofuel or biogas; and  (c) agricultural emissions; and  (d) fugitive emissions from decommissioned underground mines; and  (e) emissions from closed landfill facilities; and  (g) emissions of certain synthetic greenhouse gases.  If a natural gas supplier supplies natural gas during a financial year:  (a) the supplier is a liable entity for the financial year; and  (b) the number of tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalence of the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the natural gas is a provisional emissions number of the supplier for	5	A covered	emission of greenhouse gas from the operation of a
(a) emissions attributable to the combustion of certain fossil fuels; and  (b) emissions attributable to the combustion of biomass, biofuel or biogas; and  (c) agricultural emissions; and  (d) fugitive emissions from decommissioned underground mines; and  (e) emissions from closed landfill facilities; and  (g) emissions of certain synthetic greenhouse gases.  If a natural gas supplier supplies natural gas during a financial year:  (a) the supplier is a liable entity for the financial year; and  (b) the number of tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalence of the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the natural gas is a provisional emissions number of the supplier for			
(a) emissions attributable to the combustion of certain fossil fuels; and  (b) emissions attributable to the combustion of biomass, biofuel or biogas; and  (c) agricultural emissions; and  (d) fugitive emissions from decommissioned underground mines; and  (e) emissions from legacy waste; and  (f) emissions from closed landfill facilities; and  (g) emissions of certain synthetic greenhouse gases.  If a natural gas supplier supplies natural gas during a financial year:  (a) the supplier is a liable entity for the financial year; and  (b) the number of tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalence of the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the natural gas is a provisional emissions number of the supplier for	7	National (	Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Regulations
fossil fuels; and  (b) emissions attributable to the combustion of biomass, biofuel or biogas; and  (c) agricultural emissions; and  (d) fugitive emissions from decommissioned underground mines; and  (e) emissions from legacy waste; and  (f) emissions from closed landfill facilities; and  (g) emissions of certain synthetic greenhouse gases.  • If a natural gas supplier supplies natural gas during a financial year:  (a) the supplier is a liable entity for the financial year; and  (b) the number of tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalence of the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the natural gas is a provisional emissions number of the supplier for	8	2008), but	does not include:
fossil fuels; and  (b) emissions attributable to the combustion of biomass, biofuel or biogas; and  (c) agricultural emissions; and  (d) fugitive emissions from decommissioned underground mines; and  (e) emissions from legacy waste; and  (f) emissions from closed landfill facilities; and  (g) emissions of certain synthetic greenhouse gases.  • If a natural gas supplier supplies natural gas during a financial year:  (a) the supplier is a liable entity for the financial year; and  (b) the number of tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalence of the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the natural gas is a provisional emissions number of the supplier for	0	(3)	emissions attributable to the combustion of certain
(b) emissions attributable to the combustion of biomass, biofuel or biogas; and  (c) agricultural emissions; and  (d) fugitive emissions from decommissioned underground mines; and  (e) emissions from legacy waste; and  (f) emissions from closed landfill facilities; and  (g) emissions of certain synthetic greenhouse gases.  If a natural gas supplier supplies natural gas during a financial year:  (a) the supplier is a liable entity for the financial year; and  (b) the number of tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalence of the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the natural gas is a provisional emissions number of the supplier for		(a)	
biomass, biofuel or biogas; and  (c) agricultural emissions; and  (d) fugitive emissions from decommissioned underground mines; and  (e) emissions from legacy waste; and  (f) emissions from closed landfill facilities; and  (g) emissions of certain synthetic greenhouse gases.  If a natural gas supplier supplies natural gas during a financial year:  (a) the supplier is a liable entity for the financial year; and  (b) the number of tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalence of the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the natural gas is a provisional emissions number of the supplier for			100011 10010, unu
(c) agricultural emissions; and  (d) fugitive emissions from decommissioned underground mines; and  (e) emissions from legacy waste; and  (f) emissions from closed landfill facilities; and  (g) emissions of certain synthetic greenhouse gases.  • If a natural gas supplier supplies natural gas during a financial year:  (a) the supplier is a liable entity for the financial year; and  (b) the number of tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalence of the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the natural gas is a provisional emissions number of the supplier for	11	(b)	
(d) fugitive emissions from decommissioned underground mines; and  (e) emissions from legacy waste; and  (f) emissions from closed landfill facilities; and  (g) emissions of certain synthetic greenhouse gases.  • If a natural gas supplier supplies natural gas during a financial year:  (a) the supplier is a liable entity for the financial year; and  (b) the number of tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalence of the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the natural gas is a provisional emissions number of the supplier for	12		biomass, biofuel or biogas; and
(d) fugitive emissions from decommissioned underground mines; and  (e) emissions from legacy waste; and  (f) emissions from closed landfill facilities; and  (g) emissions of certain synthetic greenhouse gases.  • If a natural gas supplier supplies natural gas during a financial year:  (a) the supplier is a liable entity for the financial year; and  (b) the number of tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalence of the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the natural gas is a provisional emissions number of the supplier for	13	(c)	agricultural emissions: and
underground mines; and  (e) emissions from legacy waste; and  (f) emissions from closed landfill facilities; and  (g) emissions of certain synthetic greenhouse gases.  If a natural gas supplier supplies natural gas during a financial year:  (a) the supplier is a liable entity for the financial year; and  (b) the number of tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalence of the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the natural gas is a provisional emissions number of the supplier for	13		agricultural chinosions, and
(e) emissions from legacy waste; and  (f) emissions from closed landfill facilities; and  (g) emissions of certain synthetic greenhouse gases.  • If a natural gas supplier supplies natural gas during a financial year:  (a) the supplier is a liable entity for the financial year; and  (b) the number of tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalence of the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the natural gas is a provisional emissions number of the supplier for	14	(d)	
(f) emissions from closed landfill facilities; and  (g) emissions of certain synthetic greenhouse gases.  If a natural gas supplier supplies natural gas during a financial year:  (a) the supplier is a liable entity for the financial year; and  (b) the number of tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalence of the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the natural gas is a provisional emissions number of the supplier for	15		underground mines; and
(f) emissions from closed landfill facilities; and  (g) emissions of certain synthetic greenhouse gases.  If a natural gas supplier supplies natural gas during a financial year:  (a) the supplier is a liable entity for the financial year; and  (b) the number of tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalence of the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the natural gas is a provisional emissions number of the supplier for	16	(e)	emissions from legacy waste; and
(g) emissions of certain synthetic greenhouse gases.  • If a natural gas supplier supplies natural gas during a financial year:  (a) the supplier is a liable entity for the financial year; and  (b) the number of tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalence of the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the natural gas is a provisional emissions number of the supplier for	10		emissions from regues waste, and
• If a natural gas supplier supplies natural gas during a financial year:  (a) the supplier is a liable entity for the financial year; and  (b) the number of tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalence of the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the natural gas is a provisional emissions number of the supplier for	17	(f)	emissions from closed landfill facilities; and
year:  (a) the supplier is a liable entity for the financial year; and  (b) the number of tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalence of the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the natural gas is a provisional emissions number of the supplier for	18	(g)	emissions of certain synthetic greenhouse gases.
year:  (a) the supplier is a liable entity for the financial year; and  (b) the number of tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalence of the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the natural gas is a provisional emissions number of the supplier for	19	If a natura	l gas supplier supplies natural gas during a financial
23 (b) the number of tonnes of carbon dioxide 24 equivalence of the potential greenhouse gas 25 emissions embodied in the natural gas is a 26 provisional emissions number of the supplier for	20		
23 (b) the number of tonnes of carbon dioxide 24 equivalence of the potential greenhouse gas 25 emissions embodied in the natural gas is a 26 provisional emissions number of the supplier for			
23 (b) the number of tonnes of carbon dioxide 24 equivalence of the potential greenhouse gas 25 emissions embodied in the natural gas is a 26 provisional emissions number of the supplier for	21	(a)	
equivalence of the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the natural gas is a provisional emissions number of the supplier for	22		and
emissions embodied in the natural gas is a provisional emissions number of the supplier for	23	(b)	the number of tonnes of carbon dioxide
provisional emissions number of the supplier for	24		
	25		
the financial year.	26		
	27		the financial year.

1	If a natural gas supplier supplies an amount of natural gas to
2	another person (the <i>recipient</i> ) who quotes the recipient's
3	Obligation Transfer Number (OTN) in relation to the supply,
4	the supply will not count towards the supplier's liability for
5	the financial year.
6	• If a person (the <i>OTN holder</i> ) quotes the OTN holder's OTN in
7	relation to the supply of an amount of natural gas, the OTN
8	holder may be a liable entity.
9	There is to be an Opt-in Scheme under which a designated
10	opt-in person will be a liable entity because of the acquisition,
11	manufacture or importation of taxable fuel.
12	

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# Division 2—Direct emitters of greenhouse gases

## **Subdivision A—General rules**

4	20 Liable entity—person who has operational control of a facility
5	Scope
6	(1) This section applies if:
7	(a) either:
8 9	(i) a facility (other than a landfill facility) was under the operational control of a person throughout an eligible
10	financial year; or
11	(ii) a facility (other than a landfill facility) was under the
12	operational control of a person for a number of, but not
13	all, days in an eligible financial year (the <i>control days</i> );
14	and
15	(b) either:
16	(i) the facility passes the threshold test set out in
17	subsection (4) or (5) for the eligible financial year; or
18	(ii) the facility is a large gas consuming facility; and
19	(c) the total amount of covered emissions from the operation of
20	the facility:
21	(i) if subparagraph (a)(i) applies—during the eligible
22	financial year; or
23	(ii) if subparagraph (a)(ii) applies—during the control days
24	has a carbon dioxide equivalence of a particular number of
25	tonnes.
26	Provisional emissions number
27	(2) For the purposes of this Act, that number is a <i>provisional</i>

emissions number of the person for the eligible financial year.

28

1	Liable entity
2 3	(3) For the purposes of this Act, the person is a <i>liable entity</i> for the eligible financial year.
4	Threshold test—whole year
5	(4) The facility <i>passes the threshold test</i> for the eligible financial year
6	if:
7 8	(a) the facility was under the operational control of the person throughout the eligible financial year; and
	(b) during the eligible financial year, the total amount of covered
9 10	emissions from the operation of the facility had a carbon
11	dioxide equivalence of not less than 25,000 tonnes.
12	Note: See also section 29 (anti-avoidance).
13	Threshold test—control days
14	(5) The facility <i>passes the threshold test</i> for the eligible financial year
15	if:
16	(a) the facility was under the operational control of the person
17	for a number of, but not all, days in the eligible financial year
18	(the <i>control days</i> ); and
19	(b) during the control days, the total amount of covered
20	emissions from the operation of the facility had a carbon
21	dioxide equivalence of not less than the amount worked out
22	using the formula:
23	$25,000 \text{ tonnes} \times \frac{\text{Number of control days}}{\text{Number of days in the eligible financial year}}$
24	Note: See also section 29 (anti-avoidance).
25	Exemption—designated joint venture
26	(6) For the purposes of this section, if, throughout the whole or a part
27	of the eligible financial year, a designated joint venture had the
28	facility, then the facility is taken not to have been under the
29	operational control of the person during the whole or the part, as
30	the case may be, of the eligible financial year.

1	Exemption—liability transfer certificate
2 3 4 5 6	(7) For the purposes of this section, if, throughout the whole or a part of the eligible financial year, a liability transfer certificate was in force in relation to the facility, then the facility is taken not to have been under the operational control of the person during the whole or the part, as the case may be, of the eligible financial year.
7	OTNs—no double counting
8	(8) If:
9 10	(a) the facility was under the operational control of the person throughout the eligible financial year; and
11 12 13	(b) during the eligible financial year, an amount of covered emissions from the operation of the facility was attributable to the combustion of natural gas that was:
14 15 16	<ul><li>(i) supplied by a natural gas supplier to a person (the <i>recipient</i>) (who may be the person mentioned in paragraph (a)); and</li></ul>
17 18	(ii) withdrawn from a gas supply pipeline for the purposes of the supply; and
19 20	(c) the recipient did not quote the recipient's OTN in relation to the supply of the natural gas;
21	the amount mentioned in paragraph (b):
22	(d) does not count for the purposes of subsection (1); and
23	(e) counts for the purposes of paragraph (4)(b).
24	(9) If:
25	(a) the facility was under the operational control of the person
26	for a number of, but not all, days in the eligible financial year
27	(the <i>control days</i> ); and
28	(b) during the control days, an amount of covered emissions
29	from the operation of the facility was attributable to the
30	combustion of natural gas that was:
31	(i) supplied by a natural gas supplier to a person (the
32	<i>recipient</i> ) (who may be the person mentioned in paragraph (a)); and
33	
34 35	(ii) withdrawn from a gas supply pipeline for the purposes of the supply; and

1 2	(c) the recipient did not quote the recipient's OTN in relation to the supply of the natural gas;
3	the amount mentioned in paragraph (b):
4	(d) does not count for the purposes of subsection (1); and
5	(e) counts for the purposes of paragraph (5)(b).
3	(e) counts for the purposes of paragraph (e)(e).
6	21 Liable entity—participant in designated joint venture
7	Scope
8	(1) This section applies if:
9	(a) either:
10	(i) a designated joint venture had a facility (other than a
11	landfill facility) throughout an eligible financial year; or
12	(ii) a designated joint venture had a facility (other than a
13	landfill facility) for a number of, but not all, days in an
14	eligible financial year (the control days); and
15	(b) if subparagraph (a)(i) applies—a person was a participant in
16	the joint venture throughout the eligible financial year; and
17 18	(c) if subparagraph (a)(ii) applies—a person was a participant in the joint venture during the control days; and
19	(d) either:
20	(i) the facility passes the threshold test set out in
21	subsection (4) or (5) for the eligible financial year; or
22	(ii) the facility is a large gas consuming facility; and
23	(e) the total amount of covered emissions from the operation of
24	the facility:
25	(i) if subparagraph (a)(i) applies—during the eligible
26	financial year; or
27	(ii) if subparagraph (a)(ii) applies—during the control days;
28	has a carbon dioxide equivalence of a particular number of
29	tonnes.
30	Provisional emissions number
31	(2) For the purposes of this Act, the person's participating percentage
32	of that number is a provisional emissions number of the person for
33	the eligible financial year.

1	Note: For <i>participating percentage</i> , see section 76 or 77.
2	Liable entity
3	(3) For the purposes of this Act, the person is a <i>liable entity</i> for the
4	eligible financial year.
5	Threshold test—whole year
6	(4) The facility <i>passes the threshold test</i> for the eligible financial year
7	if:
8 9	(a) the designated joint venture had the facility throughout the eligible financial year; and
10	(b) during the eligible financial year, the total amount of covered
11	emissions from the operation of the facility had a carbon
12	dioxide equivalence of not less than 25,000 tonnes.
13	Note: See also section 29 (anti-avoidance).
14	Threshold test—control days
15	(5) The facility <i>passes the threshold test</i> for the eligible financial year
16	if:
17	(a) the designated joint venture had the facility for a number of,
18	but not all, days in the eligible financial year (the <i>control</i>
19	days); and
20	(b) during the control days, the total amount of covered
21	emissions from the operation of the facility had a carbon
22	dioxide equivalence of not less than the amount worked out
23	using the formula:
24	25,000 tonnes ×Number of control days
	Number of days in the eligible financial year
25	Note: See also section 29 (anti-avoidance).
26	Exemption—liability transfer certificate
27	(6) For the purposes of this section, if, throughout the whole or a part
28	of the eligible financial year, a liability transfer certificate was in
29	force in relation to the facility, then the designated joint venture is

1	taken not to have had the facility during the whole or the part, as
2	the case may be, of the eligible financial year.
3	OTNs—no double counting
4	(7) If:
5	(a) a designated joint venture had the facility throughout the
6	eligible financial year; and
7	(b) during the eligible financial year, an amount of covered
8	emissions from the operation of the facility was attributable
9	to the combustion of natural gas that was:
10	(i) supplied by a natural gas supplier to a person (the
11	<i>recipient</i> ) (who may be a participant in the designated
12	joint venture); and
13	(ii) withdrawn from a gas supply pipeline for the purposes
14	of the supply; and
15	(c) the recipient did not quote the recipient's OTN in relation to
16	the supply of the natural gas;
17	the amount mentioned in paragraph (b):
18	(d) does not count for the purposes of subsection (1); and
19	(e) counts for the purposes of paragraph (4)(b).
20	(8) If:
21	(a) the designated joint venture had the facility for a number of,
22	but not all, days in the eligible financial year (the control
23	days); and
24	(b) during the control days, an amount of covered emissions
25	from the operation of the facility was attributable to the
26	combustion of natural gas that was:
27	(i) supplied by a natural gas supplier to a person (the
28	<i>recipient</i> ) (who may be a participant in the designated
29	joint venture); and
30	(ii) withdrawn from a gas supply pipeline for the purposes
31	of the supply; and
32	(c) the recipient did not quote the recipient's OTN in relation to
33	the supply of the natural gas;
34	the amount mentioned in paragraph (b):
35	(d) does not count for the purposes of subsection (1); and

1	(e) counts for the purposes of paragraph (5)(b).
2	Rounding
3	(9) If the provisional emissions number worked out under
4	subsection (2) is not a whole number, the provisional emissions
5	number is to be rounded to the nearest whole number (with a
6	number ending in .5 to be rounded up). For this purpose, zero is
7	taken to be a whole number.
8	22 Liable entity—holder of a liability transfer certificate
9	Scope
10	(1) This section applies if:
11	(a) either:
12	(i) a person was the holder of a liability transfer certificate
13	in relation to a facility (other than a landfill facility)
14	throughout an eligible financial year; or
15	(ii) a person was the holder of a liability transfer certificate
16	in relation to a facility (other than a landfill facility) for
17	a number of, but not all, days in an eligible financial
18	year (the <i>certificate days</i> ); and
19	(b) either:
20	(i) the facility passes the threshold test set out in
21	subsection (4) or (5) for the eligible financial year; or
22	(ii) the facility is a large gas consuming facility; and
23	(c) the total amount of covered emissions from the operation of
24	the facility:
25	(i) if subparagraph (a)(i) applies—during the eligible financial year; or
26	•
27 28	<ul><li>(ii) if subparagraph (a)(ii) applies—during the certificate days;</li></ul>
	•
29 30	has a carbon dioxide equivalence of a particular number of tonnes.
50	tomes.

1	Provisional emissions number
2 3	(2) For the purposes of this Act, that number is a <i>provisional emissions number</i> of the person for the eligible financial year.
4	Liable entity
5 6	(3) For the purposes of this Act, the person is a <i>liable entity</i> for the eligible financial year.
7	Threshold test—whole year
8 9	(4) The facility <i>passes the threshold test</i> for the eligible financial year if:
10 11	(a) the person was the holder of the liability transfer certificate throughout the eligible financial year; and
12 13	(b) during the eligible financial year, the total amount of covered emissions from the operation of the facility had a carbon dioxide equivalence of not less than 25,000 tonnes.
14 15	Note: See also section 29 (anti-avoidance).
16	Threshold test—control days
17 18	(5) The facility <i>passes the threshold test</i> for the eligible financial year if:
19 20 21	<ul> <li>(a) the person was the holder of the liability transfer certificate for a number of, but not all, days in the eligible financial year (the <i>certificate days</i>); and</li> </ul>
22 23 24 25	(b) during the certificate days, the total amount of covered emissions from the operation of the facility had a carbon dioxide equivalence of not less than the amount worked out using the formula:
26	$25,000 \text{ tonnes} \times \frac{\text{Number of certificate days}}{\text{Number of days in the eligible financial year}}$
27	Note: See also section 29 (anti-avoidance).
28	OTNs—no double counting
29	(6) If:

1 2	(a)	the person was the holder of the liability transfer certificate throughout the eligible financial year; and
	<b>(b)</b>	·
3	(0)	during the eligible financial year, an amount of covered emissions from the operation of the facility was attributable
4 5		to the combustion of natural gas that was:
		C
6 7		<ul><li>(i) supplied by a natural gas supplier to a person (the <i>recipient</i>) (who may be the holder); and</li></ul>
8		(ii) withdrawn from a gas supply pipeline for the purposes
9		of the supply; and
10 11	(c)	the recipient did not quote the recipient's OTN in relation to the supply of the natural gas;
12	the a	mount mentioned in paragraph (b):
13		does not count for the purposes of subsection (1); and
14		counts for the purposes of paragraph (4)(b).
14	(0)	counts for the purposes of paragraph (+)(0).
15	(7) If:	
16	(a)	the person was the holder of the liability transfer certificate
17		for a number of, but not all, days in the eligible financial year
18		(the <i>certificate days</i> ); and
19	(b)	during the certificate days, an amount of covered emissions
20		from the operation of the facility was attributable to the
21		combustion of natural gas that was:
22		(i) supplied by a natural gas supplier to a person (the
23		recipient) (who may be the holder); and
24		(ii) withdrawn from a gas supply pipeline for the purposes
25		of the supply; and
26	(c)	the recipient did not quote the recipient's OTN in relation to
27		the supply of the natural gas;
28	the a	mount mentioned in paragraph (b):
29	(d)	does not count for the purposes of subsection (1); and
30	(e)	counts for the purposes of paragraph (5)(b).

# Subdivision B—Landfill facilities

2 3	23 Liable entity for landfill emissions—person who has operational control of a landfill facility
4	Scope
5	(1) This section applies if:
6	(a) either:
7 8	(i) a landfill facility was under the operational control of a person throughout an eligible financial year; or
9	(ii) a landfill facility was under the operational control of a
10 11	person for a number of, but not all, days in an eligible financial year (the <i>control days</i> ); and
12 13	(b) the facility passes the threshold test set out in subsection (4) or (5) for the eligible financial year; and
14	(c) the total amount of covered emissions from the operation of
15	the landfill facility:
16	(i) if subparagraph (a)(i) applies—during the eligible
17	financial year; or
18	(ii) if subparagraph (a)(ii) applies—during the control days;
19 20	has a carbon dioxide equivalence of a particular number of tonnes.
21	Provisional emissions number
22 23	(2) For the purposes of this Act, that number is a <i>provisional emissions number</i> of the person for the eligible financial year.
24	Liable entity
25 26	(3) For the purposes of this Act, the person is a <i>liable entity</i> for the eligible financial year.
27	Threshold test—whole year
28 29	(4) The facility <i>passes the threshold test</i> for the eligible financial year if:

1	(a) the landfill facility was under the operational control of the
2	person throughout the eligible financial year; and
3	(b) during the eligible financial year, the number of tonnes of the
4	carbon dioxide equivalence of the total amount of covered
5	emissions and legacy emissions from the operation of the
6	landfill facility is not less than the landfill facility's threshold
7	number for the eligible financial year.
8	Note 1: For the landfill facility's <i>threshold number</i> , see subsection (10).
9	Note 2: See also section 29 (anti-avoidance).
10	Threshold test—control days
11	(5) The facility <i>passes the threshold test</i> for the eligible financial year
12	if:
13	(a) the landfill facility was under the operational control of the
14	person for a number of, but not all, days in the eligible
15	financial year (the <i>control days</i> ); and
16	(b) during the control days, the number of tonnes of the carbon
17	dioxide equivalence of the total amount of covered emissions
18	and legacy emissions from the operation of the landfill
19	facility is not less than the number worked out using the
20	formula:
21	Landfill facility's threshold number for the eligible financial year  Number of control days  Number of days in the eligible financial year
22	Note 1: For the landfill facility's <i>threshold number</i> , see subsection (10).
23	Note 2: See also section 29 (anti-avoidance).
24	Exemption—designated joint venture
25	(6) For the purposes of this section, if, throughout the whole or a part
26	of the eligible financial year, a designated joint venture had the
27	landfill facility, then the landfill facility is taken not to have been
28	under the operational control of the person during the whole or the
29	part, as the case may be, of the eligible financial year.

1	Exemption—liability transfer certificate
2 3	(7) For the purposes of this section, if, throughout the whole or a part of the eligible financial year, a liability transfer certificate was in
4	force in relation to the landfill facility, then the landfill facility is
5	taken not to have been under the operational control of the person
6	during the whole or the part, as the case may be, of the eligible
7	financial year.
8	OTNs—no double counting
9	(8) If:
10 11	(a) the landfill facility was under the operational control of the person throughout the eligible financial year; and
12	(b) during the eligible financial year, an amount of covered
13	emissions from the operation of the landfill facility was
14	attributable to the combustion of natural gas that was:
15	(i) supplied by a natural gas supplier to a person (the
16	<i>recipient</i> ) (who may be the person mentioned in
17	paragraph (a)); and
18	(ii) withdrawn from a gas supply pipeline for the purposes
19	of the supply; and
20	(c) the recipient did not quote the recipient's OTN in relation to
21	the supply of the natural gas;
22	the amount mentioned in paragraph (b):
23	(d) does not count for the purposes of subsection (1); and
24	(e) counts for the purposes of paragraph (4)(b).
25	(9) If:
26	(a) the landfill facility was under the operational control of the
27	person for a number of, but not all, days in the eligible
28	financial year (the <i>control days</i> ); and
29	(b) during the control days, an amount of covered emissions
30	from the operation of the landfill facility was attributable to
31	the combustion of natural gas that was:
32	(i) supplied by a natural gas supplier to a person (the
33	<i>recipient</i> ) (who may be the person mentioned in
34	paragraph (a)); and

1 2	(ii) withdrawn from a gas supply pipeline for the purposes of the supply; and
3	(c) the recipient did not quote the recipient's OTN in relation to
4	the supply of the natural gas;
5	the amount mentioned in paragraph (b):
6	(d) does not count for the purposes of subsection (1); and
7	(e) counts for the purposes of paragraph (5)(b).
8	Threshold number
9 10	(10) For the purposes of this section, the landfill facility's <i>threshold number</i> for the eligible financial year is:
11	(a) in a case where:
12	(i) at any time during the eligible financial year, the landfill
13	facility is open for the acceptance of a prescribed class
14	of waste; and
15	(ii) at any time during the eligible financial year, the landfill
16	facility is within the prescribed distance of another
17 18	landfill facility that is open for the acceptance of the same class of waste; and
19	(iii) the other landfill facility is a designated large landfill
20	facility in relation to the previous eligible financial year;
21	and
22	(iv) if a list has been published by the Regulator during the
23	eligible financial year under regulations made for the
24	purposes of section 206—the other landfill facility is
25	specified in the list;
26	10,000; or
27	(b) in any other case—25,000.
28	(11) For the purposes of subparagraph (10)(a)(ii), distance is to be
29	measured in accordance with the regulations.
30	(12) For the purposes of subparagraph (10)(a)(iii), assume that the
31	financial year beginning on 1 July 2011 is an eligible financial
32	year.

1	24 Liable entity for landfill emissions—participant in designated
2	joint venture
3	Scope
4	(1) This section applies if:
5	(a) either:
6	(i) a designated joint venture had a landfill facility
7	throughout an eligible financial year; or
8	(ii) a designated joint venture had a landfill facility for a
9	number of, but not all, days in an eligible financial year
10	(the <i>control days</i> ); and
11	(b) if subparagraph (a)(i) applies—a person was a participant in
12	the joint venture throughout the eligible financial year; and
13	(c) if subparagraph (a)(ii) applies—a person was a participant in
14	the joint venture during the control days; and
15	(d) the facility passes the threshold test set out in subsection (4)
16	or (5) for the eligible financial year; and
17	(e) the total amount of covered emissions from the operation of
18	the landfill facility:
19	(i) if subparagraph (a)(i) applies—during the eligible financial year; or
20	•
21	(ii) if subparagraph (a)(ii) applies—during the control days
22 23	has a carbon dioxide equivalence of a particular number of tonnes.
23	tolines.
24	Provisional emissions number
25	(2) For the purposes of this Act, the person's participating percentage
26	of that number is a provisional emissions number of the person fo
27	the eligible financial year.
28	Note: For <i>participating percentage</i> , see section 76 or 77.
29	Liable entity
30	(3) For the purposes of this Act, the person is a <i>liable entity</i> for the
31	eligible financial year.

1	Threshold test—whole year
2 3	(4) The facility <i>passes the threshold test</i> for the eligible financial year if:
4 5	(a) the designated joint venture had the landfill facility throughout the eligible financial year; and
6 7 8 9	(b) during the eligible financial year, the number of tonnes of the carbon dioxide equivalence of the total amount of covered emissions and legacy emissions from the operation of the landfill facility is not less than the landfill facility's threshold number for the eligible financial year.
11	Note 1: For the landfill facility's <i>threshold number</i> , see subsection (9).
12	Note 2: See also section 29 (anti-avoidance).
13	Threshold test—control days
14 15	(5) The facility <i>passes the threshold test</i> for the eligible financial year if:
16	(a) the designated joint venture had the landfill facility for a
17	number of, but not all, days in the eligible financial year (the
18	control days); and
19	(b) during the control days, the number of tonnes of the carbon
20	dioxide equivalence of the total amount of covered emissions
21	and legacy emissions from the operation of the landfill
22	facility is not less than the number worked out using the
23	formula:
24	Landfill facility's threshold number for the eligible financial year × Number of days in the eligible financial year
25	Note 1: For the landfill facility's <i>threshold number</i> , see subsection (9).
26	Note 2: See also section 29 (anti-avoidance).
27	Exemption—liability transfer certificate
28	(6) For the purposes of this section, if, throughout the whole or a part
29	of the eligible financial year, a liability transfer certificate was in
30	force in relation to the facility, then the designated joint venture is
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

1	taken not to have had the facility during the whole or the part, as
2	the case may be, of the eligible financial year.
3	OTNs—no double counting
4	(7) If:
5	(a) the designated joint venture had the landfill facility
6	throughout the eligible financial year; and
7	(b) during the eligible financial year, an amount of covered
8	emissions from the operation of the landfill facility was
9	attributable to the combustion of natural gas that was:
10	(i) supplied by a natural gas supplier to a person (the
11	recipient) (who may be a participant in the designated
12	joint venture); and
13	(ii) withdrawn from a gas supply pipeline for the purposes
14	of the supply; and
15	(c) the recipient did not quote the recipient's OTN in relation to
16	the supply of the natural gas;
17	the amount mentioned in paragraph (b):
18	(d) does not count for the purposes of subsection (1); and
19	(e) counts for the purposes of paragraph (4)(b).
20	(8) If:
21	(a) the designated joint venture had the landfill facility for a
22	number of, but not all, days in the eligible financial year (the
23	control days); and
24	(b) during the control days, an amount of covered emissions
25	from the operation of the landfill facility was attributable to
26	the combustion of natural gas that was:
27	(i) supplied by a natural gas supplier to a person (the
28	recipient) (who may be a participant in the designated
29	joint venture); and
30	(ii) withdrawn from a gas supply pipeline for the purposes
31	of the supply; and
32	(c) the recipient did not quote the recipient's OTN in relation to
33	the supply of the natural gas;
34	the amount mentioned in paragraph (b):
35	(d) does not count for the purposes of subsection (1); and

1	(e) counts for the purposes of paragraph (5)(b).
2	Threshold number
3	(9) For the purposes of this section, the landfill facility's <i>threshold number</i> for the eligible financial year is:
4	(a) in a case where:
5	
6 7	(i) at any time during the eligible financial year, the landfill facility is open for the acceptance of a prescribed class
8	of waste; and
9	(ii) at any time during the eligible financial year, the landfill
10	facility is within the prescribed distance of another
11	landfill facility that is open for the acceptance of the
12	same class of waste; and
13	(iii) the other landfill facility is a designated large landfill
14	facility in relation to the previous eligible financial year;
15	and
16	(iv) if a list has been published by the Regulator during the
17	eligible financial year under regulations made for the
18	purposes of section 206—the other landfill facility is specified in the list;
19	10,000; or
20	
21	(b) in any other case—25,000.
22	(10) For the purposes of subparagraph (9)(a)(ii), distance is to be
23	measured in accordance with the regulations.
24	(11) For the purposes of subparagraph (9)(a)(iii), assume that the
25	financial year beginning on 1 July 2011 is an eligible financial
26	year.
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27	Rounding
28	(12) If the provisional emissions number worked out under
29	subsection (2) is not a whole number, the provisional emissions
30	number is to be rounded to the nearest whole number (with a
31	number ending in .5 to be rounded up). For this purpose, zero is
32	taken to be a whole number.

1 2	25 Liable entity for landfill emissions—holder of a liability transfer certificate
3	Scope
4	(1) This section applies if:
5	(a) either:
6	(i) a person was the holder of a liability transfer certificate
7 8	in relation to a landfill facility throughout an eligible financial year; or
9	(ii) a person was the holder of a liability transfer certificate
10	in relation to a landfill facility for a number of, but not
11 12	all, days in an eligible financial year (the <i>certificate days</i> ); and
13 14	(b) the facility passes the threshold test set out in subsection (4) or (5) for the eligible financial year; and
15 16	(c) the total amount of covered emissions from the operation of the landfill facility:
17 18	(i) if subparagraph (a)(i) applies—during the eligible financial year; or
19 20	(ii) if subparagraph (a)(ii) applies—during the certificate days;
21 22	has a carbon dioxide equivalence of a particular number of tonnes.
23	Provisional emissions number
24	(2) For the purposes of this Act, that number is a <i>provisional</i>
25	emissions number of the person for the eligible financial year.
26	Liable entity
27	(3) For the purposes of this Act, the person is a <i>liable entity</i> for the
28	eligible financial year.
29	Threshold test—whole year
30	(4) The facility <i>passes the threshold test</i> for the eligible financial year
31	if:

1 2	(a) the person was the holder of the liability transfer certificate throughout the eligible financial year; and
	(b) during the eligible financial year, the number of tonnes of the
3	carbon dioxide equivalence of the total amount of covered
4	emissions and legacy emissions from the operation of the
5	landfill facility is not less than the landfill facility's threshold
6 7	number for the eligible financial year.
8	Note 1: For the landfill facility's <i>threshold number</i> , see subsection (8).
9	Note 2: See also section 29 (anti-avoidance).
10	Threshold test—control days
11	(5) The facility <i>passes the threshold test</i> for the eligible financial year
12	if:
13	(a) the person was the holder of the liability transfer certificate
14	for a number of, but not all, days in the eligible financial year
15	(the <i>certificate days</i> ); and
16	(b) during the control days, the number of tonnes of the carbon
17	dioxide equivalence of the total amount of covered emissions
18	and legacy emissions from the operation of the landfill
19	facility is not less than the number worked out using the
20	formula:
21	Landfill facility's threshold number for the eligible financial year × Number of days in the eligible financial year
22	Note 1: For the landfill facility's <i>threshold number</i> , see subsection (8).
23	Note 2: See also section 29 (anti-avoidance).
24	OTNs—no double counting
25	(6) If:
26	(a) the person was the holder of the liability transfer certificate
27	throughout the eligible financial year; and
28	(b) during the eligible financial year, an amount of covered
29	emissions from the operation of the landfill facility was
30	attributable to the combustion of natural gas that was:

1 2	(i) supplied by a natural gas supplier to a person (the <i>recipient</i> ) (who may be the holder); and
3 4	(ii) withdrawn from a gas supply pipeline for the purposes of the supply; and
5 6	(c) the recipient did not quote the recipient's OTN in relation to the supply of the natural gas;
7	the amount mentioned in paragraph (b):
8	(d) does not count for the purposes of subsection (1); and
9	(e) counts for the purposes of paragraph (4)(b).
10	(7) If:
11	(a) the person was the holder of the liability transfer certificate
12	for a number of, but not all, days in the eligible financial year
13	(the <i>certificate days</i> ); and
14	(b) during the certificate days, an amount of covered emissions
15	from the operation of the landfill facility was attributable to
16	the combustion of natural gas that was:
17 18	(i) supplied by a natural gas supplier to a person (the <i>recipient</i> ) (who may be the holder); and
19	(ii) withdrawn from a gas supply pipeline for the purposes
20	of the supply; and
21	(c) the recipient did not quote the recipient's OTN in relation to
22	the supply of the natural gas;
23	the amount mentioned in paragraph (b):
24	(d) does not count for the purposes of subsection (1); and
25	(e) counts for the purposes of paragraph (5)(b).
26	Threshold number
27	(8) For the purposes of this section, the landfill facility's <i>threshold</i>
28	<i>number</i> for the eligible financial year is:
29	(a) in a case where:
30	(i) at any time during the eligible financial year, the landfill
31	facility is open for the acceptance of a prescribed class
32	of waste; and
33	(ii) at any time during the eligible financial year, the landfill
34	facility is within the prescribed distance of another

1	landfill facility that is open for the acceptance of the
2	same class of waste; and
3	(iii) the other landfill facility is a designated large landfill
4 5	facility in relation to the previous eligible financial year and
6 7	(iv) if a list has been published by the Regulator during the eligible financial year under regulations made for the
8	purposes of section 206—the other landfill facility is
9	specified in the list;
10	10,000; or
11	(b) in any other case—25,000.
12	(9) For the purposes of subparagraph (8)(a)(ii), distance is to be
13	measured in accordance with the regulations.
14	(10) For the purposes of subparagraph (8)(a)(iii), assume that the
15	financial year beginning on 1 July 2011 is an eligible financial
16	year.
17	Subdivision C—Adjustment of provisional emissions number in
18	relation to a facility in the Joint Petroleum
19	Development Area or the Greater Sunrise unit area
20	26 Joint Petroleum Development Area—adjustment of provisional
21	emissions number
21	Cimissions number
22	Scope
23	(1) This section applies if there is a provisional emissions number of a
24	person for an eligible financial year in relation to covered
25	emissions from the operation of a facility that is:
26	(a) located in the Joint Petroleum Development Area; and
27	(b) not located in the Greater Sunrise unit area;
28	during a period that is included in, or consists of, the eligible

1		Adjustment
1		лизитет
2 3	(2)	For the purposes of this Act, that provisional emissions number is taken to be the number worked out using the formula:
4		Prescribed percentage × Unadjusted provisional emissions number
5		where:
6		prescribed percentage means the percentage (not exceeding 100%
7		specified in the regulations in relation to the facility for the eligible
8		financial year.
9		unadjusted provisional emissions number means the number that.
0		apart from this subsection, would be the provisional emissions
1		number of the person for the eligible financial year in relation to
12		covered emissions from the operation of the facility during the
13		period.
14	27 Joint P	etroleum Development Area/Greater Sunrise unit area—
15		adjustment of provisional emissions number
16		Scope
17	(1)	This section applies if there is a provisional emissions number of a
8	(-)	person for an eligible financial year in relation to covered
9		emissions from the operation of a facility that is located in both of
20		the following areas:
21		(a) the Joint Petroleum Development Area;
22		(b) the Greater Sunrise unit area;
23		during a period that is included in, or consists of, the eligible
24		financial year.
25		Adjustment
26	(2)	For the purposes of this Act, that provisional emissions number is
27	. ,	taken to be the number worked out using the formula:
28		Prescribed percentage × Unadjusted provisional emissions number
29		where:

1 2 3		prescribed percentage means the percentage (not exceeding 100%) specified in the regulations in relation to the facility for the eligible financial year.
4		unadjusted provisional emissions number means the number that,
5		apart from this subsection, would be the provisional emissions
6		number of the person for the eligible financial year in relation to covered emissions from the operation of the facility during the
7 8		period.
9	28 Greate	er Sunrise unit area—adjustment of provisional emissions
10		number
11		Scope
12	(1)	This section applies if there is a provisional emissions number of a
13		person for an eligible financial year in relation to covered
14		emissions from the operation of a facility that is:
15		(a) located in the Greater Sunrise unit area; and
16		(b) not located in the Joint Petroleum Development Area;
17 18		during a period that is included in, or consists of, the eligible financial year.
19		Adjustment
20	(2)	For the purposes of this Act, that provisional emissions number is
21		taken to be the number worked out using the formula:
22		Prescribed percentage × Unadjusted provisional emissions number
23		where:
24		prescribed percentage means the percentage (not exceeding 100%)
25		specified in the regulations in relation to the facility for the eligible
26		financial year.
27		unadjusted provisional emissions number means the number that,
28		apart from this subsection, would be the provisional emissions
29		number of the person for the eligible financial year in relation to
30 31		covered emissions from the operation of the facility during the period.
J1		period.

#### Subdivision D—Anti-avoidance

#### 29 Anti-avoidance

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3	Scope
4	(1) This section applies if:
5	(a) at any time after 15 December 2008, one or more persons
6	entered into, commenced to carry out, or carried out, a
7	scheme; and
8	(b) having regard to the following:
9	(i) the manner in which the scheme was entered into or
10	carried out;
11	(ii) the form and substance of the scheme;
12	(iii) the time when the scheme was entered into and the
13	length of the period during which the scheme was
14	carried out;
15	(iv) the result in relation to the operation of this Act that, but
16	for this section, would be achieved by the scheme;
17	(iv) whether the scheme involves increasing the number of
18	facilities without achieving any significant reductions in
19	the total amount of covered emissions from the
20	operation of the facilities;
21	(v) whether the scheme involves establishing a particular
22	number of facilities (instead of a lesser number of
23	facilities) without achieving any significant reductions
24	in the total amount of covered emissions from the
25	operation of the facilities;
26	it would be concluded that the person, or any of the persons,
27	who entered into, commenced to carry out, or carried out, the
28	scheme did so for the sole or dominant purpose of enabling a
29	person to obtain the benefit of one or more threshold
30 31	provisions in relation to a facility (the <i>relevant facility</i> ) for an eligible financial year.
31	engible illianciai year.
32	(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), it is immaterial whether the
33	person last mentioned in paragraph (1)(b) is the person, or one of
34	the persons, mentioned in paragraph (1)(a).

1	Cancellation of benefit of threshold provision
2 3 4 5 6	(3) The Regulator may, by writing, determine that this Act has, and is taken always to have had, effect, as if the person last mentioned in paragraph (1)(b) were not entitled to obtain the benefit of the relevant threshold provision or provisions in relation to the relevan facility for that eligible financial year.
7 8 9	(4) If the Regulator makes a determination under subsection (3), the Regulator must publish a copy of the determination on the Regulator's website.
10 11	(5) A determination under subsection (3) is not a legislative instrument.
12	Threshold provision
13 14	(6) For the purposes of this section, each of the following is a <i>threshold provision</i> :
15	(a) subsection 20(4);
16	(b) subsection 20(5);
17	(c) subsection 21(4);
18	(d) subsection 21(5);
19	(e) subsection 22(4);
20	(f) subsection 22(5);
21	(g) subsection 23(4);
22	(h) subsection 23(5);
23	(i) subsection 24(4);
24	(j) subsection 24(5);
25	(k) subsection 25(4);
26	(1) subsection 25(5).
27	Subdivision E—Covered emissions from the operation of a
28	facility
29	30 Covered emissions from the operation of a facility
30 31	(1) For the purposes of this Act, a <i>covered emission</i> from the operation of a facility is a scope 1 emission of greenhouse gas, where:

1 2	(a) the greenhouse gas is released into the atmosphere as a direct result of the operation of the facility; and
3	(b) the greenhouse gas is released in Australia; and
4 5	(c) the Minister has, under subsection 10(3) of the <i>National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act</i> 2007, determined:
6	(i) methods by which the amounts of the scope 1 emission
7	are to be measured; or
8	(ii) criteria for methods by which the amounts of the scope
9	1 emission are to be measured.
10	Exclusion of emissions from the combustion of certain fuels
11	(2) For the purposes of this Act, a <i>covered emission</i> from the operation
12	of a facility does not include emissions attributable to the
13	combustion of:
14	(a) liquid petroleum fuel; or
15	(b) liquid petroleum gas; or
16	(c) liquefied natural gas; or
17	(d) compressed natural gas;
18	that has been subject to:
19	(e) any duty under the Customs Tariff Act 1995; or
20	(f) any duty under the Excise Tariff Act 1921.
21	(3) For the purposes of this Act, a <i>covered emission</i> from the operation
22	of a facility does not include emissions attributable to the
23	combustion of:
24	(a) biomass; or
25	(b) biofuel; or
26	(c) biogas.
27	Exclusion of agricultural emissions
28	(4) For the purposes of this Act, a <i>covered emission</i> from the operation
29	of a facility does not include any of the following emissions:
30	(a) an emission of methane from the digestive tract of livestock;
31	(b) an emission of:
32	(i) methane; or
33	(ii) nitrous oxide;

1	from the decomposition of:	
2	(iii) livestock urine; or	
3	(iv) livestock dung;	
4	(c) an emission of methane from:	
5	(i) rice fields; or	
6	(ii) rice plants;	
7	(d) an emission of:	
8	(i) methane; or	
9	(ii) nitrous oxide;	
10	from the burning of:	
11	(iii) savannas; or	
12	(iv) grasslands;	
13	(e) an emission of:	
14	(i) methane; or	
15	(ii) nitrous oxide;	
16	from the burning of:	
17	(iii) crop stubble in fields; or	
18	(iv) crop residues in fields; or	
19	(v) sugar cane before harvest;	
20	(f) an emission of:	
21	(i) carbon dioxide; or	
22	(ii) methane; or	
23	(iii) nitrous oxide;	
24	from soil.	
25	(5) Paragraph (4)(f) does not apply to an emission that	is attributable
26	to the operation of a landfill facility.	
27	Exclusion of other emissions from land	
28	(6) For the purposes of this Act, a covered emission from	m the operation
29	of a facility does not include emissions:	
30	(a) that are attributable to changes in the levels of	carbon
31	sequestered in:	
32	(i) living biomass; or	
33	(ii) dead organic matter; or	

1		(iii) soil; and
2		(b) that are also attributable to:
3		(i) land use; or
4		(ii) changes in land use (including land clearing); or
5		(iii) forestry activities; and
6		(c) that are not emissions to which subsection (4) applies.
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7	(7)	Subsection (6) does not apply to an emission that is attributable to
8		the operation of a landfill facility.
9		Exclusion of fugitive emissions from decommissioned underground
10		mines
11	(8)	For the purposes of this Act, a <i>covered emission</i> from the operation
12	· /	of a facility does not include fugitive emissions from a
13		decommissioned underground mine.
14		Exclusion of legacy emissions from landfill facilities
15	(9)	For the purposes of this Act, a <i>covered emission</i> from the operation
16		of a landfill facility does not include legacy emissions from the
17		operation of the facility.
18		Exclusion of emissions from closed landfill facilities
19	(10)	If:
20	` ,	(a) a landfill facility has not accepted any waste since the start of
21		1 July 2012; and
22		(b) an amount of greenhouse gas is emitted from the operation of
23		the facility;
24		the amount mentioned in paragraph (b), to the extent to which it is
25		attributable to solid waste, is not a <i>covered emission</i> from the
26		operation of the landfill facility.
27		Exclusion of emissions of certain synthetic greenhouse gases
28	(11)	For the purposes of this Act, a <i>covered emission</i> from the operation
29		of a facility does not include any of the following emissions:
30		(a) an emission of a hydrofluorocarbon;
31		(b) an emission of sulfur hexafluoride;

1	(c) an emission of a perfluorocarbon.
2 3	(12) Paragraph (11)(c) does not apply to an emission that is attributable to aluminium production.
4	31 Measurement of covered emissions from the operation of a
5	facility
6 7	For the purposes of this Act, covered emissions from the operation of a facility are to be measured using:
8 9	(a) methods determined under subsection 10(3) of the <i>National</i> Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007; or
10 11	<ul><li>(b) methods which meet criteria determined under that subsection;</li></ul>
12 13	where the use of those methods satisfies any conditions specified in the determination under that subsection.
14	Subdivision F—Legacy emissions from the operation of a
15	landfill facility
16	32 Legacy emissions from the operation of a landfill facility
17	For the purposes of this Act, if:
18	(a) an amount of greenhouse gas was emitted from the operation
19	of a landfill facility; and
20 21	(b) waste was accepted by the landfill facility before 1 July 2012;
22	so much of the amount mentioned in paragraph (a) as is, under the
23	regulations, taken to be attributable to waste accepted by the
24	facility before 1 July 2012 is a <i>legacy emission</i> from the operation
25	of the landfill facility.
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# **Division 3—Natural gas**

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3	33 Liable entity—supply of natural gas
4	Preliminary emissions number
5	(1) For the purposes of this section, if:
6	(a) during an eligible financial year, a natural gas supplier
7	supplies an amount of natural gas to another person; and
8	(b) it may reasonably be expected that the natural gas is wholly
9	or partly for use by the other person; and
0	(c) the natural gas is withdrawn from a natural gas supply
1	pipeline for the purposes of the supply; and
2	(d) the withdrawal takes place in Australia; and
13	(e) the other person did not quote the other person's OTN in
4	relation to the supply mentioned in paragraph (a); and
5	(f) the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the
6	amount mentioned in paragraph (a) have a carbon dioxide
17	equivalence of a particular number of tonnes;
8	that number is a <i>preliminary emissions number</i> of the natural gas
19	supplier for the eligible financial year.
20	Provisional emissions number and liable entity
21	(2) If the natural gas supplier has, under subsection (1), one or more
22	preliminary emissions numbers for the eligible financial year, then
23	for the purposes of this Act:
24	(a) the sum of the preliminary emissions numbers is a
25	provisional emissions number of the natural gas supplier for
26	the eligible financial year; and
27	(b) the natural gas supplier is a <i>liable entity</i> for the eligible
28	financial year.
29	Reduction of provisional emissions number
30	(3) If:

1 2		(a) the natural gas supplier has, under subsection (2), a provisional emissions number for an eligible financial year;
3		and
4		(b) the natural gas supplier has one or more netted-out numbers
5		for the eligible financial year (see subsection (4));
6		the provisional emissions number is to be reduced (but not below
7		zero) by the total of those netted-out numbers.
8		Netted-out numbers
9	(4)	The regulations may provide that, for the purposes of this section, a
10	( )	number ascertained in accordance with the regulations is a
1		netted-out number of a natural gas supplier for an eligible
12		financial year ascertained in accordance with the regulations.
13	35 Liahle	entity—supply of natural gas to a person who quotes the
13	33 Liabic	person's OTN
•		person s off
15		Preliminary emissions number
6	(1)	For the purposes of this section, if:
17		(a) during an eligible financial year, a natural gas supplier
8		supplies an amount of natural gas to another person (the <i>OTN</i>
19		<b>holder</b> ) who quotes the OTN holder's OTN in relation to the
20		supply; and
21 22		(b) the natural gas is withdrawn from a natural gas supply pipeline for the purposes of the supply; and
		(c) the withdrawal takes place in Australia; and
23		(d) the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the
24 25		amount mentioned in paragraph (a) have a carbon dioxide
26		equivalence of a particular number of tonnes;
27		that number is a <i>preliminary emissions number</i> of the OTN holder
28		for the eligible financial year.
29	(2)	If:
80		(a) the OTN holder's OTN was quoted in relation to the supply
31		of an amount of natural gas to the OTN holder in compliance
32		with section 55B, so far as that section relates to a particular
33		large gas consuming facility; and

1 2	(b) the whole or a part (which whole or part is in this subsection called the <i>relevant portion</i> ) of the amount of natural gas is,
3	or is to be, combusted in the operation of the facility; and
4	(c) an amount of covered emissions from the operation of the
5	facility is, or will be, attributable to the combustion of the relevant portion;
6	
7 8	paragraph (1)(d) has effect as if the amount mentioned in that paragraph did not consist of or include the relevant portion.
9	Provisional emissions number and liable entity
10	(3) If the OTN holder has, under subsection (1), one or more
11	preliminary emissions numbers for the eligible financial year, then,
12	for the purposes of this Act:
13	(a) the sum of the preliminary emissions numbers is a
14	provisional emissions number of the OTN holder for the
15	eligible financial year; and
16	(b) the OTN holder is a <i>liable entity</i> for the eligible financial
17	year.
18	Reduction of provisional emissions number
19	(4) If:
20	(a) the OTN holder has, under subsection (3), a provisional
21	emissions number for an eligible financial year; and
22	(b) the OTN holder has one or more netted-out numbers for the
23	eligible financial year (see subsections (5) to (9));
24	the provisional emissions number is to be reduced (but not below
25	zero) by the total of those netted-out numbers.
26	Netted-out numbers
27	(5) For the purposes of this section, if:
28	(a) the OTN holder quotes the OTN holder's OTN in relation to
29	a supply to the OTN holder of an amount of natural gas; and
30	(b) during an eligible financial year, the OTN holder uses the
31	whole or a part (which whole or part is in this subsection
32	called the <i>relevant portion</i> ) of the amount mentioned in
33	paragraph (a):

1	(i) as feedstock; or
2	(ii) in such a way as to not emit any greenhouse gases; and
3	(c) the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the
4	relevant portion have a carbon dioxide equivalence of a
5	particular number of tonnes;
6	the number mentioned in paragraph (c) is a <i>netted-out number</i> of
7	the OTN holder for the eligible financial year.
8	(6) For the purposes of this section, if:
9	(a) the OTN holder quotes the OTN holder's OTN in relation to
10	a supply to the OTN holder of an amount of natural gas; and
11	(b) during an eligible financial year, an amount of covered
12	emissions from the operation of a facility (other than a large
13	gas consuming facility) was attributable to the combustion of
14	the whole or a part (which whole or part is in this subsection
15	called the <i>relevant portion</i> ) of the amount mentioned in
16	paragraph (a); and
17	(c) the covered emissions mentioned in paragraph (b) count for
18	the purposes of subsection 20(1), 21(1), 22(1), 23(1), 24(1) or
19	25(1); and
20	(d) the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the
21	relevant portion have a carbon dioxide equivalence of a
22	particular number of tonnes;
23	the number mentioned in paragraph (d) is a <i>netted-out number</i> of
24	the OTN holder for the eligible financial year.
25	(7) For the purposes of this section, if:
26	(a) the OTN holder quotes the OTN holder's OTN in relation to
27	a supply to the OTN holder of an amount of natural gas; and
28	(b) during an eligible financial year, the OTN holder uses the
29	whole or a part (which whole or part is in this subsection
30	called the <i>relevant portion</i> ) of the amount mentioned in
31	paragraph (a) to manufacture:
32	(i) compressed natural gas; or
33	(ii) liquefied natural gas; or
34	(iii) liquid petroleum gas; and

1 2	(c) the OTN holder holds a licence under the <i>Excise Act 1901</i> to manufacture compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas or
3	liquid petroleum gas, as the case may be; and
4	(d) the compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas or liquid
5	petroleum gas, as the case may be, is entered for home
6	consumption; and
7	(e) excise duty is or was payable by the OTN holder or another
8	person on the compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas or
9	liquid petroleum gas, as the case may be; and
10	(f) the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the
11	relevant portion have a carbon dioxide equivalence of a
12	particular number of tonnes;
13 14	the number mentioned in paragraph (f) is a <i>netted-out number</i> of the OTN holder for the eligible financial year.
15	(8) For the purposes of this section, if:
16	(a) the OTN holder quotes the OTN holder's OTN in relation to
17	a supply to the OTN holder of an amount of natural gas; and
18	(b) during an eligible financial year, the OTN holder supplies the
19	whole or a part (which whole or part is in this subsection
20	called the <i>relevant portion</i> ) of the amount mentioned in
21	paragraph (a) to another person; and
22	(c) the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the
23 24	relevant portion have a carbon dioxide equivalence of a particular number of tonnes;
25	the number mentioned in paragraph (c) is a <i>netted-out number</i> of
26	the OTN holder for the eligible financial year.
27	(9) The regulations may provide that, for the purposes of this section, a
28	number ascertained in accordance with the regulations is a
29	netted-out number of an OTN holder for an eligible financial year
30	ascertained in accordance with the regulations.
31	36 Liable entity—supply of natural gas to a person who misuses the
32	person's OTN
33	Preliminary emissions number
34	(1) For the purposes of this Act, if:

1	(a) during an eligible financial year, a natural gas supplier
2	supplies an amount of natural gas to another person (the <i>OTN</i>
3	<i>holder</i> ) who quotes the OTN holder's OTN in relation to the
4	supply; and
5	(b) the OTN holder was not permitted or required by this Act to
6	quote the OTN holder's OTN; and
7	(c) the natural gas is withdrawn from a natural gas supply
8	pipeline for the purposes of the supply; and
9	(d) the withdrawal takes place in Australia; and
10	(e) the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the
11	amount mentioned in paragraph (a) have a carbon dioxide
12	equivalence of a particular number of tonnes;
13	that number is a <i>preliminary emissions number</i> of the OTN holder
14	for the eligible financial year.
15	Provisional emissions number and liable entity
16	(2) If the OTN holder has, under subsection (1), one or more
17	preliminary emissions numbers for the eligible financial year, then,
18	for the purposes of this Act:
19	(a) the sum of the preliminary emissions numbers is a
20	provisional emissions number of the OTN holder for the
21	eligible financial year; and
22	(b) the OTN holder is a <i>liable entity</i> for the eligible financial
23	year.
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2	Division 4—Obligation transfer numbers
3	Subdivision A—Issue of obligation transfer numbers
4	37 Issue of OTN
5	An OTN may be issued in one of the following ways:
6	(a) as the result of an application (see section 40);
7	(b) on the Regulator's own initiative (see section 41).
8	38 Application for OTN
9	(1) A person may apply to the Regulator for the issue to the person of
10	an OTN.
11	(2) An application must:
12	(a) be in writing; and
13	(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Regulator; and
14	(c) be accompanied by:
15	(i) such information as is specified in the regulations; and
16	(ii) such documents (if any) as are specified in the
17	regulations; and
18 19	(d) be accompanied by the fee (if any) specified in the regulations.
20	(3) The approved form of application may provide for verification by
21	statutory declaration of statements in applications.
22	(4) A fee specified under paragraph (2)(d) must not be such as to
23	amount to taxation.
24	39 Further information
25	(1) The Regulator may, by written notice given to an applicant, require
26	the applicant to give the Regulator, within the period specified in
27	the notice, further information in connection with the application.

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1 2	(2) If the applicant breaches the requirement, the Regulator may, by written notice given to the applicant:
3	(a) refuse to consider the application; or
4 5	(b) refuse to take any action, or any further action, in relation to the application.
6	40 Issue of OTN as the result of an application
7	Scope
8 9	(1) This section applies if an application under section 38 has been made for an OTN.
10	Issue of OTN
11	(2) After considering the application, the Regulator may issue an OTN
12	to the applicant.
13	Criteria for issue of OTN
14	(3) The Regulator must not issue the OTN unless:
15	(a) the Regulator is satisfied that the applicant is, or is likely to
16	be, permitted or required by this Act to quote the person's
17	OTN in relation to the supply to the person of an amount of
18	natural gas; and
19	(b) the Regulator has carried out the applicable identification
20	procedure in respect of the applicant.
21	Timing
22	(4) The Regulator must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a
23	decision is made on the application:
24	(a) if the Regulator requires the applicant to give further
25	information under subsection 39(1) in relation to the
26	application—within 90 days after the applicant gave the
27	Regulator the information; or
28	(b) otherwise—within 90 days after the application was made.

1		Refusal
2 3		(5) If the Regulator decides to refuse to issue the OTN, the Regulator must give written notice of the decision to the applicant.
4	41	Issue of OTN on the Regulator's own initiative
5		Scope
6 7 8 9 10 11 11		<ul> <li>(1) This section applies if:</li> <li>(a) the Regulator is satisfied that a person is, or is likely to be, permitted or required by this Act to quote the person's OTN in relation to the supply to the person of an amount of natural gas; and</li> <li>(b) the Regulator has carried out the applicable identification procedure in respect of the person.</li> </ul>
13		Issue of OTN
14 15		(2) The Regulator may, by written notice given to the person, issue an OTN to the person.
16	42	Surrender of OTN
17		Scope
18		(1) This section applies if a person is the holder of an OTN.
19		Surrender
20		(2) The person may, with the written consent of the Regulator, surrender the OTN.
21		
21 22 23		(3) The surrender takes effect when the consent is given by the Regulator.
22		•
22 23		Regulator.

1	43 Cancellation of OTN
2 3	(1) If a person holds an OTN, the Regulator may, by written notice given to the person, cancel the OTN.
4 5 6 7 8 9	<ul> <li>(2) The Regulator must not cancel a person's OTN under subsection (1) unless the Regulator is satisfied that:</li> <li>(a) the person is not permitted or required, and is unlikely to be permitted or required, by this Act to quote the OTN in relation to the supply to the person of an amount of natural gas; or</li> <li>(b) the person has breached this Act or an associated provision.</li> </ul>
11 12 13 14 15	<ul> <li>(3) If:</li> <li>(a) a person has ceased to exist; and</li> <li>(b) immediately before the person ceased to exist, the person held an OTN;</li> <li>the Regulator must cancel the OTN.</li> </ul>
l6 l7	43A Publication of list of OTNs that have been cancelled or surrendered
18	(1) The Regulator must publish on its website a list of OTNs that have been cancelled or surrendered.
20 21	(2) If an OTN is on the list, the list must set out the time when the cancellation or surrender of the OTN takes effect.
22	44 OTN is not transferable
23	An OTN is not transferable.
24	45 OTN Register
25 26	<ol> <li>The Regulator must keep a register, to be known as the OTN Register.</li> </ol>
27	(2) The OTN Register is to be maintained by electronic means.
28 29	(3) The OTN Register is to be made available for inspection on the Regulator's website.

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1	Entry for an OTN
2	(4) If an OTN is issued to a person, the Regulator must make an entry for the OTN in the OTN Register.
4	(5) An entry for a person's OTN must set out:
5	(a) the name of the person; and
6	(b) the person's address last known to the Regulator; and
7	(c) if the person has an ABN—the person's ABN.
8	(6) If:
9 10	(a) there is an entry for a person's OTN in the OTN Register; and
11	(b) the person changes the person's name or address;
12	the Regulator may make the appropriate alteration to the entry.
13	(7) If an OTN is surrendered or cancelled, the Regulator must remove
14	the entry for the OTN from the OTN Register when the surrender
15	or cancellation takes effect.
16	Entry for a natural gas supplier
17	(8) The OTN Register is to include a list of natural gas suppliers.
18	(9) The Regulator must, if requested to do so by a natural gas supplier,
19	make an entry for the natural gas supplier in the list.
20	(10) An entry for a natural gas supplier in the list must set out:
21	(a) the name of the natural gas supplier; and
22	(b) the natural gas supplier's address last known to the
23	Regulator; and
24	(c) the natural gas supplier's telephone number; and
25	(d) if the natural gas supplier has a website—the URL of the
26	website; and
27	(e) if the natural gas supplier has an ABN—the ABN; and
28	(f) if the natural gas supplier's willingness to accept quotations
29	of OTNs, in cases where the acceptance is not mandatory, is
30	subject to any conditions—those conditions.
31	(11) If:

1 2 3	<ul><li>(a) there is an entry for a natural gas supplier on the list; and</li><li>(b) the natural gas supplier changes the natural gas supplier's name or address;</li></ul>
4	the Regulator may make the appropriate alteration to the entry.
5	(12) If there is an entry for a natural gas supplier on the list, the Regulator must, at the request of the natural gas supplier, remove
7	the entry from the list.
8	(13) If:
9	(a) the Regulator takes any of the following actions:
10 11	(i) making an entry in the OTN Register under subsection (4);
12	(ii) making an alteration to an entry in the OTN Register
13	under subsection (6);
14	(ii) removing an entry from the OTN Register under
15	subsection (7); and
16	(b) there is an entry for a natural gas supplier in the list;
17	the Regulator must, as soon as practicable after taking the action,
18	notify the natural gas supplier, in writing, of:
19	(c) the taking of the action; and
20	(d) if the action consists of removing an entry from the OTN
21	register under subsection (7) because of the cancellation or
22	surrender of an OTN—the time when the cancellation or
23	surrender took effect.
24	46 Evidentiary provisions
25	(1) The Regulator may supply a copy of or extract from the OTN
26	Register certified by an official of the Regulator to be a true copy
27	or true extract, as the case may be.
28	Note: See also section 155 of the <i>Evidence Act 1995</i> .
29 30	(2) The Regulator may charge a fee specified in the regulations for supplying a copy or extract under subsection (1).
31 32	(3) A fee specified under subsection (2) must not be such as to amount to taxation.

1 2	47 Notification of change of name or address of OTN holder or natural gas supplier	
3	OTN holder	
4	(1) If:	
5 6	(a) there is an entry for a person's OTN in the OTN Register and	;
7	(b) either:	
8	(i) there is a change in the name of the person; or	
9 10	(ii) there is a change to the person's address as set out in OTN Register;	the
11 12	the person must, within 28 days after the change, notify the Regulator, in writing, of the change.	
13	Natural gas supplier	
14	(2) If:	
15	(a) there is an entry for a natural gas supplier in the OTN	
16	Register; and	
17	(b) either:	
18	(i) there is a change in the name of the natural gas supp	lier;
19	or	
20	(ii) there is a change to the natural gas supplier's address	s as
21	set out in the OTN Register;	
22 23	the natural gas supplier must, within 28 days after the change, notify the Regulator, in writing, of the change.	
24	Civil penalty provision	
25	(3) Subsections (1) and (2) are civil penalty provisions.	
26 27	Note: Part 17 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil pen provisions.	alty

2

# Subdivision B—Method of quotation of obligation transfer numbers

3	48 Quotation of OTN
4	(1) If a person (the <i>OTN holder</i> ) holds an OTN, the OTN holder
5	makes a <i>quotation</i> of the OTN to a natural gas supplier in relation
6	to a supply of natural gas by the natural gas supplier to the OTN
7	holder if:
8 9	(a) the OTN holder makes a statement to the natural gas supplier in connection with:
10	(i) the supply; or
11	(ii) a class of supplies that includes the supply; and
12	(b) the statement is in writing; and
13	(c) the statement sets out:
14	(i) the words "quotation of OTN" followed by the OTN;
15	and
16	(ii) the name of the OTN holder; and
17	(iii) if the OTN holder has an ABN—the ABN; and
18 19	(iv) such other information (if any) as is specified in the regulations.
20 21	Note: For example, if the OTN holder's OTN is 123456, a statement could include the words "quotation of OTN 123456".
22 23	(2) A statement under subsection (1) may be included in a contract, order or similar document, whether or not in electronic form.
24	(3) If the statement under subsection (1) is made in connection with a
25	class of supplies, the OTN holder is taken, for the purposes of this
26	Act, to have made a <i>quotation</i> of the OTN to the natural gas
27	supplier in relation to that class of supplies.
28	49 Effect of withdrawal of quotation of OTN
29	If:
30	(a) a person has made a quotation of the person's OTN to a
31	natural gas supplier in relation to a supply of natural gas by
32	the natural gas supplier; and

1	(b) the quotation is withdrawn before the supply occurred;
2	this Act has, and is taken always to have had, effect as if the person
3	had not quoted the OTN to the natural gas supplier in relation to
4	the supply.
5	50 Withdrawal of quotation of OTN if OTN is cancelled or
6	surrendered
7	If:
8 9	(a) a person has made a quotation of the person's OTN to a natural gas supplier; and
10	(b) the OTN is cancelled or surrendered;
11	the quotation is taken to have been withdrawn when the
12	cancellation or surrender takes effect.
13	51 Withdrawal of quotation of OTN by OTN holder
14	(1) If:
15	(a) a person (the <i>OTN holder</i> ) has made a quotation of the OTN
16 17	holder's OTN to a natural gas supplier in relation to a single supply; and
18	(b) the OTN holder ceases to be permitted or required by this Ac
19	to quote the OTN holder's OTN in relation to the supply;
20	the OTN holder may, by written notice given to the natural gas
21	supplier, withdraw the quotation of the OTN.
22	(2) If:
23	(a) a person (the OTN holder) has made a quotation of the OTN
24	holder's OTN to a natural gas supplier in relation to a class of
25	supplies; and
26	(b) the OTN holder ceases to be permitted or required by this Ac
27	to quote the OTN holder's OTN in relation to those supplies;
28 29	the OTN holder may, by written notice given to the natural gas supplier, withdraw the quotation of the OTN.
30	52 Withdrawal of quotation of OTN by agreement
31	(1) If:

1 2 3	(a)	a person (the <i>OTN holder</i> ) has made a quotation of the OTN holder's OTN to a natural gas supplier in relation to a single supply; and
4 5	(b)	the natural gas supplier was not required by this Act to accept the quotation; and
6 7	(c)	the natural gas supplier agrees to the withdrawal of the quotation;
8 9		OTN holder may, by written notice given to the natural gas lier, withdraw the quotation.
10	(2) If:	
11 12 13	(a)	a person (the <i>OTN holder</i> ) has made a quotation of the OTN holder's OTN to a natural gas supplier in relation to a class of supplies; and
14 15	(b)	the natural gas supplier was not required by this Act to accept the quotation; and
16 17	(c)	the natural gas supplier agrees to the withdrawal of the quotation;
18 19		OTN holder may, by written notice given to the natural gas lier, withdraw the quotation.
		of quotation of OTN
20	53 Validation (	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
<ul><li>20</li><li>21</li></ul>	53 Validation (1) If:	<b>1</b>
	(1) If:	a person (the <i>OTN holder</i> ) has purported to quote a number
21	(1) If:	
21 22 23	(1) If: (a)	a person (the <i>OTN holder</i> ) has purported to quote a number as the OTN holder's OTN to a natural gas supplier in relation
21 22 23 24	(1) If: (a) (b)	a person (the <i>OTN holder</i> ) has purported to quote a number as the OTN holder's OTN to a natural gas supplier in relation to the supply of natural gas; and the purported quotation was due to an honest mistake; and the Regulator is satisfied that it would be reasonable to
21 22 23 24 25	(1) If: (a) (b)	a person (the <i>OTN holder</i> ) has purported to quote a number as the OTN holder's OTN to a natural gas supplier in relation to the supply of natural gas; and the purported quotation was due to an honest mistake; and
21 22 23 24 25 26	(1) If: (a) (b) (c)	a person (the <i>OTN holder</i> ) has purported to quote a number as the OTN holder's OTN to a natural gas supplier in relation to the supply of natural gas; and the purported quotation was due to an honest mistake; and the Regulator is satisfied that it would be reasonable to validate the quotation; Regulator may, by writing, determine that this Act (other than
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	(1) If: (a) (b) (c) the R this s	a person (the <i>OTN holder</i> ) has purported to quote a number as the OTN holder's OTN to a natural gas supplier in relation to the supply of natural gas; and the purported quotation was due to an honest mistake; and the Regulator is satisfied that it would be reasonable to validate the quotation; Regulator may, by writing, determine that this Act (other than section) has, and is taken always to have had, effect as if the
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	(1) If: (a) (b) (c) the R this s	a person (the <i>OTN holder</i> ) has purported to quote a number as the OTN holder's OTN to a natural gas supplier in relation to the supply of natural gas; and the purported quotation was due to an honest mistake; and the Regulator is satisfied that it would be reasonable to validate the quotation; Regulator may, by writing, determine that this Act (other than section) has, and is taken always to have had, effect as if the holder had quoted the OTN holder's OTN in relation to the
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	(1) If: (a) (b) (c) the R this s OTN supp (2) The I	a person (the <i>OTN holder</i> ) has purported to quote a number as the OTN holder's OTN to a natural gas supplier in relation to the supply of natural gas; and the purported quotation was due to an honest mistake; and the Regulator is satisfied that it would be reasonable to validate the quotation; Regulator may, by writing, determine that this Act (other than section) has, and is taken always to have had, effect as if the holder had quoted the OTN holder's OTN in relation to the ly.  Regulator must give a copy of the determination to:
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	(1) If: (a) (b) (c) the R this s OTN supp (2) The I	a person (the <i>OTN holder</i> ) has purported to quote a number as the OTN holder's OTN to a natural gas supplier in relation to the supply of natural gas; and the purported quotation was due to an honest mistake; and the Regulator is satisfied that it would be reasonable to validate the quotation; Regulator may, by writing, determine that this Act (other than section) has, and is taken always to have had, effect as if the I holder had quoted the OTN holder's OTN in relation to the lly.

1 2	(3) A determination made under subsection (1) is not a legislative instrument.
3	54 Effect of surrender or cancellation of OTN—grace period for quotation in relation to a single supply
5	Scope
5	
6	(1) This section applies if:
7	(a) a person's OTN is surrendered or cancelled; and
8 9	<ul> <li>(b) immediately before the surrender or cancellation took effect, a quotation of the person's OTN was in effect in relation to a single supply; and</li> </ul>
10	(c) the quotation had been accepted by the natural gas supplier to
11 12	whom the quotation was made.
13	Grace period
14	(2) If the supply occurs during:
15	(a) the 28-day period beginning when the surrender or
16	cancellation took effect; or
17	(b) if the person and the natural gas supplier agree on a shorter
18	period beginning when the surrender or cancellation took
19	effect—that shorter period;
20	this Act has effect, in relation to the supply, as if the person had:
21	(c) held an OTN; and
22	(d) quoted the OTN in relation to the supply.
23	55 Effect of surrender or cancellation of OTN—grace period for
24	quotation in relation to a class of supplies
25	Scope
26	(1) This section applies if:
27	(a) a person's OTN is surrendered or cancelled; and
28	(b) immediately before the surrender or cancellation took effect,
29	a quotation of the person's OTN was in effect in relation to a
30	class of supplies; and

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1 2	(c) the quotation had been accepted by the natural gas supplier to whom the quotation was made.
3	Grace period
4	(2) This Act has effect, in relation to a supply that:
5	(a) is included in the class of supplies; and
6	(b) occurs during:
7 8	(i) the 28-day period beginning when the surrender or cancellation took effect; or
9 10 11	<ul><li>(ii) if the person and the natural gas supplier agree on a shorter period beginning when the surrender or cancellation took effect—that shorter period;</li></ul>
12	as if the person had:
13	(c) held an OTN; and
14	(d) quoted the OTN in relation to the supply.
15 16	Subdivision C—Quotation of obligation transfer numbers  55A Large gas consuming facility
10	•
17	(1) For the purposes of this Act, if:
18 19	(a) a facility passes the threshold test set out in subsection (3) for a financial year; and
20	(b) the financial year began on or after 1 July 2010;
21	then, at all times after the start of the second 1 July that occurs
22	after the end of the financial year, the facility is a <i>large gas</i>
23	consuming facility.
24	(2) However, if the conditions specified in the regulations are satisfied
25	in relation to a large gas consuming facility, the facility is taken to
26	cease to be a large gas consuming facility at a time ascertained in
27	accordance with the regulations.
28	(3) For the purposes of subsection (1), a facility <i>passes the threshold</i>
29	test for a financial year if so much of the total amount of covered
30	emissions from the operation of the facility during the financial
31	year as is attributable to the combustion of natural gas has a carbon
32	dioxide equivalence of not less than:

1	(a) 25,000 tonnes; or
2	(b) if another number of tonnes is specified in the regulations—
3	the specified number of tonnes.
4	55B Quotation of OTN—large gas consuming facility
5	(1) If:
6	(a) during an eligible financial year, a natural gas supplier
7	supplies an amount of natural gas to another person (the
8	recipient); and
9 10	(b) it may reasonably be expected that the natural gas is for use in the operation of a large gas consuming facility; and
11 12	(c) the natural gas is withdrawn from a natural gas supply pipeline for the purposes of the supply; and
13	(d) the withdrawal takes place in Australia;
14	the recipient must quote the recipient's OTN in relation to the
15	supply.
16	(2) Before the first occasion on which the recipient quotes the
17 18	recipient's OTN to the natural gas supplier under this section, the recipient must:
19	(a) give the natural gas supplier written notice of the recipient's
20	intention to quote the recipient's OTN under this section; and
21	(b) do so at least:
22	(i) 28 days; or
23	(ii) if the natural gas supplier and the recipient agree on a
24	lesser number of days—that lesser number of days;
25	before that first occasion.
26	Civil penalty provisions
27	(3) Subsections (1) and (2) are <i>civil penalty provisions</i> .
28	Note: Part 17 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty
29	provisions.
30	56 Quotation of OTN—large user of natural gas
31	(1) If:

1 2 3	<ul><li>(a) during an eligible financial year, a natural gas supplier supplies an amount of natural gas to another person (the recipient); and</li></ul>
4 5	<ul><li>(b) the natural gas is withdrawn from a natural gas supply pipeline for the purposes of the supply; and</li></ul>
6	(c) the withdrawal takes place in Australia; and
7	(d) at the time of the supply, a facility is under the operational
8	control of the recipient; and
9	(e) either:
10	(i) the recipient is an approved person for the purposes of
11	the application of this subsection to the eligible financial
12	year; or
13 14	(ii) the recipient is a person to whom natural gas is supplied in the circumstances covered by section 55B;
15	the recipient may quote the recipient's OTN in relation to the
16	supply mentioned in paragraph (a).
17	Note: For <i>approved person</i> , see subsection (5).
18	Approved person
19	(2) A person may apply to the Regulator to be an approved person for
20	the purposes of the application of subsection (1) to a specified
21	eligible financial year.
22	(3) An application must:
23	(a) be in writing; and
24	(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Regulator; and
25	(c) be accompanied by such information as is specified in the
26	regulations; and
27	(d) be accompanied by such documents (if any) as are specified
28	in the regulations.
29	(4) The approved form of application may provide for verification by
30	statutory declaration of statements in applications.
31	(5) After considering an application under subsection (2), the
32	Regulator may, by written notice given to the applicant, declare
33	that the applicant is an approved person for the purposes of the

1 2	application of subsection (1) to the eligible financial year specified in the application.
3	(6) The Regulator must not declare that the applicant is an approved
4	person for the purposes of the application of subsection (1) to an
5	eligible financial year unless the Regulator is satisfied that it is
6	likely that so much of the total amount of covered emissions from
7	the operation of the facility during the eligible financial year as is
8	attributable to the combustion of natural gas will have a carbon
9	dioxide equivalence of not less than:
10	(a) 25,000 tonnes; or
11 12	(b) if another number of tonnes is specified in the regulations—the specified number of tonnes.
13	(7) If the Regulator decides to refuse to approve the applicant, the
14	Regulator must give written notice of the decision to the applicant.
15	57 Quotation of OTN—use of natural gas as a feedstock
16	(1) If:
17	(a) during an eligible financial year, a natural gas supplier
18	supplies an amount of natural gas to another person (the
19	<i>recipient</i> ); and
20	(b) the natural gas is withdrawn from a natural gas supply
21	pipeline for the purposes of the supply; and
22	(c) the withdrawal takes place in Australia; and
23	(d) the recipient intends to use the whole or a part of that amoun
24	as a feedstock;
25	the recipient may quote the recipient's OTN in relation to the
26	supply.
27	(2) Before the first occasion on which the recipient quotes the
28	recipient's OTN to the natural gas supplier under this section, the
29	recipient must:
30	(a) give the natural gas supplier written notice of the recipient's
31	intention to quote the recipient's OTN under this section; and
32	(b) do so at least:
33	(i) 28 days; or

1 2	(ii) if the natural gas supplier and the recipient agree on a lesser number of days—that lesser number of days;
3	before that first occasion.
4	Civil penalty provision
5	(3) Subsection (2) is a <i>civil penalty provision</i> .
6 7	Note: Part 17 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty provisions.
8 9 10	58 Quotation of OTN—use of natural gas in manufacturing compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas or liquid petroleum gas
11	(1) If:
12	(a) during an eligible financial year, a natural gas supplier
13	supplies an amount of natural gas to another person (the
14	recipient); and
15	(b) the natural gas is withdrawn from a natural gas supply
16	pipeline for the purposes of the supply; and
17	(c) the withdrawal takes place in Australia; and
18	(d) the recipient carries on a business that involves using the natural gas to manufacture compressed natural gas, liquefied
19 20	natural gas to manuracture compressed natural gas, inqueried natural gas or liquid petroleum gas;
21	the recipient may quote the recipient's OTN in relation to the
22	supply.
23	(2) Before the first occasion on which the recipient quotes the
24	recipient's OTN to the natural gas supplier under this section, the
25	recipient must:
26	(a) give the natural gas supplier written notice of the recipient's
27	intention to quote the recipient's OTN under this section; and
28	(b) do so at least:
29	(i) 28 days; or
30 31	<ul><li>(ii) if the natural gas supplier and the recipient agree on a lesser number of days—that lesser number of days;</li></ul>
32	before that first occasion.

1		Civil penalty provision
2	(3)	Subsection (2) is a civil penalty provision.
3 4		Note: Part 17 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty provisions.
5	Subdivision	on D—General provisions
6	59 Accept	ance of quotation of OTN in relation to a single supply
7		Scope
8 9 10	(1)	This section applies if a person (the <i>OTN holder</i> ) makes a quotation of the OTN holder's OTN to a natural gas supplier in relation to a single supply.
11		Acceptance of quotation of OTN
12 13 14	(2)	If the OTN holder is permitted (but not required) by this Act (other than section 57 or 58) to quote the OTN holder's OTN in relation to the supply, the natural gas supplier may, by written notice given to the OTN holder, accept the quotation.
16	(3)	If:
17 18 19		<ul><li>(a) the OTN holder is permitted by section 57 or 58 to quote the OTN holder's OTN in relation to the supply; and</li><li>(b) the OTN holder, by written notice given to the natural gas</li></ul>
20 21		supplier, declares that the quotation is a quotation under section 57 or 58, as the case may be;
22 23		the natural gas supplier must, by written notice given to the OTN holder, accept the quotation.
24	(4)	If:
25 26		(a) the OTN holder is required by section 55B to quote the OTN holder's OTN in relation to the supply; and
27 28 29		(b) the OTN holder, by written notice given to the natural gas supplier, declares that the quotation is a mandatory quotation under section 55B;
30 31		the natural gas supplier must, by written notice given to the OTN holder, accept the quotation.

1 2	(5)	A notice given by the natural gas supplier under subsection (2), (3) or (4) must set out:
3 4		(a) the words "acceptance of quotation of OTN" followed by the OTN; and
5		(b) the name of the OTN holder; and
6		(c) if the OTN holder has an ABN—the ABN; and
7		(d) a description of the supply; and
8		(e) the name of the natural gas supplier; and
9		(f) if the natural gas supplier has an ABN—the ABN; and
10		(g) such other information (if any) as is specified in the
11		regulations.
12	(6)	A notice under subsection (2), (3) or (4) may be included in a
13		contract, order or similar document, whether or not in electronic
14		form.
15	(7)	If the natural gas supplier does not accept the quotation, this Act
16		(other than this section) has effect as if the OTN holder had not
17		quoted the OTN holder's OTN in relation to the supply.
18		Civil penalty provisions
19	(8)	Subsections (3) and (4) are civil penalty provisions.
20 21		Note: Part 17 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty provisions.
22	60 Accept	ance of quotation of OTN in relation to a class of supplies
23		Scope
24	(1)	This section applies if a person (the <i>OTN holder</i> ) makes a
25	( )	quotation of the OTN holder's OTN to a natural gas supplier in
26		relation to a particular class of supplies.
27		Acceptance of quotation of OTN
28	(2)	If the OTN holder is permitted (but not required) by this Act (other
29		than section 57 or 58) to quote the OTN holder's OTN in relation
30		to each supply included in the class of supplies, the natural gas

1 2	supplier may, by written notice given to the OTN holder, accept the quotation.
3	(3) If:
4	(a) the OTN holder is permitted by section 57 or 58 to quote the
5	OTN holder's OTN in relation to a supply included in the
6	class of supplies; and
7	(b) the OTN holder, by written notice given to the natural gas
8	supplier, declares that the quotation is a quotation under
9	section 57 or 58, as the case may be;
10 11	the natural gas supplier must, by written notice given to the OTN holder, accept the quotation.
12	(4) If:
13	(a) the OTN holder is required by section 55B to quote the OTN
14	holder's OTN in relation to a supply included in the class of
15	supplies; and
16	(b) the OTN holder, by written notice given to the natural gas
17	supplier, declares that the quotation is a mandatory quotation
18	under section 55B;
19	the natural gas supplier must, by written notice given to the OTN
20	holder, accept the quotation.
21	(5) A notice given by the natural gas supplier under subsection (2), (3)
22	or (4) must set out:
23 24	(a) the words "acceptance of quotation of OTN" followed by the OTN; and
25	(b) the name of the OTN holder; and
26	(c) if the OTN holder has an ABN—the ABN; and
27	(d) a description of the class of supplies; and
28	(e) the name of the natural gas supplier; and
29	(f) if the natural gas supplier has an ABN—the ABN; and
30	(g) such other information (if any) as is specified in the
31	regulations.
32	(6) A notice under subsection (2), (3) or (4) may be included in a
33	contract, order or similar document, whether or not in electronic
34	form.

2	(7) If the natural gas supplier does not accept the quotation, this Act (other than this section) has effect as if the OTN holder had not
3	quoted the OTN holder's OTN in relation to each supply included in the class of supplies.
5	Civil penalty provisions
6	(8) Subsections (3) and (4) are <i>civil penalty provisions</i> .
7 8	Note: Part 17 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty provisions.
9	62 False or misleading declaration
10	A person commits an offence if:
11	(a) the person makes a declaration to another person under
12	paragraph 59(3)(b) or (4)(b) or 60(3)(b) or (4)(b); and
13	(b) the declaration is false or misleading.
14	Penalty: Imprisonment for 12 months.
	(2 Minner of OTN)
15	63 Misuse of OTN
15 16	(1) A person must not quote the person's OTN in relation to the supply
	(1) A person must not quote the person's OTN in relation to the supply of natural gas unless the person is permitted or required to do so by
16	(1) A person must not quote the person's OTN in relation to the supply
16 17	(1) A person must not quote the person's OTN in relation to the supply of natural gas unless the person is permitted or required to do so by
16 17 18	(1) A person must not quote the person's OTN in relation to the supply of natural gas unless the person is permitted or required to do so by this Act.
16 17 18	<ol> <li>A person must not quote the person's OTN in relation to the supply of natural gas unless the person is permitted or required to do so by this Act.</li> <li>Ancillary contraventions</li> </ol>
16 17 18 19 20	<ul> <li>(1) A person must not quote the person's OTN in relation to the supply of natural gas unless the person is permitted or required to do so by this Act.</li> <li>Ancillary contraventions</li> <li>(2) A person must not:</li> </ul>
16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>(1) A person must not quote the person's OTN in relation to the supply of natural gas unless the person is permitted or required to do so by this Act.  Ancillary contraventions </li> <li>(2) A person must not: <ul> <li>(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of subsection (1); or</li> <li>(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<ul> <li>(1) A person must not quote the person's OTN in relation to the supply of natural gas unless the person is permitted or required to do so by this Act.  Ancillary contraventions </li> <li>(2) A person must not: <ul> <li>(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of subsection (1); or</li> <li>(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a contravention of subsection (1); or</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	<ul> <li>(1) A person must not quote the person's OTN in relation to the supply of natural gas unless the person is permitted or required to do so by this Act.  Ancillary contraventions </li> <li>(2) A person must not: <ul> <li>(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of subsection (1); or</li> <li>(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a contravention of subsection (1); or</li> <li>(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	<ul> <li>(1) A person must not quote the person's OTN in relation to the supply of natural gas unless the person is permitted or required to do so by this Act.  Ancillary contraventions </li> <li>(2) A person must not: <ul> <li>(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of subsection (1); or</li> <li>(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a contravention of subsection (1); or</li> <li>(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in or party to, a contravention of subsection (1); or</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	<ul> <li>(1) A person must not quote the person's OTN in relation to the supply of natural gas unless the person is permitted or required to do so by this Act.  Ancillary contraventions </li> <li>(2) A person must not: <ul> <li>(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of subsection (1); or</li> <li>(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a contravention of subsection (1); or</li> <li>(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

1		Civil penalty provisions
2	(3)	Subsections (1) and (2) are <i>civil penalty provisions</i> .
3 4		Note: Part 17 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty provisions.
5		Consequences of misuse of OTN
6	(4)	If:
7 8		(a) a person quotes the person's OTN in relation to the supply of natural gas; and
9		(b) the quotation breaches subsection (1); and
10		(c) the quotation was accepted by the person who supplied the natural gas;
2		the following provisions have effect:
13		(d) the breach does not affect the validity of any transaction;
14		(e) this Part (other than this section and section 36) has effect as if the quotation had been authorised under this Act.
6		Note: See also section 36.
17	64 Quotat	tion of bogus OTN
8		Quotation of bogus OTN
19 20 21	(1)	A person must not purport to quote a number as the person's OTN in relation to the supply of natural gas if the number is not the person's OTN.
22	(2)	A person must not:
23	( )	(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of
24		subsection (1); or
25 26		(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a contravention of subsection (1); or
27 28		(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in, or party to, a contravention of subsection (1); or
29 80		(d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of subsection (1).

1	Supply to a person who quotes a bogus OTN
2	(3) A person must not supply natural gas to another person (the
3	recipient) if:
4	(a) the recipient purports to quote a number as the recipient's
5	OTN in relation to the supply; and
6 7	(b) the number is not shown in the OTN Register as the recipient's OTN.
8	(4) A person must not:
9	(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of
10	subsection (3); or
11	(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a
12	contravention of subsection (3); or
13	(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in
14	or party to, a contravention of subsection (3); or
15	(d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of
16	subsection (3).
17	Civil penalty provisions
18	(5) Subsections (1), (2), (3) and (4) are <i>civil penalty provisions</i> .
19	Note: Part 17 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty
20	provisions.
21	

1	
2	Division 5—Designated joint ventures
3	Subdivision A—Mandatory designated joint venture
4	65 Mandatory designated joint venture
5	Scope
6	(1) This section applies if:
7	(a) a joint venture has a facility; and
8 9	<ul><li>(b) the participants in the joint venture are parties to an agreement that deals with the facility; and</li></ul>
10	(c) 2 or more persons could satisfy paragraph 11(1)(a) of the
11	National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 in
12	relation to the facility; and
13	(d) no particular person has the greatest authority to introduce
14	and implement the policies mentioned in subparagraphs
15	11(1)(a)(i) and (iii) of that Act in relation to the facility; and
16 17	(e) no declaration under section 55 or 55A of that Act applies in relation to the facility.
18	Mandatory designated joint venture
19	(2) The joint venture is a <i>mandatory designated joint venture</i> for the
20	purposes of the application of this Act to the facility.
21	66 Notification
22	Joint ventures in existence on 1 July 2012
23	(1) If:
24	(a) on 1 July 2012, a mandatory designated joint venture is in
25	existence; and
26	(b) it may reasonably be expected that, if the joint venture had
27	been constituted as a company instead of as a joint venture,
28	the company would be a liable entity under Division 2 for the
29	eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2012 as the result

1	of the emission of greenhouse gas from the operation of a
2	facility of the joint venture;
3	the participants in the joint venture must:
4	(c) jointly notify the Regulator, in writing:
5	(i) that they are participants in the joint venture; and
6	(ii) of the facility; and
7	(d) do so before the end of 31 July 2012.
8	Joint ventures that come into existence after 1 July 2012
9	(2) If:
10	(a) at a particular time after 1 July 2012, a mandatory designated
11	joint venture comes into existence; and
12	(b) it is reasonable to expect that, assuming that the joint venture
13	had been constituted as a company instead of as a joint
14 15	venture, the company would be a liable entity under Division 2 for:
16	(i) the eligible financial year in which that time occurred;
17	or
18	(ii) the next eligible financial year;
19	because of the emission of greenhouse gas from the operation
20	of a facility of the joint venture;
21	the participants in the joint venture must:
22	(c) jointly notify the Regulator, in writing:
23	(i) that they are participants in the joint venture; and
24	(ii) of the facility; and
25	(d) do so within 30 days after becoming such a participant.
26	Facilities that become facilities of a mandatory designated joint
27	venture after 1 July 2012
28	(3) If:
29	(a) at a particular time on or after 1 July 2012, a facility becomes
30	a facility of a mandatory designated joint venture; and
31	(b) it is reasonable to expect that, assuming that the joint venture
32	had been constituted as a company instead of as a joint
33	venture, the company would be a liable entity under Division 2 for:
34	DIVISION 2 101.

1 2	(i) the eligible financial year in which that time occurred; or
3	(ii) the next eligible financial year;
4 5	because of the emission of greenhouse gas from the operation of the facility;
6	the participants in the joint venture must:
7	(c) jointly notify the Regulator, in writing:
8	(i) that they are participants in the joint venture; and
9	(ii) of the facility; and
10	(d) do so within 30 days after that time.
11	Mandatory designated joint ventures that cease to exist after 1 July 2012
12	2012
13	(4) If:
14	(a) at a particular time after 1 July 2012, a joint venture ceases to
15	be a mandatory designated joint venture; and
16	(b) it is reasonable to expect that, assuming that the joint venture
17	had been constituted as a company instead of as a joint
18	venture, the company would be a liable entity under
19	Division 2 for the eligible financial year in which that time occurred because of the emission of greenhouse gas from the
20 21	operation of a facility of the joint venture;
22	the participants in the joint venture must:
23	(c) jointly notify the Regulator, in writing, of the cessation; and
24	(d) do so within 30 days after the cessation.
25	Application for participating percentage determination
26	(5) A notification under subsection (1), (2) or (3) in relation to a
27	facility must be accompanied by an application under section 74
28	for a participating percentage determination for the joint venture in
29	relation to the facility.
30	Civil penalty provisions
31	(6) Subsections (1), (2), (3) and (4) are <i>civil penalty provisions</i> .
32 33	Note: Part 17 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty provisions.

# Subdivision B—Declared designated joint venture

2	67 Joint venture declaration test
3	A joint venture passes the <i>joint venture declaration test</i> in relation
4	to a facility if:
5	(a) the joint venture has the facility; and
6 7	(b) the participants in the joint venture are parties to an agreement that deals with the facility; and
8 9	(c) the facility is operated exclusively for the joint venture by a person (who may be a participant in the joint venture); and
10	(d) none of the participants in the joint venture is an individual; and
12	(e) the joint venture is not a mandatory designated joint venture.
13	67A Relevant operator
4	For the purposes of this Division, if a joint venture passes the joint
5	venture declaration test in relation to a facility at a particular time,
6	a person who, at that time, operates the facility exclusively for the
17	joint venture is the <i>relevant operator</i> of the facility at that time.
8	68 Application for declaration
9	Scope
20 21	(1) This section applies if a joint venture passes the joint venture declaration test in relation to a facility.
22	Application
23	(2) The participants in the joint venture may jointly apply to the
24	Regulator for the declaration of the joint venture as a declared
25	designated joint venture in relation to the facility.
26	(3) The participants in the joint venture are not entitled to make an
27	application unless they have the written consent of the relevant
28	operator of the facility.

1	Form of application
2	(4) An application must:
3	(a) be in writing; and
4	(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Regulator; and
5	(c) be accompanied by:
6 7	(i) the consent of the relevant operator of the facility to the making of the application; and
8	(ii) such information as is specified in the regulations; and
9	(iii) such documents (if any) as are specified in the
10	regulations.
11	(5) The approved form of application may provide for verification by
12	statutory declaration of statements in applications.
13	69 Further information
14	(1) The Regulator may, by written notice given to the applicants,
15	require the applicants to give the Regulator, within the period
16	specified in the notice, further information in connection with the
17	application.
18	(2) If the applicants breach the requirement, the Regulator may, by
19	written notice given to the applicants:
20	(a) refuse to consider the application; or
21	(b) refuse to take any action, or any further action, in relation to
22	the application.
23	70 Making of declaration
24	Scope
25	(1) This section applies if an application under section 68 has been
26	made for declaration of a joint venture as a declared designated
27	joint venture in relation to a facility.

1	Making of declaration
2	(2) After considering the application, the Regulator may, in writing, declare that the joint venture is a <i>declared designated joint venture</i>
4	for the purposes of the application of this Act to the facility.
5	Criteria
6	(3) The Regulator must not make the declaration unless the Regulator
7	is satisfied that:
8 9	<ul><li>(a) the joint venture passes the joint venture declaration test in relation to the facility; and</li></ul>
10	(b) the applicants have, and are likely to continue to have:
11	(i) the capacity; and
12	(ii) the access to information; and
13	(iii) the financial resources;
14	necessary for them to comply with obligations that will be
15	imposed on them by this Act and the associated provisions if
16	the declaration is made; and
17	(c) if a participant in the joint venture has previously been
18	subject to obligations under this Act or the associated
19	provisions—the participant has a satisfactory record of
20	compliance with those obligations; and
21	(d) if the regulations specify one or more other requirements—
22	those requirements are met.
23	Timing
24	(4) The Regulator must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a
25	decision is made on the application:
26	(a) if the Regulator requires the applicants to give further
27	information under subsection 69(1) in relation to the
28	application—within 90 days after the applicants gave the
29	Regulator the information; or
30	(b) otherwise—within 90 days after the application was made.

1	Refusal
2 3	(5) If the Regulator decides to refuse to make the declaration, the Regulator must give written notice of the decision to the
4	applicants.
5	71 Duration of declaration
6	(1) A declaration under section 70 comes into force on the day
7 8	specified in the declaration as the day on which the declaration is to come into force (the <i>start day</i> ).
9	(2) The start day may be earlier than the day on which the declaration is made, so long as:
1 2	(a) the start day occurs in the same financial year as the day on which the declaration is made; and
13	(b) each of the following has consented to the specification of
4	the start day:
15	(i) the applicants;
16 17	<ul><li>(ii) the relevant operator of the facility to which the declaration relates.</li></ul>
18	(3) The start day may be later than the day on which the declaration is made, so long as:
20	(a) the start day occurs in:
21	(i) the same financial year as the day on which the
22	declaration is made; or
23	(ii) the next financial year; and
24	(b) each of the following has consented to the specification of
25	the start day:
26	(i) the applicants;
27 28	<ul><li>(ii) the relevant operator of the facility to which the declaration relates.</li></ul>
29	(4) A declaration under section 70 remains in force indefinitely.
80	(5) Subsection (4) has effect subject to this Division.

## Section 71A

1	71A	Notif	ication
2		(1)	If:
3			(a) a declaration is in force under section 70 in relation to a joint
4			venture and a facility; and
5			(b) the joint venture ceases to pass the joint venture declaration
6			test in relation to the facility;
7			the participants in the joint venture must:
8			(c) jointly notify the Regulator, in writing, of the cessation; and
9			(d) do so within 30 days after the cessation.
0			Civil penalty provision
1		(2)	Subsection (1) is a civil penalty provision.
12			Note: Part 17 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty provisions.
4	72 1	Revoca	ntion of declaration
15			Scope
6		(1)	This section applies if a declaration is in force under section 70 in
17			relation to a joint venture and a facility.
18			Revocation on request
9		(2)	The Regulator must, by written notice given to the participants in
20			the joint venture, revoke the declaration if:
21			(a) the Regulator is requested to do so by the participants in the
22			joint venture; and
23			(b) the participants in the joint venture have the written consent of the relevant operator of the facility to the making of that
24 25			request.
25			roquosti
26			Revocation if joint venture declaration test not passed
27		(3)	The Regulator must, by written notice given to the participants in
28			the joint venture, revoke the declaration if the Regulator is satisfied
29			that the joint venture does not pass the joint venture declaration test
30			in relation to the facility.

1		Revocation if unit shortfall charge not paid
2 3	(4)	If an amount of unit shortfall charge payable by a participant in the joint venture remains unpaid more than 3 months after it became
4		due for payment, the Regulator must, by written notice given to the
5		participants in the joint venture, inform the participants that unless
6		that amount is paid by the start of the next 1 July, the declaration
7		will be revoked.
8	(5)	If:
9		(a) a notice is given to the participants in the joint venture under subsection (4); and
1 1 2		(b) the amount referred to in the notice remains unpaid as at the start of the 1 July referred to in the notice;
13		the Regulator must, by written notice given to the participants,
4		revoke the declaration with effect from the start of that 1 July.
15	Subdivision	on C—Participating percentage determination
6	73 Provisi	onal application for participating percentage
17		determination
17	(1)	
	(1)	An application under section 68 must be accompanied by a
18	(1)	
18	(1)	An application under section 68 must be accompanied by a provisional application for a participating percentage determination for the relevant joint venture in relation to the facility concerned.
18 19 20		An application under section 68 must be accompanied by a provisional application for a participating percentage determination for the relevant joint venture in relation to the facility concerned.  If:
18 19 20		An application under section 68 must be accompanied by a provisional application for a participating percentage determination for the relevant joint venture in relation to the facility concerned.
18 19 20 21		An application under section 68 must be accompanied by a provisional application for a participating percentage determination for the relevant joint venture in relation to the facility concerned.  If:  (a) a provisional application is made for a participating
18 19 20 21 22 23		An application under section 68 must be accompanied by a provisional application for a participating percentage determination for the relevant joint venture in relation to the facility concerned.  If:  (a) a provisional application is made for a participating percentage determination; and
20 21 22 23		An application under section 68 must be accompanied by a provisional application for a participating percentage determination for the relevant joint venture in relation to the facility concerned.  If:  (a) a provisional application is made for a participating percentage determination; and  (b) a declaration is made under section 70 in relation to the joint
20 20 21 22 23 24 25		An application under section 68 must be accompanied by a provisional application for a participating percentage determination for the relevant joint venture in relation to the facility concerned.  If:  (a) a provisional application is made for a participating percentage determination; and  (b) a declaration is made under section 70 in relation to the joint venture;

<b>74</b>	<b>Application</b>	for	partici	nating	percentage	dete	ermination
, -	Application	101	paraci	paulis	percentage	ucu	

2		Scope
3	(1)	This section applies if a joint venture is a designated joint venture
4		in relation to a facility.
5		Application
6	(2)	The participants in the joint venture may jointly apply to the
7		Regulator for the making of a participating percentage
8		determination for the joint venture in relation to the facility.
9		Form of application
10	(3)	An application must:
11		(a) be in writing; and
12		(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Regulator; and
13		(c) be accompanied by:
14		(i) such information as is specified in the regulations; and
15		(ii) such documents (if any) as are specified in the
16		regulations.
17	(4)	The approved form of application may provide for verification by
18		statutory declaration of statements in applications.
19	(5)	An application may set out:
20		(a) a request that the Regulator make a participating percentage
21		determination in the terms set out in the application; and
22		(b) the reasons for the request.
23	75 Furthe	r information
24	(1)	The Regulator may, by written notice given to the applicants,
25		require the applicants to give the Regulator, within the period
26		specified in the notice, further information in connection with the
27		application.
28	(2)	If the applicants breach the requirement, the Regulator may, by
29		written notice given to the applicants:

1		(a) refuse to consider the application; or
2		(b) refuse to take any action, or any further action, in relation to
3		the application.
4	76 Partici	pating percentage determination made in response to an
5		application
6		Scope
7	(1)	This section applies if an application under section 74 has been
8		made for a participating percentage determination for a joint
9		venture in relation to a facility.
10		Making of determination
11	(2)	After considering the application, the Regulator must make a
12		determination that provides that, for each participant in the joint
13		venture, a percentage specified in, or ascertained in accordance
14		with, the determination is the <i>participating percentage</i> of that
15		participant in relation to the facility.
16	(3)	Different percentages may be specified in, or ascertained in
17		accordance with, the determination for different participants.
18	(4)	The total of the percentages specified in, or ascertained in
19	(4)	accordance with, the determination must equal 100%.
1)		decoration with, the determination mast equal 10070.
20		Timing
21	(5)	The Regulator must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a
22		decision is made on the application:
23		(a) if the Regulator requires the applicant to give further
24		information under subsection 75(1) in relation to the
25		application—within 30 days after the applicant gave the
26		Regulator the information; or
2.7		(b) otherwise—within 30 days after the application was made.

1 2	77 Partici	pating percentage determination made on the Regulator's own initiative
3		Making of determination
4 5 6	(1)	The Regulator may, on the Regulator's own initiative, make a determination that provides that, for each participant in a specified designated joint venture, a percentage specified in, or ascertained
7 8		in accordance with, the determination is the <i>participating percentage</i> of that participant in relation to the facility.
9 10	(2)	Different percentages may be specified in, or ascertained in accordance with, the determination for different participants.
11 12	(3)	The total of the percentages specified in, or ascertained in accordance with, the determination must equal 100%.
13		Consultation
14 15	(4)	Before making a determination under subsection (1), the Regulator must:
16 17		(a) give each participant in the joint venture a copy of a draft of the determination; and
18 19 20		<ul><li>(b) invite the participant to make a written submission to the Regulator on the draft within the period specified in the invitation; and</li></ul>
21 22		(c) have regard to any submission made by the participant within the deadline.
23 24	(5)	The period specified in the invitation must not be shorter than 28 days.
25	78 Criteri	a for making participating percentage determination
26		Scope
27 28	(1)	This section applies to the making of a participating percentage determination for a joint venture in relation to a facility.

1		Criteria—share of goods
2 3 4 5 6 7	(2)	If the joint venture operates on the basis that each participant has a share of the goods extracted, produced or manufactured in connection with the operation of the facility, the Regulator must ensure that the participating percentages of the participants in relation to the facility represent each participant's share in those goods.
8 9 10 11	(3)	However, subsection (2) does not apply if the Regulator is satisfied that another percentage would equally well, or better, represent the way in which the economic benefits from the facility are shared among the participants.
12		Criteria—share of access to services
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	(4)	<ul> <li>If:</li> <li>(a) a joint venture is not operated on the basis that each participant has a share of the goods extracted, produced or manufactured in connection with the operation of the facility; and</li> <li>(b) the joint venture is operated on the basis that each participant has a share of access to services in connection with the operation of the facility;</li> <li>the Regulator must ensure that the participating percentages represent each participant's share of such access.</li> <li>However, subsection (4) does not apply if the Regulator is satisfied that another percentage would equally well, or better, represent the way in which the economic benefits from the facility are shared among the participants.</li> </ul>
27		Criteria—regulations
28 29 30 31 32	(6)	If:  (a) a joint venture is not operated on the basis that each participant has a share of the goods extracted, produced or manufactured in connection with the operation of the facility; and

## Section 78A

1 2 3	(b) the joint venture is not operated on the basis that each participant has a share of access to services in connection with the operation of the facility; and
4 5	(c) the regulations set out rules for the purposes of this subsection;
6	the Regulator must comply with those rules.
7 8 9 10	(7) However, subsection (6) does not apply if the Regulator is satisfied that another percentage would equally well, or better, represent the way in which the economic benefits from the facility are shared among the participants.
11	78A Duration of determinations
12 13 14	(1) A participating percentage determination comes into force on the day specified in the determination as the day on which the determination is to come into force (the <i>start day</i> ).
15 16 17 18 19	(2) If the participating percentage determination is the first participating percentage determination for a joint venture in relation to a facility, the start day must be the day on which the declaration under section 70 in relation to the joint venture comes into force.
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<ul> <li>(3) If subsection (2) does not apply in relation to the participating percentage determination, the start day may be earlier than the day on which the determination is made, so long as: <ul> <li>(a) the start day occurs in the same financial year as the day on which the determination is made; and</li> <li>(b) if the determination was made in response to an application—each of the following has consented to the specification of the start day: <ul> <li>(i) the applicants;</li> <li>(ii) the relevant operator of the facility to which the determination relates.</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>
31 32 33 34	<ul><li>(4) If subsection (2) does not apply in relation to the participating percentage determination, the start day may be later than the day on which the determination is made, so long as:</li><li>(a) the start day occurs in:</li></ul>

1	(i) the same financial year as the day on which the
2	determination is made; or
3	(ii) the next financial year; and
4	(b) if the determination was made in response to an
5	application—each of the following has consented to the
6	specification of the start day:
7	(i) the applicants;
8	(ii) the relevant operator of the facility to which the
9	determination relates.
0	(5) A participating percentage determination remains in force
1	indefinitely.
12	(6) Subsection (5) has effect subject to this Division.
13	79 Replacement determinations
4	(1) The variation of a participating percentage determination is to be
15	achieved by replacing the determination.
16	(2) If a participating percentage determination is expressed to replace
17	an existing participating percentage determination, the existing
8	participating percentage determination is taken to have been
9	revoked when the replacement determination comes into force.
20	

Sub	division A—Transfer of liability to another member of a corporate group
80 (	Corporate group transfer test
	A company passes the <i>corporate group transfer test</i> in relation to a facility if:
	(a) the company is a member of a controlling corporation's group; and
	(b) the company is registered as a company under Part 2A.2 of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> ; and
	(c) the facility is under the operational control of another member of the group.
<b>81</b> A	Application for liability transfer certificate
	Scope
	(1) This section applies if a company passes the corporate group transfer test in relation to a facility.
	Application
	(2) The company may apply to the Regulator for the issue to the company of a liability transfer certificate in relation to the facility.
	(3) The company is not entitled to make an application unless the
	company has the written consent of the member mentioned in paragraph 80(c).
	Form of application
	(4) An application must:
	(a) be in writing; and
	(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Regulator; and
	(c) be accompanied by:

1	(i) a written statement by the member mentioned in
2	paragraph 80(c) declaring that the member is a member
3	of the controlling corporation's group; and
4	(ii) a written statement by the member mentioned in
5 6	paragraph 80(c) declaring that the facility is under the operational control of the member; and
7	(iii) the consent of the member mentioned in paragraph
8	80(c) to the making of the application; and
9	(iv) such information as is specified in the regulations; and
10	(v) such documents (if any) as are specified in the
11	regulations.
12	(5) The approved form of application may provide for verification by
13	statutory declaration of statements in applications.
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14	82 Further information
15	(1) The Regulator may, by written notice given to an applicant, require
16	the applicant to give the Regulator, within the period specified in
17	the notice, further information in connection with the application.
18	(2) If the applicant breaches the requirement, the Regulator may, by
19	written notice given to the applicant:
20	(a) refuse to consider the application; or
21	(b) refuse to take any action, or any further action, in relation to
22	the application.
23	83 Issue of liability transfer certificate
24	Scope
25	(1) This section applies if an application under section 81 has been
26	made for a liability transfer certificate in relation to a facility.
27	Issue of certificate
28	(2) After considering the application, the Regulator may issue to the
29	applicant a liability transfer certificate in relation to the facility.

1	Criteria for issue of certificate
2	(3) The Regulator must not issue the liability transfer certificate unless
3	the Regulator is satisfied that:
4 5	(a) the applicant passes the corporate group transfer test in relation to the facility; and
6	(b) the applicant has, and is likely to continue to have:
7	(i) the capacity; and
8	(ii) the access to information; and
9	(iii) the financial resources;
10	necessary for it to comply with obligations that will be
11	imposed on the applicant by this Act and the associated
12	provisions if the certificate is issued; and
13	(c) if the regulations specify one or more other requirements—
14	those requirements are met.
15	Timing
16	(4) The Regulator must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a
17	decision is made on the application:
18	(a) if the Regulator requires the applicant to give further
19	information under subsection 82(1) in relation to the
20	application—within 90 days after the applicant gave the
21	Regulator the information; or
22	(b) otherwise—within 90 days after the application was made.
23	Refusal
24	(5) If the Regulator decides to refuse to issue the liability transfer
25	certificate, the Regulator must give written notice of the decision to
26	the applicant.
27	Subdivision B—Transfer of liability to a person who has
27	financial control of a facility
28	imancial control of a facility
29	84 Financial control transfer test
30	A person (the <i>first person</i> ) passes the <i>financial control transfer</i>
31	test in relation to a facility if:

1 2	<ul><li>(a) the facility is under the operational control of another person (the <i>operator</i>); and</li></ul>
3	(b) the first person has financial control over the facility; and
4	(c) the first person is not an individual; and
5	(d) the first person is not a foreign person; and
6 7	(e) if the first person is a member of a controlling corporation's group—the operator is not a member of the group.
8	Note: For <i>financial control</i> , see section 92.
9	85 Application for liability transfer certificate
10	Scope
11 12	(1) This section applies if a person passes the financial control transfer test in relation to a facility.
13	Application
14 15	(2) The person may apply to the Regulator for the issue to the person of a liability transfer certificate in relation to the facility.
16	(3) The person is not entitled to make an application unless the person
17	has the written consent of:
18 19	<ul><li>(a) if the person who has operational control over the facility:</li><li>(i) is a member of a controlling corporation's group; and</li></ul>
20	(ii) is not the controlling corporation;
21	the controlling corporation; or
22	(b) otherwise—the person who has operational control over the
23	facility.
24	(4) If the person:
25	(a) is a member of a controlling corporation's group; and
26	(b) is not the controlling corporation of the group;
27 28	the person is not entitled to make an application unless the person has the written consent of the controlling corporation of the group.
29	Form of application
30	(5) An application must:

1	(a) be in writing; and
2	(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Regulator; and
3	(c) be accompanied by:
4	(i) if paragraph (3)(a) applies—the consent of the
5	controlling corporation mentioned in paragraph (3)(a) to
6	the making of the application; and
7	(ii) if paragraph (3)(b) applies—the consent of the person
8	mentioned in paragraph (3)(b) to the making of the
9	application; and
10	(iii) if subsection (4) applies—the consent of the controlling
11	corporation mentioned in subsection (4) to the making
12	of the application; and
13	(iv) such information as is specified in the regulations; and
14	(v) such documents (if any) as are specified in the
15	regulations.
16	(6) The approved form of application may provide for verification by
17	statutory declaration of statements in applications.
18	86 Further information
19	(1) The Regulator may, by written notice given to an applicant, require
20	the applicant to give the Regulator, within the period specified in
21	the notice, further information in connection with the application.
22	(2) If the applicant breaches the requirement, the Regulator may, by
22 23	written notice given to the applicant:
24	(a) refuse to consider the application; or
25	(b) refuse to take any action, or any further action, in relation to
25 26	the application.
20	the application.
27	87 Issue of liability transfer certificate
28	Scope
29	(1) This section applies if an application under section 85 has been
30	made for a liability transfer certificate in relation to a facility.
20	index for a matrice determent in relation to a facility.

1	Issue of certificate
2 3	(2) After considering the application, the Regulator may issue to the applicant a liability transfer certificate in relation to the facility.
4	Criteria for issue of certificate
5	(3) The Regulator must not issue the liability transfer certificate unless
6	the Regulator is satisfied that:
7 8	(a) the applicant passes the financial control transfer test in relation to the facility; and
9	(b) the applicant has, and is likely to continue to have:
10	(i) the capacity; and
11	(ii) the access to information; and
12	(iii) the financial resources;
13	necessary for it to comply with obligations that will be
14	imposed on the applicant by this Act and the associated
15	provisions if the certificate is issued; and
16	(c) if the regulations specify one or more other requirements—
17	those requirements are met.
18	Timing
19 20	(4) The Regulator must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a decision is made on the application:
	(a) if the Regulator requires the applicant to give further
21 22	information under subsection 86(1) in relation to the
23	application—within 90 days after the applicant gave the
24	Regulator the information; or
25	(b) otherwise—within 90 days after the application was made.
26	Refusal
27	(5) If the Regulator decides to refuse to issue the liability transfer
28	certificate, the Regulator must give written notice of the decision to
29	the applicant.

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# **Subdivision C—Other provisions**

2	88 Duration of liability transfer certificate
3	(1) A liability transfer certificate comes into force on the day specified
4	in the certificate as the day on which the certificate is to come into
5	force (the <i>start day</i> ).
6	(2) The start day may be earlier than the day on which the certificate is
7	issued, so long as:
8	(a) the start day occurs in the same financial year as the day on
9	which the certificate is issued; and
10	(b) each of the following has consented to the specification of
11	the start day:
12	(i) the applicant;
13	(ii) in the case of a certificate issued under section 83,
14	where a person consented under subsection 81(3) to the
15	making of the application for the certificate—the
16	person;
17	(iii) in the case of a certificate issued under section 87,
18	where a controlling corporation consented under
19	paragraph 85(3)(a) to the making of the application for
20	the certificate—the controlling corporation;
21	(iv) in the case of a certificate issued under section 87,
22	where a person consented under paragraph 85(3)(b) to
23	the making of the application for the certificate—the
24	person;
25	(v) in the case of a certificate issued under section 87,
26	where a controlling corporation consented under subsection 85(4) to the making of the application for the
27 28	certificate—the controlling corporation.
20	continued and controlling corporation.
29	(3) The start day may be later than the day on which the certificate is
30	issued, so long as:
31	(a) the start day occurs in:
32	(i) the same financial year as the day on which the
33	certificate is issued; or

(ii) the next financial year; and

1	(b) each of the following has consented to the specification of
2	the start day:
3	(i) the applicant;
4	(ii) in the case of a certificate issued under section 83,
5	where a person consented under subsection 81(3) to the
6	making of the application for the certificate—the
7	person;
8	(iii) in the case of a certificate issued under section 87,
9	where a controlling corporation consented under
10	paragraph 85(3)(a) to the making of the application for
11	the certificate—the controlling corporation;
12	(iv) in the case of a certificate issued under section 87,
13	where a person consented under paragraph 85(3)(b) to
14	the making of the application for the certificate—the
15	person;
16	(v) in the case of a certificate issued under section 87,
17 18	where a controlling corporation consented under subsection 85(4) to the making of the application for the
10 19	certificate—the controlling corporation.
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20	(4) A liability transfer certificate issued remains in force indefinitely.
21	(5) Subsection (4) has effect subject to this Division.
22	89 Surrender of liability transfer certificate
23	Scope
24	(1) This section applies if a person is the holder of a liability transfer
25	certificate in relation to a facility.
26	Surrender
27	(2) The person may, with the written consent of the Regulator,
28	surrender the certificate.
29	(3) The surrender takes effect when the consent is given by the
30	Regulator.

1	Consent to surrender
2	(4) The Regulator must not consent to the surrender of the certificate
3	unless:
4	(a) in the case of a certificate issued under section 83, where a
5	person consented under subsection 81(3) to the making of the
6	application for the certificate—the person has agreed to the
7	surrender of the certificate; and
8	(b) in the case of a certificate issued under section 87, where a
9	controlling corporation consented under paragraph 85(3)(a) to the making of the application for the certificate—the
10 11	controlling corporation has agreed to the surrender of the
12	certificate; and
13	(c) in the case of a certificate issued under section 87, where a
14	person consented under paragraph 85(3)(b) to the making of
15	the application for the certificate—the person has agreed to
16	the surrender of the certificate; and
17	(d) either:
18	(i) the certificate has been in force for at least 4 years; or
19	(ii) the certificate has been in force for less than 4 years, but
20	the Regulator is satisfied that there are special
21	circumstances that warrant the giving of consent to the
22	surrender of the certificate.
23	Refusal
24	(5) If the Regulator decides to refuse to give consent to the surrender
25	of the certificate, the Regulator must give written notice of the
26	decision to the person.
	00. Cancellation of liability two nature contificate
27	90 Cancellation of liability transfer certificate
28	Scope
29	(1) This section applies if a person is the holder of a liability transfer
30	certificate in relation to a facility.

1	Cancellation
2 3	(2) The Regulator must, by written notice given to the person, cancel the certificate if:
	(a) in a case where the certificate was issued under section 83 to
4 5	a company that was a member of a controlling corporation's
6	group—the Regulator is satisfied that:
7	(i) the company does not pass the corporate group transfer
8	test in relation to the facility; or
9	(ii) the company is not a member of the controlling
10	corporation's group; or
11	(iii) a person who consented under subsection 81(3) to the
12	making of the application for the certificate is not a
13	member of the group; or
14	(iv) an amount of unit shortfall charge payable by the
15	company remains unpaid more than 30 days after it
16	became due for payment; or
17	(iv) the company has become an externally-administered
18	body corporate; or
19	(v) if the regulations specify one or more other grounds for
20	cancellation—at least one of those grounds is applicable
21	to the company; or
22	(b) in a case where the certificate was issued under section 87 to
23	a person—the Regulator is satisfied that:
24	(i) the person does not pass the financial control transfer
25	test in relation to the facility concerned; or
26	(ii) if a controlling corporation of a group consented under
27	subsection 85(4) to the making of the application for the
28	certificate—the person is not a member of the group; or
29	(iii) an amount of unit shortfall charge payable by the person
30	remains unpaid more than 30 days after it became for
31	payment; or
32	(iv) the person has become an externally-administered body
33	corporate; or
34	(v) if the regulations specify one or more other grounds for
35	cancellation—at least one of those grounds is applicable
36	to the person.

1 2 3	(3) If the Regulator cancels the certificate, the Regulator must give written notice of the cancellation to the person who has operational control of the facility.
4	91 Liability transfer certificate is not transferable
5	A liability transfer certificate is not transferable.
6	92 Financial control
7 8 9	(1) For the purposes of this Act, if a person (the <i>operator</i> ) has operational control over a facility, another person (the <i>second person</i> ) has <i>financial control</i> over the facility if:
10	(a) under a contract between:
11	(i) the operator; and
12	(ii) the second person;
13	the operator operates the facility on behalf of the second
14	person; or
15	(b) under a contract between:
16	(i) the operator; and
17	(ii) the second person and one or more other persons;
18 19	the operator operates the facility on behalf of the second person and those other persons; or
20	(c) the second person is able to control the trading or financial
21	relationships of the operator in relation to the facility; or
22	(d) the second person has the economic benefits from the
23	facility; or
24	(e) all of the following conditions are satisfied:
25	(i) the second person is a participant in a joint venture;
26	(ii) there is one other participant in the joint venture;
27 28	(iii) the second person shares the economic benefits from the facility with the other participant;
29	(iv) the second person's share equals or exceeds the share of
30	the other participant; or
31	(f) all of the following conditions are satisfied:
32	(i) the second person is a participant in a joint venture;

1	(ii) there are 2 or more other participants in the joint
2	venture;
3	(iii) the second person shares the economic benefits from the facility with the other participants;
5	(iv) no other participant has a share that exceeds the share of
6	the second person; or
7	(g) all of the following conditions are satisfied:
8	(i) the second person is a partner in a partnership;
9	(ii) there is one other partner in the partnership;
10	(iii) the second person shares the economic benefits from the
11	facility with the other partner;
12	(iv) the second person's share equals or exceeds the share of
13	the other partner; or
14	(h) all of the following conditions are satisfied:
15	(i) the second person is a partner in a partnership;
16	(ii) there are 2 or more other partners in the partnership;
17	(iii) the second person shares the economic benefits from the
18	facility with the other partners;
19	(iv) no other partner has a share that exceeds the share of the
20	second person; or
21	(i) the second person is able to direct or sell the output of the
22	facility; or
23	(j) under the regulations, the second person is taken to have
24	financial control over the facility.
25	(2) In determining whether the second person has that financial
26	control, regard must be had to the economic and commercial
27	substance of the matters mentioned in subsection (1).
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# Division 7—Opt-in Scheme

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4	(1) The regulations may formulate a scheme (to be known as the
5	Opt-in Scheme) that:
6	(a) provides that, if:
7	(i) during an eligible financial year, a person acquires,
8	manufactures or imports an amount of taxable fuel of a
9	kind specified in the scheme; and
10	(ii) an entity is entitled to a fuel tax credit in respect of that
11	acquisition, manufacture or import, as the case may be;
12	and
13	(iii) under the scheme, a person is, as the result of an
14	application made by the person, taken to be a
15	designated opt-in person in respect of an amount of fuel
16	(the <i>opt-in amount</i> ), being some or all of the amount
17	mentioned in subparagraph (i); and
18	(iv) the designated opt-in person passes the eligibility test
19	set out in subsection (4) in respect of that acquisition,
20	manufacture or import, as the case may be; and
21	(v) the conditions (if any) set out in the scheme are
22	satisfied; and
23	(vi) the potential greenhouse gas emissions embodied in the
24	opt-in amount have a carbon dioxide equivalence of a
25	particular number of tonnes;
26	then, for the purposes of the scheme, that number is a
27	preliminary emissions number of the designated opt-in
28	person for the eligible financial year; and
29	(b) provides that if, under the scheme, a designated opt-in person
30	has one or more preliminary emissions numbers for an
31	eligible financial year, then, for the purposes of this Act:
32	(i) the sum of those preliminary emissions numbers is a
33	provisional emissions number of the designated opt-in
34	person for the eligible financial year; and

1 2	(ii) the designated opt-in person is a <i>liable entity</i> for the eligible financial year.
3	(2) It is immaterial whether the entity mentioned in
4	subparagraph (1)(a)(ii) is the person mentioned in
5	subparagraph (1)(a)(i).
6	(3) It is immaterial whether the person mentioned in
7	subparagraph (1)(a)(iii) is:
8	(a) the person mentioned in subparagraph (1)(a)(i); or
9	(b) the entity mentioned in subparagraph (1)(a)(ii).
10	(4) For the purposes of this section, a designated opt-in person <i>passes</i>
11 12	the eligibility test in respect of an acquisition, manufacture or import of taxable fuel if:
	(a) in a case where the entity that was entitled to a fuel tax credit
13 14	in respect of that acquisition, manufacture or import, as the
15	case may be, consists of the members of a GST group
16	mentioned in the table in section 70-5 of the <i>Fuel Tax Act</i>
17	2006—the designated opt-in person is a member of the
18	group; or
19	(b) in a case where the entity that was entitled to a fuel tax credit
20	in respect of that acquisition, manufacture or import, as the
21	case may be, consists of the participants in a GST joint
22	venture mentioned in the table in section 70-5 of the <i>Fuel Tax</i>
23	Act 2006—the designated opt-in person is a participant in the
24	GST joint venture; or
25	(c) in any other case—the designated opt-in person is the entity
26	that was entitled to a fuel tax credit in respect of that
27	acquisition, manufacture or import, as the case may be.
28	(5) Regulations made for the purposes of subparagraph (1)(a)(iii) may
29	empower the Regulator to declare that a specified person is taken
30	to be a designated opt-in person in respect of an amount of fuel.
31	(6) The Minister must take all reasonable steps to ensure that
32	regulations are made for the purposes of subsection (1) before
33	15 December 2012.
34	(7) For the purposes of this section, <i>eligible financial year</i> does not
35	include a financial year that begins before 1 July 2013.

## Section 92B

1 2		(8)	For the purposes of this section, <i>entity</i> has the same meaning as in the <i>Fuel Tax Act 2006</i> .
3 4		(9)	For the purposes of this section, <i>participant</i> has the same meaning as in the <i>Fuel Tax Act 2006</i> .
5	92B	Redu	ction of provisional emissions number
6 7			The Opt-in Scheme may provide that, if:  (a) a person is a designated opt-in person; and
8 9			(b) under the scheme, the person has a provisional emissions number for an eligible financial year; and
10 11 12			(c) the conditions set out in the scheme are satisfied; that provisional emissions number is to be reduced (but not below zero) by a number ascertained in accordance with the scheme.
13	92C	Repo	rting requirement
4			Scope
15 16		(1)	This section applies to a person if the person is a designated opt-in person.
17			Requirement
18 19 20		(2)	The Opt-in Scheme may make provision for and in relation to requiring the person to give one or more written reports to the Regulator.
21		(3)	Subsection (2) does not, by implication, limit subsection 92A(1).
22	92D	Reco	rd-keeping requirement
23			Scope
24 25		(1)	This section applies to a person if the person is a designated opt-in person.

# Section 92E

1	Requirement
2 3	(2) The Opt-in Scheme may make provision for and in relation to requiring the person to:
4	(a) make records of information specified in the scheme; and
5	(b) retain such a record, or a copy, for 5 years after the record
6	was made.
7	(3) Subsection (2) does not, by implication, limit subsection 92A(1).
8	92E Other matters
9 10	(1) The Opt-in Scheme may make provision for and in relation to the following matters:
11 12	(a) the approval by the Regulator of a form of application for a declaration under the scheme;
13 14	<ul><li>(b) the information (if any) that must accompany such an application;</li></ul>
15	(c) the documents (if any) that must accompany such an
16	application;
17	(d) the fee (if any) that must accompany such an application.
18 19	(2) The Opt-in Scheme may provide for verification by statutory declaration of statements in applications under the scheme.
20 21	(3) A fee under paragraph (1)(d) must not be such as to amount to taxation.
22	(4) This section does not, by implication, limit subsection 92A(1).
23	92F Ancillary or incidental provisions
24	(1) The Opt-in Scheme may contain ancillary or incidental provisions.
25	(2) Subsection (1) does not, by implication, limit subsection 92A(1).
26	92G Commissioner of Taxation and Chief Executive Officer of
27	Customs to be notified of declaration
28 29	If the Regulator makes a declaration under the Opt-in Scheme, the Regulator must give a copy of the declaration to:

# Part 3 Liable entitiesDivision 7 Opt-in Scheme

## Section 92G

1	(a) the Commissioner of Taxation; and
2	(b) the Chief Executive Officer of Customs.
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## Part 4—Carbon units

#### **Division 1—Introduction**

#### 93 Simplified outline

The following is a simplified outline of this Part: 5 The Regulator may issue carbon units. 6 In a fixed charge year, a carbon unit may be issued for a fixed 7 charge. 8 In a flexible charge year, a carbon unit may be issued as the 9 result of an auction. 10 However, in the flexible charge years beginning on 1 July 11 2015, 1 July 2016 and 1 July 2017, some carbon units may be 12 issued for a fixed charge (to act as a cap). 13 A carbon pollution cap limits: 14 (a) the total number of auctioned carbon units; and 15 the total number of free carbon units issued in (b) 16 accordance with the Jobs and Competitiveness 17 Program; and 18 the total number of free carbon units issued to 19 coal-fired electricity generators. 20 A carbon unit will have a vintage year that consists of a 2.1 particular financial year. 22 If a carbon unit was not issued for a fixed charge, the unit is 23 transferable.

# Part 4 Carbon unitsDivision 1 Introduction

## Section 93

Entries may be made in Registry accounts for carbon units.

Divisio	on 2—Issue of carbon units
94 Issu	e of carbon units
	The Regulator may, on behalf of the Commonwealth, issue to be known as carbon units.
95 Ider	ntification number
	A carbon unit is to be identified by a unique number, to be k as the <i>identification number</i> of the unit.
96 Vin	tage year
	(1) Each carbon unit has a <i>vintage year</i> .
	(2) A <i>vintage year</i> must be a particular eligible financial year.
	(3) The identification number of a carbon unit must include digrepresent the <i>vintage year</i> of the unit:
97 Wh	en carbon units may be issued
	The Regulator may issue a carbon unit with a particular vint year at any time before the end of 1 February next following vintage year.
	Note: For example, the Regulator may, at any time before the end of 1 February 2018, issue a carbon unit with the vintage year begon 1 July 2016.
98 Hov	v carbon units are to be issued
	(1) The Regulator is to issue a carbon unit to a person by makin entry for the unit in a Registry account kept by the person.
	(2) An entry for a carbon unit in a Registry account is to consist identification number of the unit.

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(3) The Regulator must not issue a carbon unit to a person unless the person has a Registry account.

#### 99 Circumstances in which carbon units may be issued

The Regulator must not issue a carbon unit otherwise than:

- (a) as the result of an auction conducted by the Regulator; or
- (b) in accordance with section 100 (issue of units for a fixed charge); or
- (c) in accordance with the Jobs and Competitiveness Program; or
- (d) in accordance with Part 8 (coal-fired electricity generation).

#### 100 Issue of carbon units for a fixed charge

#### Application

- (1) During the issue period set out in an item in the following table, a person may apply to the Regulator for the issue to the person of a specified number of carbon units:
  - (a) with a vintage year set out in the item; and
  - (b) for the per unit charge set out in the item; so long as:
    - (c) the person is a liable entity for the vintage year; and
    - (d) the person has a Registry account.

Item	Issue period	Vintage year	Charge per unit	
1	The period: (a) beginning at the start of 1 April 2013; and	the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2012	\$23	
	(b) ending at the end of 15 June 2013.			
2	The period:  (a) beginning at the emissions number publication time of the person for the eligible	the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2012	\$23	

Item	f carbon units for a fixed charge  Issue period	Vintage year	Charge per unit
	financial year beginning on 1 July 2012; and		
	(b) ending at the end of 1 February 2014.		
3	The period:	the eligible financial	\$24.15
	(a) beginning at the start of 1 April 2014; and	year beginning on 1 July 2013	
	(b) ending at the end of 15 June 2014.		
4	The period:	the eligible financial	\$24.15
	(a) beginning at the emissions number publication time of the person for the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2013; and	year beginning on 1 July 2013	
	(b) ending at the end of 1 February 2015.		
5	The period:	the eligible financial	\$25.40
	(a) beginning at the start of 1 April 2015; and	year beginning on 1 July 2014	
	(b) ending at the end of 15 June 2015.		
6	The period:	the eligible financial	\$25.40
	(a) beginning at the emissions number publication time of the person for the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2014; and	year beginning on 1 July 2014	
	(b) ending at the end of 1 February 2016.		
7	The period:	the eligible financial	the amount
	(a) beginning at the emissions number publication time of the person for the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2015; and	year beginning on 1 July 2015	prescribed by the regulation for the purposes of the table item

Item	Issue period	Vintage year	Charge per unit
	(b) ending at the end of 1 February 2017.		
8	The period:  (a) beginning at the emissions number publication time of the person for the eligible	the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2016	the amount obtained by multiplying the per unit charge
	financial year beginning on 1 July 2016; and		applicable under item 7 by 1.07625
	(b) ending at the end of 1 February 2018.		
9	The period:  (a) beginning at the emissions number publication time of the person for the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2017; and  (b) ending at the end of	the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2017	the amount obtained by multiplying the per unit charge applicable under item 8 1.07625
	1 February 2019.  Note: For <i>emissions numbe</i>	er publication time, see sect	ion 5
	(2) A person is not entitled to a period set out in item 7, 8 or regulations are in force for	make an application du or 9 of the table in subs	ring an issue ection (1) if no
	Maximum number of units-	–table items 1, 3 and 5	•
	(3) An application made during of the table in subsection (1 units that exceeds the numb formula:	) must not specify a nu	umber of carbo
	Total of the interim emissions numbers of the person for the vintage year	Total number of eligit emissions units surrend by the person in relati to the vintage year	ered

1	Maximum number of units—table items 2, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9
2	(4) An application made during an issue period set out in item 2, 4, 6,
3	7, 8 or 9 of the table in subsection (1) must not specify a number of
4	carbon units that exceeds the number worked out using the
5	following formula:
6	Person's emissions number for the vintage year  Total number of eligible emissions units surrendered by the person in relation to the vintage year
7	Form of application
8	(5) An application must:
9	(a) be in writing; and
10	(b) be in a form approved, in writing, by the Regulator.
1	Issue of units
12	(6) If, during an issue period set out in an item in the table in
13	subsection (1):
4	(a) a person has applied for a specified number of carbon units
15	with a particular vintage year; and
16	(b) the person has tendered the total amount of charges payable
17	for, or imposed on, the issue of the units;
18	the Regulator must, as soon as practicable, issue to the person that
19	number of carbon units with that vintage year.
20	Automatic surrender of units
21	(7) If a carbon unit is issued to a person in accordance with this
22	section:
23	(a) immediately after the issue of the unit, the person is taken to
24	have surrendered the unit; and
25	(b) the person is taken to have done so by electronic notice
26	transmitted to the Regulator under subsection 122(1); and
27	(c) the notice is taken to have:
28	(i) specified the unit; and
29	(ii) specified the vintage year of the unit as the eligible
80	financial year to which the surrender relates; and

1 2 3		(iii) specified the account number of the person's Registry account in which there is an entry for the unit that is being surrendered.
4 5	(8)	A carbon unit issued to a person in accordance with this section cannot be transferred or relinquished.
6		Publication of fixed charge
7	(9)	Before the start of each of the following eligible financial years:
8		(a) the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2015;
9		(b) the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2016;
10		(c) the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2017;
11		the Regulator must publish on its website the per unit charge
12		applicable under subsection (1) for the issue of a carbon unit with a
13		vintage year of that eligible financial year.
14		Charge payable
15	(10)	If a carbon unit is issued to a person in accordance with this
16		section, the person is liable to pay a charge for the issue of the unit.
17	(11)	Subsection (10) has effect only so far as it is not a law imposing
18	()	taxation within the meaning of section 55 of the Constitution.
19		Note: See also:
20		(a) Part 2 of the Clean Energy (Charges—Excise) Act 2011; and
21		(b) Part 2 of the Clean Energy (Charges—Customs) Act 2011; and
22		(c) the Clean Energy (Unit Issue Charge—Fixed Charge) Act 2011.
23	(12)	The amount of charge payable under subsection (10) for the issue
24		of a carbon unit is the amount equal to the per unit charge set out in
25		the application under subsection (1) for the issue of the unit.
26		Recovery of charge
27	(13)	If a carbon unit is issued in accordance with this section, an
28		amount of charge payable for, or imposed on, the issue of the unit:
29		(a) is a debt due to the Commonwealth; and
30		(b) may be recovered by the Regulator, on behalf of the
31		Commonwealth, by action in a court of competent
32		jurisdiction.

# Section 100A

1		Regulations
2 3 4		(14) The Minister must take all reasonable steps to ensure that regulations are made for the purposes of item 7 of the table in subsection (1) before 31 May 2014.
5 6		(15) Regulations must not be made for the purposes of item 7 of the table in subsection (1) on or after 1 June 2015.
7	100A	Extension of issue period
8		Scope
9		(1) This section applies if the Regulator is satisfied that:
10		(a) 2 or more persons were unable to apply to the Regulator
11		under section 100 for the issue of carbon units during the
12		whole or a part of the last day (the <i>relevant day</i> ) of an issue
13		period set out in an item in the table in subsection 100(1);
14		and
15		(b) the inability to make the application was attributable to:
16		(i) a fault or malfunction relating to a computer system
17		under the control of the Regulator; or
18		(ii) a fault or malfunction relating to a facility (within the
19		meaning of the Telecommunications Act 1997); or
20		(iii) a fault or malfunction relating to a carriage service
21		(within the meaning of that Act) provided to the public;
22		and
23		(c) it would be reasonable to extend the issue period during
24		which the application may be made beyond the relevant day.
25		Extension of issue period
26		(2) The Regulator may, by legislative instrument, determine that this
27		Act has effect as if:
28		(a) the reference in the table to the relevant day were a reference
29		to such later day as is specified in the determination; and
30		(b) if the relevant day is a 1 February—the reference in
31		section 97 to that 1 February were a reference to that later
32		day.

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(3)	If the Regulator makes a determination under this section, the
	Regulator must publish a copy of the determination on its website.

### 101 Limit on issue of carbon units

- (1) The Regulator must ensure that not more than 15 million carbon units with a particular vintage year are issued as a result of auctions that were conducted by the Regulator during a financial year if:
  - (a) the financial year begins more than 12 months before the start of the vintage year; and
  - (b) there are no regulations in effect that declare the carbon pollution cap, and the carbon pollution cap number, for the vintage year.
- (2) The Regulator must ensure that not more than 15 million carbon units with a particular vintage year are issued as a result of auctions that were conducted by the Regulator during the first 6 months of the financial year immediately preceding the vintage year if there are no regulations in effect that declare the carbon pollution cap, and the carbon pollution cap number, for the vintage year.

### 102 Carbon units—total number

- (1) The Regulator must ensure that the sum of:
  - (a) the total number of carbon units with a particular vintage year that are offered at auctions conducted by the Regulator; and
  - (b) the total number of free carbon units with that vintage year issued in accordance with the Jobs and Competitiveness Program; and
  - (c) the total number of free carbon units with that vintage year issued in accordance with Part 8 (coal-fired electricity generation);

equals the carbon pollution cap number for that vintage year.

(2) If a carbon unit is offered at auction on 2 or more occasions, the unit is only counted for the purposes of paragraph (1)(a) on the first of those occasions.

(3) Paragraph (1)(a) does not apply to an auction conducted under section 112.
Division 3—Property in, and transfer of, carbon units
103 A carbon unit is personal property
A carbon unit is personal property and, subject to sections 105 and 106, is transmissible by assignment, by will and by devolution by operation of law.
103A Ownership of carbon unit
<ul> <li>(1) The registered holder of a carbon unit:</li> <li>(a) is the legal owner of the unit; and</li> <li>(b) may, subject to this Act and the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011, deal with the unit as its legal owner and give good discharges for any consideration for any such dealing.</li> </ul>
<ul><li>(2) Subsection (1) only protects a person who deals with the registered holder of the unit as a purchaser:</li><li>(a) in good faith for value; and</li><li>(b) without notice of any defect in the title of the registered holder.</li></ul>
104 Transfer of carbon units
<ol> <li>(1) For the purposes of this Act, if there is an entry for a carbon unit in a Registry account (the <i>first Registry account</i>) kept by a person (the <i>first person</i>):         <ul> <li>(a) a <i>transfer</i> of the unit from the first Registry account to a Registry account kept by another person consists of:</li></ul></li></ol>

1	(i) the removal of the entry for the unit from the first
2	Registry account; and
3 4	(ii) the making of an entry for the unit in the other Registry account kept by the first person; and
5	(c) the <i>transfer</i> of the unit from the first Registry account to a
6	foreign account kept by another person consists of:
7 8	(i) the removal of the entry for the unit from the first Registry account; and
9 10	(ii) the making of an entry for the unit in the foreign account kept by the other person; and
11 12	(d) the <i>transfer</i> of the unit from the first Registry account to a foreign account kept by the first person consists of:
13	(i) the removal of the entry for the unit from the first
14	Registry account; and
15	(ii) the making of an entry for the unit in the foreign
16	account kept by the first person.
17	(2) For the purposes of this Act, if there is an entry for a carbon unit in
18	a foreign account, a <i>transfer</i> of the unit from the foreign account to
19	a Registry account consists of:
20 21	(a) the removal of the entry for the unit from the foreign account; and
22	(b) the making of an entry for the unit in the Registry account.
23	105 Transmission of carbon units by assignment
24	(1) A transmission by assignment of a carbon unit for which there is an
25	entry in a Registry account is of no force until:
26	(a) the transferor, by electronic notice transmitted to the
27	Regulator, instructs the Regulator to transfer the unit from
28	the relevant Registry account kept by the transferor to a
29	Registry account kept by the transferee; and
30	(b) the Regulator complies with that instruction.
31	(2) An instruction under paragraph (1)(a) must set out:
32	(a) the account number of the transferor's Registry account; and
33	(b) the account number of the transferee's Registry account.

1 2 3	(3)	Regulator must comply with the instruction as soon as practicable after receiving it.
4 5	(4)	The Registry must set out a record of each instruction under paragraph (1)(a).
6 7	(5)	If the transferor is the Commonwealth, the Minister may give an instruction under subsection (1) on behalf of the transferor.
8	106 Trans	smission of carbon units by operation of law etc.
9		Scope
10	(1)	This section applies if a carbon unit for which there is an entry in a
11	(-)	Registry account is transmitted from a person (the <i>transferor</i> ) to
12		another person (the <i>transferee</i> ) by any lawful means other than by
13		a transfer under section 105.
14		Effect of transmission
15	(2)	The transmission is of no force until the Regulator transfers the
16	( )	carbon unit under subsection (9) or (10).
17		Declaration of transmission
18	(3)	The transferee must, within 90 days after the transmission, give the
19		Regulator:
20		(a) a declaration of transmission; and
21		(b) such evidence of transmission as is specified in the
22		regulations.
23	(4)	A declaration of transmission must be made in accordance with the
24		regulations.
25	(5)	If the transferee does not already have a Registry account, the
26		declaration of transmission must be accompanied by a request,
27		under regulations made for the purposes of subsection 10(1) of the
28		Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011, for the
29		Regulator to open a Registry account in the name of the transferee.

1		Extension of period
2	(6)	If the Regulator is satisfied that special circumstances warrant the
3		extension of the 90-day period mentioned in subsection (3), the
4		Regulator may extend that period.
5	(7)	The Regulator may exercise the power conferred by subsection (6):
6		(a) on written application being made to the Regulator by the
7		transferor or the transferee; or
8		(b) on the Regulator's own initiative.
9	(8)	If:
10 11		(a) the Regulator decides to refuse to extend the 90-day period mentioned in subsection (3); and
12		(b) the Regulator made the decision in response to an application
13		by the transferor or the transferee;
14		the Regulator must give written notice of the decision to the
15		transferor or the transferee, as the case may be.
16		Transfer of unit—transferee already has a Registry account
17	(9)	If the transferee already has a Registry account, the Regulator
18		must, as soon as practicable after receiving the declaration of
19		transmission, transfer the unit from the relevant Registry account
20		kept by the transferor to a Registry account kept by the transferee.
21		Transfer of unit—transferee does not have a Registry account
22	(10)	If:
23		(a) the transferee does not already have a Registry account; and
24		(b) in accordance with the request under regulations made for the
25		purposes of subsection 10(1) of the Australian National
26		Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011, the Regulator has
27		opened a Registry account in the name of the transferee;
28		the Regulator must, as soon as practicable after opening the
29		Registry account, transfer the unit from the relevant Registry
30		account kept by the transferor to the Registry account kept by the
31		transferee.

1	Rec	ord
2 3		ne Regulator transfers the unit under subsection (9) or (10), the distry must set out a record of the declaration of transmission.
4	Whe	en the transferee is the Commonwealth
5 6		ne transferee is the Commonwealth, the Minister may give: ) the declaration of transmission; and
7 8	•	) the evidence mentioned in paragraph (3)(b); behalf of the transferee.
9 10		of carbon units to another Registry account held by transferor
11	$Sco_{j}$	pe
12	(1) This	s section applies if:
13	(a	a person keeps a Registry account (the first Registry
14		account) in which there is an entry for a carbon unit; and
15	(b	) the person, by electronic notice transmitted to the Regulator,
16		instructs the Regulator to transfer the unit from the first Registry account to another Registry account kept by the
17 18		person; and
19	(c	) the instruction sets out:
20	`	(i) the account number of the first Registry account; and
21		(ii) the account number of the other Registry account.
22	Con	npliance with instruction
23	(2) If a	person gives the Regulator an instruction under
24		agraph (1)(b), the Regulator must comply with the instruction as
25	SOO	n as practicable after receiving it.
26	(3) The	Registry must set out a record of the instruction under
27		agraph (1)(b).

8 Outgoing international transfers of carbon units
(1) If a person (the <i>first person</i> ) is the registered holder of one or more
carbon units, the person may, by electronic notice transmitted to
the Regulator, instruct the Regulator to transfer the units from the
relevant Registry account kept by the person (the <i>first Registry</i>
account) to:
(a) a foreign account kept by another person; or
(b) a foreign account kept by the first person.
(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.
Compliance with instruction
(3) If:
(a) the Regulator receives an instruction under subsection (1);
and
(b) either:
(i) the instruction is given on or after 1 July 2018; or
(ii) the foreign account is kept within a prescribed foreign
registry; and
(c) the conditions (if any) specified in the regulations are
satisfied; and
(d) each of the carbon units has a vintage year that is a flexible
charge year;
the Regulator must take such steps as are required by the
regulations.
(4) Regulations made for the purposes of subsection (3) may require
the Regulator to remove the entry for the unit or units from the
relevant Registry account.
(5) Subsection (4) does not limit subsection (3).
(6) A foreign registry must not be prescribed for the purposes of
subparagraph (3)(b)(ii) unless:

1 2 3 4	<ul><li>(a) there is in force an international agreement between Australia and the foreign country in which the registry is located; and</li><li>(b) the agreement deals with the transfer of carbon units to foreign accounts kept within the registry.</li></ul>
5 6	(7) If the Regulator takes steps under subsection (3) in relation to an instruction, the Registry must set out a record of the instruction.
7 8	(8) If the first person is the Commonwealth, the Minister may give an instruction under subsection (1) on behalf of the first person.
9	109 Incoming international transfers of carbon units
10	(1) If:
11	(a) the Regulator receives an instruction for the transfer of a
12	carbon unit from a foreign account; and
13	(b) the conditions (if any) specified in the regulations are
14	satisfied;
15 16	the Regulator must make an entry for the carbon unit in the relevant Registry account.
17	(2) However, the Regulator may refuse to make an entry for the carbon
18 19	unit in the relevant Registry account if the Regulator has reasonable grounds to suspect that the instruction is fraudulent.
	(2) If d D 1 d 1 d 1 d 6 d 1
20	(3) If the Regulator decides to refuse to make an entry for the carbon unit in the relevant Registry account, the Regulator must give
21 22	written notice of the decision to the person who gave the
23	instruction.
24	109A Registration of equitable interests in relation to a carbon unit
25	(1) The regulations may make provision for or in relation to the
26	registration in the Registry of equitable interests in relation to
27	carbon units.
28	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to an equitable interest that is a
29	security interest within the meaning of the <i>Personal Property</i>
30	Securities Act 2009, and to which that Act applies.

2	(1) This Act does not affect:
3	(a) the creation of; or
ļ	(b) any dealings with; or
i	(c) the enforcement of;
5	equitable interests in relation to a carbon unit.

(2) Subsection (1) is enacted for the avoidance of doubt.

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# **Division 4—Auctions of carbon units**

## 111 Issue of carbon units as the result of an auction

4	Auction  (1) The Regulator may issue carbon units as the result of an auction
	(1) The Regulator may issue carbon units as the result of an auction
5 6	conducted by the Regulator.
7	Issue of units
8 9 10	<ul><li>(2) The Regulator must not issue one or more carbon units to a person as the result of an auction unless:</li><li>(a) the person has tendered the total amount of charges payable</li></ul>
11 12	for, or imposed on, the issue of the units; or (b) both:
13 14	(i) the person has lodged a deposit that relates to the total amount of charges payable for, or imposed on, the issue of the units; and
15 16 17	(ii) the person has tendered the balance of the total amount of the charges.
18	Note: For rules about deposits, see section 113.
19	Charge payable
20 21	(3) If a carbon unit is issued to a person as a result of an auction, the person is liable to pay a charge for the issue of the unit.
22 23	(4) Subsection (3) has effect only so far as it is not a law imposing taxation within the meaning of section 55 of the Constitution.
24 25 26 27	Note: See also:  (a) Part 2 of the Clean Energy (Charges—Excise) Act 2011; and  (b) Part 2 of the Clean Energy (Charges—Customs) Act 2011; and  (c) the Clean Energy (Unit Issue Charge—Auctions) Act 2011.

1	Amount of charge
2 3	(5) The amount of charge payable under subsection (3) for the issue of a carbon unit is the amount equal to the amount the person
4	indicated or declared, in the course of the auction, that the person
5	would be willing to pay by way of charge for the issue of the unit,
6	so long as:
7	(a) in a case where:
8 9	(i) the unit has the vintage year beginning on 1 July 2015; and
10	(ii) regulations are in force for the purposes of section 8 of
11	the Clean Energy (International Unit Surrender
12	Charge) Act 2011 in relation to the surrender of an
13	eligible international emissions unit in relation to the
14	vintage year;
15	the amount the person indicated or declared, in the course of
16	the auction, that the person would be willing to pay by way
17	of charge for the issue of the unit is not less than:
18	(iii) \$15; or
19	(iv) if a greater amount is prescribed for the purposes of this
20	subparagraph—that greater amount; and
21	(b) in a case where:
22	(i) the unit has the vintage year beginning on 1 July 2016;
23	and
24	(ii) regulations are in force for the purposes of section 8 of
25	the Clean Energy (International Unit Surrender
26	Charge) Act 2011 in relation to the surrender of an
27	eligible international emissions unit in relation to the
28	vintage year;
29	the amount the person indicated or declared, in the course of
30	the auction, that the person would be willing to pay by way
31	of charge for the issue of the unit is not less than:
32	(iii) \$16; or
33	(iv) if a greater amount is prescribed for the purposes of this
34	subparagraph—that greater amount; and
35	(c) in a case where:
36	(i) the unit has the vintage year beginning on 1 July 2017;
37	and

1	(ii) regulations are in force for the purposes of section 8 of
2	the Clean Energy (International Unit Surrender
3	Charge) Act 2011 in relation to the surrender of an
4	eligible international emissions unit in relation to the
5	vintage year;
6	the amount the person indicated or declared, in the course of
7	the auction, that the person would be willing to pay by way
8	of charge for the issue of the unit is not less than:
9	(iii) \$17.05; or
10	(iv) if a greater amount is prescribed for the purposes of this
11	subparagraph—that greater amount; and
12	(d) in a case where:
13	(i) none of the above paragraphs apply; and
14	(ii) under the regulations, an amount is taken to be the
15	reserve charge amount in relation to the auction;
16	the amount the person indicated or declared, in the course of
17	the auction, that the person would be willing to pay by way
18	of charge for the issue of the unit is not less than that reserve
19	charge amount.
20	(6) Subsection (5) does not apply to an amount the person indicated of
21	declared, in the course of the auction, that the person would be
22	willing to pay by way of charge for the issue of the unit, unless the
23	amount was accepted by the Regulator in the course of the auction
24	Recovery of charge
25	(7) If:
26	(a) charge is payable for, or imposed on, the issue of a carbon
27	unit; and
28	(b) the unit is issued as the result of an auction;
29	an amount of charge payable for, or imposed on, the issue of the
30	unit:
31	(c) is a debt due to the Commonwealth; and
32	(d) may be recovered by the Regulator, on behalf of the
33	Commonwealth, by action in a court of competent
34	jurisdiction.

1		Charge must not be arbitrary
2	(8)	The Regulator must not perform any of its functions, or exercise any of its powers, in relation to an auction in a way that would
4		contravene the constitutional requirement that taxation must not be
5		arbitrary.
6	112 Secon	dary market auctions of relinquished carbon units
7		Scope
8 9	(1)	This section applies if there is an entry for a carbon unit in the Commonwealth relinquished units account.
10		Regulator may auction unit
11	(2)	The Regulator may, on behalf of the Commonwealth, auction the
12	(2)	unit.
13		Combined auctions
14	(3)	The Regulator may conduct an auction under this section in
15		combination with an auction mentioned in section 111.
16	113 Policio	es, procedures and rules for auctioning carbon units
17	(1)	The Minister may, by legislative instrument, determine the
18		policies, procedures and rules that apply in relation to the
19		auctioning of carbon units by the Regulator.
20	(2)	A determination under subsection (1) may deal with any or all of
21		the following matters:
22		(a) the types of auction;
23		(b) the timing of auctions;
24		(c) advertising of auctions;
25		(d) participants in auctions;
26		(e) fees for participants in auctions;
27		(f) proxy bidding;
28		(g) representatives of participants in auctions;

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1 2	(h)	the minimum number of carbon units to which a bid may relate;
3	(i)	variation of bids;
4 5	(j)	the total number of carbon units with a particular vintage year that are to be offered at a particular auction under section 111;
6	(1.)	•
7 8	(K)	limits on the total number of carbon units with a particular vintage year that may be acquired by a person as a result of a
9		particular auction;
10	(1)	limits on the total number of carbon units with a particular vintage year that may be acquired by the members of a
11 12		controlling corporation's group as a result of a particular
13		auction;
14 15	(m)	in the case of an auction under section 112—reserve prices (if any);
16	(n)	deposits (if any) to be lodged by participants in auctions;
17		the refund or forfeiture of such deposits;
18	(p)	guarantees (if any) to be given in respect of payment
19		obligations that are incurred by participants in auctions;
20	(q)	securities (if any) to be lodged in respect of payment
21		obligations that are incurred by participants in auctions;
22 23	(r)	in the case of an auction under section 111—timing and methods of payment of charges;
24	(s)	in the case of an auction under section 112—timing and
25	· /	methods of payment of prices.
26	(3) Subs	ection (2) does not limit subsection (1).
27	(4) A fee	e specified under paragraph (2)(e) must not be such as to
28	amou	ant to taxation.
29	(5) A de	termination under subsection (1) may make provision in
30		on to a matter by conferring a power to make a decision of an
31	admi	nistrative character on the Regulator.
32		termination under subsection (1) may:
33	(a)	empower the Regulator to disqualify a person from
34		participating in auctions; and

1 2	(b) provide that the Regulator, in exercising such a power, may have regard to:
3	(i) the person's record in relation to compliance with the determination; and
4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
5 6	<ul><li>(ii) such other matters (if any) as are specified in the determination; and</li></ul>
7	(iii) such other matters (if any) as the Regulator considers
8	relevant.
9	(7) Subsection (6) does not limit subsection (5).
10	(8) To avoid doubt, a determination under subsection (1) is taken to be
11	a law for the purposes of section 28 of the Financial Management
12	and Accountability Act 1997.
13	(9) To avoid doubt, the Regulator may auction carbon units even if no
14	determination is in force under subsection (1).
15	114 Benchmark average auction charge
16	(1) For the purposes of this Act, the <i>benchmark average auction</i>
17	charge for a financial year is whichever is the greater of the
18	following amounts:
19	(a) the amount calculated under subsection (2) in relation to the
20	financial year;
21	(b) the amount calculated under subsection (3) in relation to the
22	financial year.
23	Average auction charge—all auctions
24	(2) The amount calculated under this subsection in relation to a
25	financial year is the amount worked out using the formula:
26	Total auction proceeds  Number of units issued as the result of auctions
27	where:

1 2 3	number of units issued as the result of auctions means the total number of carbon units that were issued as the result of auctions conducted by the Regulator during the financial year.
4	total auction proceeds means the total amount paid or payable by
5	way of charges for the issue of carbon units that were issued as the
6 7	result of auctions conducted by the Regulator during the financial year.
8	Average auction charge—last auction
9	(3) The amount calculated under this subsection in relation to a
10	financial year is the amount worked out using the formula:
11	Proceeds of the last auction  Number of units issued as a result of the last auction
12	where:
13	number of units issued as a result of the last auction means the
14	number of carbon units that:
15	(a) have a vintage year of that financial year; and
16	(b) were issued as a result of the last auction of carbon units with
17	that vintage year that was conducted by the Regulator during
18	the financial year.
19	proceeds of the last auction means the total amount paid or
20	payable by way of charges for the issue of carbon units that:
21	(a) have a vintage year of that financial year; and
22	(b) were issued as a result of the last auction of carbon units with
23	that vintage year that was conducted by the Regulator during
24	the financial year.
25	Regulator to calculate and publish benchmark average auction
26	charge
27	(4) As soon as practicable after the end of each financial year, the
28	Regulator must:
29	(a) calculate the benchmark average auction charge for the
30	financial year; and

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(b)	publish on its website a notice setting out the results of that calculation.	t

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# Division 5—Special provisions relating to free carbon units

1	15	Cancellatio	n of certain	ı unused fred	carbon uni	tc

4	Scope
5	(1) This section applies if:
6	(a) a carbon unit was issued:
7	(i) in accordance with the Jobs and Competitiveness
8	Program; or
9	(ii) in accordance with Part 8 (coal-fired electricity
10	generation); and
11	(b) the unit has a vintage year that is a fixed charge year; and
12	(c) there was an entry for the unit in a person's Registry account
13	at the end of 1 February next following that fixed charge
14	year.
15	Cancellation of unit
16	(2) The Regulator must cancel the unit.
17	(3) The Regulator must remove the entry for the unit from the person's
18	Registry account.
19	(4) The Registry must set out a record of each cancellation under
20	subsection (2).
21	116 Buy-back of certain free carbon units
22	Scope
23	(1) This section applies if a person is the registered holder of one or
24	more carbon units that:
25	(a) were issued:
26	(i) in accordance with the Jobs and Competitiveness
27	Program; or
28	(ii) in accordance with Part 8 (coal-fired electricity
29	generation); and

1	(b) have a vintage year that is a fixed charge year.
2	Buy-back
3	(2) During the period:
4	(a) beginning at the start of 1 September in that fixed charge
5	year; and
6 7	(b) ending at the end of 1 February next following that fixed charge year;
8	the person may, by electronic notice transmitted to the Regulator,
9	request the Regulator to cancel the unit or units in exchange for the
10	payment to the person of the amount (the <i>buy-back amount</i> )
11	worked out using the formula:
12	Fixed charge $\times$ Factor specified in the regulations $\times$ Number of units
13	where:
14	fixed charge means the per unit charge applicable under subsection
15	100(1) for the issue of a carbon unit with a vintage year of that
16	fixed charge year.
17	(3) If the Regulator receives a request under subsection (2) from a
18	person in relation to one or more carbon units, the Regulator must:
19	(a) on a day ascertained in accordance with the regulations:
20	(i) cancel the unit or units; and
21	(ii) remove the entries for the unit or units from the person's
22	Registry account in which there is an entry for the unit
23	or units; and
24	(b) on or as soon as practicable after that day, on behalf of the
25	Commonwealth, pay the buy-back amount to the person.
26	(4) The Registry must set out a record of each cancellation under
27	subsection (3).
28	(5) The Consolidated Revenue Fund is appropriated for the purposes
29	of making payments under this section.

## 116A Extension of buy-back period

2	Scope
3	(1) This section applies if the Regulator is satisfied that:
4	(a) 2 or more persons were unable to make a request under
5	subsection 116(2) during the whole or a part of 1 February
6	next following a fixed charge year; and
7	(b) the inability to make the request was attributable to:
8	(i) a fault or malfunction relating to a computer system
9	under the control of the Regulator; or
10 11	(ii) a fault or malfunction relating to a facility (within the meaning of the <i>Telecommunications Act 1997</i> ); or
12	(iii) a fault or malfunction relating to a carriage service
13	(within the meaning of that Act) provided to the public
14	and
15	(c) it would be reasonable to extend the deadline for making
16	requests under subsection 116(2) beyond the end of that
17	1 February.
18	Extension of buy-back period
19	(2) The Regulator may, by legislative instrument, determine that this
20	Act has effect as if a reference in each of the following provisions
21	to the end of that 1 February were a reference to such later time as
22	is specified in the determination:
23	(a) paragraph 115(1)(c);
24	(b) paragraph 116(2)(b).
25	(3) If the Regulator makes a determination under this section, the
26	Regulator must publish a copy of the determination on its website.
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2	Part

# Part 5—Emissions number

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## 117 Simplified outline

The following is a simplified outline of this Part:

- If a person is a liable entity for a financial year, the person's emissions number for the financial year is the total of the person's provisional emissions numbers for the financial year.
  - The Regulator may make an advisory assessment of a person's emissions number for a financial year.

Note:

An emissions number is reported under section 22A of the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007.

### 118 Emissions number

Scope

(1) This section applies if a person is a liable entity for an eligible financial year.

Emissions number

- (2) For the purposes of this Act, the person's emissions number for the eligible financial year is the total of the person's provisional emissions numbers (if any) for the eligible financial year.
- (3) If the person's emissions number for the eligible financial year is not a whole number, the emissions number is to be rounded to the nearest whole number (with a number ending in .5 being rounded down). For this purpose, zero is taken to be a whole number.

1		ment of emissions number—incorrect report given by
2		liable entity
3		Scope
4	(1)	This section applies if:
5		(a) a report relating to an eligible financial year was given under
6		section 22A of the National Greenhouse and Energy
7		Reporting Act 2007 by a person who was a liable entity for
8		the eligible financial year; and
9 10		(b) the report was given before the end of 4 months after the end of the eligible financial year; and
11		(c) the Regulator has reasonable grounds to believe that the
12		number specified in the report as the person's emissions
13		number for the eligible financial year is incorrect.
14		Assessment
15	(2)	The Regulator may:
16		(a) make an assessment of the person's emissions number for the
17		eligible financial year; and
18		(b) give written notice of the assessment to the person.
19		A notice of assessment under paragraph (2)(b) must be
20	;	accompanied by:
21		(a) if the assessment was made before the end of 1 February next
22		following the eligible financial year—a statement explaining
23		that the person may need to acquire and surrender eligible
24 25		emissions units to avoid being liable for unit shortfall charge; or
		(b) otherwise—a statement explaining that the person may be
26 27		liable to pay:
28		(i) unit shortfall charge; and
29		(ii) late payment penalty under section 135 in respect of that
30		unit shortfall charge.
31		Amendment of assessments
32	(4)	The Regulator may amend an assessment under this section at any
33		time.

1	(5)	The Regulator may exercise the power conferred by subsection (4):
2		(a) on written application being made to the Regulator by the
3		person to whom the assessment relates; or
4		(b) on the Regulator's own initiative.
5	(6)	If the Regulator amends an assessment, the Regulator must give
6		written notice of the amendment to the person to whom the
7		assessment relates.
8	(7)	If:
9		(a) the Regulator decides to refuse to amend an assessment; and
10		(b) the Regulator made the decision in response to an application
11		by the person to whom the assessment relates;
12		the Regulator must give written notice of the decision to the
13		person.
14	(8)	For the purposes of this Act, an amended assessment is taken to be
15		an assessment under this section.
16		Advisory character of assessment
17	(9)	A notice of assessment under this section is an instrument of an
18	, ,	advisory character.
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19	120 Assess	sment of emissions number—no report given by liable
20		entity
21		Scope
22	(1)	This section applies if:
23		(a) a person has not, before the end of 4 months after the end of
24		an eligible financial year, given a report under section 22A of
25		the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 in
26		relation to the eligible financial year; and
27		(b) the Regulator has reasonable grounds to believe that the
28		person is a liable entity for the eligible financial year.
29		Assessment
30	(2)	The Regulator may:

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1 2	(a) make an assessment of the person's emissions number for the eligible financial year; and
3	(b) give written notice of the assessment to the person.
4 5	(3) A notice of assessment under paragraph (2)(b) must be accompanied by:
6 7	(a) if the assessment was made before the end of 1 February next following the eligible financial year—a statement explaining
8	that the person may need to acquire and surrender eligible
9 10	emissions units to avoid being liable for unit shortfall charge; or
11 12	(b) otherwise—a statement explaining that the person may be liable to pay:
13	(i) unit shortfall charge; and
14 15	(ii) late payment penalty under section 135 in respect of that unit shortfall charge.
16	Amendment of assessments
17 18	(4) The Regulator may amend an assessment under this section at any time.
19 20	<ul><li>(5) The Regulator may exercise the power conferred by subsection (4):</li><li>(a) on written application being made to the Regulator by the</li></ul>
21 22	person to whom the assessment relates; or (b) on the Regulator's own initiative.
23 24	(6) If the Regulator amends an assessment, the Regulator must give written notice of the amendment to the person to whom the
25	assessment relates.
26	(7) If:
27	(a) the Regulator decides to refuse to amend an assessment; and
28	(b) the Regulator made the decision in response to an application by the person to whom the assessment relates;
29 30	the Regulator must give written notice of the decision to the
31	person.
32	(8) For the purposes of this Act, an amended assessment is taken to be
33	an assessment under this section.

1	Advisory character of assessment
2	(9) A notice of assessment under this section is an instrument of an
3	advisory character.

## Part 6—Surrender of eligible emissions units

### **Division 1—Introduction**

### 121 Simplified outline

The following is a simplified outline of this Part:

- If a person is the registered holder of one or more eligible emissions units, the person may, by electronic notice transmitted to the Regulator, surrender any or all of those units.
- If a person is a liable entity for a fixed charge year, the person will have a provisional unit shortfall (and be liable to pay unit shortfall charge) if the person does not surrender, by the end of 15 June in that year, a number of eligible emissions units equal to the total of the person's interim emissions numbers for the year.
- Generally, an interim emissions number is calculated by reference to 75% of the corresponding provisional emissions number.
- If a person is a liable entity for a fixed charge year, the person will have a final unit shortfall (and be liable to pay unit shortfall charge) if the number of eligible emissions units surrendered by the person after 15 June in that year and before the next 1 February, together with the total of the person's interim emissions numbers, does not equal the person's emissions number for the year.
- If a person is a liable entity for a flexible charge year, the person will have a unit shortfall (and be liable to pay unit shortfall charge) if the person does not, before the end of the next 1 February, surrender a number of eligible emissions units equal to the person's emissions number for the year.

1		urplus surrender in a fixed charge year will result in a
2	refu	and payment.
3	• A sı	urplus surrender in a flexible charge year may be carried
4	forv	ward to reduce any unit shortfall for the next financial year.
5		number of eligible international emissions units
6	surr	rendered for any of the first 5 flexible charge years must
7		exceed 50% of the person's emissions number for the
8	year	i.
9	• An	eligible international emissions unit cannot be surrendered
10	for	a fixed charge year.
11	• The	ere are restrictions on the types of eligible international
12		ssions units that can be surrendered.
13	• An	eligible international emissions unit cannot be surrendered
14		elation to the first 3 flexible charge years unless the person
15		s the charge imposed on that surrender.
	TO I	
16		Regulator may make an advisory assessment of a person's
17		shortfall and the unit shortfall charge payable on that
18	sho	rtfall.
19	Note 1:	Unit shortfall charge is imposed by whichever of the following is
20		applicable:
21		(a) Part 3 of the Clean Energy (Charges—Excise) Act 2011;
22		(b) Part 3 of the Clean Energy (Charges—Customs) Act 2011;
23		(c) the Clean Energy (Unit Shortfall Charge—General) Act 2011.
24	Note 2:	Charge on the surrender of an eligible international emissions unit is
25		imposed by the Clean Energy (International Unit Surrender Charge)
26		Act 2011. The charge complements the minimum reserve auction
27		charge for units issued in the first 3 flexible charge years.
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## Division 2—How eligible emissions units are surrendered

2	Division 2	now engine emissions umes are surremacted
3	122 How eligi	ble emissions units are surrendered
4	(1) If a	person is the registered holder of one or more eligible
5		issions units, the person may, by electronic notice transmitted to
6		Regulator during an eligible financial year, surrender any or all
7	of t	hose units.
8 9	Note	e: A liable entity may surrender units to avoid liability for a unit shortfall charge.
10	(2) A n	otice under subsection (1) must:
11 12	(2	specify the eligible emissions unit or units that are being surrendered; and
13	(b	specify the eligible financial year to which the surrender
14		relates; and
15	(0	e) specify the account number or account numbers of the
16		person's Registry account, or the person's Registry accounts,
17		in which there is an entry or entries for the eligible emissions
18		unit or units that are being surrendered.
19	(3) The	e eligible financial year specified under paragraph (2)(b) must
20	be:	
21	(8	the eligible financial year in which the electronic notice was
22		transmitted; or
23	(b	an earlier eligible financial year.
24	(4) A c	arbon unit must not be surrendered in relation to an eligible
25	fina	ancial year unless that eligible financial year is:
26	(2	the vintage year of the unit; or
27	(b	an eligible financial year later than the vintage year of the
28		unit; or
29	(0	t) the eligible financial year immediately preceding the vintage
30		year of the unit.
31	Note	e: See also subsection 133(6) (borrowing limit).

1 2 3 4 5	(5)	A person must not surrender, in relation to an eligible financial year, a carbon unit that has a vintage year that next follows the eligible financial year unless the electronic notice is transmitted after the emissions number publication time of the person for the eligible financial year.
6		Note: For <i>emissions number publication time</i> , see section 5.
7 8 9	(6)	A carbon unit must not be surrendered in relation to an eligible financial year that is a fixed charge year unless the unit has a vintage year of that eligible financial year.
10	(7)	If:
11		(a) a carbon unit was issued:
12 13		(i) in accordance with the Jobs and Competitiveness Program; or
14		(ii) in accordance with Part 8 (coal-fired electricity
15		generation); and
16		(b) the unit has a vintage year that is a fixed charge year;
17		the unit must not be surrendered in relation to an eligible financial
18 19		year unless that eligible financial year is the vintage year of the unit.
20 21	(8)	An eligible international emissions unit must not be surrendered in relation to an eligible financial year that is a fixed charge year.
22	(9)	An eligible international emissions unit must not be surrendered if
23	(-)	the surrender would breach regulations made for the purposes of
24		subsection 123(1) (surrender restrictions).
25	(10)	If a carbon unit is surrendered by a person:
26		(a) the unit is cancelled; and
27		(b) the Regulator must remove the entry for the unit from the
28		person's Registry account in which there is an entry for the
29		unit.
30	(11)	If an eligible international emissions unit is surrendered by a
31		person:
32		(a) the Regulator must take such action in relation to the unit as
33		is specified in the regulations; and

1 2 3	(b) the Regulator must remove the entry for the unit from the person's Registry account in which there is an entry for the unit.
4	(12) If an eligible Australian carbon credit unit is surrendered by a
5	person:
6	(a) the unit is cancelled; and
7	(b) the Regulator must remove the entry for the unit from the
8 9	person's Registry account in which there is an entry for the unit.
10 11	(13) The Registry must set out a record of each notice under subsection (1).
12	123 Surrender restrictions
13	(1) The regulations may make provision for, or in relation to,
14	prohibiting the surrender of specified eligible international
15	emissions units.
16 17	Note: For specification by class, see subsection 13(3) of the <i>Legislative Instruments Act 2003</i> .
18	(2) In making a recommendation to the Governor-General about
19	regulations to be made for the purposes of subsection (1), the
20	Minister may have regard to:
21	(a) Australia's international objectives; and
22 23	(b) Australia's international obligations (including obligations under international climate change agreements); and
24	(c) the environmental integrity of this Act and the associated
25	provisions; and
26	(d) any relevant report given to the Minister by the Climate
27	Change Authority under Part 22; and
28	(e) the extent to which eligible international emissions units may
29	be surrendered, accepted or used for the purposes of:
30	(i) the Climate Change Response Act 2002 of New
31	Zealand; or
32	(ii) the European Union emissions trading scheme; and
33	(f) such other matters (if any) as the Minister considers relevant.

1	(3) If:	
2	(	(a) regulations are made for the purposes of subsection (1); and
3	(	(b) the regulations are registered under the <i>Legislative</i>
4		Instruments Act 2003 during an eligible financial year;
5	th	e regulations do not apply to the surrender of eligible
6	in	ternational emissions units in relation to the eligible financial
7	ye	ear.
8	124 Charge	on surrender of eligible international emissions units
9	(1) If:	
10 11	(	(a) a person surrenders an eligible international emissions unit in relation to:
12		(i) the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2015; or
13		(ii) the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2016; or
14		(iii) the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2017; and
15	(	(b) charge is imposed by the Clean Energy (International Unit
16		Surrender Charge) Act 2011 on that surrender; and
17	(	(c) the person does not tender the charge at or about the same
18		time as the notice of surrender is given under subsection
19		122(1);
20		e surrender is to be disregarded for the purpose of this Act (other
21	th	an this Division).
22	Re	ecovery of charge
23	(2) If	charge is imposed by the Clean Energy (International Unit
24		urrender Charge) Act 2011 on the surrender of an eligible
25	in	ternational emissions unit, the amount of the charge:
26	(	(a) is a debt due to the Commonwealth; and
27	(	(b) may be recovered by the Regulator, on behalf of the
28		Commonwealth, by action in a court of competent
29		jurisdiction.
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2	Division 3—Unit shortfalls

#### Subdivision A—Fixed charge years 3

#### 125 Provisional unit shortfall

4	125 Provis	ional unit shortfall
5		Scope
6	(1)	This section applies if:
7		(a) a person is a liable entity for an eligible financial year (the
8		relevant eligible financial year); and
9		(b) the eligible financial year is a fixed charge year.
10		Unit shortfall
11	(2)	If the number worked out using the formula in subsection (5)
12		exceeds zero:
13		(a) the person has a unit shortfall under this section for the
14		relevant eligible financial year; and
15		(b) the number of units in that shortfall is equal to the number
16		worked out using that formula.
17		Note: Unit shortfall charge is imposed by whichever of the following is
18		applicable:
19		<ul> <li>(a) Part 3 of the Clean Energy (Charges—Excise) Act 2011;</li> <li>(b) Part 3 of the Clean Energy (Charges—Customs) Act 2011;</li> </ul>
20 21		(c) the Clean Energy (Unit Shortfall Charge—General) Act 2011.
22		No unit shortfall
23	(3)	If the number worked out using the formula in subsection (5) is
24		zero, the person does not have a unit shortfall under this section for
25		the relevant eligible financial year.
26		Provisional surplus surrender number
27	(4)	If the number worked out using the formula in subsection (5) is
28		less than zero:

1 2	(a) the person has a provisional surplus surrender number for the relevant eligible financial year; and
3	(b) the provisional surplus surrender number is equal to the
4	number worked out using that formula (expressed as a
5	positive).
6	Formula
7	(5) The formula is as follows:
8	Total interim emissions numbers – Number of units surrendered by 15 June
9	where:
10	number of units surrendered by 15 June means the number of
11	eligible emissions units that were surrendered by the person, in
12	relation to the relevant eligible financial year, before the end of
13	15 June in the relevant eligible financial year.
14	total interim emissions numbers means the total of the interim
15	emissions numbers of the person for the relevant eligible financial
16	year.
17	Note: See also section 127.
18	(6) If the number worked out using the formula in subsection (5) is not
19	a whole number, the number is to be rounded to the nearest whole
20	number (with a number ending in .5 being rounded up). For this
21	purpose, zero is taken to be a whole number.
22	Eligible Australian carbon credit units—surrender limit
23	(7) If:
24	(a) before the end of 15 June in the relevant eligible financial
25	year, the person surrendered, in relation to the relevant
26	eligible financial year, eligible Australian carbon credit units;
27	and
28	(b) the number of eligible Australian carbon credit units exceeds
29	5% of the total of the interim emissions numbers of the
30	person for the relevant eligible financial year;
31	then:

1	(c) subsection (5) has effect as if the person had not, before the
2	end of 15 June in the relevant eligible financial year,
3	surrendered, in relation to the relevant eligible financial year,
4	the number of eligible Australian carbon credit units that
5	equals the excess; and
6	(d) section 128 has effect as if the person had, during the period:
7	(i) beginning immediately after the end of 15 June in the
8	relevant eligible financial year; and
9	(ii) ending at the end of 1 February next following the
10	relevant eligible financial year;
11	surrendered, in relation to the relevant eligible financial year,
12	the number of eligible Australian carbon credit units that
13	equals the excess.
14	126 Interim emissions number
15	Scope
16	(1) This section applies if:
17	(a) a person (the <i>relevant person</i> ) is a liable entity for an eligible
18	financial year (the relevant eligible financial year); and
19	(b) the eligible financial year is a fixed charge year.
20	Direct emitter
21	(2) For the purposes of this Act, if:
22	(a) one or more persons (who may consist of or include the
23	relevant person) had a provisional emissions number for the
24	previous eligible financial year under a particular provision
25	of Division 2 of Part 3 in so far as that provision applies to a
26	particular facility; and
27	(b) the relevant person is likely to have a provisional emissions
28	number for the relevant eligible financial year under that
29	provision in so far as that provision applies to that facility;
30	then:
31	(c) the number worked out using the formula in subsection (3) is
32	an <i>interim emissions number</i> of the person for the relevant
33	eligible financial year; or
34	(d) if:

1 2	(i) the conditions specified in the regulations are satisfied; and
3 4	<ul><li>(ii) a lesser number is ascertained in accordance with the regulations;</li></ul>
5 6	the lesser number is an <i>interim emissions number</i> of the person for the relevant eligible financial year.
7	(3) The formula is as follows:
8	$0.75 \times \text{Total provisional emissions numbers}$
9	where:
10 11	total provisional emissions numbers means the total of the provisional emissions numbers referred to in paragraph (2)(a).
12	(4) For the purposes of this Act, if, before the end of 15 June in the
13	relevant eligible financial year, the person gives the Regulator, in
14	writing, a reasonable estimate of 75% of the provisional emissions
15	number of the person for the relevant eligible financial year under
16	a particular provision of Division 2 of Part 3 in so far as that
17	provision applies to a particular facility:
18	(a) the estimate is an <i>interim emissions number</i> of the person
19	for the relevant eligible financial year; and
20	(b) subsection (2) does not apply to the person in relation to the
21	facility for the relevant eligible financial year.
22	(5) If the number worked out using the formula in subsection (3) is not
23	a whole number, the number is to be rounded to the nearest whole
24	number (with a number ending in .5 being rounded up). For this
25	purpose, zero is taken to be a whole number.
26	(6) For the purposes of subsection (2), if the relevant eligible financial
27	year began on 1 July 2012, assume that the financial year that
28	began on 1 July 2011 was an eligible financial year.
29	Natural gas supplier etc.
30	(7) For the purposes of this Act, if a particular number would have
31	been the provisional emissions number of the person for the
32	relevant eligible financial year under a particular provision of
33	Division 3 of Part 3 if it were assumed that the relevant eligible

1 2	financial year ended at the end of 31 March in the relevant eligible financial year, the number is an <i>interim emissions number</i> of the
3	person for the relevant eligible financial year.
4	Opt-in Scheme
5	(8) For the purposes of this Act, if a particular number would have
6	been the provisional emissions number of the person for the
7	relevant eligible financial year under the Opt-in Scheme if it were
8	assumed that the relevant eligible financial year ended at the end of
9	31 March in the relevant eligible financial year, the number is an
10	interim emissions number of the person for the relevant eligible
11	financial year.
12	127 Adjustment of total interim emissions numbers
13	Scope
14	(1) This section applies if:
15	(a) a person is a liable entity for an eligible financial year (the
16	relevant eligible financial year); and
17	(b) the eligible financial year is a fixed charge year; and
18	(c) the person has one or more provisional emissions numbers
19	under Division 2 of Part 3 for the relevant eligible financial
20	year that are attributable to covered emissions from the
21	operation of a facility; and
22	(d) any of the following conditions is satisfied:
23	(i) a report under section 19, 22G or 22X of the National
24	Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 was not
25	required in relation to the facility for the previous
26	eligible financial year;
27	(ii) if one or more persons had a provisional emissions
28	number for the previous eligible financial year, under a
29	particular provision of Division 2 of Part 3 in so far as
30	that provision applies to the facility—the total of those numbers is less than 35,000;
31	
32	(iii) if one or more persons are reasonably expected to have a provisional emissions number for the relevant eligible
33 34	financial year, under a particular provision of Division 2
J+	imaneiai year, under a particulai provision of Division 2

1 2		of Part 3 in so far as that provision applies to the facility—the total of those numbers is reasonably
3		expected to be less than 35,000. For the purposes of paragraph (d), assume that the financial year
5		beginning on 1 July 2011 was an eligible financial year.
6		Adjustment
7	(2)	For the purposes of determining an interim emissions number of
8		the person for the relevant eligible financial year, disregard a
9 10		provisional emissions number that is, or is likely to be, attributable to covered emissions from the operation of the facility.
11	128 Final	unit shortfall
12		Scope
13	(1)	This section applies if:
14		(a) a person is a liable entity for an eligible financial year; and
15		(b) the eligible financial year is a fixed charge year.
16		Unit shortfall
17 18	(2)	If the number worked out using the formula in subsection (5) exceeds zero:
19 20		(a) the person has a unit shortfall under this section for the eligible financial year; and
21		(b) the number of units in that shortfall is equal to the number
22		worked out using that formula.
23 24		Note: Unit shortfall charge is imposed by whichever of the following is applicable:
2 <del>4</del> 25		(a) Part 3 of the Clean Energy (Charges—Excise) Act 2011;
26		(b) Part 3 of the Clean Energy (Charges—Customs) Act 2011;
27		(c) the Clean Energy (Unit Shortfall Charge—General) Act 2011.
28		No unit shortfall
29	(3)	If the number worked out using the formula in subsection (5) is
30		zero, the person does not have a shortfall under this section for the
31		eligible financial year.

1	Final surplus surrender number
2 3	(4) If the number worked out using the formula in subsection (5) (disregarding any surrenders of eligible Australian carbon credit
4	units) is less than zero:
5	(a) the person has a final surplus surrender number for the
6	eligible financial year; and
7	(b) the final surplus surrender number is equal to the number
8	worked out using that formula (expressed as a positive).
9	Formula
10	(5) The formula is as follows:
11	Emissions number - Number of units surrendered after 15 June + Total surplus and estimation error and before numbers number number
12	where:
13	emissions number means the person's emissions number for the
14	eligible financial year.
15	number of units surrendered after 15 June and before
16	1 February means the number of eligible emissions units that the
17	person surrendered, in relation to the eligible financial year, during
18	the period:
19	(a) beginning immediately after the end of 15 June in the eligible
20	financial year; and
21	(b) ending at the end of 1 February next following the eligible
22	financial year.
23	surplus and estimation error adjustment number means the
24	surplus and estimation error adjustment number of the person for
25	the eligible financial year worked out under section 131.
26	total interim emissions numbers means the total of the interim
27	emissions numbers of the person for the eligible financial year.
28	(6) If the number worked out using the formula in subsection (5) is not
29	a whole number, the number is to be rounded to the nearest whole

1 2	number (with a number ending in .5 being rounded up). For this purpose, zero is taken to be a whole number.
3	Eligible Australian carbon credit units—surrender limit
4	(7) If:
	(a) during the period:
5	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
6 7	(i) beginning immediately after the end of 15 June in the eligible financial year; and
8 9	(ii) ending at the end of 1 February next following the eligible financial year;
10 11	the person surrendered, in relation to the eligible financial year, eligible Australian carbon credit units; and
12	(b) the number of eligible Australian carbon credit units exceeds
13	the number worked out using the formula in subsection (8);
14	then:
15	(c) this Division has effect as if the person had not surrendered,
16	during that period, the number of eligible Australian carbon
17	credit units that equals the excess; and
18	(d) this Division has effect as if the person had, during the
19	period:
20 21	(i) beginning immediately after the end of 15 June in the next eligible financial year; and
22	(ii) ending at the end of 1 February next following the next
23	eligible financial year;
24	surrendered, in relation to the next eligible financial year, the
25	number of eligible Australian carbon credit units that equals
26	the excess.
27	(8) The formula is as follows:
28	Number of 5% surrender limit – ACCUs surrendered by 15 June
29	where:
30	5% surrender limit means 5% of the emissions number of the
31	person for the eligible financial year.

1		number of ACCUs surrendered by 15 June means the number of
2		eligible Australian carbon credit units that:
3		(a) were surrendered by the person, in relation to the eligible
4		financial year, before the end of 15 June in the eligible
5		financial year; and
6		(b) did not exceed 5% of the total of the interim emissions
7		numbers of the person for the eligible financial year.
8	(9)	If the number worked out using the formula in subsection (8) is not
9		a whole number, the number is to be rounded to the nearest whole
10		number (with a number ending in .5 being rounded up). For this purpose, zero is taken to be a whole number.
12	129 Estim	ation error unit shortfall
13		Scope
14	(1)	This section applies if:
15		(a) a person is a liable entity for an eligible financial year; and
16		(b) the eligible financial year is a fixed charge year.
17		Unit shortfall
18	(2)	If the person has one or more estimation error numbers for the eligible financial year:
20		(a) the person has a unit shortfall under this section for the
21		eligible financial year; and
22		(b) the number of units in that shortfall is equal to the total of
23		those estimation error numbers.
24		Note: Unit shortfall charge is imposed by whichever of the following is
25		applicable:
26		(a) Part 3 of the Clean Energy (Charges—Excise) Act 2011;
27 28		<ul><li>(b) Part 3 of the Clean Energy (Charges—Customs) Act 2011;</li><li>(c) the Clean Energy (Unit Shortfall Charge—General) Act 2011.</li></ul>
		3, 1, 3, 6, 7,
29		Estimation error number
80	(3)	If:
31		(a) the person gave the Regulator an estimate under subsection
32		126(4) for the eligible financial year; and

1 2		(b) the number worked out using the formula in subsection (4) of this section exceeds zero;
3		that number is an <i>estimation error number</i> of the person for the
4		eligible financial year.
5	(4)	The formula is as follows:
6		Provisional 0.75 × emissions number – Estimate
7		where:
8		provisional emissions number means the provisional emissions
9		number to which the estimate relates.
10	130 Remis	ssion of unit shortfall charge imposed on estimation error
11		unit shortfall
12		Scope
13	(1)	This section applies if a person has a unit shortfall under
14	(-)	section 129 for an eligible financial year.
15		Power to remit
16	(2)	The Regulator may remit the whole or a part of an amount of unit
17		shortfall charge imposed on the unit shortfall if the Regulator is
18		satisfied that there are circumstances that make it fair and
19		reasonable to remit some or all of the amount.
20	(3)	In deciding whether to remit the whole or a part of an amount of
21		unit shortfall charge, the Regulator must have regard to the
22		following matters:
23		(a) whether the person took reasonable steps to avoid having the
24		unit shortfall;
25		(b) the extent to which the unit shortfall is attributable to an
26		increase in emissions that could not reasonably have been
27		foreseen by the person when the person gave the Regulator
28		an estimate under subsection 126(4);

1 2	(c) whether the person has had a unit shortfall under section 129 for a previous eligible financial year;
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3	(d) such other matters (if any) as the Regulator considers relevant.
4	reievant.
5	(4) The Regulator may exercise the power conferred by subsection (2):
6	(a) on written application being made to the Regulator by the
7	person; or
8	(b) on the Regulator's own initiative.
9	Refusal
10	(5) If:
11	(a) the Regulator decides to refuse to remit the whole or a part of
12	an amount of unit shortfall charge; and
13	(b) the Regulator made the decision in response to an application
14	made by the person;
15	the Regulator must give written notice of the decision to the
16	person.
17	131 Surplus and estimation error adjustment number
- /	202 Surptus und ussumussi 022 St ungustamistra
18	Scope
19	(1) This section applies if:
20	(a) a person is a liable entity for an eligible financial year (the
21	relevant eligible financial year); and
22	(b) the eligible financial year is a fixed charge year.
23	Surplus and estimation error adjustment number
24	(2) If:
25	(a) the person has a provisional surplus surrender number for the
26	relevant eligible financial year worked out under section 125;
27	and
28	(b) the person has one or more estimation error numbers for the
29	relevant eligible financial year worked out under section 129;
30	41
	then:
50	tnen:

1 2	(c) if the number worked out using the formula in subsection (3) exceeds zero—that number is the surplus and estimation
3	error adjustment number of the person for the eligible financial year; and
5	(d) if the number worked out using the formula in subsection (3)
6 7	is zero—the person's surplus and estimation error adjustment number for the relevant eligible financial year is zero; and
8	(e) if the number worked out using the formula in subsection (3)
9	is less than zero—the person's surplus and estimation error
10	adjustment number for the relevant eligible financial year is
11	equal to that number (expressed as a positive).
12	(3) The formula is as follows:
13	Total estimation error numbers - Provisional surplus surrender number
14	where:
15	provisional surplus surrender number means the provisional
16	surplus surrender number of the person for the relevant eligible
17	financial year worked out under section 125.
18	total estimation error numbers means the total of the estimation
19	error numbers of the person for the relevant eligible financial year
20	worked out under section 129.
21	(4) If:
22	(a) the person has one or more error estimation numbers for the
23	relevant eligible financial year worked out under section 129;
24	and
25	(b) the person does not have a provisional surplus surrender
26	number for the relevant eligible financial year worked out
27	under section 125;
28	the person's surplus and estimation error adjustment number for
29	the relevant eligible financial year is equal to the total of the
30	estimation error numbers.
31	(5) If:
32	(a) the person has a provisional surplus surrender number for the
33	relevant eligible financial year worked out under section 125;
34	and

1 2 3		(b) the person does not have any error estimation numbers for the relevant eligible financial year worked out under section 129;
4		the person's surplus and estimation error adjustment number for
5		the relevant eligible financial year is equal to the provisional
6		surplus surrender number.
7	(6)	If:
8		(a) the person does not have a provisional surplus surrender
9		number for the relevant eligible financial year worked out
10		under section 125; and
11		(b) the person does not have any estimation error numbers for
12		the relevant eligible financial year worked out under
13		section 129;
14		the person's surplus and estimation error adjustment number for
15		the relevant eligible financial year is zero.
16	132 Refur	nd—surplus surrender
17		Scope
18	(1)	This section applies if:
19		(a) a person is a liable entity for an eligible financial year; and
20		(b) the eligible financial year is a fixed charge year.
		(1) 1 1 1 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
21		Refund
22	(2)	If the person has a final surplus surrender number for that fixed
23		charge year worked out under section 128, there is payable by the
24		Commonwealth to the person the amount worked out using the
25		following formula:
26		Final surplus surrender number × Fixed charge amount
27		where:
28		<i>fixed charge amount</i> means the per unit charge applicable under
28 29		<i>fixed charge amount</i> means the per unit charge applicable under subsection 100(1) for the issue of a carbon unit with a vintage year
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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(3)	The Consolidated Revenue Fund is appropriated for the purposes
	of making payments under subsection (2).

## Subdivision B—Flexible charge years

4	133	Unit shortfall	

5	Scope
6	(1) This section applies if:
7 8	(a) a person is a liable entity for an eligible financial year (the <i>relevant eligible financial year</i> ); and
9	(b) the relevant eligible financial year is a flexible charge year.
10	Unit shortfall
11	(2) If the number worked out using the formula in subsection (5)
12	exceeds zero:
13	(a) the person has a unit shortfall under this section for the
14	relevant eligible financial year; and
15	(b) the number of units in that shortfall is equal to the number
16	worked out using that formula.
17	Note: Unit shortfall charge is imposed by whichever of the following is
18	applicable:
19	(a) Part 3 of the Clean Energy (Charges—Excise) Act 2011;
20	(b) Part 3 of the Clean Energy (Charges—Customs) Act 2011;
21	(c) the Clean Energy (Unit Shortfall Charge—General) Act 2011.
22	No unit shortfall
23	(3) If the number worked out using the formula in subsection (5) is
24	zero, the person does not have a unit shortfall under this section for
25	the relevant eligible financial year.
26	Surplus surrender number
27	(4) If the number worked out using the formula in subsection (5) is
28	less than zero:
29	(a) the person has a surplus surrender number for the relevant
30	eligible financial year; and

1 2	(b) the surplus surrender number is equal to the number worked out using that formula (expressed as a positive).
3	Formula
4	(5) The formula is as follows:
5	Emissions number - Number of units surrendered before the end of + Surplus surrender number 1 February
6	where:
7 8	<i>emissions number</i> means the person's emissions number for the relevant eligible financial year.
9	number of units surrendered before the end of 1 February means
10	the number of eligible emissions units the person surrendered, in
11	relation to the relevant eligible financial year, before the end of
12	1 February next following the relevant eligible financial year.
13	surplus surrender number means the surplus surrender number (if
14	any) of the person for the previous eligible financial year, so long
15	as the previous eligible financial year is a flexible charge year.
16	Borrowing limit
17	(6) If:
18	(a) before the end of 1 February next following the relevant
19	eligible financial year, the person surrendered, in relation to
20	the relevant eligible financial year, carbon units (the
21	borrowed units) that have a vintage year that next follows the
22	relevant eligible financial year; and
23	(b) the number of borrowed units exceeds 5% of the person's
24	emissions number for the relevant eligible financial year;
25	this section has effect as if:
26	(c) the person had not, before the end of that 1 February,
27	surrendered, in relation to the relevant eligible financial year,
28	the number of borrowed units that equals the excess; and
29	(d) the person had, before the end of 1 February next following
30	the next eligible financial year, surrendered, in relation to the

1	next eligible financial year, the number of borrowed units
2	that equals the excess.
3	Eligible international emissions units—surrender limit
4	(7) If:
5	(a) the relevant eligible financial year is:
6	(i) the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2015; or
7	(ii) any of the next 4 eligible financial years; and
8	(b) before the end of 1 February next following the relevant
9	eligible financial year, the person surrendered, in relation to
10	the relevant eligible financial year, eligible international
1	emissions units; and
12	(c) the number of eligible international emissions units exceeds
13	50% of the emissions number of the person for the relevant
14	eligible financial year;
15	this section has effect as if:
16	(d) the person had not, before the end of that 1 February,
17	surrendered, in relation to the relevant eligible financial year,
18	the number of eligible international emissions units that
19	equals the excess; and
20	(e) the person had, before the end of 1 February next following
21	the next eligible financial year, surrendered, in relation to the
22 23	next eligible financial year, the number of eligible international emissions units that equals the excess.
	international emissions units that equals the excess.
24	Reduction of surplus surrender number
25	(8) If:
26	(a) apart from this subsection, the person has a surplus surrender
27	number for the previous eligible financial year; and
28	(b) the previous eligible financial year is a flexible charge year;
29	and the following conditions are satisfied in relation to one or more
80	eligible international emissions units:
31	(c) before the end of 1 February next following the previous
32	eligible financial year, the person surrendered, in relation to
33	the previous eligible financial year, those units;
34	(d) assuming that:

1		(i) those units had not been surrendered in relation to the
2		previous eligible financial year; and
3		(ii) the person had, on 1 February next following the
4		relevant eligible financial year, purported to surrender,
5		in relation to the relevant eligible financial year, those
6		units;
7		the purported surrender of those units would have breached
8		regulations made for the purposes of subsection 123(1);
9	then:	
10	(e)	if the person would not have had a surplus surrender number
11		for the previous eligible financial year if those units had not
12		been surrendered in relation to the previous eligible financial
13		year—subsection (5) has effect as if the person did not have a
14		surplus surrender number for the previous eligible financial
15		year; or
16	(f)	if the person's surplus surrender number for the previous
17		eligible financial year would have been reduced if those units
18		had not been surrendered in relation to the previous eligible
19		financial year—subsection (5) has effect as if the person's
20		surplus surrender number for the previous eligible financial
21		year were reduced accordingly.
22		

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## **Division 4—Unit shortfall charge**

2	Division 4—Unit shortfall charge
3	134 When unit shortfall charge becomes due and payable
4	(1) If a person has a unit shortfall under section 125 for a fixed charge
5	year, unit shortfall charge imposed on the unit shortfall is due and
6	payable at the end of the period of 5 business days after 15 June in
7	the fixed charge year.
8	Note: For <i>unit shortfall charge</i> , see section 5.
9	(2) If a person has a unit shortfall under section 128 or 129 for a fixed
10	charge year, unit shortfall charge imposed on the unit shortfall is
11	due and payable at the end of the period of 5 business days after
12	1 February next following the fixed charge year.
13	Note: For <i>unit shortfall charge</i> , see section 5.
14	(3) If a person has a unit shortfall under section 133 for a flexible
15	charge year, unit shortfall charge imposed on the unit shortfall is
16	due and payable at the end of the period of 5 business days after
17	1 February next following the flexible charge year.
18	Note: For <i>unit shortfall charge</i> , see section 5.
19 20	134A Remission of unit shortfall charge—voluntary disclosure by liable entity of incorrect emissions number
21	Scope
22	(1) This section applies if:
23	(a) a report relating to an eligible financial year was given under
24	section 22A of the National Greenhouse and Energy
25	Reporting Act 2007 by a person who was a liable entity for
26	the eligible financial year; and
27	(b) the number specified in the report as the person's emissions
28	number for the eligible financial year:
29	(i) is incorrect; and
30	(ii) is less than the person's emissions number for the
31	eligible financial year; and

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1 2 3	(c) after 1 February next following the eligible financial year, the person voluntarily discloses to the Regulator that the number specified in the report is incorrect; and
4 5	(d) the disclosure was made before any relevant investigative action was taken; and
6 7	(e) the person has a unit shortfall for the eligible financial year; and
8	(f) the person applies to the Regulator for the remission of a part
9	of the amount of the unit shortfall charge imposed on the unit
10	shortfall.
11	Power to remit
12	(2) The Regulator may remit a part of the amount of the unit shortfall
13	charge if the Regulator is satisfied that it would be fair and
14	reasonable to remit that part, having regard to:
15	(a) the circumstances that resulted in the incorrect number being
16	specified in the report; and
17	(b) whether the person took reasonable precautions, and
18 19	exercised due diligence, to avoid the incorrect number being specified in the report; and
20	(c) such other matters (if any) as the Regulator considers
21	relevant.
22	Limit on amount remitted
23	(3) The Regulator must not remit a part of the amount of the unit
24	shortfall charge if the remainder of the amount would be less than
25	the amount worked out using the formula:
26	Number of units in the unit shortfall × Applicable amount for the eligible financial year
27	where:
28	applicable amount for the financial year means:
29	(a) if the eligible financial year is a fixed charge year—an
30	amount equal to the per unit charge applicable under
31	subsection 100(1) for the issue of a carbon unit with a vintage
32	year of that fixed charge year; or

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1 2 3	(b) if the eligible financial year is a flexible charge year—an amount equal to the benchmark average auction charge for the previous financial year.
4	Refusal
5	(4) If the Regulator decides to refuse to remit a part of the unit
6	shortfall charge, the Regulator must give written notice of the
7	decision to the person.
8	Relevant investigative action
9	(5) For the purposes of this section, if the Regulator gives the person a
10	notice under Subdivision G of Division 4 of Part 6 of the <i>National</i>
11	Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007, the giving of the
12	notice is a <i>relevant investigative action</i> .
13	(6) For the purposes of this section, if:
14	(a) an inspector enters premises under Part 15; and
15	(b) the inspector does so for the purpose of:
16	(i) determining whether the person complied with this Act
17	or the associated provisions; or
18	(ii) substantiating information provided by the person under
19	this Act or the associated provisions;
20	the entry is a <i>relevant investigative action</i> .
21	(7) For the purposes of this section, if:
22	(a) the Regulator gives the person a notice under section 221;
23	and
24	(b) the Regulator does so because the Regulator believes on
25	reasonable grounds that the person has information or a
26	document that is relevant to the operation of this Act or the
27	associated provisions in relation to the person;
28	the giving of the notice is a <i>relevant investigative action</i> .
29	(8) For the purposes of this section, if:
30	(a) the Regulator gives the person a notice under section 71 of
31	the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007;
32	and

1 2	(b) the Regulator does so because the Regulator has reason to believe that the person has information relating to whether
3	the person has complied with that Act;
4	the giving of the notice is a <i>relevant investigative action</i> .
5	(9) For the purposes of this section, if:
6	(a) an authorised officer (within the meaning of the National
7 8	Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007) enters premises under Division 4 of Part 6 of that Act; and
9	(b) the authorised officer does so for the purpose of determining
10	whether that Act has been complied with by the person;
11	the entry is a relevant investigative action.
12	135 Late payment penalty
13	Penalty
14	(1) If an amount of unit shortfall charge payable by a person remains
15	unpaid after the time when it became due for payment, the person
16	is liable to pay, by way of penalty, an amount calculated at the rate
17	of:
18	(a) 20% per annum; or
19 20	(b) if a lower rate per annum is specified in the regulations—that lower rate per annum;
21	on the amount unpaid, computed from that time.
22	Power to remit
23	(2) The Regulator may remit the whole or a part of an amount payable
24	under subsection (1) if:
25	(a) the Regulator is satisfied that the person did not contribute to
26 27	the delay in payment and has taken reasonable steps to mitigate the causes of the delay; or
28	(b) the Regulator is satisfied:
29	(i) that the person contributed to the delay but has taken
30	reasonable steps to mitigate the causes of the delay; and
31	(ii) having regard to the nature of the reasons that caused
32	the delay, that it would be fair and reasonable to remit
33	some or all of the amount; or

1 2	(c)	a part of the amount of the relevant unit shortfall charge has been remitted under section 134A; or
3	(b)	the Regulator is satisfied that there are special circumstances
4	(4)	that make it reasonable to remit some or all of the amount.
5	(3) The l	Regulator may exercise the power conferred by subsection (2):
6	(a)	on written application being made to the Regulator by a
7		person; or
8	(b)	on the Regulator's own initiative.
9	Refus	sal
10	(4) If:	
11	(a)	the Regulator decides to refuse to remit the whole or a part of
12	,	an amount payable under subsection (1); and
13	(b)	the Regulator made the decision in response to an
14		application;
15	the R	degulator must give written notice of the decision to the
16	appli	cant.
17	136 Recovery of	of unit shortfall charge and late payment penalty
	136 Recovery of Scop	
18	Scop	e
18 19	Scop (1) This	e section applies to the following amounts:
18 19 20	Scop (1) This (a)	e section applies to the following amounts: an amount of unit shortfall charge;
18 19 20	Scop (1) This (a)	e section applies to the following amounts:
18 19 20 21	Scop (1) This (a)	section applies to the following amounts: an amount of unit shortfall charge; an amount payable under section 135.
18 19 20 21 22	Scop (1) This (a) (b)	section applies to the following amounts: an amount of unit shortfall charge; an amount payable under section 135.  very
18 19 20 21 22 23	Scop (1) This (a) (b)  Reco (2) The a	section applies to the following amounts: an amount of unit shortfall charge; an amount payable under section 135.  very amount:
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Scop (1) This (a) (b)  Reco (2) The a (a)	section applies to the following amounts: an amount of unit shortfall charge; an amount payable under section 135.  very amount: is a debt due to the Commonwealth; and
118 119 220 221 22 23 24 25	Scop (1) This (a) (b)  Reco (2) The a (a)	section applies to the following amounts: an amount of unit shortfall charge; an amount payable under section 135.  very amount: is a debt due to the Commonwealth; and may be recovered by the Regulator, on behalf of the
117 118 119 120 221 222 223 224 225 226 227	Scop (1) This (a) (b)  Reco (2) The a (a)	section applies to the following amounts: an amount of unit shortfall charge; an amount payable under section 135.  very amount: is a debt due to the Commonwealth; and
118 119 220 221 222 223 224 225 226	Scop (1) This (a) (b)  Reco (2) The a (a)	section applies to the following amounts: an amount of unit shortfall charge; an amount payable under section 135.  very amount: is a debt due to the Commonwealth; and may be recovered by the Regulator, on behalf of the Commonwealth, by action in a court of competent
118 119 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227	Scop (1) This (a) (b)  Reco (2) The a (a) (b)	section applies to the following amounts: an amount of unit shortfall charge; an amount payable under section 135.  very amount: is a debt due to the Commonwealth; and may be recovered by the Regulator, on behalf of the Commonwealth, by action in a court of competent

1 2	(a) either of the following amounts (the <i>first amount</i> ) is payable by a person:
3	(i) an amount of unit shortfall charge;
4	(ii) an amount payable under section 135; and
5	(b) the following conditions are satisfied in relation to another
6	amount (the second amount):
7	(i) the amount is payable by the Commonwealth to the
8	person;
9	(ii) the amount is of a kind specified in the regulations;
10	the Regulator may, on behalf of the Commonwealth, set off the
11 12	whole or a part of the first amount against the whole or a part of the second amount.
13	(2) If:
14	(a) either of the following amounts (the <i>first amount</i> ) is payable
15	by a person:
16	(i) an amount of unit shortfall charge;
17	(ii) an amount payable under section 135; and
18	(b) an amount (the <i>second amount</i> ) is payable by the
19	Commonwealth to the person under section 132;
20	the Regulator may, on behalf of the Commonwealth, set off the
21 22	whole or a part of the first amount against the whole or a part of the second amount.
23	138 Liability transfer certificate—statutory guarantee
24	Scope
25	(1) This section applies if:
26	(a) a company was the holder of a liability transfer certificate
27	throughout the whole or a part of an eligible financial year;
28	and
29 30	(b) a person consented under subsection 81(3) or 85(4) to the making of the application for the certificate.
31	Guarantee
32	(2) The person is taken to have guaranteed the payment by the
33	company of the following amounts:

1	(a) an amount of unit shortfall charge payable by the company in		
2	relation to a unit shortfall for the eligible financial year;		
3	(b) an amount payable under section 135 because of the late		
4	payment of an amount covered by paragraph (a).		
5	140 Refund of overpayments		
6	If either of the following amounts has been overpaid by a person,		
7	the amount overpaid must be refunded by the Commonwealth:		
8	(a) an amount of unit shortfall charge;		
9	(b) an amount payable under section 135.		
10	Note: For appropriation, see section 28 of the Financial Management and		
11	Accountability Act 1997.		
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2	Division 5—Assessment of unit shortfall and unit shortfall charge
3	Charge
4	141 Assessment of unit shortfall and unit shortfall charge
5	Scope
6 7	(1) This section applies if the Regulator has reasonable grounds to believe that:
8 9	<ul><li>(a) a person is a liable entity for an eligible financial year; and</li><li>(b) the person has a unit shortfall for the eligible financial year.</li></ul>
10	Assessment
11	(2) The Regulator may:
12	(a) make an assessment of:
13	(i) the unit shortfall; or
14 15	(ii) the unit shortfall charge payable on the unit shortfall; and
16	(b) give written notice of the assessment to the person.
17	Amendment of assessments
18 19	(3) The Regulator may amend an assessment under this section at any time.
20	(4) The Regulator may exercise the power conferred by subsection (3):
21	(a) on written application being made to the Regulator by the
22	person to whom the assessment relates; or
23	(b) on the Regulator's own initiative.
24	(5) If the Regulator amends an assessment, the Regulator must give
25	written notice of the amendment to the person to whom the
26	assessment relates.
27	(6) If:
28	(a) the Regulator decides to refuse to amend an assessment; and

1		(b) the Regulator made the decision in response to an application
2		by the person to whom the assessment relates;
3		the Regulator must give written notice of the decision to the
4		person.
5	(7)	For the purposes of this Act, an amended assessment is taken to be
6		an assessment under this section.
7		Reliance on report
8	(8)	In making an assessment under this section, the Regulator may rely
9		on a report given under the National Greenhouse and Energy
10		Reporting Act 2007.
1		Advisory character of assessment
12	(9)	A notice of assessment under this section is an instrument of an
13		advisory character.
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## Division 6—Extension of surrender deadline

#### 142 Extension of surrender deadline

4	Scope
5	(1) This section applies if the Regulator is satisfied that:
6	(a) 2 or more persons were unable to surrender eligible
7	emissions units during the whole or a part of either of the
8	following days:
9	(i) 15 June in a fixed charge year;
10	(ii) 1 February next following an eligible financial year; and
11	(b) the inability to surrender the units was attributable to:
12	(i) a fault or malfunction relating to a computer system
13	under the control of the Regulator; or
14	(ii) a fault or malfunction relating to a facility (within the
15	meaning of the Telecommunications Act 1997); or
16	(iii) a fault or malfunction relating to a carriage service
17	(within the meaning of that Act) provided to the public;
18	and
19	(c) it would be reasonable to extend the deadline for the
20	surrender of eligible emissions units beyond the end of that
21	15 June or 1 February, as the case may be.
22	Extension of surrender deadline
23	(2) If subparagraph (1)(a)(i) applies, the Regulator may, by legislative
24	instrument, determine that this Act has effect as if a reference in
25	each of the following provisions to the end of that 15 June were a
26	reference to such later time as is specified in the determination:
27	(a) section 125;
28	(b) section 126;
29	(c) section 128;
30	(d) subsection 134(1).
31	(3) If subparagraph (1)(a)(ii) applies, the Regulator may, by legislative
32	instrument, determine that this Act has effect as if a reference in

1	each of the following provisions to the end of that 1 February were
2	a reference to such later time as is specified in the determination:
3	(a) paragraph 115(1)(c);
4	(b) section 128;
5	(c) section 133;
6	(d) subsection 134(2);
7	(e) subsection 134(3);
8	(f) section 200.
9	(4) If the Regulator makes a determination under this section, the
10	Regulator must publish a copy of the determination on its website.
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### Part 7—Jobs and Competitiveness Program

#### **Division 1—Introduction**

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- 4 (1) The aim of this Part is to recognise issues relating to the impact of 5 this Act and the associated provisions on the international 6 competitiveness of activities that are: 7 (a) identified as emissions-intensive trade-exposed activities; and 8 (b) carried on in Australia. (2) The objects of this Part are: 10 (a) to enable the identification of activities as 11 emissions-intensive trade-exposed activities; and 12 (b) to reduce the incentives for such an activity to be located in, 13 or relocated to, foreign countries as a result of different 14 climate change policies applying in Australia compared to 15 foreign countries; and 16 (c) to provide transitional assistance in respect of such an 17 activity if carried on in Australia; and 18 (d) to provide such assistance in a manner that is economically 19 and environmentally efficient; 20 until such assistance is no longer warranted, having regard to: 21 (e) whether measures to reduce emissions of carbon dioxide and 22 other greenhouse gases that have an impact that is 23 comparable to the impact of Australian emissions reduction 24 measures (including the impact of associated assistance) have 25 been implemented in respect of markets: 26 (i) that are outside Australia; and 27 (ii) that are for goods produced as a result of such an 28 activity (whether carried on in or outside Australia); and 29 (iii) in which persons who carry on such an activity in 30 Australia compete; and
  - substantial majority of the world's emissions of carbon

(f) whether foreign countries that are responsible for the

1 2 3 4 5 6	dioxide and other greenhouse gases have implemented measures to reduce those emissions that have an impact that is comparable to the impact of Australian emissions reduction measures (including the impact of associated assistance); and  (g) any other relevant matters.  144 Simplified outline
8	The following is a simplified outline of this Part:
9 10 11	• The regulations may formulate a program, to be known as the Jobs and Competitiveness Program, for the issue of free carbon units in respect of activities that:
12 13	(a) under the program, are taken to be emissions-intensive trade-exposed activities; and
14 15	(b) are, or are to be, carried on in Australia during a financial year specified in the program.
16	• The Jobs and Competitiveness Program may:
17 18	(a) require a recipient of free carbon units to relinquish units; and
19 20	(b) impose reporting or record-keeping requirements on a recipient of free carbon units.
21 22	• The Productivity Commission will conduct periodic reviews of:
23 24	(a) the operation of assistance arrangements under the Jobs and Competitiveness Program; and
25 26 27	(b) the impact of this Act and the associated provisions on emissions-intensive trade-exposed industries; and

## Jobs and Competitiveness Program Part 7 Introduction Division 1

1 2 3	(c) the economic and environmental efficiency of assistance arrangements under the Jobs and Competitiveness Program.
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# Division 2—Formulation of the Jobs and Competitiveness **Program**

financial year specified in the program.

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- (1) The regulations may formulate a program (to be known as the *Jobs and Competitiveness Program*) for the issue of free carbon units in respect of activities that:
  (a) under the program, are taken to be emissions-intensive trade-exposed activities; and
  (b) are, or are to be, carried on in Australia during an eligible
- (2) The Jobs and Competitiveness Program must provide that free carbon units must not be issued to a person in accordance with the program unless the person:
  - (a) meets such requirements as are specified in the program; and
  - (b) has a Registry account.
- (3) The Jobs and Competitiveness Program must not provide that the extraction of coal is an activity that, under the program, is taken to be an emissions-intensive trade-exposed activity.
- (4) The Minister must take all reasonable steps to ensure that regulations are made for the purposes of subsection (1) before 1 March 2012.
- (5) In making a recommendation to the Governor-General about regulations that amend regulations made for the purposes of subsection (1), the Minister must have regard to the following matters:
  - (a) the aim and objects of this Part;
  - (b) the most recent report given to the Productivity Minister by the Productivity Commission in relation to an inquiry mentioned in section 155;
  - (c) the principle that changes that will have a negative effect on recipients of assistance under the Jobs and Competitiveness

1	Program should not take effect before the later of the
2	following:
3	(i) 1 July 2017;
4 5	(ii) the end of the 3-year period that begins when the reduction is announced;
	(d) such other matters (if any) as the Minister considers relevant.
6	(d) such other matters (if any) as the winnister considers relevant.
7	146 Relinquishment requirement
8	(1) The Jobs and Competitiveness Program may provide that, if:
9	(a) a number of free carbon units have been issued to a person in
10	accordance with the program; and
11	(b) any of the following subparagraphs applies:
12	(i) a specified event happens;
13	(ii) a specified circumstance comes into existence;
14	(iii) the Regulator is satisfied about a specified matter;
15	the person is required to relinquish a number of carbon units
16	ascertained in accordance with the program.
17	Note: An administrative penalty is payable under section 212 for
18	non-compliance with a relinquishment requirement under the Jobs and
19	Competitiveness Program.
20	(2) The number of carbon units required to be relinquished by the
21	person must not exceed the number of units mentioned in
22	paragraph (1)(a).
23	(3) Subsection (1) does not, by implication, limit subsection 145(1).
24	147 Reporting requirement
25	Scope
26	(1) This section applies to a person if free carbon units have been
27	issued to the person in accordance with the Jobs and
28	Competitiveness Program.

1	Requirement	
2 3 4		veness Program may make provision for ing the person to give one or more written.
5	(3) Subsection (2) does not	, by implication, limit subsection 145(1).
6	148 Record-keeping requireme	nt
7	Scope	
8 9 10		a person if free carbon units have been accordance with the Jobs and m.
11	Requirement	
12 13 14 15 16	and in relation to requir  (a) make records of in	veness Program may make provision for ing the person to:  Information specified in the program; and and, or a copy, for 5 years after the record
17	(3) Subsection (2) does not	, by implication, limit subsection 145(1).
18	149 Other matters	
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	and in relation to the form  (a) applications for from the approval by the application;  (c) information that more than the more than mo	

1 2 3		(2)	The Jobs and Competitiveness Program may provide that an application for free carbon units must be accompanied by a prescribed report.
4 5 6		(3)	The Jobs and Competitiveness Program may provide for verification by statutory declaration of statements in applications for free carbon units.
7 8 9		(4)	The Jobs and Competitiveness Program may provide for the Regulator to give information to prospective applicants to assist them in preparing applications for free carbon units.
10 11 12 13		(5)	The information under subsection (4) may include information in relation to the ways in which volumes of production may be measured, by prospective applicants, for the purposes of preparing applications for free carbon units.
14		(6)	Subsection (5) does not limit subsection (4).
15		(7)	This section does not, by implication, limit subsection 145(1).
16	150	Ancill	ary or incidental provisions
17 18		(1)	The Jobs and Competitiveness Program may contain ancillary or incidental provisions.
19 20		(2)	Subsection (1) does not, by implication, limit subsection 145(1).

2 3 4	Division 3—Compliance with reporting and record-keeping requirements under the Jobs and Competitiveness Program
5	151 Compliance with reporting and record-keeping requirements
6	Reporting requirements
7 8 9	(1) If a person is subject to a requirement under the Jobs and Competitiveness Program to give a report to the Regulator, the person must comply with that requirement.
10	Record-keeping requirements
11 12	(2) If a person is subject to a requirement under the Jobs and Competitiveness Program to:
13	(a) make a record of information; or
14	(b) retain such a record or a copy;
15	the person must comply with that requirement.
16	Ancillary contraventions
17	(3) A person must not:
18 19	(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of subsection (1 or (2); or
20 21	(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a contravention of subsection (1) or (2); or
22	(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in
23	or party to, a contravention of subsection (1) or (2); or
24	(d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of
25	subsection (1) or (2).
26	Civil penalty provisions
27	(4) Subsections (1), (2) and (3) are <i>civil penalty provisions</i> .
28	Note: Part 17 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty
29 30	provisions.

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# **Division 4—Special information-gathering powers**

#### 152 Minister may obtain information

4	Scope
5	(1) This section applies to a constitutional corporation if:
6	(a) a person (who may be the corporation) has indicated to the
7 8	Commonwealth that the person believes that an activity may be, or should be, eligible for emissions-intensive
9	trade-exposed assistance; and
10	(b) that activity is not an activity that, under the Jobs and
11	Competitiveness Program, is taken to be an
12	emissions-intensive trade-exposed activity; and
13	(c) the Minister believes on reasonable grounds that the
14	corporation has information that:
15	(i) relates to the activity; and
16	(ii) is likely to assist the Commonwealth to formulate or
17	vary the policy embodied in the Jobs and
18	Competitiveness Program.
19	Request for information and report
20	(2) The Minister may, by written notice given to the corporation:
21	(a) request the corporation to give to the Minister, within the
22	period and in the manner and form specified in the notice,
23	any such information; and
24	(b) request that the information be accompanied by a report
25	specified in the notice.
26	(3) A period specified under subsection (2) must not be shorter than 60
27	days after the notice is given.
28	Request for information
29	(4) The Minister may, by written notice given to the corporation,
30	request the corporation to give to the Minister, within the period

1 2		and in the manner and form specified in the notice, any such information.
3 4		A period specified under subsection (4) must not be shorter than 30 days after the notice is given.
5 6		istance for 2 eligible financial years if corporation refuses or fails to comply with request for information
7		Scope
8	(1)	This section applies if:
9 10		(a) a constitutional corporation is given a request under subsection 152(2) or (4) at a particular time; and
11		(b) the corporation is capable of complying with the request; and
12 13		(c) the corporation refuses or fails to comply with the request; and
14 15		(d) the Minister notifies the Regulator, in writing, that the Minister considers that the non-compliance is significant.
16		No assistance for 2 eligible financial years
17	(2)	No free carbon units that have a vintage year of:
18		(a) the first eligible financial year that begins after that time; or
19 20		(b) the eligible financial year that next follows the eligible financial year mentioned in paragraph (a);
21	;	are to be issued to the corporation in accordance with the Jobs and
22		Competitiveness Program.
23	154 Disclos	sure of information to the Regulator
24		Scope
25	(1)	This section applies to information obtained under section 152.
26		Disclosure
27 28 29	]	The Minister may disclose the information to the Regulator for the purposes of, or in connection with, the performance of the functions, or the exercise of the powers, of the Regulator.

# Jobs and Competitiveness Program **Part 7**Special information-gathering powers **Division 4**

1	Other powers of disclosure not limited
2	(3) This section does not, by implication, limit the Minister's powers
3	to disclose the information to a person other than the Regulator.
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# **Division 5—Productivity Commission inquiries**

#### 155 Productivity Commission inquiries

4	Review period
5	(1) For the purposes of this section, each of the following is a <i>review</i>
6	period:
7	(a) the 12-month period ending at the end of 30 June 2015;
8 9	(b) the period beginning at the start of 1 July 2015 and ending at the end of 31 December 2016;
10 11	(c) the period beginning at the start of 1 January 2017 and ending at the end of 31 December 2018;
12	(d) the 5-year period beginning at the start of 1 January 2019;
13	(e) each succeeding 5-year period.
14	Inquiry by Productivity Commission
15	(2) During each review period, the Productivity Minister must, under
16 17	paragraph 6(1)(a) of the <i>Productivity Commission Act 1998</i> , refer the following matters to the Productivity Commission for inquiry:
18 19	(a) the matter of the operation of assistance arrangements under the Jobs and Competitiveness Program;
20	(b) the matter of the impact of this Act and the associated
21	provisions on emissions-intensive trade-exposed industries;
22	(c) the matter of the economic and environmental efficiency of
23	assistance arrangements under the Jobs and Competitiveness
24	Program.
25	(3) In referring the matters to the Productivity Commission for inquiry
26	the Productivity Minister must, under paragraph 11(1)(b) of the
27	Productivity Commission Act 1998, specify the review period in
28	which the referral occurs as the period within which the
29	Productivity Commission must submit its report on the inquiry to
30	the Productivity Minister

1 2 3		Note:	Under section 12 of the <i>Productivity Commission Act 1998</i> , the Productivity Minister must cause a copy of the Productivity Commission's report to be tabled in each House of Parliament.
4		Matte	ers relating to industry, industry development and productivity
5	(4)		the purposes of paragraph 6(1)(a) of the <i>Productivity</i> mission Act 1998, each matter mentioned in subsection (2) of
7 8		this s	ection is taken to be a matter relating to industry, industry lopment and productivity.
9 10	156 Matte	ers to rega	which the Productivity Commission must have rd
11		Scop	e
12	(1)	This	section applies to an inquiry mentioned in section 155.
13		Matte	ers
14	(2)		lding the inquiry, and preparing its report on the inquiry, the
15 16		Produ	uctivity Commission must have regard to the following
17			whether assistance under the Jobs and Competitiveness
18		(4)	Program is still warranted having regard to the matters in
19		4	paragraphs 143(2)(e) and (f);
20		(b)	the progress made by persons carrying on
21			emissions-intensive trade-exposed activities towards achieving best practice for energy and emissions efficiency in
22 23			relation to the industrial sector to which those activities
24			relate;
25		(c)	whether there are additional activities that should be
26		(0)	identified as emissions-intensive trade-exposed activities for
27			the purposes of the Jobs and Competitiveness Program;
28		(d)	the extent to which foreign countries have implemented
29		, ,	emissions reduction measures that have an impact that is
30			comparable to the impact of Australian emissions reduction
31			measures (including the impact of associated assistance);
32		(e)	whether it is:
33			(i) feasible; and

1		(ii) consistent with the aim and objects of this Part;
2		to change the method of issuing free carbon units in
3		accordance with the Jobs and Competitiveness Program to a
4		method based on an assessment of the anticipated increase in
5		international prices of individual emissions-intensive
6		trade-exposed industry products that would result from
7		foreign countries implementing emissions reduction
8		measures that have an impact that is comparable to the
9		impact of Australian emissions reduction measures
10		(including the impact of associated assistance);
11	(f)	whether windfall gains are being conferred on persons
12		carrying out emissions-intensive trade-exposed activities as a
13		result of the Jobs and Competitiveness Program;
14	(g)	to the extent to which there is no cap on free carbon units
15		issued in accordance with the Jobs and Competitiveness
16		Program for particular facilities, the effect of those facilities
17		not being subject to such a cap;
18	(h)	the growth in the emissions-intensive trade-exposed sector,
19		and implications of that growth for the number of free carbon
20		units issued within the limits of the carbon pollution cap;
21	(i)	the appropriateness of any supplementary allocations of free
22		carbon units issued in accordance with the Jobs and
23		Competitiveness Program in respect of liquefied natural gas
24		production;
25	(j)	the impact of this Act and the associated provisions on the
26		competitiveness of emissions-intensive trade-exposed
27		industries;
28	(k)	whether the assistance under the Jobs and Competitiveness
29		Program for a specific industry should be changed;
30	(1)	whether the Jobs and Competitiveness Program is supporting
31		Australia's medium-term and long-term emissions reduction
32		objectives;
33	(m)	the extent to which the Jobs and Competitiveness Program
34		gives effect to:
35		(i) the aim and objects of this Part; and
36		(ii) the objects of this Act;
37	(n)	any other matters specified in a legislative instrument made
38	(11)	by the Productivity Minister;
-		<b>√</b>

1 2	<ul><li>(o) such other matters (if any) as the Productivity Commission considers relevant.</li></ul>
3	(3) In having regard to the matters in paragraphs (2)(d) and (k), the
4	Productivity Commission must consider the following:
5	(a) whether less than 70% of the relevant competitors of each
6	emissions-intensive trade-exposed industry are located in
7 8	foreign countries where the impact on those competitors of emissions reduction measures (including the impact of
9	associated assistance) is comparable to the impact on the
10	industry of Australian emissions reduction measures
11	(including the impact of associated assistance);
12	(b) whether, having regard to the matter in paragraph (a), the
13	application of the rate of assistance for a specific industry
14	should pause when assistance rates reach:
15	(i) 90% for highly emissions-intensive industries; and
16	(ii) 60% for moderately emissions-intensive industries.
17	(4) In having regard to the matter in paragraph (2)(e), the Productivity
18	Commission must consider whether the relevant method is the
19	most effective and efficient means of achieving the aim and objects
20	of this Part.
21	(5) In having regard to the matters in paragraphs (2)(f) and (j), the
22	Productivity Commission must consider the following:
23	(a) an analysis of the carbon cost passed on (to and by
24	emissions-intensive trade-exposed industries);
25	(b) the reduction in emissions of greenhouse gases resulting from
26	emissions-intensive trade-exposed activities;
27	(c) the effect of a declining rate of assistance under the Jobs and
28	Competitiveness Program on emissions-intensive
29	trade-exposed activities.
30	(6) Subsection (2) of this section has effect in addition to section 8 of
31	the Productivity Commission Act 1998.
32	(7) In conducting the inquiry, the Productivity Commission must
33	consult the Climate Change Authority about the following matters:
34	(a) the matter mentioned in paragraph (2)(1);
35	(b) the matter mentioned in paragraph (2)(m).

#### 157 Report of inquiry

2	Scope
3	(1) This section applies to the report of an inquiry mentioned in
4	section 155.
5	Recommendations
6	(2) Recommendations in the report may include recommendations
7	regarding the rates of assistance under the Jobs and
8	Competitiveness Program over time that are specified in the
9	regulations.
10	(3) When making recommendations in accordance with subsection (2),
11	the Productivity Commission must have regard to the principle that
12	changes that will have a negative effect on recipients of assistance
13	under the Jobs and Competitiveness Program should not take effect
14	before the later of the following:
15	(a) 1 July 2017;
16	(b) the end of the 3-year period that began when the change was
17	announced.
18	Government response to recommendations
19	(4) If the report sets out one or more recommendations to the
20	Commonwealth Government:
21	(a) as soon as practicable after receiving the report, the
22	Productivity Minister must cause to be prepared a statement
23	setting out the Commonwealth Government's response to
24	each of the recommendations; and
25	(b) the Productivity Minister must cause copies of the statement
26	to be tabled in each House of the Parliament before the later
27	of the following:
28	(i) the end of the period of 25 sitting days of that House
29	after the day on which the Productivity Minister
30	receives the report;
31	(ii) the end of the 6-month period beginning on the day on
32	which the Productivity Minister receives the report.

1	(5) The Commonwealth Government's response to the
2	recommendations may have regard to the views of the following:
3	(a) the Climate Change Authority;
4	(b) the Regulator;
5	(c) the Productivity Commission;
6	(d) such other persons as the Productivity Minister considers
7	relevant.
8	Publication of report
9	(6) As soon as practicable after the Productivity Minister tables the
10	report in each House of the Parliament, the Productivity
11	Commission must publish the report on the Productivity
12	Commission's website.
13	Note: The Productivity Minister must cause a copy of the report to be tabled
14 15	in each House of Parliament—see section 12 of the <i>Productivity Commission Act 1998</i> .
16	158 No limit on Productivity Minister's powers
17	This Division does not limit the Productivity Minister's powers
18	under paragraph 6(1)(a) of the <i>Productivity Commission Act 1998</i> .
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### Part 8—Coal-fired electricity generation

#### **Division 1—Introduction**

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The object of this Part is to maintain energy security with the introduction of this Act and the associated provisions. It does so by providing transitional assistance in respect of highly emissions-intensive generation assets so as to:

- (a) help generators that face sizeable losses in the value of their assets; and
- (b) support investor confidence, and underpin the investment in generation assets that is required to ensure that Australia's future energy security needs are met.

#### 160 Simplified outline

The following is a simplified outline of this Part:

- Free carbon units may be issued in respect of generation complexes that meet certain eligibility requirements.
- Free units will be issued during:
  - (a) the financial year beginning on 1 July 2013; and
  - (b) each of the next 3 financial years.
- The number of free units is capped.
- Free units will not be issued if a generation complex does not pass the power system reliability test for a financial year.
- Free units will not be issued in respect of a generation complex unless a Clean Energy Investment Plan is given to the Resources and Energy Minister.

1 2	• If a closure contract is in force in relation to a generation complex:
3 4	(a) there will be restrictions on the free units that may be issued in respect of the generation complex; and
5 6	(b) the generation complex does not have to pass the power system reliability test; and
7 8 9	(c) the requirement to give a Clean Energy Investment Plan does not apply in relation to the generation complex.
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# Division 2—Issue of free carbon units in respect of generation complexes

4	161 Issue of free carbon units in respect of generation complexes
5	Scope
6	(1) This section applies to a generation complex if a certificate of
7 8	eligibility for coal-fired generation assistance is in force in respect of the generation complex.
9	Issue of free units
10	(2) On each of the following days:
11 12	(a) 1 September in the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2013;
13 14	(b) 1 September in the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2015;
15 16	(c) 1 September in the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2016;
17 18	the Regulator must issue a number of free carbon units equal to the number worked out using the following formula:
19	Annual assistance factor specified in the certificate  Total annual assistance factors for that eligible financial year
20	where:
21	annual assistance factor specified in the certificate means the
22	number specified in the certificate as the annual assistance factor in
23	respect of the generation complex.
24	Note: The annual assistance factor is worked out under section 167.
25	total annual assistance factors for that eligible financial year
26	means the total of the numbers specified as annual assistance
27	factors in certificates of eligibility for coal-fired generation
28	assistance issued or purportedly issued by the Regulator before

1	1 September in that eligible financial year. For this purpose,
2	disregard a certificate if a decision to issue the certificate was set
3	aside by a court or tribunal before 1 September in that eligible
4	financial year.
5	(3) On 1 September in the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July
6	2014, the Regulator must issue a number of free carbon units equal
7	to the number worked out using the following formula:
8	$ \begin{bmatrix} Annual \ assistance \ factor \\ \hline Total \ annual \ assistance \ factors \\ for \ that \ eligible \ financial \ year \end{bmatrix} \times 83,410,000 \\ - A - B$
9	where:
10	annual assistance factor specified in the certificate means the
11	number specified in the certificate as the annual assistance factor in
12	respect of the generation complex.
13	Note: The annual assistance factor is worked out under section 167.
14	total annual assistance factors for that eligible financial year
15	means the total of the numbers specified as annual assistance
16	factors in certificates of eligibility for coal-fired generation
17	assistance issued, or purportedly issued, by the Regulator before
18	1 September in that eligible financial year. For this purpose,
19	disregard a certificate if a decision to issue the certificate was set
20	aside by a court or tribunal before 1 September in that eligible
21	financial year.
22	A means the total number of free carbon units issued in accordance
23	with this Part before 1 September 2014 in respect of the generation
24	complex.
25	<b>B</b> means the Regulator's reasonable estimate of the number of free
26	carbon units with a vintage year beginning on 1 July 2013 that
27	were not issued in accordance with this Part in respect of the
28	generation complex because of:
29	(a) section 169 (power system reliability); or
30	(b) section 177 (Clean Energy Investment Plan); or
31	(c) section 181 (closure contracts).

1 2	(4) If the number worked out using the formula in subsection (2) or (3) is not a multiple of 100:
3	(a) the number is to be rounded to the nearest multiple of 100;
4	and
5 6	(b) if the number is a multiple of 50—the number is to be rounded up to the nearest multiple of 100.
7	When units are to be issued
8	(5) If 1 September in a later eligible financial year is not a business
9	day, the units are to be issued on the next business day after that
10	1 September.
11	Recipient of units
12	(6) Free carbon units issued in accordance with subsection (2) or (3)
13	during an eligible financial year (the relevant eligible financial
14	<i>year</i> ) are to be issued to whichever one of the following persons is
15	applicable:
16	(a) if, assuming that:
17	(i) immediately before the end of the previous eligible
18	financial year, the generation complex had been a
19	facility; and
20	(ii) immediately before the end of the previous eligible
21	financial year, the generation complex had been in
22	operation; and
23	(iii) immediately before the end of the previous eligible
24	financial year, greenhouse gases with a carbon dioxide
25	equivalence of 25,000 tonnes had been emitted from the
26	operation of the generation complex;
27	a person would, under section 20, be a liable entity for the
28	previous eligible financial year wholly or partly as a result of
29	those emissions of greenhouse gases—the person;
30	(b) if, assuming that:
31	(i) immediately before the end of the previous eligible
32	financial year, the generation complex had been a
33	facility; and

1 2	(ii) immediately before the end of the previous eligible financial year, the generation complex had been in
3	operation; and
4	(iii) immediately before the end of the previous eligible
5	financial year, greenhouse gases with a carbon dioxide equivalence of 25,000 tonnes had been emitted from the
6 7	operation of the generation complex;
8	a person would, under section 22, be a liable entity for the
9	previous eligible financial year wholly or partly as a result of
10	those emissions of greenhouse gases—the person.
11	(7) However, if, assuming that:
12	(a) immediately before the end of the previous eligible financial
13	year, the generation complex had been a facility; and
14	(b) immediately before the end of the previous eligible financial
15	year, the generation complex had been in operation; and
16	(c) immediately before the end of the previous eligible financial
17	year, greenhouse gases with a carbon dioxide equivalence of
18	25,000 tonnes had been emitted from the operation of the
19	generation complex;
20	2 or more participants in a designated joint venture would, under
21	section 21, be liable entities for the previous eligible financial year
22	wholly or partly as a result of those emissions of greenhouse gases:
23	(d) subsection (6) does not apply to the free carbon units issued
24	in accordance with subsection (2) or (3); and
25	(e) those units are to be divided among, and issued to, those
26	participants in shares that represent their respective
27	participating percentages.
28	Note: For <i>participating percentage</i> , see section 76 or 77.
29	Vintage year
30	(8) Free carbon units issued in accordance with subsection (2) or (3)
31	during an eligible financial year are to have a vintage year of the
32	eligible financial year.

1		Registry	account
2 3	(9)	•	alator must not issue a free carbon unit to a person in ce with subsection (2) or (3) unless the person has a
4		Registry	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
5		Power sy	stem reliability
6	(10)	This sect	ion has effect subject to section 169.
7		Note:	Section 169 deals with power system reliability.
8		Clean En	ergy Investment Plan
9	(11)	This sect	ion has effect subject to section 177.
0		Note:	Section 177 deals with Clean Energy Investment Plans.
1		Closure o	contract
12	(12)	This sect	ion has effect subject to section 181.
13		Note:	Section 181 deals with closure contracts.

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2	Division .	3—Certificate of eligibility for coal-fired generation assistance	
3		generation assistance	
4	162 Appli	cation for certificate of eligibility for coal-fired generation	
5		assistance	
6	(1)	A person may, within 30 days after the commencement of this	
7		section, apply for the Regulator to issue a certificate of eligibility	
8 9		for coal-fired generation assistance in respect of a generation complex.	
0	(2)	A person is not entitled to make an application in respect of a	
1	. ,	generation complex unless the person owns, controls or operates the generation complex.	
12			
13	(3)	Applications must be mutually exclusive so far as their coverage of	
4		generation units is concerned.	
15	(4)	If the Regulator receives 2 or more applications that, when taken	
6		together, breach subsection (3):	
17		(a) the Regulator must not consider any of those applications;	
8		and	
9		(b) the Regulator must, by written notice given to the applicants,	
20		reject those applications and inform the applicants that:	
21		(i) the applications breach subsection (3); and	
22		(ii) if one or more fresh applications are made within 20	
23		days after the notice was given and those fresh	
24		applications do not breach subsection (3), the Regulator	
25		will be prepared to consider those fresh applications.	
26	(5)	The 30 day time limit in subsection (1) does not apply to a fresh	
27	. ,	application made in response to a notice under subsection (4).	
28	(6)	This Act (other than subsection (4)) has effect as if an application	
29		rejected under subsection (4) had never been made.	
80	(7)	The Regulator may extend the 30 day time limit in subsection (1)	
31		for the making of a particular application, so long as:	

1 2	(a) the extended time limit is not later than 60 days after the commencement of this section; and
3	(b) the application, when taken together with any other
4	application or applications received by the Regulator, does
5	not breach subsection (3).
6	163 Form of application
7	(1) An application must:
8	(a) be in writing; and
9	(b) be in the approved combined form; and
10 11	<ul><li>(c) be accompanied by such information as is specified in the regulations; and</li></ul>
12 13	(d) be accompanied by such documents (if any) as are specified in the regulations; and
14	(e) be accompanied by a prescribed report.
15	(2) For the purposes of this section, the <i>approved combined form</i> is
16	the form approved, in writing, by the Minister (whether before or
17	after the commencement of this section):
18 19	(a) for applications for payments from the Energy Security Fund; and
20	(b) for applications under section 162.
21	(3) Paragraph (2)(a) does not apply in relation to a payment under a
22 23	contract with the Commonwealth that relates to the closure of a generation complex.
24	(4) The approved combined form may provide for verification by
25	statutory declaration of statements in applications.
26	164 Further information
27	(1) The Regulator may, by written notice given to an applicant, require
28	the applicant to give the Regulator, within the period specified in
29	the notice, further information in connection with the application.
30	(2) If the applicant breaches the requirement, the Regulator may, by
31	written notice given to the applicant:
32	(a) refuse to consider the application; or

1 2		(b) refuse to take any action, or any further action, in relation to the application.
3 4	165 Issue	of certificate of eligibility for coal-fired generation assistance
5		Scope
6 7 8	(1)	This section applies to a generation complex if an application under section 162 has been made in respect of the generation complex.
9		Issue of certificate
10 11 12	(2)	After considering the application, the Regulator may issue a certificate of eligibility for coal-fired generation assistance in respect of the generation complex.
13		Note: See section 166 (criteria for issuing certificate).
14 15 16	(3)	A certificate of eligibility for coal-fired generation assistance must state that a specified number is the <i>annual assistance factor</i> in respect of the generation complex.
17		Note: The annual assistance factor is worked out under section 167.
18		Timing
19 20	(4)	The Regulator must take all reasonable steps to ensure that a decision is made on the application:
21 22 23 24		(a) if the Regulator requires the applicant to give further information under subsection 164(1) in relation to the application—within 90 days after the applicant gave the Regulator the information; or
25		(b) otherwise—within whichever is the later of the following:
26		(i) 90 days after the application was made;
27		(ii) 150 days after the commencement of this section.
28		Refusal
29 30	(5)	If the Regulator decides to refuse to issue a certificate of eligibility for coal-fired generation assistance in respect of the generation

1 2		complex, the Regulator must give written notice of the decision to the applicant.
3		Publication of copy of certificate
4	(6)	As soon as practicable after issuing a certificate of eligibility for
5		coal-fired generation assistance in respect of the generation
6 7		complex, the Regulator must publish a copy of the certificate on its website.
8	166 Criter	ria for issuing certificate of eligibility for coal-fired generation assistance
10	(1)	The Regulator must not issue a certificate of eligibility for
11		coal-fired generation assistance in respect of a generation complex
12		unless the Regulator is satisfied that the generation complex passes
13		the generation complex assistance eligibility test.
14		Generation complexes
15 16	(2)	For the purposes of subsection (1), a generation complex passes the <i>generation complex assistance eligibility test</i> if:
17		(a) at any time during the period:
18		(i) beginning on 1 July 2008; and
19		(ii) ending on 30 June 2010;
20		the generation complex:
21		(iii) was in operation; and
22		(iv) was connected to a grid with a grid capacity of at least
23		100 megawatts; and
24		(b) at least 95% of the electricity generated by the generation
25		complex during the period:
26		(i) beginning on 1 July 2008; and
27		(ii) ending on 30 June 2010;
28		was attributable to the combustion of coal; and
29		(c) the emissions intensity of the generation complex is greater
30		than 1.0.
31		Note: For <i>emissions intensity</i> , see section 168.

1	Cap	pacity of grid
2	(3) For	the purposes of this section, the <i>capacity</i> of a grid is to be
3		ermined in accordance with regulations made for the purposes
4		ubsection 31(3) of the Renewable Energy (Electricity) Act
5	200	0.
6	Rou	ınding
7 8		the purposes of this section, disregard subsection 168(2) in king out the emissions intensity of a generation complex.
9	167 Annual as	ssistance factor
10	The	annual assistance factor to be specified in a certificate of
11	elig	ibility for coal-fired generation assistance in respect of a
12	_	eration complex is the Regulator's reasonable estimate of the
13		nber worked out to 3 decimal places using the following
14		nula:
15	His	torical energy $\times$ (Emissions intensity $-0.86$ )
16	whe	ere:
17	emi	ssions intensity means the emissions intensity of the generation
18	con	pplex.
19	Note	e: For <i>emissions intensity</i> , see section 168.
20	hist	forical energy means:
21	(a	) if the generation complex is a generation complex that
22		entered service on or before 1 July 2008—the total number of
23		gigawatt hours of electricity generated by the generation
24		complex during the period:
25		(i) beginning on 1 July 2008; and
26		(ii) ending on 30 June 2010;
27		as measured at all generator terminals of the generation
28		complex; or
29	(b	) if the generation complex is a generation complex that
30		entered service after 1 July 2008—14.016 multiplied by the
31		number of megawatts in the nameplate rating of the

1 2		generation complex as at the day the generation complex entered service.
3	168	<b>Emissions intensity</b>
4		(1) For the purposes of this Act, the <i>emissions intensity</i> of a
5		generation complex is the number worked out to 3 decimal places
6		using the formula:
7		Carbon dioxide equivalence of emissions
/		Gigawatt hours of electricity generated
8		where:
9		carbon dioxide equivalence of emissions means the total number
0		of kilotonnes of the carbon dioxide equivalence of the greenhouse
1		gases emitted from the combustion of fuel in the generation
2		complex for the purposes of the generation of electricity during the
13		period:
4		(a) beginning on 1 July 2008; and
15		(b) ending on 30 June 2010.
6		gigawatt hours of electricity generated means the total number of
17		gigawatt hours of electricity generated by the generation complex
8		during the period:
9		(a) beginning on 1 July 2008; and
20		(b) ending on 30 June 2010;
21		as measured at all generator terminals of the generation complex.
22		(2) However, the <i>emissions intensity</i> of a generation complex is taken
23		to be 1.3 if the number worked out to 3 decimal places using the
24		formula in subsection (1) is greater than 1.3.
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2	Division 4—Power system reliability
3	169 No assistance if generation complex does not pass the power
4	system reliability test
5	Scope
6	(1) This section applies to a generation complex if a certificate of
7 8	eligibility for coal-fired generation assistance is in force in respect of the generation complex.
9 10	No assistance if generation complex does not pass the power system reliability test
11	(2) No free carbon units with a vintage year of a particular eligible
12	financial year are to be issued in accordance with this Part in
13	respect of the generation complex if the generation complex does
14 15	not pass the power system reliability test in relation to the eligible financial year.
16	Closure contract
17	(3) This section has effect subject to section 181A.
18	170 Power system reliability test
19	Scope
20	(1) This section applies to a generation complex if a certificate of
21	eligibility for coal-fired generation assistance is in force in respect
22	of the generation complex.
23	Power system reliability test
24	(2) For the purposes of this Act, the generation complex passes the
25	power system reliability test in relation to an eligible financial year
26	(the <i>relevant eligible financial year</i> ) if:
27	(a) the following conditions are satisfied:

1		as at the start of 1 April in the previous eligible financial
2		year, a person who owns, controls or operates the
3		generation complex is registered as a generator in
4		respect of the generation complex under a law of the
5		Commonwealth, a State or a Territory relating to the
6		regulation of energy markets;
7		as at the start of 1 July 2010, the nameplate rating in
8		megawatts of the generation complex was registered
9		under such a law;
10		as at the start of 1 April in the previous eligible financial
11	-	year, the nameplate rating in megawatts of the
12	•	generation complex was not less than the nameplate
13		rating in megawatts of the generation complex that was
14		registered under that law as at the start of 1 July 2010;
15		or
16		ollowing conditions are satisfied:
17	The state of the s	as at the start of 1 April in the previous eligible financial
18	-	year, a person who owns, controls or operates the
19	-	generation complex is registered as a generator in
20		respect of the generation complex under a law of the
21		Commonwealth, a State or a Territory relating to the
22		regulation of energy markets;
23		the nameplate rating in megawatts of the generation
24		complex was first registered under the law at a time
25		after the start of 1 July 2010 but before 1 April in the
26	-	previous eligible financial year;
27		as at the start of 1 April in the previous eligible financial
28	-	year, the nameplate rating in megawatts of the
29	-	generation complex was not less than the nameplate
30		rating in megawatts that was registered as mentioned in
31		subparagraph (ii); or
32		ollowing conditions are satisfied:
33	(i) 1	neither paragraph (a) nor (b) applies;
34		as at the start of 1 April in the previous eligible financial
35		year, a person who owns, controls or operates the
36	-	generation complex is registered as a generator in
37	1	respect of the generation complex under a law of the

1 2	Commonwealth, a State or a Territory relating to the regulation of energy markets;
3	(iii) during the period beginning at the start of 1 July 2010
4	and ending immediately before 1 April in the previous
5	eligible financial year, there were one or more
6 7	reductions in the nameplate rating in megawatts of the generation complex;
8	(iv) the appropriate energy market operator certifies in
9	writing that there is unlikely to be a breach of relevant
10	power system reliability standards applicable to the
11	energy market concerned at any time within 2 years
12	after the reduction or reductions; or
13	(d) the following conditions are satisfied:
14	(i) neither paragraph (a) nor (b) applies;
15	(ii) at a time before 1 April in the previous eligible financial
16	year, a person who owns, controls or operates the
17	generation complex was registered as a generator in
18	respect of the generation complex under a law of the
19	Commonwealth, a State or a Territory relating to the
20	regulation of energy markets;
21	(iii) during the period beginning at the start of 1 July 2010
22	and ending immediately before 1 April in the previous
23	eligible financial year, the registration ceased to be in
24	force;
25	(iv) the appropriate energy market operator certifies in
26	writing that there is unlikely to be a breach of relevant
27	power system reliability standards applicable to the
28	energy market concerned at any time within 2 years
29	after the cessation; or
30	(e) the conditions set out in section 171 are satisfied; or
31	(f) the following conditions are satisfied:
32	(i) the generation complex passed the power system
33	reliability test in relation to an earlier eligible financial
34	year because of paragraph (e);
35	(ii) the generation complex did so partly because, during the
36	period mentioned in subparagraph 171(3)(a)(ii), there
37	was a reduction in the nameplate rating in megawatts of
38	the generation complex;

1 2	(iii) during the period beginning immediately after the end of the period mentioned in subparagraph 171(3)(a)(ii)
3	and ending immediately before 1 April in the eligible
4	financial year that preceded the relevant eligible
5	financial year, there was no reduction in the nameplate
6	rating in megawatts of the generation complex; or
7	(g) the following conditions are satisfied:
8	(i) the generation complex passed the power system
9	reliability test in relation to an earlier eligible financial
10	year because of paragraph (e);
11 12	(ii) the generation complex did so partly because of paragraph 171(3)(b).
13	171 Replacement capacity
14	(1) This section sets out the conditions mentioned in paragraph
15	170(2)(e) that apply for the purposes of ascertaining whether the
16	generation complex passes the <i>power system reliability test</i> in
17	relation to an eligible financial year.
18	(2) The first condition is that neither paragraph 170(2)(a) nor (b)
19	applies.
20	(3) The second condition is that either:
21	(a) both:
22	(i) as at the start of 1 April in the previous eligible financial
23	year, a person (the <i>first person</i> ) who owns, controls or
24	operates the generation complex is registered as a
25	generator in respect of the generation complex under a
26	law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory
27	relating to the regulation of energy markets; and
28	(ii) during the period beginning at the start of 1 July 2010
29	and ending immediately before 1 April in the previous
30	eligible financial year, there was a reduction in the
31	nameplate rating in megawatts of the generation
32	complex; or
33	(b) both:
34	(i) at a time before 1 April in the previous eligible financial
35	year, a person (the <i>first person</i> ) who owns, controls or

1 2 3 4	operates the generation complex was registered as a generator in respect of the generation complex under a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory relating to the regulation of energy markets; and
5	(ii) during the period beginning at the start of 1 July 2010
6	and ending immediately before 1 April in the previous
7	eligible financial year, the registration ceased to be in
8	force.
9	(4) The third condition is that, as at the start of 1 April in the previous
10	eligible financial year, the first person is registered, under a law of
11	the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory relating to the regulation
12	of energy markets, as a generator in respect of one or more
13	generation units that:
14	(a) before the start of that 1 April, have been nominated by the
15	first person under section 172 for the purposes of the
16	application of this section to the generation complex; and
17	(b) are not included in the generation complex; and
18	(c) are connected to the same interconnected electricity system
19	as the generation complex; and
20	(d) if the market relating to the interconnected electricity system
21	is divided into regions—are located in the same region as the
22	generation complex; and
23	(e) entered service on or before 1 December in the previous
24	eligible financial year; and
25	(f) were not taken into account under paragraph (5)(b) for the
26	purposes of ascertaining whether the generation complex
27	passed the power system reliability test in relation to an
28	earlier eligible financial year.
29	(5) The fourth condition is that the sum of:
30	(a) the nameplate rating in megawatts of the generation complex
31	that was registered under a law of the Commonwealth, a
32	State or a Territory relating to the regulation of energy
33	markets as at the start of 1 April in the previous eligible
34	financial year; and
35	(b) the nameplate rating or ratings in megawatts of the
36	generation units covered by subsection (4) that was registered

1 2		under such a law as at the start of 1 April in the previous eligible financial year; and
3	(c)	-
4	(0)	(i) the generation complex passed the power system
5		reliability test in relation to an earlier eligible financial
6		year because of paragraph 170(2)(e); and
7		(ii) the generation complex did so in relation to whichever
8		is the most recent of those earlier eligible financial years
9		partly because there were relevant excess megawatts;
0		those relevant excess megawatts;
1	equa	ls or exceeds whichever is the least of the following:
12	(d)	whichever of the following is applicable:
13	` ,	(i) if, as at the start of 1 July 2010, the nameplate rating in
4		megawatts of the generation complex was registered
15		under such a law—the nameplate rating in megawatts as
16		so registered;
17		(ii) if the nameplate rating in megawatts of the generation
8		complex was first registered under such a law at a time
19		after the start of 1 July 2010 but before 1 April in the
20		previous eligible financial year—the nameplate rating in
21		megawatts so registered;
22	(e)	if the generation complex has passed the power system
23		reliability test in relation to one or more earlier eligible
24		financial years because of paragraph 170(2)(c)—the reduced
25 26		nameplate rating in megawatts of the generation complex that was applicable under subparagraph 170(2)(c)(iii) for the
27		purposes of ascertaining whether the generation complex
28		passed the power system reliability test in relation to
29		whichever is the most recent of those earlier eligible financial
30		years;
31	(f)	if the generation complex passed the power system reliability
32	,	test in relation to one or more earlier eligible financial years
33		because of paragraph 170(2)(e)—the nameplate rating in
34		megawatts that was applicable under paragraph (a) of this
35		subsection for the purposes of ascertaining whether the
36		generation complex passed the power system reliability test
37		in relation to whichever is the most recent of those earlier
38		eligible financial years.

1 2		The excess (if any) is to be known as the <i>relevant excess</i> megawatts.
3 4		The fifth condition is that the requirements (if any) set out in the regulations are met.
5		For the purposes of this section, the <i>nameplate rating</i> of a
6		generation unit is:
7 8		(a) if the appropriate energy market operator in relation to the relevant generation complex is Australian Energy Market
9		Operator Limited (ACN 072 010 327)——the maximum
10		generation capacity in megawatts of the generation complex,
11		most recently published by Australian Energy Market
12		Operator Limited; and
13		(b) if the appropriate energy market operator in relation to the
14		relevant generation complex is the Independent Market
15		Operator established under the <i>Electricity Industry</i>
16		(Independent Market Operator) Regulations 2004 of Western
17		Australia—the maximum generation capacity in megawatts
18		of the generation unit specified in a written determination
19		made by the Regulator for the purposes of this paragraph.
20		In making a determination under paragraph (7)(b), the Regulator
21		may have regard to any information provided to the Regulator by
22		the Independent Market Operator.
23		For the purposes of this section, a generation unit that comprises,
24		or is included in, a generation complex <i>enters service</i> when the
25		unit is first dispatched to deliver electricity by the appropriate
26		energy market operator.
27	172 Nomin	nation of generation units
28		Scope
29	(1)	This section applies to a generation unit if:
30		(a) a person (the <i>first person</i> ) who owns, controls or operates the
31		generation unit is registered as a generator in respect of the
32		generation unit under a law of the Commonwealth, a State or
33		a Territory relating to the regulation of energy markets; and

1 2	(b)	the generation unit was first registered under the law on or after 1 July 2011; and
3	(c)	when the generation unit was first registered under the law,
4	( )	the first person was registered in respect of the generation
5		unit under the law; and
6	(d)	if a project to construct and commission the generation unit
7		was in existence as at the start of 1 July 2011—the project
8		was not fully committed by the project proponent as at the
9		start of 1 July 2011, having regard to the following matters:
10		(i) the project proponent's rights to land for the
11		construction of the project;
12		(ii) whether contracts for the supply and construction of the
13		project's major plant or equipment (including contract
14		provisions for project cancellations) were executed;
15		(iii) the status of all planning and construction approvals and
16		licences necessary for the commencement of
17		construction of the project (including completed and
18		approved environmental impact statements);
19		(iv) the level of commitment to financing arrangements for
20		the project;
21 22		(v) whether project construction had commenced before 1 July 2011;
		•
23 24		(vi) whether, as at the start of 1 July 2011, a firm date had been set for project construction to commence; and
	(a)	the generation unit has output that:
25	(6)	(i) is readily predictable; and
26		• •
27		(ii) is not significantly dependent on factors beyond the control of the operator; and
28	<b>(f</b> )	•
29 30	(1)	the likely emissions intensity of the generation unit during the 2-year period beginning when the generation unit enters
31		service does not exceed 0.80; and
32	(a)	the requirements (if any) set out in the regulations are met.
32	(g)	the requirements (if any) set out in the regulations are met.
33	Nom	ination of generation unit
34	(2) The f	first person may, by written notice given to the Regulator,
35		nate the generation unit for the purposes of the application of
36	section	on 171 to a specified generation complex.

1 2	(3) A nomination must be accompanied by a report that complies with subsection (4).
3	(4) A report complies with this subsection if:
4 5	(a) the report is by a person who has appropriate engineering qualifications; and
6	(b) the report sets out the person's estimate of the likely
7	emissions intensity of the generation unit during the 2-year period beginning when the generation unit enters service; and
9	(c) the person does not have an interest, pecuniary or otherwise, in the outcome of the nomination.
11	(5) A nomination cannot be withdrawn.
12	(6) The first person is not entitled to nominate the generation unit if
13	the generation unit has already been nominated under this section
14	(whether by the first person or by another person).
15	Emissions intensity
16	(7) For the purposes of subsection (1), the <i>likely emissions intensity</i> of
17	a generation unit during the 2-year period beginning when the
18	generation unit enters service is the number that, in the opinion of
19	the Regulator, should be treated as the likely emissions intensity of
20	the generation unit during that 2-year period, having regard to the
21	following matters:
22	(a) any documents relating to the design of the generation unit;
23	(b) if the generation unit has entered service—the number
24	worked out using the formula set out in subsection (8);
25	(c) the report mentioned in subsection (3);
26	(d) such other matters (if any) as the Regulator considers
27	relevant.
28	(8) The formula mentioned in paragraph (7)(b) is:
29	Carbon dioxide equivalence of emissions
	Gigawatt hours of electricity generated
30	where:

1 2 3 4 5			carbon dioxide equivalence of emissions means the total number of kilotonnes of the carbon dioxide equivalence of the greenhouse gases emitted from the combustion of fuel in the generation unit for the purposes of the generation of electricity during the period when the generation unit was in service.
6 7 8			gigawatt hours of electricity generated means the number of gigawatt hours of electricity generated by the generation unit during the period when the generation complex was in service, as
9			measured at all generator terminals of the generation unit.
10			When generation unit enters service
11 12		(9)	For the purposes of this section, a generation unit <i>enters service</i> when the unit is first dispatched to deliver electricity by the
13			appropriate energy market operator.
14	173	Validi	ity of nomination
15			Scope
16 17		(1)	This section applies if a person makes, or purports to make, a nomination under subsection 172(2).
18			Requirement
19 20		(2)	The Regulator must, within 60 days after receiving the nomination or purported nomination, take all reasonable steps to inform the
21 22			person whether or not the Regulator is satisfied that the nomination or purported nomination is valid.
23	174	Antic	ipatory certification—reduction in nameplate rating
24			Scope
25		(1)	This section applies to a generation complex if a person who owns,
26		` '	controls or operates the generation complex is registered as a
27			generator in respect of the generation complex under a law of the
28			Commonwealth, a State or a Territory relating to the regulation of
29			energy markets.

1	Application
2	(2) The person may apply, in writing, to the appropriate energy market
3	operator to certify that if a proposed reduction in the nameplate
4	rating in megawatts of the generation complex were to occur
5	during the period:
6	(a) beginning at the start of 1 July 2010; and
7 8	(b) ending immediately before 1 April in a specified eligible financial year;
9	there is unlikely to be a breach of relevant power system reliability
10	standards applicable to the energy market concerned at any time
11	within 2 years after the reduction.
12	Certification
13	(3) If an application is made under subsection (2), the appropriate
14	energy market operator may:
15	(a) certify in accordance with the application; or
16	(b) refuse to so certify.
17	(4) If, within 120 days after receiving an application under
18	subsection (2), the appropriate energy market operator has neither:
19	(a) certified in accordance with the application; nor
20	(b) refused to so certify;
21	the appropriate energy market operator is taken, for the purposes of
22	this Act, to have certified in accordance with the application.
23	Consequences of certification
24	(5) If:
25	(a) the appropriate energy market operator certifies in
26	accordance with the application; and
27	(b) the proposed reduction occurs;
28	then, for the purposes of subparagraph 170(2)(c)(iv), the
29	appropriate energy market operator is taken to have certified in
30	writing that there is unlikely to be a breach of relevant power
31	system reliability standards applicable to the energy market
32	concerned at any time within 2 years after the reduction.

1 2	175	- '	cipatory certification—cessation of registration as a generator	
3		Scope		
4		(1) This se	ction applies to a generation complex if a person who owns,	
5			s or operates the generation complex is registered as a	
6			or in respect of the generation complex under a law of the	
7		Commo	onwealth, a State or a Territory relating to the regulation of	
8		energy	markets.	
9		Applica	ntion	
10		(2) The per	rson may apply, in writing, to the appropriate energy market	
11		_	or to certify that if a proposed cessation of the registration	
12		were to	occur during the period:	
13		(a) b	eginning at the start of 1 July 2010; and	
14		(b) e	nding immediately before 1 April in a specified eligible	
15		fi	nancial year;	
16		there is	unlikely to be a breach of relevant power system reliability	
17		standar	ds applicable to the energy market concerned at any time	
18		within	2 years after the cessation.	
19		Certific	cation	
20			oplication is made under subsection (2), the appropriate	
21			market operator may:	
22		(a) c	ertify in accordance with the application; or	
23		(b) re	efuse to so certify.	
24		(4) If, with	in 120 days after receiving an application under	
25		subsect	ion (2), the appropriate energy market operator has neither:	
26		(a) c	ertified in accordance with the application; nor	
27		(b) re	efused to so certify;	
28		the app	ropriate energy market operator is taken, for the purposes of	
29		this Ac	t, to have certified in accordance with the application.	
30		Conseq	nuences of certification	
31		(5) If:		

1	(a) the appropriate energy market operator certifies in
2	accordance with the application; and
3	(b) the proposed cessation occurs;
4	then, for the purposes of subparagraph 170(2)(d)(iv), the
5	appropriate energy market operator is taken to have certified in
6	writing that there is unlikely to be a breach of relevant power
7	system reliability standards applicable to the energy market
8	concerned at any time within 2 years after the cessation.
9	176 Intermediary registered as a generator
10	If:
11	(a) a person (the <i>first person</i> ) owns, controls or operates a
12	generation complex; and
13	(b) under a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory
14	relating to the regulation of energy markets, the first person is
15	exempt from the requirement under that law to be registered
16	as a generator in respect of the generation complex; and
17	(c) the first person is exempt because another person (the
18	intermediary) is registered under that law as a generator in
19	respect of the generation complex;
20	the intermediary is taken, for the purposes of this Division, to be a
21	person who controls the generation complex.
22	

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### **Division 5—Clean Energy Investment Plans**

2	Division 3—Clean Energy Investment I lans
3	177 No assistance unless Clean Energy Investment Plan given
4 5	(1) No free carbon units with a vintage year of a particular eligible financial year are to be issued in accordance with this Part in
6	respect of a generation complex unless a person who owns,
7	controls or operates the generation complex:
8 9	(a) gives the Resources and Energy Minister a Clean Energy Investment Plan for the eligible financial year; and
10	(b) does so by 15 August in the eligible financial year.
11 12	(2) This section has effect subject to section 181A (which deals with closure contracts).
13	178 Clean Energy Investment Plan
14	For the purposes of this Division, a Clean Energy Investment Plan
15	given by a person for an eligible financial year is a plan:
16	(a) that sets out:
17 18	(i) the plans (if any) the person has for investment in new electrical generation capacity; and
19	(ii) the plans (if any) the person has for investment in the
20	reduction of the emissions intensity of a generation
21	complex (whether or not the generation complex is
22	owned, controlled or operated by the person); and
23 24	(iii) the plans (if any) the person has for investment in research and development in relation to clean energy
25	technology; and
26	(b) if one or more reports that, to any extent, relate to a
27	generation complex owned, controlled or operated by the
28	person have been prepared and made available to the public
29	in accordance with section 22 of the <i>Energy Efficiency</i>
30	Opportunities Act 2006—that:
31	(i) is accompanied by a copy of the most recent report; or
32	(ii) includes the URL of a website from which a copy of the
33	most recent report can be downloaded.

1	179 Copy of Clean Energy Investment Plan to be given to the
2	Regulator
3	If the Resources and Energy Minister receives a Clean Energy
4	Investment Plan under section 177, he or she must give a copy of
5	the plan to the Regulator.
_	180 Publication of Clean Energy Investment Plan
6	100 I ubilication of Cican Energy investment I fan
7	If the Resources and Energy Minister receives a Clean Energy
	3.
7	If the Resources and Energy Minister receives a Clean Energy
7 8	If the Resources and Energy Minister receives a Clean Energy Investment Plan under section 177, he or she must cause the Clean

1	

# **Division 6—Closure contracts**

2	Division 6—Closure contracts
3	181 Restrictions on assistance if closure contract has been entered
4	into
5	No free carbon units to be issued
6	(1) If:
7	(a) a person who owns, operates or controls a generation
8 9	complex has entered into a contract with the Commonwealth that relates to the closure of the generation complex; and
10	(b) the contract contains a provision to the effect that the contract
11	is a closure contract for the purposes of this Act in relation to
12	all of the following eligible financial years:
13	(i) the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2013;
14	(ii) the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2014;
15	(iii) the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2015;
16	(iv) the eligible financial year beginning on 1 July 2016;
17	no free carbon units are to be issued in accordance with this Part in
18	respect of the generation complex.
19	No free carbon units with a particular vintage year to be issued
20	(2) If:
21	(a) a person who owns, operates or controls a generation
22	complex has entered into a contract with the Commonwealth
23	that relates to the closure of the generation complex; and
24	(b) the contract contains a provision to the effect that the contract
25	is a closure contract for the purposes of this Act in relation to
26	one or more specified eligible financial years; and
27	(c) subsection (1) does not apply;
28	no free carbon units with a vintage year of any of those eligible
29	financial years are to be issued in accordance with this Part in
30	respect of the generation complex.

### Section 181A

1	181A Exemptions from power system reliability test and Clean
2	<b>Energy Investment Plan</b>
3	If:
4	(a) a person who owns, operates or controls a generation
5	complex has entered into a contract with the Commonwealth
6	that relates to the closure of the generation complex; and
7	(b) the contract contains a provision to the effect that the contract
8	is a closure contract for the purposes of this Act in relation to
9	one or more eligible financial years;
10	the following provisions do not apply in relation to the generation
11	complex:
12	(c) subsection 169(2);
13	(d) section 177.
14	Note 1: Subsection 169(2) deals with the power system reliability test.
15	Note 2: Section 177 deals with Clean Energy Investment Plans.
16	

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# Part 9—Publication of information

#### **Division 1—Introduction**

#### 182 Simplified outline

The following is a simplified outline of this Part:

The Regulator must keep a Liable Entities Public Information Database.
 Certain information about liable entities must be entered in the Information Database.

• The Regulator must publish certain other information about the operation of this Act.

240

1	
2	Division 2—Information about liable entities
3	183 Liable Entities Public Information Database
4 5	(1) The Regulator must keep a database, to be known as the Liable Entities Public Information Database.
6 7	Note: In this Act, <i>Information Database</i> means the Liable Entities Public Information Database—see section 5.
8	(2) The Information Database is to be maintained by electronic means.
9 10	(3) The Information Database is to be made available for inspection on the Regulator's website.
11	184 Liable entities to be entered in the Information Database
12	Making of entry
13 14 15 16	(1) If the Regulator has reasonable grounds to believe that a person is, or is likely to be, a liable entity for an eligible financial year, the Regulator must make an entry for the person in the Information Database in relation to the eligible financial year.
17 18	(2) If the Regulator makes the entry, the Regulator must give written notice of the entry to the person.
19	Removal of entry
20	(3) If:
21	(a) there is an entry for a person in the Information Database in
22	relation to an eligible financial year; and
23	(b) the Regulator has reasonable grounds to believe that the
24	person is not a liable entity for that eligible financial year;
25 26	the Regulator must remove the entry from the Information Database.
27	(4) The Regulator may exercise the power conferred by subsection (3):
28	(a) on written application being made to the Regulator by the

person; or

29

1		(b) on the Regulator's own initiative.
2 3	(5)	If the Regulator removes the entry, the Regulator must give written notice of the removal to the person.
4	(6)	If:
5		(a) the Regulator decides to refuse to remove the entry; and
6 7		(b) the Regulator made the decision in response to an application by the person;
8 9		the Regulator must give written notice of the decision to the person.
10	185 Emiss	sions number to be entered in the Information Database
11		Scope
12 13	(1)	This section applies if there is an entry for a person in the Information Database in relation to an eligible financial year.
14		Emissions number
15 16	(2)	As soon as practicable after receiving a report under section 22A of the <i>National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007</i> that
17		specifies a number as the person's emissions number for the
18		eligible financial year, the Regulator must enter that number in the
19		Information Database.
20	(3)	As soon as practicable after making an assessment under
21		section 119 or 120 of the person's emissions number for the
22		eligible financial year, the Regulator must enter details of the
23		assessment in the Information Database.
24	(4)	As soon as practicable after amending an assessment under
25		section 119 or 120 of the person's emissions number for the
26		eligible financial year, the Regulator must enter details of the
27		amended assessment in the Information Database.

1 2	186 Estin	nate of total of emissions numbers to be entered in the Information Database
3		Before the end of 28 February next following an eligible financial
4		year, the Regulator must:
5		(a) prepare a reasonable estimate of the total of the emissions
6		numbers of liable entities for the eligible financial year; and
7		(b) enter that estimate in the Information Database.
8	187 Unit	shortfall to be entered in the Information Database
9		Scope
10	(1)	This section applies if there is an entry for a person in the
11	,	Information Database in relation to an eligible financial year.
12		Unit shortfall
13	(2)	) If:
14		(a) the Regulator is of the opinion that the person has a unit
15		shortfall for the eligible financial year; and
16 17		(b) the Regulator has not made an assessment under section 141 of the person's unit shortfall for the eligible financial year;
18		the Regulator must enter in the Information Database:
19		(c) the number that represents the Regulator's reasonable
20		estimate of the number of units in the person's unit shortfall
21		for the eligible financial year; and
22		(d) the amount that represents the Regulator's reasonable
23		estimate of the amount of unit shortfall charge payable by the
24		person in relation to the unit shortfall.
25	(3)	If the Regulator makes an assessment under section 141 of the
26		person's unit shortfall for the eligible financial year and the unit
27		shortfall charge payable on that shortfall, the Regulator must enter
28		details of the assessment in the Information Database.
29	(4)	In making an estimate under this section, the Regulator may rely
30		on a report given under the National Greenhouse and Energy
31		Reporting Act 2007 by the person.

1	(5) If:	
2	(a)	an assessment has been made under section 141 of the
3		person's unit shortfall for the eligible financial year; and
4	(b)	any of the following subparagraphs applies:
5		(i) a decision to make, to amend, or to refuse to amend, the
6		assessment is being reconsidered by the Regulator under
7		section 283;
8		(ii) a decision to make, to amend, or to refuse to amend, the
9		assessment has been affirmed or varied by the Regulator
10		under section 283, and the decision as so affirmed or varied is the subject of an application for review by the
11 12		Administrative Appeals Tribunal;
13		(iii) a decision to make, to amend, or to refuse to amend, the
14		assessment is the subject of an application for review by
15		the Administrative Appeals Tribunal;
16	then:	
17	(c)	in any case—the Regulator must make an appropriate
18		annotation in the Information Database; and
19	(d)	if subparagraph (b)(i) applies—when the Regulator notifies
20		the applicant for reconsideration of the Regulator's decision
21		on the reconsideration, the Regulator must make an
22	(2)	appropriate annotation in the Information Database; and
23 24	(e)	if subparagraph (b)(ii) or (iii) applies—when the review by the Administrative Appeals Tribunal (including any court
2 <del>-</del> 25		proceedings arising out of the review) has been finalised, the
26		Regulator must make an appropriate annotation in the
27		Information Database.
	100 TI 1	*4
28	_	it shortfall charge to be entered in the Information
29	Data	ibase
30	Scope	e
31	(1) This	section applies if:
32		there is an entry for a person in the Information Database in
33		relation to an eligible financial year; and
34	(b)	the person has a unit shortfall for the eligible financial year;
35		and

1 2 3	(c) an amount of unit shortfall charge payable by the person in relation to the unit shortfall remains unpaid after the time when the amount became due for payment.
4	Unit shortfall charge amount
5 6	(2) The Regulator must enter in the Information Database details of the unpaid amount.
7 8	189 Number of surrendered eligible emissions units to be entered in the Information Database
9	Scope
10 11	(1) This section applies if there is an entry for a person in the Information Database in relation to an eligible financial year.
12	Eligible emissions units surrendered
13 14 15 16	(2) As soon as practicable after receiving a notice under section 122 that surrenders, in relation to the eligible financial year, one or more eligible emissions units held by the person, the Regulator must enter in the Information Database:
17 18 19	<ul><li>(a) the total number of eligible emissions units surrendered; and</li><li>(b) the total number of each of the following types of eligible emissions units surrendered:</li></ul>
20	(i) carbon units;
21	(ii) eligible international emissions units;
22	(iii) Australian carbon credit units.
23	190 Relinquishment requirement to be entered in the Information
24	Database
25	Scope
26	(1) This section applies if there is an entry for a person in the
27	Information Database in relation to an eligible financial year.

1	Relin	quishment requirement
2 3 4 5	perso partic	der this Act or the Jobs and Competitiveness Program, the on is required, during the eligible financial year, to relinquish a cular number of carbon units, the Regulator must enter in the mation Database details of the relinquishment requirement.
6	(3) If any	y of the following paragraphs apply:
6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
7 8	(a)	the decision to require the person to relinquish a specified number of carbon units is being reconsidered by the
9		Regulator under section 283;
10	(h)	the decision to require the person to relinquish a specified
11	(0)	number of carbon units has been affirmed or varied by the
12		Regulator under section 283, and the decision as so affirmed
13		or varied is the subject of an application for review by the
14		Administrative Appeals Tribunal;
15	(c)	the decision to require the person to relinquish a specified
16		number of carbon units is the subject of an application for
17		review by the Administrative Appeals Tribunal;
18	then:	
19	(d)	in any case—the Regulator must make an appropriate
20		annotation in the Information Database; and
21	(e)	if paragraph (a) applies—when the Regulator notifies the
22		applicant for reconsideration of the Regulator's decision on
23		the reconsideration, the Regulator must make an appropriate
24	(0)	annotation in the Information Database; and
25	(1)	if paragraph (b) or (c) applies—when the review by the
26 27		Administrative Appeals Tribunal (including any court proceedings arising out of the review) has been finalised, the
28		Regulator must make an appropriate annotation in the
29		Information Database.
30	191 Unpaid add	ministrative penalty to be entered in the Information
31	_	ibase
32	Scope	е
33	(1) This	section applies if:
	(=) 11115	

1	(a) there is an entry for a person in the Information Database in
2	relation to an eligible financial year; and
3	(b) the person is required, under this Act or the Jobs and
4 5	Competitiveness Program, to relinquish a particular number of carbon units; and
6	(c) during the eligible financial year, an amount (the <i>penalty</i>
7	<i>amount</i> ) payable by the person under section 212 in relation
8	to non-compliance with the relinquishment requirement
9	remains unpaid after the time when the penalty amount
10	became due for payment.
11	Penalty amount
12	(2) The Regulator must enter in the Information Database details of the
13	unpaid penalty amount.
14	192 Number of relinquished units to be entered in the Information
15	Database
16	Scope
17	(1) This section applies if:
18 19	(a) there is an entry for a person in the Information Database in relation to an eligible financial year; and
20	(b) under this Act or the Jobs and Competitiveness Program, the
21	person is required to relinquish a particular number of carbon
22	units; and
23	(c) during the eligible financial year, the person relinquishes one
	or more carbon units in order to comply with the
24	
24 25	requirement.
	* ·
25	requirement.
25 26	requirement.  Carbon units relinquished

#### 193 Correction and rectification of the Information Database

2	Corrections of clerical errors or obvious defects
3	(1) The Regulator may alter the Information Database for the purposes
4	of correcting a clerical error or an obvious defect in the
5	Information Database.
6	General power of correction
7	(2) The Regulator may make such entries in the Information Database
8	as the Regulator considers appropriate for the purposes of ensuring
9	that the Information Database is accurate.
10	(3) The Regulator may exercise the power conferred by subsection (2):
11	(a) on written application being made to the Regulator by a
12	person; or
13	(b) on the Regulator's own initiative.
14	-

1	
2	Division 3—Information about holders of Registry
3	accounts
4	194 Information about holders of Registry accounts
5	The Regulator must:
6	(a) publish on its website:
7	(i) the name of each person who has a Registry account;
8	and
9	(ii) the person's address last known to the Regulator; and
10	(b) keep that information up-to-date.
11	•

1	

# **Division 4—Information about units**

3	195 Information about auction results—general
4	For each auction of carbon units conducted by the Regulator, the
5	Regulator must publish the following information on its website:
6	(a) the date of the auction;
7 8	<ul><li>(b) the vintage year, or vintage years, of the carbon units auctioned;</li></ul>
9	(c) a statement setting out, for the vintage year, or each of those vintage years, as the case may be:
1	(i) each per unit charge that was payable for the issue of
12	carbon units with the vintage year concerned; and  (ii) for each such per unit charge—the total number of
14	carbon units with the vintage year concerned that were
.5	issued for the per unit charge.
.6	196 Information about auction results—last 6 months
17	6 months ending on 31 May
.8	(1) Within 7 business days after the end of:
9	(a) May 2015; and
20	(b) each later May;
21	the Regulator must publish on its website the amount worked out
22	to 2 decimal places (rounding up if the third decimal place is 5 or
23	more) using the formula:
24	Total auction proceeds  Number of units issued as the result of auctions
25	where:
26	number of units issued as the result of auctions means the total
27	number of carbon units that were issued as the result of auctions
28	conducted by the Regulator during the 6-month period ending at
29	the end of that May.

1	total auction proceeds means the total amount paid or payable by
2	way of charges for the issue of carbon units that were issued as the
3	result of auctions conducted by the Regulator during the 6-month
4	period ending at the end of that May.
5	6 months ending on 30 November
6	(2) Within 7 business days after the end of:
7	(a) November 2015; and
8	(b) each later November;
9	the Regulator must publish on its website the amount worked out
10	to 2 decimal places (rounding up if the third decimal place is 5 or
11	more) using the formula:
12	Total auction proceeds  Number of units issued as the result of auctions
13	where:
14	number of units issued as the result of auctions means the total
15	number of carbon units that were issued as the result of auctions
16	conducted by the Regulator during the 6-month period ending at
17	the end of that November.
18	total auction proceeds means the total amount paid or payable by
19	way of charges for the issue of carbon units that were issued as the
20	result of auctions conducted by the Regulator during the 6-month
21	period ending at the end of that November.
22	Vintage years
23	(3) For the purposes of this section, if:
24	(a) a carbon unit is issued as the result of an auction conducted
25	by the Regulator during an eligible financial year beginning
26	on or after 1 July 2015; and
27	(b) the vintage year of the unit is not that eligible financial year;
28	disregard the issue of the unit.

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2		2012-2013
3 4 5 6	(1)	As soon as practicable after 15 February 2014, the Regulator must publish on its website the total number of carbon units issued in accordance with section 100 with a vintage year beginning on 1 July 2012.
7		2013-2014
8 9 10 11	(2)	As soon as practicable after 15 February 2015, the Regulator must publish on its website the total number of carbon units issued in accordance with section 100 with a vintage year beginning on 1 July 2013.
12		2014-2015
13 14 15 16	(3)	As soon as practicable after 15 February 2016, the Regulator must publish on its website the total number of carbon units issued in accordance with section 100 with a vintage year beginning on 1 July 2014.
17		2015-2016
18 19 20 21	(4)	As soon as practicable after 15 February 2017, the Regulator must publish on its website the total number of carbon units issued in accordance with section 100 with a vintage year beginning on 1 July 2015.
22		2016-2017
23 24 25 26	(5)	As soon as practicable after 15 February 2018, the Regulator must publish on its website the total number of carbon units issued in accordance with section 100 with a vintage year beginning on 1 July 2016.
27		2017-2018
28 29	(6)	As soon as practicable after 15 February 2019, the Regulator must publish on its website the total number of carbon units issued in

1 2	accordance with section 100 with a vintage year beginning on 1 July 2017.
3	198 Information about issue of free carbon units
4	Jobs and Competitiveness Program
5 6 7	(1) As soon as practicable after free carbon units are issued to a person in accordance with the Jobs and Competitiveness Program, the Regulator must publish on its website:
8	(a) the name of the person; and
9	(b) the total number of free carbon units issued to the person; and
10 11	(c) the vintage year of the free carbon units issued to the person; and
12	(d) each activity that:
13	(i) under the Jobs and Competitiveness Program, is taken
14	to be an emissions-intensive trade-exposed activity; and
15	(ii) is an activity in respect of which the free carbon units
16	were issued to the person.
17	Coal-fired electricity generation
18	(2) As soon as practicable after free carbon units are issued to a person
19	in accordance with Part 8 (coal-fired electricity generation), the
20	Regulator must publish on its website:
21	(a) the name of the person; and
22	(b) the total number of free carbon units issued to the person; and
23	(c) the vintage year of the free carbon units issued to the person.
24	199 Quarterly reports about issue of free carbon units
25	As soon as practicable after the end of each quarter, the Regulator
26	must publish the following information on its website:
27	(a) the total number of free carbon units with a particular vintage
28	year issued during the quarter in accordance with the Jobs
29	and Competitiveness Program;
30	(b) for each activity that, under the Jobs and Competitiveness
31	Program, is taken to be an emissions-intensive trade-exposed
32	activity—the total number of free carbon units with a

1 2	particular vintage year issued during the quarter in respect of that activity in accordance with that program;
3	(c) if, at the end of the quarter, there were one or more pending
3 4	applications for free carbon units under the Jobs and
5	Competitiveness Program—the total number of free carbon
6	units to which those pending applications relate;
7	(d) the total number of free carbon units with a particular vintage
8	year issued during the quarter in accordance with Part 8
9	(coal-fired electricity generation).
10	200 Information about surrender of borrowed and banked eligible
11	emissions units
12	Borrowed units
13	(1) As soon as practicable after the end of 1 February next following
14	an eligible financial year, the Regulator must publish on its website
15	the total number of carbon units that:
16	(a) were surrendered in relation to the eligible financial year; and
17	(b) had a vintage year later than the eligible financial year.
18	Banked units
19	(2) As soon as practicable after the end of 1 February next following
20	an eligible financial year, the Regulator must publish on its website
21	the total number of carbon units that:
22	(a) were surrendered in relation to the eligible financial year; and
23	(b) had a vintage year earlier than the eligible financial year.
24	201 Information about total emissions numbers and unit shortfalls
25	As soon as practicable after 1 March following an eligible financial
26	year, the Regulator must:
27	(a) calculate:
28	(i) the total of the numbers that, in the Regulator's opinion,
29	are the emissions numbers of liable entities for the
30	eligible financial year; and

1 2 3	(ii) the number that, in the Regulator's opinion, is the total of the unit shortfalls of liable entities in relation to the eligible financial year; and
4	(b) publish the results on the Regulator's website.
5 6	202 Publication of concise description of the characteristics of carbon units
7	The Regulator must:
8	(a) as soon as practicable after the commencement of this
9	section, publish on the Regulator's website a statement
10	setting out a concise description of the characteristics of
11	carbon units; and
12	(b) keep that statement up-to-date.
13	

**Division 5** Information about relinquishment requirements for persons other than liable entities

### Section 203

2 3 4	Division 5—Information about relinquishment requirements for persons other than liable entities
5	03 Information about relinquishment requirements
6	Scope
7 8 9 10 11 12	<ul> <li>(1) This section applies if:</li> <li>(a) under this Act or the Jobs and Competitiveness Program, a person is required, during an eligible financial year, to relinquish a particular number of carbon units; and</li> <li>(b) there is no entry for the person in the Information Database in relation to the eligible financial year.</li> </ul>
13	Relinquishment requirement
14 15 16	<ul><li>(2) The Regulator must publish on its website:</li><li>(a) the name of the person; and</li><li>(b) details of the relinquishment requirement.</li></ul>
17 18 19 20	<ul><li>(3) If any of the following paragraphs applies:</li><li>(a) the decision to require the person to relinquish a specified number of carbon units is being reconsidered by the Regulator under section 283;</li></ul>
21 22 23 24 25	<ul> <li>(b) the decision to require the person to relinquish a specified number of carbon units has been affirmed or varied by the Regulator under section 283, and the decision as so affirmed or varied is the subject of an application for review by the Administrative Appeals Tribunal;</li> </ul>
26 27 28	(c) the decision to require the person to relinquish a specified number of carbon units is the subject of an application for review by the Administrative Appeals Tribunal;
29 30 31	then:  (d) in any case—the Regulator must publish an appropriate annotation on its website; and

Information about relinquishment requirements for persons other than	liable entities
	Division 5

	Section 204
	(e) if paragraph (a) applies—when the Regulator notifies the
	applicant for reconsideration of the Regulator's decision on
	the reconsideration, the Regulator must publish an
	appropriate annotation on its website; and
	(f) if paragraph (b) or (c) applies—when the review by the
	Administrative Appeals Tribunal (including any court
	proceedings arising out of the review) has been finalised, the
	Regulator must publish an appropriate annotation on its website.
20	4 Information about unpaid administrative penalties
	Scope
	(1) This section applies if:
	(a) under this Act or the Jobs and Competitiveness Program, a
	person is required to relinquish a particular number of carbon
	units; and
	(b) during an eligible financial year, an amount (the <i>penalty</i>
	<i>amount</i> ) payable by the person under section 212 in relation
	to non-compliance with the relinquishment requirement
	remains unpaid after the time when the penalty amount
	became due for payment; and
	(c) there is no entry for the person in the Information Database in
	relation to the eligible financial year.
	Penalty amount
	(2) The Regulator must publish on its website:
	(a) the name of the person; and
	(b) details of the unpaid penalty amount.
20	5 Information about number of relinquished units
	Scope
	(1) This section applies if:

#### Part 9 Publication of information

**Division 5** Information about relinquishment requirements for persons other than liable entities

1	(a) under this Act or the Jobs and Competitiveness Program, a
2	person is required to relinquish a particular number of carbon
3	units; and
4	(b) during an eligible financial year, the person relinquishes one
5	or more carbon units in order to comply with the
6	requirement; and
7	(c) there is no entry for the person in the Information Database ir
8	relation to the eligible financial year.
9	Carbon units relinquished
10	(2) As soon as practicable after receiving the relinquishment notice,
11	the Regulator must publish on its website:
12	(a) the name of the person; and
13	(b) the total number of carbon units relinquished.
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# Division 6—Information about designated large landfill facilities

2.0	6 Publication of lis	t of designated	d large landfil	l facilities
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- (1) The regulations may require the Regulator to publish on its website, during each eligible financial year, a list of the landfill facilities that, in the Regulator's opinion, were designated large landfill facilities in relation to the previous eligible financial year.
- (2) The list must set out the location of each landfill facility on the list.
- (3) The regulations may provide that the list is to be published on or before such day as is ascertained in accordance with the regulations.
- (4) For the purposes of subsection (1), assume that the financial year beginning on 1 July 2011 is an eligible financial year.

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#### Part 10—Fraudulent conduct

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#### 207 Simplified outline

The following is a simplified outline of this Part:

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• If a person is convicted of an offence relating to fraudulent conduct, and the issue of carbon units is attributable to the commission of the offence, a court may order the person to relinquish a specified number of carbon units.

# 208 Units issued as a result of fraudulent conduct—court may order relinquishment

Scope

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- (1) This section applies if:
  - (a) one or more carbon units were issued to a person on a particular occasion; and
  - (b) the person has been convicted of an offence against:
    - (i) section 134.1 of the Criminal Code; or
    - (ii) section 134.2 of the Criminal Code; or
    - (iii) section 135.1 of the Criminal Code; or
    - (iv) section 135.2 of the Criminal Code; or
    - (v) section 135.4 of the *Criminal Code*; or
    - (vi) section 136.1 of the Criminal Code; or
- 23 (vii) section 137.1 of the *Criminal Code*; or
- 24 (viii) section 137.2 of the *Criminal Code*; and 25 (c) an appropriate court is satisfied that the issue of
  - (c) an appropriate court is satisfied that the issue of any or all of the units was directly or indirectly attributable to the commission of the offence.

No

Note: For *appropriate court*, see subsection (8).

1	Relinquishment
2	(2) The court may, on application made by the Director of Public
3	Prosecutions or the Regulator, order the person:
4	(a) to relinquish a specified number of carbon units not
5	exceeding the number of carbon units issued as mentioned in paragraph (1)(a); and
6 7	(b) to do so by a specified time.
,	
8	Compliance
9	(3) The person must comply with an order under subsection (2).
10 11	Note: An administrative penalty is payable under section 212 for non-compliance with a relinquishment requirement.
12	(4) The person does not comply with an order under subsection (2)
13	unless the notice of relinquishment specifies the order.
14	(5) To avoid doubt, the person is required to comply with an order
15	under subsection (2) even if:
16	(a) the person is not the registered holder of any carbon units; or
17	(b) the person is not the registered holder of the number of
18	carbon units required to be relinquished.
19	Conviction
20	(6) It is immaterial whether the conviction occurred before, at or after
21	the commencement of this section.
22	Copy of order
23	(7) A copy of an order under subsection (2) is to be given to the
24	Regulator.
25	Appropriate court
26	(8) For the purposes of this section, each of the following courts is an
27	appropriate court:
28	(a) the court that convicted the person of the offence;
29	(b) the Federal Court;
30	(c) the Supreme Court of a State or Territory.

	• .	
Spent	convict	ions

(9) Nothing in this section affects the operation of Part VIIC of the *Crimes Act 1914* (which includes provisions that, in certain circumstances, relieve persons from the requirement to disclose spent convictions and require persons aware of such convictions to disregard them).

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# Part 11—Relinquishment of carbon units

#### **Division 1—Introduction**

#### 209 Simplified outline

The following is a simplified outline of this Part:

- If a person is the registered holder of one or more carbon units, the person may, by electronic notice transmitted to the Regulator, relinquish any or all of those units.
   An administrative penalty is payable for non-compliance with
  - An administrative penalty is payable for non-compliance with a relinquishment requirement under this Act or the Jobs and Competitiveness Program.

Note:

A person may be required to relinquish carbon units under section 208 (fraudulent conduct) or the Jobs and Competitiveness Program.

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# Division 2—How carbon units are relinquished

3 <b>21</b>	0 How carbo	on units are relinquished
4	(1) If a p	erson is the registered holder of one or more carbon units, the
5	perso	on may, by electronic notice transmitted to the Regulator,
6	relino	quish any or all of those units.
7	(2) A no	tice under subsection (1) must:
8	(a)	specify the carbon unit or units that are being relinquished;
9		and
10	(b)	if the carbon unit or units are being relinquished in order to
1		comply with a requirement under the Jobs and
12		Competitiveness Program—specify the requirement to which
13		the relinquishment relates; and
14	(c)	if the carbon unit or units are being relinquished in order to
15		comply with an order under subsection 208(2) (fraudulent
16		conduct)—specify the order to which the relinquishment
17	(1)	relates; and
18	(d)	specify the account number or account numbers of the
19 20		person's Registry account, or the person's Registry accounts, in which there is an entry or entries for the carbon unit or
21		units that are being relinquished.
-1		and that are being remiquished.
22	(3) If:	
23	(a)	a carbon unit is relinquished by a person; and
24	(b)	the unit has a vintage year that is a fixed charge year;
25	then:	
26	(c)	the unit is cancelled; and
27	(d)	the Regulator must remove the entry for the unit from the
28		person's Registry account in which there is an entry for the
29		unit.
80	(4) If:	
31	(a)	a carbon unit is relinquished by a person; and
32	(b)	subsection (3) does not apply to the relinquishment of the
33		unit;

1	then:
2	(c) the Regulator must transfer the unit from the person's
3	Registry account in which there is an entry for the unit to the
4	Commonwealth relinquished units account; and
5	(d) when the unit is transferred to the Commonwealth
6	relinquished units account, property in the unit is transferred
7	to the Commonwealth.
8	(5) The Registry must set out a record of each notice under
9	subsection (1).
10	211 Deemed relinquishment
11	Scope
12	(1) This section applies if:
13	(a) under this Act or the Jobs and Competitiveness Program, a
14	person is subject to a requirement to relinquish a particular
15	number of carbon units (the <i>relinquishment number</i> ); and
16	(b) under this Act or the Jobs and Competitiveness Program, the
17	Regulator is required to issue to the person a particular
18	number of carbon units (the <i>issue number</i> ).
19	Deemed relinquishment
20	(2) If the issue number exceeds the relinquishment number:
21	(a) the person is taken, immediately after the issue of the units
22	mentioned in paragraph (1)(b) of this section, to have, by
23	electronic notice transmitted to the Regulator under
24	subsection 210(1), relinquished a number of those units equato the relinquishment number; and
25	
26	(b) that notice is taken to have specified, as the units that are being relinquished, such units as are determined by the
27 28	Regulator; and
29	(c) that notice is taken to have specified the requirement
30	mentioned in paragraph (1)(a) of this section as the
31	requirement to which the relinquishment relates.
32	(3) If the relinquishment number equals or exceeds the issue number:

1	(a)	the person is taken, immediately after the issue of the units
2		mentioned in paragraph (1)(b) of this section, to have, by
3		electronic notice transmitted to the Regulator under
4		subsection 210(1), relinquished all of the units mentioned in
5		paragraph (1)(b) of this section; and
6	(b)	that notice is taken to have specified, as the units that are
7		being relinquished, all of the units mentioned in
8		paragraph (1)(b); and
9	(c)	that notice is taken to have specified the requirement
10		mentioned in paragraph (1)(a) of this section as the
11		requirement to which the relinquishment relates.
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# **Division 3—Compliance with relinquishment requirements**

#### 212 Compliance with relinquishment requirements

4	Scope
5	(1) This section applies if, under this Act or the Jobs and
6	Competitiveness Program:
7	(a) a person is required to relinquish a particular number of
8	carbon units; and
9	(b) the person is required to do so by a particular time (the
10	compliance deadline).
11	No units relinquished
12	(2) If, by the compliance deadline, the person has not relinquished any
13	carbon units in order to comply with the requirement, the person is
14	liable to pay to the Commonwealth, by way of penalty, an amount
15	worked out using the formula:
16	Number of units required to be relinquished  Number of units required to be relinquished  Number of units for the financial year in which the compliance deadline occurs
17	where:
18	prescribed amount for the financial year in which the compliance
19	deadline occurs means:
20	(a) if the requirement arose before the end of 31 July 2013—
21	\$46; or
22	(b) if the requirement arose during the period beginning at the
23	start of 1 August 2013 and ending at the end of 31 July
24	2014—\$48.30; or
25	(c) if the requirement arose during the period beginning at the
26	start of 1 August 2014 and ending at the end of 31 July
27	2015—\$50.80; or
28	(d) in any other case:

1	(i) if an amount is specified in the regulations for the
2	financial year in which the compliance deadline
3	occurs—that amount; or
4	(ii) otherwise—an amount equal to 200% of the benchmark
5	average auction charge for the previous financial year.
6	Relinquishment of insufficient units
7	(3) If, by the compliance deadline:
8	(a) the person has relinquished one or more carbon units in order
9	to comply with the requirement; and
10	(b) the number of relinquished units is less than the number of
11	units required to be relinquished;
12	the person is liable to pay to the Commonwealth, by way of
13	penalty, an amount worked out using the formula:
14	Number of units required to be relinquished - Number of relinquished - Number of which the compliance deadline occurs
15	where:
16	prescribed amount for the financial year in which the compliance
17	deadline occurs means:
18	(a) if the requirement arose before the end of 31 July 2013—
19	\$46; or
20	(b) if the requirement arose during the period beginning at the
21	start of 1 August 2013 and ending at the end of 31 July
22	2014—\$48.30; or
23	(c) if the requirement arose during the period beginning at the
24	start of 1 August 2014 and ending at the end of 31 July
25	2015—\$50.80; or
26	(d) in any other case:
27	(i) if an amount is specified in the regulations for the
28	financial year in which the compliance deadline
29	occurs—that amount; or
30	(ii) otherwise—an amount equal to 200% of the benchmark
31	average auction charge for the previous financial year.

1		When penalty becomes due and payable
2 3	(4)	An amount payable under this section is due and payable at the end of 30 days after the compliance deadline.
4		Compliance
5	(5)	For the purposes of this section, a person relinquishes carbon units
6	` ,	in order to comply with a particular requirement under this Act or
7		the Jobs and Competitiveness Program if, and only if, the notice of
8		relinquishment specifies the requirement.
9	(6)	To avoid doubt, a person may be liable to pay a penalty under this section even if:
		(a) the person is not the registered holder of any carbon units; or
1 2		(b) the person is not the registered holder of the number of
13		carbon units required to be relinquished.
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14	213 Late payment penalty	
15		Penalty
6	(1)	If an amount payable by a person under section 212 remains
17		unpaid after the time when it became due for payment, the person
8		is liable to pay, by way of penalty, an amount calculated at the rate
19		of:
20		(a) 20% per annum; or
21		(b) if a lower rate per annum is specified in the regulations—that
22		lower rate per annum;
23		on the amount unpaid, computed from that time.
24		Power to remit
25	(2)	The Regulator may remit the whole or a part of an amount payable
26		under subsection (1) if:
27		(a) the Regulator is satisfied that the person did not contribute to
28		the delay in payment and has taken reasonable steps to
29		mitigate the causes of the delay; or
80		(b) the Regulator is satisfied:

1	(i) that the person contributed to the delay but has taken
2	reasonable steps to mitigate the causes of the delay; and
3	(ii) having regard to the nature of the reasons that caused
4	the delay, that it would be fair and reasonable to remit
5	some or all of the amount; or
6	(c) the Regulator is satisfied that there are special circumstances that make it reasonable to remit some or all of the amount.
7	that make it reasonable to remit some of an of the amount.
8	(3) The Regulator may exercise the power conferred by subsection (2):
9	(a) on written application being made to the Regulator by a
10	person; or
11	(b) on the Regulator's own initiative.
12	Refusal
13	(4) If:
14	(a) the Regulator decides to refuse to remit the whole or a part of
15	an amount payable under subsection (1); and
16	(b) the Regulator made the decision in response to an
17	application;
18	the Regulator must give written notice of the decision to the
19	applicant.
20	214 Recovery of penalties
21	An amount payable under section 212 or 213:
22	(a) is a debt due to the Commonwealth; and
23	(b) may be recovered by the Regulator, on behalf of the
24	Commonwealth, by action in a court of competent
25	jurisdiction.
26	215 Set-off
27	If:
28	(a) an amount (the <i>first amount</i> ) is payable under section 212 or
29	213 by a person; and
30	(b) the following conditions are satisfied in relation to another
31	amount (the <i>second amount</i> ):

1	(i) the amount is payable by the Commonwealth to the		
2	person;		
3	(ii) the amount is of a kind specified in the regulations;		
4	the Regulator may, on behalf of the Commonwealth, set off the		
5	whole or a part of the first amount against the whole or a part of		
6	the second amount.		
7	216 Refund of overpayments		
8	If either of the following amounts has been overpaid by a person,		
9	the amount overpaid must be refunded by the Commonwealth:		
10	(a) an amount payable under section 212;		
11	(b) an amount payable under section 213.		
12	Note: For appropriation, see section 28 of the Financial Management and		
13	Accountability Act 1997.		
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Part 12—Notification	of significant holding of
carbon units	

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#### 217 Simplified outline

The following is a simplified outline of this Part:

- The controlling corporation of a group must notify the Regulator if the group has a significant holding of carbon units.
  - A non-group entity must notify the Regulator if the non-group entity has a significant holding of carbon units.

# 218 Notification of significant holding of carbon units—controlling corporation of a group

Scope

- (1) This section applies to a controlling corporation if any of the following events occurs:
  - (a) the controlling corporation's group begins to have a significant holding of carbon units with a particular vintage year;
  - (b) the controlling corporation's group ceases to have a significant holding of carbon units with a particular vintage year;
  - (c) there is a change in the significant holding percentage for the controlling corporation's group in relation to carbon units with a particular vintage year.
  - Note 1: For *significant holding*, see subsection (7).
- Note 2: For *significant holding percentage*, see subsection (8).

1	Notice
2	(2) The controlling corporation must, within 5 business days after
3	becoming aware of the event, give the Regulator a written notice:
4	(a) informing the Regulator of the event; and
5	(b) setting out the additional information mentioned in
6	subsection (3).
7	(3) The additional information to be set out in the notice is as follows:
8	(a) the name and address of the controlling corporation;
9	(b) for each member of the controlling corporation's group that,
10	immediately after the event, holds one or more carbon units
11	with the vintage year:
12	(i) the name and address of the member; and
13	(ii) details of the member's holding of those carbon units;
14	(c) such other information (if any) as is specified in the
15	regulations.
16	Ancillary contraventions
17	(4) A person must not:
18	(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of
19	subsection (2); or
20	(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a
21	contravention of subsection (2); or
22	(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in,
23	or party to, a contravention of subsection (2); or
24 25	(d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of subsection (2).
23	subsection (2).
26	Civil penalty provisions
27	(5) Subsections (2) and (4) are <i>civil penalty provisions</i> .
28 29	Note: Part 17 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty provisions.
30	Regulator to publish certain information
31	(6) If the Regulator receives a notice under subsection (2) in relation
32	to:

1	(a) the controlling corporation; and
2	(b) carbon units with a particular vintage year;
3	the Regulator must publish on its website:
4	(c) the name and address of the controlling corporation; and
5	(d) if the controlling corporation's group has a significant
6	holding percentage in relation to those units—the significant
7	holding percentage; and
8	(e) if the controlling corporation's group does not have a
9	significant holding of those units—a statement to that effect.
10	Significant holding
11	(7) For the purposes of this section, the controlling corporation's group
12	has a significant holding of carbon units with a particular vintage
13	year if the percentage worked out using the following formula is
14	10% or more:
15	Total number of carbon units with the vintage year held by the members of the controlling corporation's group Carbon pollution cap number for the vintage year
16	Significant holding percentage
17	(8) If the controlling corporation's group has a significant holding of
18	carbon units with a particular vintage year, then, for the purposes
19	of this section, the significant holding percentage for the
20	controlling corporation's group in relation to those units is:
21	(a) the percentage worked out using the formula in
22	subsection (7) in relation to those units; or
23	(b) if the percentage worked out using the formula in
24	subsection (7) in relation to those units is not a whole
25	percentage—the percentage rounded down to the nearest
26	whole percentage.

1		Exception
2 3	(9)	Paragraphs (1)(a) and (b) do not apply to a carbon unit with a vintage year that is a fixed charge year.
4	219 Notifi	ication of significant holding of carbon units—non-group
5		entity
6		Scope
7 8	(1)	This section applies to a non-group entity if any of the following events occurs:
9		(a) the non-group entity begins to have a significant holding of carbon units with a particular vintage year;
1 2		(b) the non-group entity ceases to have a significant holding of carbon units with a particular vintage year;
13		(c) there is a change in the significant holding percentage for the non-group entity in relation to carbon units with a particular
15		vintage year.
6		Note 1: For <i>significant holding</i> , see subsection (7).
17		Note 2: For <i>significant holding percentage</i> , see subsection (8).
8		Notice
9	(2)	The non-group entity must, within 5 business days after becoming
20		aware of the event, give the Regulator a written notice:
21		(a) informing the Regulator of the event; and
22		(b) setting out the additional information mentioned in subsection (3).
23		subsection (3).
24	(3)	The additional information to be set out in the notice is as follows:
25		(a) the name and address of the non-group entity;
26		(b) the total number of carbon units with the vintage year held by
27		the non-group entity immediately after the event;
28 29		(c) such other information (if any) as is specified in the regulations.
2.9		regulations.

1	Ancillary contraventions
2	(4) A person must not:
3	(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of
4	subsection (2); or
5	(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a
6	contravention of subsection (2); or
7	(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in,
8	or party to, a contravention of subsection (2); or
9	(d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of
10	subsection (2).
1	Civil penalty provisions
12	(5) Subsections (2) and (4) are <i>civil penalty provisions</i> .
13	Note: Part 17 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty provisions.
15	Regulator to publish certain information
16	(6) If the Regulator receives a notice under subsection (2) in relation
17	to:
18	(a) the non-group entity; and
9	(b) carbon units with a particular vintage year;
20	the Regulator must publish on its website:
21	(c) the name and address of the non-group entity; and
22	(d) if the non-group entity has a significant holding percentage in
23	relation to those units—the significant holding percentage;
24	and
25	(e) if the non-group entity does not have a significant holding of those units—a statement to that effect.
26	those units—a statement to that effect.
27	Significant holding
28	(7) For the purposes of this section, the non-group entity has a
29	significant holding of carbon units with a particular vintage year if
80	the percentage worked out using the following formula is 10% or
31	more:

1	Total number of carbon units with the vintage year held by the non-group entity Carbon pollution cap number for the vintage year
2	Significant holding percentage
3	(8) If the non-group entity has a significant holding of carbon units
4	with a particular vintage year, then, for the purposes of this section
5	the significant holding percentage for the non-group entity in
6	relation to those units is:
7	(a) the percentage worked out using the formula in
8	subsection (7) in relation to those units; or
9	(b) if the percentage worked out using the formula in
10	subsection (7) in relation to those units is not a whole
1	percentage—the percentage rounded down to the nearest
12	whole percentage.
13	Exception
4	(9) Paragraphs (1)(a) and (b) do not apply to a carbon unit with a
15	vintage year that is a fixed charge year.
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## Part 13—Information-gathering powers

## 4 220 Simplified outline

The following is a simplified outline of this Part:

• The Regulator may obtain information or documents.

7 221 Regulator may obtain information or documents Scope 8 (1) This section applies to a person if the Regulator believes on 9 reasonable grounds that the person has information or a document 10 that is relevant to the operation of: 11 (a) this Act; or 12 (b) the associated provisions. 13 Requirement 14 (2) The Regulator may, by written notice given to the person, require 15 the person: 16 (a) to give to the Regulator, within the period and in the manner 17 and form specified in the notice, any such information; or 18 (b) to produce to the Regulator, within the period and in the 19 manner specified in the notice, any such documents; or 20 (c) to make copies of any such documents and to produce to the 21 Regulator, within the period and in the manner specified in 22 the notice, those copies. 23

(3) A period specified under subsection (2) must not be shorter than 14

days after the notice is given.

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1		Compliance
2 3	(4)	A person must comply with a requirement under subsection (2) to the extent that the person is capable of doing so.
4		Ancillary contraventions
5	(5)	A person must not:
6		(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of
7		subsection (4); or
8 9		(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a contravention of subsection (4); or
10 11		(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in or party to, a contravention of subsection (4); or
12		(d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of
13		subsection (4).
14		Civil penalty provisions
15	(6)	Subsections (4) and (5) are <i>civil penalty provisions</i> .
16 17		Note: Part 17 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty provisions.
18		No limitation
19	(7)	This section is not limited by:
20		(a) any other provision of this Act (other than section 302); or
21		(b) any provision of the National Greenhouse and Energy
22		Reporting Act 2007;
23		that relates to the powers of the Regulator to obtain information or
24		documents.
25	222 Copyi	ng documents—compensation
26		A person is entitled to be paid by the Regulator, on behalf of the
27		Commonwealth, reasonable compensation for complying with a
28		requirement covered by paragraph 221(2)(c).

1	223	Copies of documents
2		(1) The Regulator may:
3		(a) inspect a document or copy produced under subsection 221(2); and
5		(b) make and retain copies of, or take and retain extracts from,
6		such a document.
7		(2) The Regulator may retain possession of a copy of a document
8 9		produced in accordance with a requirement covered by paragraph 221(2)(c).
10	224	Regulator may retain documents
11 12		(1) The Regulator may take, and retain for as long as is necessary, possession of a document produced under subsection 221(2).
13		(2) The person otherwise entitled to possession of the document is
14		entitled to be supplied, as soon as practicable, with a copy certified
15		by the Regulator to be a true copy.
16 17		(3) The certified copy must be received in all courts and tribunals as evidence as if it were the original.
18		(4) Until a certified copy is supplied, the Regulator must, at such times
19		and places as the Regulator thinks appropriate, permit the person
20		otherwise entitled to possession of the document, or a person
21 22		authorised by that person, to inspect and make copies of, or take extracts from, the document.
23	225	Self-incrimination
24		(1) A person is not excused from giving information or producing a
25		document under section 221 on the ground that the information or
26 27		the production of the document might tend to incriminate the
27		person or expose the person to a penalty.
28		(2) However, in the case of an individual:
29		(a) the information given or the document produced; or
30		(b) giving the information or producing the document; or

1	(c) any information, document or thing obtained as a direct or
2	indirect consequence of giving the information or producing
3	the document;
4	is not admissible in evidence against the individual:
5	(d) in civil proceedings for the recovery of a penalty (other than
6	proceedings for the recovery of a penalty under section 135,
7	212 or 213); or
8	(e) in criminal proceedings (other than proceedings for an
9	offence against section 137.1 or 137.2 of the Criminal Code
10	that relates to this Part).
11	

2 3	Part 14—Record-keeping requirements
4	226 Simplified outline
5	The following is a simplified outline of this Part:
6	The regulations may require a person to:
7	(a) make a record of information; and
8	(b) retain the record.
9	Records must be kept of the quotation of OTNs.
10	227 Record-keeping requirements—general
11	(1) The regulations may require a person to:
12	(a) make a record of specified information, where the
13	information is relevant to:
14	(i) this Act; or
15	(ii) the associated provisions; and
16	(b) retain:
17	(i) the record; or
18	(ii) a copy of the record;
19	for 5 years after the making of the record.
20	(2) If a person is subject to a requirement under regulations made for
21	the purposes of subsection (1), the person must comply with that
22	requirement.
23	Ancillary contraventions
24	(3) A person must not:
25	(a) aid, abet, counsel or procure a contravention of
26	subsection (2); or

1 2	(b) induce, whether by threats or promises or otherwise, a contravention of subsection (2); or
3	(c) be in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in or party to, a contravention of subsection (2); or
5	(d) conspire with others to effect a contravention of
6	subsection (2).
7	Civil penalty provisions
8	(4) Subsections (2) and (3) are <i>civil penalty provisions</i> .
9 10	Note: Part 17 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty provisions.
11	Other provisions do not limit this section
12	(5) This section is not limited by:
13	(a) any other provision of this Act; or
14	(b) a provision of the National Greenhouse and Energy
15	Reporting Act 2007;
16	that relates to the keeping or retention of records.
17	228 Record-keeping requirements—quotation of OTN
18	Scope
19	(1) This section applies if:
20 21	(a) a person (the <i>supplier</i> ) supplies an amount of natural gas to another person (the <i>recipient</i> ); and
22	(b) the recipient quotes the recipient's OTN in relation to the
23	supply.
24	Record-keeping requirements
25	(2) The supplier must retain:
26	(a) the statement by which the quotation was made; or
27	(b) a copy of that statement;
28	for 5 years after the quotation occurred.
28 29	for 5 years after the quotation occurred.  (3) The recipient must:

## Part 14 Record-keeping requirements

2	(a) make a copy of the statement by which the quotation was made; and
3	(b) retain that copy for 5 years after the quotation occurred.
ŀ	Civil penalty
5	(4) Subsections (2) and (3) are <i>civil penalty provisions</i> .
5 7 8	Note: Part 17 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty provisions.

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## Part 15—Monitoring powers

## **Division 1—Simplified outline**

4	229	<b>Simplified</b>	outline
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The following is a simplified outline of this Part:

An inspector may enter premises for the purpose of: 6 determining whether this Act or the associated 7 provisions have been complied with; or 8 (b) substantiating information provided under this Act 9 or the associated provisions. 10 11 or under a monitoring warrant. 12

- Entry must be with the consent of the occupier of the premises
- An inspector who enters premises may exercise monitoring powers. The inspector may be assisted by other persons if that assistance is necessary and reasonable.
- The occupier of the premises has certain rights and responsibilities.

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Division 2—Appointment of in	spectors and issue of
identity cards	

3		identity cards
4	230 Appo	intment of inspectors
5	(1)	The Regulator may, in writing, appoint:
6		(a) a member of the staff of the Regulator who:
7		(i) is an SES employee or acting SES employee; or
8		(ii) is an APS employee who holds or performs the duties of
9		an Executive Level 1 or 2 position, or an equivalent
10		position; or
11 12		(b) a member or special member of the Australian Federal Police;
13		as an inspector for the purposes of this Act.
	(2)	
14	(2)	The Regulator must not appoint a person as an inspector unless the Regulator is satisfied that the person has suitable qualifications and
15 16		experience to properly exercise the powers of an inspector.
17	(3)	An inspector must, in exercising powers as an inspector, comply
18		with any directions of the Regulator.
19 20	(4)	If a direction is given under subsection (3) in writing, the direction is not a legislative instrument.
20		is not a registative instrument.
21	231 Ident	ity cards
22	(1)	The Regulator must issue an identity card to an inspector.
23		Form of identity card
24	(2)	The identity card must:
25		(a) be in the form approved, in writing, by the Regulator; and
26		(b) contain a recent photograph of the inspector.
27		Offence
28	(3)	A person commits an offence if:

1		(a) the	person has been issued with an identity card; and
2		(b) the	person ceases to be an inspector; and
3		(c) the	person does not, as soon as practicable after so ceasing,
4		reti	urn the identity card to the Regulator.
5		Penalty:	1 penalty unit.
6	(4)	An offen	ce against subsection (3) is an offence of strict liability.
7		Note:	For strict liability, see section 6.1 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> .
8		Defence-	–card lost or destroyed
9	(5)	Subsection	on (3) does not apply if the identity card was lost or
10		destroyed	d.
11		Note:	A defendant bears an evidential burden in relation to the matter in this
12			subsection: see subsection 13.3(3) of the <i>Criminal Code</i> .
13		Inspector	r must carry card
14	(6)	An inspe	ctor must carry his or her identity card at all times when
15		exercisin	g powers as an inspector.
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### **Division 3—Powers of inspectors**

### **Subdivision A—Monitoring powers**

232	Inspector	may ente	r premises	by consent	or und	ler a warrant

(1) For the purpose of: 5 (a) determining whether this Act or the associated provisions 6 have been, or are being, complied with; or 7 (b) substantiating information provided under this Act or the 8 associated provisions; 9 an inspector may: 10 (c) enter any premises; and 11 (d) exercise the monitoring powers set out in section 233. 12 (2) However, an inspector is not authorised to enter the premises 13 unless: 14 (a) the occupier of the premises has consented to the entry and 15 the inspector has shown his or her identity card if required by 16 the occupier; or 17 (b) the entry is made under a monitoring warrant. 18 19 Note: If entry to the premises is with the occupier's consent, the inspector 20 must leave the premises if the consent ceases to have effect: see section 237. 21

### 233 Monitoring powers of inspectors

- (1) The following are the *monitoring powers* that an inspector may exercise in relation to premises under section 232:
  - (a) the power to search the premises and any thing on the premises;
  - (b) the power to examine any activity conducted on the premises;
  - (c) the power to inspect, examine, take measurements of or conduct tests on any thing on the premises;
  - (d) the power to make any still or moving image or any recording of the premises or any thing on the premises;

1	(e) the power to inspect any document on the premises;
2	(f) the power to take extracts from, or make copies of, any such
3	document;
4	(g) the power to take onto the premises such equipment and
5	materials as the inspector requires for the purpose of
6	exercising powers in relation to the premises;
7	(h) the powers set out in subsections (2), (3) and (5).
8	Operating electronic equipment
9	(2) The monitoring powers include the power to operate electronic
10	equipment on the premises to see whether:
11	(a) the equipment; or
12	(b) a disk, tape or other storage device that:
13	(i) is on the premises; and
14	(ii) can be used with the equipment or is associated with it;
15	contains information that is relevant to:
16	(c) determining whether this Act or the associated provisions
17	have been, or are being, complied with; or
18	(d) substantiating information provided under this Act or the
19	associated provisions.
20	(3) The monitoring powers include the following powers in relation to
21	information described in subsection (2) found in the exercise of the
22	power under that subsection:
23	(a) the power to operate electronic equipment on the premises to
24	put the information in documentary form and remove the
25	documents so produced from the premises;
26	(b) the power to operate electronic equipment on the premises to
27	transfer the information to a disk, tape or other storage device
28	that:
29	(i) is brought to the premises for the exercise of the power; or
30	**
31 32	(ii) is on the premises and the use of which for that purpose has been agreed in writing by the occupier of the
33	premises;
34	and remove the disk, tape or other storage device from the
35	premises.
	promisos.

1 2	(4) An inspector may operate electronic equipment as mentioned in subsection (2) or (3) only if he or she believes on reasonable
3	grounds that the operation of the equipment can be carried out
4	without damage to the equipment.
7	without damage to the equipment.
5	Securing things if entry to premises is under a monitoring warrant
6	(5) If entry to the premises is under a monitoring warrant, the
7	monitoring powers include the power to secure a thing for a period
8	not exceeding 24 hours if:
9	(a) the thing is found during the exercise of monitoring powers
10	on the premises; and
11	(b) an inspector believes on reasonable grounds that:
12	(i) the thing affords evidence of the commission of an
13	offence against this Act or of an offence against the
14	Crimes Act 1914 or the Criminal Code that relates to
15	this Act; and
16	(ii) it is necessary to secure the thing in order to prevent it
17	from being concealed, lost or destroyed before a warrant
18	to seize the thing is obtained; and
19	(iii) the circumstances are serious and urgent.
20	(6) If an inspector believes on reasonable grounds that the thing needs
21	to be secured for more than 24 hours, he or she may apply to a
22	magistrate for an extension of that period.
23	(7) The inspector must give notice to the occupier of the premises, or
24	another person who apparently represents the occupier, of his or
25	her intention to apply for an extension. The occupier or other
26	person is entitled to be heard in relation to that application.
27	(8) The provisions of this Part relating to the issue of monitoring
28	warrants apply, with such modifications as are necessary, to the
29	issue of an extension.
30	(9) The 24 hour period:
31	(a) may be extended more than once; and
32	(b) must not be extended more than 3 times.

1	234 Persons assisting inspectors
2	Inspectors may be assisted by other persons
3	(1) An inspector may, in entering premises under section 232 and in
4	exercising monitoring powers in relation to the premises, be
5	assisted by other persons if that assistance is necessary and
6 7	reasonable. A person giving such assistance is a <i>person assisting</i> the inspector.
8	Powers of a person assisting the inspector
9	(2) A person assisting the inspector may:
10	(a) enter the premises; and
11	(b) exercise monitoring powers in relation to the premises, but
12	only in accordance with a direction given to the person by the
13	inspector.
14	(3) A power exercised by a person assisting the inspector as mentioned
15	in subsection (2) is taken for all purposes to have been exercised by
16	the inspector.
17	(4) If a direction is given under paragraph (2)(b) in writing, the
18	direction is not a legislative instrument.
19 20	Subdivision B—Powers of inspectors to ask questions and seek production of documents
21	235 Inspector may ask questions and seek production of documents
22	Entry with consent
23	(1) If an inspector is authorised to enter premises because the occupier
24	of the premises consented to the entry, the inspector may ask the
25	occupier to:
26	(a) answer any questions relating to the operation of:
27	(i) this Act; or
28	(ii) the associated provisions;
29	that are put by the inspector; and
30	(b) produce any document relating to the operation of:

1	(i) this Act; or
2	(ii) the associated provisions;
3	that is requested by the inspector.
4	Entry under a monitoring warrant
5	(2) If an inspector is authorised to enter premises by a monitoring
6	warrant, the inspector may require any person on the premises to:
7	(a) answer any questions relating to the operation of:
8	(i) this Act; or
9	(ii) the associated provisions;
10	that are put by the inspector; and
11	(b) produce any document relating to the operation of:
12	(i) this Act; or
13	(ii) the associated provisions;
14	that is requested by the inspector.
15	Offence
16	(3) A person commits an offence if:
17	(a) the person is subject to a requirement under subsection (2);
18	and
19	(b) the person fails to comply with the requirement.
20	Penalty: Imprisonment for 6 months or 30 penalty units, or both.
21	236 Self-incrimination
22	(1) A person is not excused from giving an answer or producing a
23	document under section 235 on the ground that the answer or the
24	production of the document might tend to incriminate the person or
25	expose the person to a penalty.
26	(2) However, in the case of an individual:
27	(a) the answer given or the document produced; or
28	(b) giving the answer or producing the document; or
29	(c) any information, document or thing obtained as a direct or
30 31	indirect consequence of giving the answer or producing the document;

<u>.</u>	is not admissible in evidence against the individual:  (d) in civil proceedings for the recovery of a penalty (other than
3	proceedings for the recovery of a penalty under section 135,
	212 or 213); or
;	(e) in criminal proceedings (other than proceedings for an
5	offence against section 137.1 or 137.2 of the Criminal Code
1	that relates to this Part).
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## Division 4—Obligations and incidental powers of inspectors

227	<b>A</b>
251	Consent

- (1) An inspector must, before obtaining the consent of an occupier of premises for the purposes of paragraph 232(2)(a), inform the occupier that the occupier may refuse consent.
- (2) A consent has no effect unless the consent is voluntary.
- (3) A consent may be expressed to be limited to entry during a particular period. If so, the consent has effect for that period unless the consent is withdrawn before the end of that period.
- (4) A consent that is not limited as mentioned in subsection (3) has effect until the consent is withdrawn.
- (5) If an inspector entered premises because of the consent of the occupier of the premises, the inspector, and any person assisting the inspector, must leave the premises if the consent ceases to have effect.

### 238 Announcement before entry under warrant

An inspector must, before entering premises under a monitoring warrant:

- (a) announce that he or she is authorised to enter the premises; and
- (b) show his or her identity card to the occupier of the premises, or to another person who apparently represents the occupier, if the occupier or other person is present at the premises; and
- (c) give any person at the premises an opportunity to allow entry to the premises.

1	239 Inspector to be in possession of warrant	
2	If a monitoring warrant is being executed in relation to premises an inspector executing the warrant must be in possession of the	,
4	warrant or a copy of the warrant.	
5	240 Details of warrant etc. to be given to occupier	
6	If:	
7 8	<ul><li>(a) a monitoring warrant is being executed in relation to premises; and</li></ul>	
9 10	(b) the occupier of the premises, or another person who apparently represents the occupier, is present at the premise	es;
11	an inspector executing the warrant must, as soon as practicable:	
12	(c) make a copy of the warrant available to the occupier or oth	ıer
13	person (which need not include the signature of the	
14	magistrate who issued it); and	
15	(d) inform the occupier or other person of the rights and	
16 17	responsibilities of the occupier or other person under Division 5.	
18	241 Expert assistance to operate electronic equipment	
19	(1) This section applies to premises to which a monitoring warrant	
20	relates.	
21	Securing equipment	
22	(2) If an inspector believes on reasonable grounds that:	
23	(a) there is on the premises information that is relevant to:	
24	(i) determining whether this Act or the associated	
25	provisions have been, or are being, complied with; or	
26	(ii) substantiating information provided under this Act or	
27	the associated provisions;	
28 29	and that may be accessible by operating electronic equipm on the premises; and	ent
30	(b) expert assistance is required to operate the equipment; and	

1 2 3		(c) if he or she does not take action under this subsection, the information may be destroyed, altered or otherwise interfered with;
4 5		he or she may do whatever is necessary to secure the equipment, whether by locking it up, placing a guard or other means.
6 7 8 9	(3)	The inspector must give notice to the occupier of the premises, or another person who apparently represents the occupier, of his or her intention to secure the equipment and of the fact that the equipment may be secured for up to 24 hours.
10		Period equipment may be secured
11	(4)	The equipment may be secured:
12		(a) until the 24 hour period ends; or
13		(b) until the equipment has been operated by the expert;
14		whichever happens first.
15		Extensions
16	(5)	If an inspector believes on reasonable grounds that the equipment
17 18		needs to be secured for more than 24 hours, he or she may apply to a magistrate for an extension of that period.
19	(6)	The inspector must give notice to the occupier of the premises, or
20		another person who apparently represents the occupier, of his or
21 22		her intention to apply for an extension. The occupier or other person is entitled to be heard in relation to that application.
23	(7)	The provisions of this Part relating to the issue of monitoring
24		warrants apply, with such modifications as are necessary, to the
25		issue of an extension.
26	(8)	The 24 hour period:
27		(a) may be extended more than once; and
28		(b) must not be extended more than 3 times.
29	242 Comp	pensation for damage to electronic equipment
30	(1)	This section applies if:

1	(a) as a result of electronic equipment being operated as
2	mentioned in this Part:
3	(i) damage is caused to the equipment; or
4	(ii) the data recorded on the equipment is damaged; or
5	(iii) programs associated with the use of the equipment, or
6	with the use of the data, are damaged or corrupted; and
7	(b) the damage or corruption occurs because:
8	(i) insufficient care was exercised in selecting the person
9	who was to operate the equipment; or
10 11	(ii) insufficient care was exercised by the person operating the equipment.
12	(2) The Commonwealth must pay the owner of the equipment, or the
13	user of the data or programs, such reasonable compensation for the
14	damage or corruption as the Commonwealth and the owner or user
15	agree on.
16	(3) However, if the owner or user and the Commonwealth fail to
17	agree, the owner or user may institute proceedings in a Court for
18	such reasonable amount of compensation as the Court determines.
19	(4) In determining the amount of compensation payable, regard is to
20	be had to whether the occupier of the premises, or the occupier's
21	employees and agents, if they were available at the time, provided
22	any appropriate warning or guidance on the operation of the
23	equipment.
24	(5) In this section:
25	Court means:
26	(a) the Federal Court; or
27	(b) a court of a State or Territory that has jurisdiction in relation
28	to matters arising under this Act.
29	damage, in relation to data, includes damage by erasure of data or
30	addition of other data.
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## Division 5—Occupier's rights and responsibilities

2	Division 5—Occupier's rights and responsibilities
3	243 Occupier entitled to observe execution of warrant
4	(1) If:
5	(a) a monitoring warrant is being executed in relation to
6	premises; and
7	(b) the occupier of the premises, or another person who
8	apparently represents the occupier, is present at the premises;
9	the occupier or other person is entitled to observe the execution of
0	the warrant.
1	(2) The right to observe the execution of the warrant ceases if the
12	occupier or other person impedes that execution.
13	(3) This section does not prevent the execution of the warrant in 2 or
4	more areas of the premises at the same time.
15	244 Occupier to provide inspector with facilities and assistance
6	(1) The occupier of premises to which a monitoring warrant relates, or
17	another person who apparently represents the occupier, must
8	provide:
9	(a) an inspector executing the warrant; and
20	(b) any person assisting the inspector;
21	with all reasonable facilities and assistance for the effective
22	exercise of their powers.
23	(2) A person commits an offence if:
24	(a) the person is subject to subsection (1); and
25	(b) the person fails to comply with that subsection.
26	Penalty: 30 penalty units.

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## **Division 6—Monitoring warrants**

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7.45	<b>Monitoring</b>	warrants
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3	245 Monitoring warrants
4	Application for warrant
5	(1) An inspector may apply to a magistrate for a warrant under this
6	section in relation to premises.
7	Issue of warrant
8	(2) The magistrate may issue the warrant if the magistrate is satisfied
9	by information on oath or affirmation, that it is reasonably
10	necessary that one or more inspectors should have access to the
11	premises for the purpose of:
12	(a) determining whether this Act or the associated provisions
13	have been, or are being, complied with; or
14	(b) substantiating information provided under this Act or the
15	associated provisions.
16	(3) However, the magistrate must not issue the warrant unless the
17	inspector or some other person has given to the magistrate, either
18	orally or by affidavit, such further information (if any) as the
19	magistrate requires concerning the grounds on which the issue of
20	the warrant is being sought.
21	Content of warrant
22	(4) The warrant must:
23	(a) describe the premises to which the warrant relates; and
24	(b) state that the warrant is issued under this section; and
25	(c) state that the warrant is issued for the purpose of:
26	(i) determining whether this Act or the associated
27	provisions have been, or are being, complied with; or
28	(ii) substantiating information provided under this Act or
29	the associated provisions; and

1	(d) authorise one or more inspectors (whether or not named in
2	the warrant) from time to time while the warrant remains in
3	force:
4	(i) to enter the premises; and
5	(ii) to exercise the powers set out in Divisions 3 and 4 in
6	relation to the premises; and
7	(e) state whether the entry is authorised to be made at any time
8	of the day or during specified hours of the day; and
9	(f) specify the day (not more than 6 months after the issue of the
10	warrant) on which the warrant ceases to be in force.
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## **Division 7—Powers of magistrates**

### 246 Powers of magistrates

3	240 Towers of magistrates
4	Powers conferred personally
5	(1) A power conferred on a magistrate by this Part is conferred on the
6	magistrate:
7	(a) in a personal capacity; and
8	(b) not as a court or a member of a court.
9	Powers need not be accepted
10	(2) The magistrate need not accept the power conferred.
11	Protection and immunity
12	(3) A magistrate exercising a power conferred by this Part has the
13	same protection and immunity as if he or she were exercising the
14	power:
15	(a) as the court of which the magistrate is a member; or
16	(b) as a member of the court of which the magistrate is a
17	member.

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# Part 16—Liability of executive officers of bodies corporate

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#### 247 Simplified outline

The following is a simplified outline of this Part:

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• If a body corporate contravenes a civil penalty provision, an executive officer of the body corporate will contravene a civil penalty provision in certain circumstances.

### 248 Civil penalties for executive officers of bodies corporate

(1) If:

- (a) a body corporate contravenes a civil penalty provision; and
- (b) an executive officer of the body corporate knew that, or was reckless or negligent as to whether, the contravention would occur; and
- (c) the officer was in a position to influence the conduct of the body corporate in relation to the contravention; and
- (d) the officer failed to take all reasonable steps to prevent the contravention;

the officer contravenes this subsection.

- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the officer is *reckless* as to whether the contravention would occur if:
  - (a) the officer is aware of a substantial risk that the contravention would occur; and
  - (b) having regard to the circumstances known to the officer, it is unjustifiable to take the risk.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (1), the officer is *negligent* as to whether the contravention would occur if the officer's conduct involves:

1	(a) such a great falling short of the standard of care that a
2	reasonable person would exercise in the circumstances; and
3	(b) such a high risk that the contravention would occur;
4	that the conduct merits the imposition of a pecuniary penalty.
_	Civil nanalty provision
5	Civil penalty provision
6	(4) Subsection (1) is a civil penalty provision.
7 8	Note: Part 17 provides for pecuniary penalties for breaches of civil penalty provisions.
9	249 Reasonable steps to prevent contravention
10	(1) For the purposes of section 248, in determining whether an
11	executive officer of a body corporate failed to take all reasonable
12	steps to prevent a contravention, a court may have regard to all
13	relevant matters, including:
14	(a) what action (if any) the officer took directed towards
15	ensuring the following (to the extent that the action is
16	relevant to the contravention):
17	(i) that the body corporate arranges regular professional
18	assessments of the body corporate's compliance with
19	civil penalty provisions;
20	(ii) that the body corporate implements any appropriate
21	recommendations arising from such an assessment;
22	(iii) that the body corporate's employees, agents and
23 24	contractors have a reasonable knowledge and understanding of the requirements to comply with civil
25 25	penalty provisions in so far as those requirements affect
26	the employees, agents or contractors concerned; and
27	(b) what action (if any) the officer took when he or she became
28	aware of the contravention.
29	(2) This section does not limit section 248.
29 30	(2) This section does not milit section 240.

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2 3	Part 17—Civil penalty orders
4	250 Simplified outline
5	The following is a simplified outline of this Part:
6 7	Pecuniary penalties are payable for contraventions of civil penalty provisions.
8	251 References to Court
9	In this Part:
10	Court means:
11	(a) the Federal Court; or
12	(b) a court of a State or Territory that has jurisdiction in relation
13	to matters arising under this Act.
14	252 Civil penalty orders

- (1) If a Court is satisfied that a person has contravened a civil penalty provision, the Court may order the person to pay the Commonwealth a pecuniary penalty.
- (2) An order under subsection (1) is to be known as a civil penalty order.

Determining amount of pecuniary penalty

- (3) In determining the pecuniary penalty, the Court may have regard to all relevant matters, including:
  - (a) the nature and extent of the contravention; and
  - (b) the nature and extent of any loss or damage suffered as a result of the contravention; and
  - (c) the circumstances in which the contravention took place; and

1 2 3	<ul><li>(d) whether the person has previously been found by a court in proceedings under this Act to have engaged in any similar conduct; and</li></ul>
4 5	<ul><li>(e) the extent to which the person has co-operated with the authorities; and</li></ul>
6	(f) if the person is a body corporate:
7	(i) the level of the employees, officers or agents of the
8	body corporate involved in the contravention; and
9	(ii) whether the body corporate exercised due diligence to
10	avoid the contravention; and
11 12	<ul><li>(iii) whether the body corporate had a corporate culture conducive to compliance.</li></ul>
13 14	(4) The pecuniary penalty payable under subsection (1) by a body corporate must not exceed:
15	(a) in the case of a contravention of subsection 64(1) or (2)—the
16	amount worked out under subsection (5); or
17	(b) in the case of a contravention of subsection 47(1) or (2) or
18	64(3) or (4)—500 penalty units for each contravention; or
19	(c) otherwise—10,000 penalty units for each contravention.
20	(5) For the purposes of paragraph (4)(a), the amount is whichever is
21	the greater of the following amounts:
22	(a) if the court can determine the total value of the benefits that:
23	(i) have been obtained by one or more persons; and
24	(ii) are reasonably attributable to the contravention;
25	3 times that total value;
26	(b) in any case—10,000 penalty units.
27	(6) The pecuniary penalty payable under subsection (1) by a person
28	other than a body corporate must not exceed:
29	(a) in the case of a contravention of subsection 47(1) or (2) or
30	64(3) or (4)—100 penalty units for each contravention; or
31	(b) otherwise—2,000 penalty units for each contravention.
32	Civil enforcement of penalty
33	(7) A pecuniary penalty is a civil debt payable to the Commonwealth.
34	The Commonwealth may enforce the civil penalty order as if it

1 2 3		were an order made in civil proceedings against the person to recover a debt due by the person. The debt arising from the order is taken to be a judgement debt.
4	253	Who may apply for a civil penalty order
5		(1) Only the Regulator may apply for a civil penalty order.
6 7		(2) Subsection (1) does not exclude the operation of the <i>Director of Public Prosecutions Act 1983</i> .
8	254	Two or more proceedings may be heard together
9 10		The Court may direct that 2 or more proceedings for civil penalty orders are to be heard together.
11	255	Time limit for application for an order
12 13		Proceedings for a civil penalty order may be started no later than 6 years after the contravention.
14	256	Civil evidence and procedure rules for civil penalty orders
15 16		The Court must apply the rules of evidence and procedure for civil matters when hearing proceedings for a civil penalty order.
17	257	Civil proceedings after criminal proceedings
18 19 20		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
21		the same as the conduct constituting the contravention.
22	258	Criminal proceedings during civil proceedings
23 24 25 26		<ul> <li>(1) Proceedings for a civil penalty order against a person for a contravention of a civil penalty provision are stayed if:</li> <li>(a) criminal proceedings are started or have already been started against the person for an offence; and</li> </ul>

1 2		(b) the offence is constituted by conduct that is substantially the same as the conduct alleged to constitute the contravention.
3 4 5		(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.
6	259 C	riminal proceedings after civil proceedings
7 8 9 10		Criminal proceedings may be started against a person for conduct that is substantially the same as conduct constituting a contravention of a civil penalty provision regardless of whether a civil penalty order has been made against the person.
11 12	260 E	vidence given in proceedings for a civil penalty order not admissible in criminal proceedings
13 14		Evidence of information given, or evidence of production of documents, by an individual is not admissible in criminal proceedings against the individual if:
15 16 17 18 19		(a) the individual previously gave the evidence or produced the documents in proceedings for a civil penalty order against the individual for a contravention of a civil penalty provision (whether or not the order was made); and
20 21 22		(b) the conduct alleged to constitute the offence is substantially the same as the conduct that was claimed to constitute the contravention.
23 24 25		However, this does not apply to a criminal proceeding in respect of the falsity of the evidence given by the individual in the proceedings for the civil penalty order.
26	261 M	listake of fact
27 28 29 30		<ul><li>(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:</li><li>(a) at or before the time of the conduct constituting the contravention, the person:</li></ul>
31		(i) considered whether or not facts existed; and

1 2	(ii) was under a mistaken but reasonable belief about those facts; and
3 4	(b) had those facts existed, the conduct would not have constituted a contravention of the civil penalty provision.
5	(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
7 8 9	those facts existed in the circumstances surrounding that occasion; and
	·
10 11	(b) the person honestly and reasonably believed that the circumstances surrounding the present occasion were the
12 13	same, or substantially the same, as those surrounding the previous occasion.
14	(3) A person who wishes to rely on subsection (1) or (2) in
15	proceedings for a civil penalty order bears an evidential burden in relation to that matter.
16	relation to that matter.
17	262 State of mind
18	Scope
19	(1) This section applies to proceedings for a civil penalty order against
20	a person for a contravention of any of the following civil penalty
21	provisions:
22	(a) subsection 47(1);
23	(b) subsection 47(2);
24	(c) subsection 55B(1);
25	(d) subsection 55B(2);
26	(e) subsection 57(2);
27	(f) subsection 58(2);
28	(g) subsection 59(3);
29	(h) subsection 59(4);
30	(i) subsection 60(3);
31	(j) subsection 60(4);
32	
<i>ے</i> د	(k) subsection 63(1);
33	<ul><li>(k) subsection 63(1);</li><li>(l) subsection 64(1);</li></ul>

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(m) subsection 64(3);
                       (n) subsection 66(1);
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                       (o) subsection 66(2);
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                       (p) subsection 66(3);
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                       (q) subsection 66(4);
                       (r) subsection 71A(1);
6
                       (s) subsection 151(1);
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                       (t) subsection 151(2);
8
                       (u) subsection 218(2);
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                       (v) subsection 219(2);
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                      (w) subsection 221(4);
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                       (x) subsection 227(2);
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                       (y) subsection 228(2);
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                       (z) subsection 228(3).
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                     State of mind
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                 (2) In the proceedings, it is not necessary to prove:
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                       (a) the person's intention; or
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                       (b) the person's knowledge; or
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                       (c) the person's recklessness; or
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                       (d) the person's negligence; or
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                       (e) any other state of mind of the person.
21
                 (3) Subsection (2) does not affect the operation of section 261.
22
        263 Continuing contraventions
23
                 (1) If an act or thing is required, under a civil penalty provision, to be
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                     done within a particular period, or before a particular time, then the
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                     obligation to do that act or thing continues (even if the period has
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                     expired or the time has passed) until the act or thing is done.
2.7
                 (2) A person who contravenes any of the following civil penalty
28
                     provisions:
29
                       (a) subsection 47(1);
30
                       (b) subsection 47(2);
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                       (c) subsection 66(1);
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1	(d) subsection 66(2);
2	(e) subsection 66(3);
3	(f) subsection 66(4);
4	(g) subsection 71A(1);
5	(h) subsection 151(1);
6	(i) subsection 218(2);
7	(j) subsection 219(2);
8	(k) subsection 221(4);
9	commits a separate contravention of that provision in respect of
10	each day (including a day of the making of a relevant civil penalty
11	order or any subsequent day) during which the contravention
12	continues.
13	(3) The pecuniary penalty payable under subsection 252(1) for such a
14	separate contravention in respect of a particular day must not
15	exceed:
16	(a) in the case of a contravention of subsection 221(4)—10% of
17	the maximum pecuniary penalty that could have been
18	imposed for the contravention if subsection (2) of this section
19	had not been enacted; or
20	(b) otherwise—5% of the maximum pecuniary penalty that could
21	have been imposed for the contravention if subsection (2) of
22	this section had not been enacted.
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### Part 18—Infringement notices

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#### 264 Simplified outline

The following is a simplified outline of this Part:

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This Part sets up a system of infringement notices for contraventions of a civil penalty provision as an alternative to the institution of court proceedings.

#### 265 When an infringement notice can be given

- (1) If the Regulator has reasonable grounds to believe that a person has contravened a civil penalty provision, the Regulator may give the person an infringement notice relating to the contravention.
- (2) The infringement notice must be given within 12 months after the day on which the contravention is alleged to have taken place.

#### 266 Matters to be included in an infringement notice

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An infringement notice must:

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- (a) set out the name of the person to whom the notice is given;
- (b) set out the name of the person who gave the notice; and
- (c) set out brief details relating to the alleged contravention of a civil penalty provision, including the date of the alleged contravention; and
- (d) contain a statement to the effect that proceedings will not be brought in relation to the alleged contravention if the penalty specified in the notice is paid to the Regulator, on behalf of the Commonwealth, within:
  - (i) 28 days after the notice is given; or
  - (ii) if the Regulator allows a longer period—that longer period; and

1 2		(e) give an explanation of how payment of the penalty is to be made; and
3		(f) set out the effect of section 268; and
4		(g) set out such other matters (if any) as are specified in the
5		regulations.
6	267	Amount of penalty
7		The penalty to be specified in an infringement notice given to a
8		person must be a pecuniary penalty equal to one-fifth of the
9 10		maximum penalty for contravening the civil penalty provision to which the notice relates.
11	268	Withdrawal of an infringement notice
12		(1) This section applies if an infringement notice is given to a person.
13		(2) The Regulator may, by written notice (the withdrawal notice)
14		given to the person, withdraw the infringement notice.
15		(3) To be effective, the withdrawal notice must be given to the person
16		within 28 days after the infringement notice was given.
17		Refund of penalty if infringement notice withdrawn
18		(4) If:
19		(a) the penalty specified in the infringement notice is paid; and
20		(b) the infringement notice is withdrawn after the penalty is paid;
21		the Commonwealth is liable to refund the penalty.
22	269	What happens if the penalty is paid
23		(1) This section applies if:
24		(a) an infringement notice relating to an alleged contravention of
25		a civil penalty provision is given to a person; and
26		(b) the penalty is paid in accordance with the infringement
27		notice; and
28		(c) the infringement notice is not withdrawn.

1 2	(2) Any liability of the person for the alleged contravention is discharged.
3 4	(3) Proceedings may not be brought against the person for the alleged contravention.
5	270 Effect of this Part on civil penalty proceedings
6	This Part does not:
7 8	(a) require an infringement notice to be given in relation to an alleged contravention of a civil penalty provision; or
9 10 11	(b) affect the liability of a person to have proceedings brought against the person for an alleged contravention of a civil penalty provision if:
12 13	(i) the person does not comply with an infringement notice relating to the contravention; or
14 15	(ii) an infringement notice relating to the contravention is not given to the person; or
16 17	(iii) an infringement notice relating to the contravention is given to the person and subsequently withdrawn; or
18 19	(c) limit a court's discretion to determine the amount of a penalty to be imposed on a person who is found in
20	proceedings to have contravened a civil penalty provision.
21	271 Regulations
22	The regulations may make further provision in relation to
23 24	infringement notices.

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# Part 19—Offences relating to unit shortfall charge and administrative penalties

#### **Division 1—Introduction**

#### 272 Simplified outline

The following is a simplified outline of this Part:

- A person must not enter into a scheme:
  - (a) with the intention, knowledge or belief that the scheme will secure or achieve the result that a body corporate or trust will be unable to pay an amount of unit shortfall charge payable by the body corporate or trust; or
  - (b) if it would be reasonable to conclude that the person entered into the scheme for the sole or dominant purpose of securing or achieving the result that a body corporate or trust will be unable to pay an amount of unit shortfall charge payable by the body corporate or trust.
- A person must not enter into a scheme:
  - (a) with the intention, knowledge or belief that the scheme will secure or achieve the result that a body corporate or trust will be unable to pay an administrative penalty payable under this Act; or
  - (b) if it would be reasonable to conclude that the person entered into the scheme for the sole or dominant purpose of securing or achieving the result that a body corporate or trust will be unable

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## Offences relating to unit shortfall charge and administrative penalties Part 19 Introduction Division 1

1 2	to pay an administrative penalty payable under this Act.
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### Division 2—Offences relating to unit shortfall charge

### 273 Scheme to avoid existing liability to pay unit shortfall charge

4	Intention
5	(1) A person commits an offence if:
6 7	(a) an amount of unit shortfall charge is payable by a body corporate or trust; and
8	(b) at or after the time when the unit shortfall charge became due and payable, the person entered into a scheme; and
10 11 12	(c) the person entered into the scheme with the intention of securing or achieving the result, either generally or for a limited period, that the body corporate or trust:
13	(i) will be unable; or
14	(ii) will be likely to be unable; or
15	(iii) will continue to be unable; or
16	(iv) will be likely to continue to be unable;
17 18	having regard to the other debts of the body corporate or trust, to pay the unit shortfall charge.
19 20	Penalty: Imprisonment for 10 years or 10,000 penalty units, or both.
21	(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), it is immaterial whether the
22	body corporate or the trustee of the trust is:
23	(a) the person mentioned in subsection (1); or
24	(b) a party to the scheme.
25	Knowledge or belief
26	(3) A person commits an offence if:
27	(a) an amount of unit shortfall charge is payable by a body
28	corporate or trust; and
29 30	<ul><li>(b) at or after the time when the unit shortfall charge became due and payable, the person entered into a scheme; and</li></ul>

1	(c) the person entered into the scheme with the knowledge or
2	belief that the scheme will, or will be likely to, secure or
3	achieve the result, either generally or for a limited period,
4	that the body corporate or trust:
5	(i) will be unable; or
6	(ii) will be likely to be unable; or
7	(iii) will continue to be unable; or
8	(iv) will be likely to continue to be unable;
9	having regard to the other debts of the body corporate or
10	trust, to pay the unit shortfall charge.
11 12	Penalty: Imprisonment for 10 years or 10,000 penalty units, or both.
13	(4) For the purposes of subsection (3), it is immaterial whether the
14	body corporate or the trustee of the trust is:
15	(a) the person mentioned in subsection (3); or
16	(b) a party to the scheme.
17	Objective purpose
18	(5) A person (the <i>first person</i> ) commits an offence if:
19	(a) an amount of unit shortfall charge is payable by a body
20	corporate or trust; and
21	(b) at or after the time when the unit shortfall charge became due
22	and payable, the first person entered into a scheme; and
23	(c) having regard to:
24	(i) the manner in which the scheme was entered into; and
25	(ii) the form and substance of the scheme, including any
26	legal rights and obligations involved in the scheme and
27	the economic and commercial substance of the scheme;
28	and
29	(iii) the timing of the scheme;
30	it would be reasonable to conclude that the first person
31	entered into the scheme for the sole or dominant purpose of
32	securing or achieving the result, either generally or for a
33	limited period, that the body corporate or trust:
34	(iv) will be unable; or

1	(v) will be likely to be unable; or
2	(vi) will continue to be unable; or
3	(vii) will be likely to continue to be unable;
4	to pay the unit shortfall charge.
5	Penalty: Imprisonment for 3 years or 850 penalty units, or both.
6	(6) For the purposes of subsection (5), it is immaterial whether the
7	body corporate or the trustee of the trust is:
8	(a) the first person; or
9	(b) a party to the scheme.
10	274 Scheme to avoid future liability to pay unit shortfall charge
1	Intention
12	(1) A person commits an offence if:
13	(a) an amount of unit shortfall charge is payable by a body
4	corporate or trust; and
15	(b) before the unit shortfall charge became due and payable, the
16	person entered into a scheme; and
17	(c) the person entered into the scheme with the intention of
8	securing or achieving the result, either generally or for a
9	limited period, that, in the event that the body corporate or
20	trust were to become liable to pay the unit shortfall charge,
21	the body corporate or trust:
22	(i) will be unable; or
23	(ii) will be likely to be unable; or
24	(iii) will continue to be unable; or
25	(iv) will be likely to continue to be unable;
26	having regard to the other debts of the body corporate or
27	trust, to pay the unit shortfall charge.
28	Penalty: Imprisonment for 10 years or 10,000 penalty units, or
29	both.
80	(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), it is immaterial whether the
31	body corporate or the trustee of the trust is:
32	(a) the person mentioned in subsection (1); or

1	(b) a party to the scheme.
2	Knowledge or belief
3	(3) A person commits an offence if:
4	(a) an amount of unit shortfall charge is payable by a body
5	corporate or trust; and
6	(b) before the unit shortfall charge became due and payable, the
7	person entered into a scheme; and
8	(c) the person entered into the scheme with the knowledge or
9	belief that the scheme will, or will be likely to, secure or
10	achieve the result, either generally or for a limited period,
11	that, in the event that the body corporate or trust were to
12	become liable to pay the unit shortfall charge, the body corporate or trust:
13	(i) will be unable; or
14	
15	(ii) will be likely to be unable; or
16	(iii) will continue to be unable; or
17	(iv) will be likely to continue to be unable;
18 19	having regard to the other debts of the body corporate or trust, to pay the unit shortfall charge.
20	Penalty: Imprisonment for 10 years or 10,000 penalty units, or both.
21	botn.
22	(4) For the purposes of subsection (3), it is immaterial whether the
23	body corporate or the trustee of the trust is:
24	(a) the person mentioned in subsection (3); or
25	(b) a party to the scheme.
26	Objective purpose
27	(5) A person (the <i>first person</i> ) commits an offence if:
28	(a) an amount of unit shortfall charge is payable by a body
29	corporate or trust; and
30	(b) before the unit shortfall charge became due and payable, the
31	first person entered into a scheme; and
32	(c) having regard to:
33	(i) the manner in which the scheme was entered into; and

1	(ii) the form and substance of the scheme, including any
2	legal rights and obligations involved in the scheme and
3	the economic and commercial substance of the scheme;
4	and
5	(iii) the timing of the scheme;
6	it would be reasonable to conclude that the first person
7	entered into the scheme for the sole or dominant purpose of
8	securing or achieving the result, either generally or for a
9	limited period, that, in the event that the body corporate or
10	trust were to become liable to pay the unit shortfall charge,
11	the body corporate or trust:
12	(iv) will be unable; or
13	(v) will be likely to be unable; or
14	(vi) will continue to be unable; or
15	(vii) will be likely to continue to be unable;
16	to pay the unit shortfall charge.
17	Penalty: Imprisonment for 3 years or 850 penalty units, or both.
18	(6) For the purposes of subsection (5), it is immaterial whether the
19	body corporate or the trustee of the trust is:
20	(a) the first person; or
21	(b) a party to the scheme.
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### Division 3—Offences relating to administrative penalties

### 275 Scheme to avoid existing liability to pay administrative penalty

4	Intention
5	(1) A person commits an offence if:
6 7	(a) a penalty is due and payable by a body corporate or trust under section 212; and
8 9	(b) at or after the time when the penalty became due and payable, the person entered into a scheme; and
10 11	(c) the person entered into the scheme with the intention of securing or achieving the result, either generally or for a
12 13	limited period, that the body corporate or trust:  (i) will be unable; or
14	(ii) will be likely to be unable; or
15	(iii) will continue to be unable; or
16	(iv) will be likely to continue to be unable;
17 18	having regard to the other debts of the body corporate or trust, to pay the penalty.
19 20	Penalty: Imprisonment for 10 years or 10,000 penalty units, or both.
21 22	(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), it is immaterial whether the body corporate or the trustee of the trust is:
23	(a) the person mentioned in subsection (1); or
24	(b) a party to the scheme.
25	Knowledge or belief
26	(3) A person commits an offence if:
27	(a) a penalty is due and payable by a body corporate or trust
28	under section 212; and
29 30	<ul><li>(b) at or after the time when the penalty became due and payable, the person entered into a scheme; and</li></ul>

1	(c) the person entered into the scheme with the knowledge or
2	belief that the scheme will, or will be likely to, secure or
3	achieve the result, either generally or for a limited period, that the body corporate or trust:
	* *
5	(i) will be unable; or
6	(ii) will be likely to be unable; or
7	(iii) will continue to be unable; or
8	(iv) will be likely to continue to be unable;
9	having regard to the other debts of the body corporate or
10	trust, to pay the penalty.
11	Penalty: Imprisonment for 10 years or 10,000 penalty units, or
12	both.
13	(4) For the purposes of subsection (3), it is immaterial whether the
14	body corporate or the trustee of the trust is:
15	(a) the person mentioned in subsection (3); or
16	(b) a party to the scheme.
17	Objective purpose
18	(5) A person (the <i>first person</i> ) commits an offence if:
19	(a) a penalty is due and payable by a body corporate or trust
20	under section 212; and
21	(b) at or after the time when the penalty became due and
22	payable, the first person entered into a scheme; and
23	(c) having regard to:
24	(i) the manner in which the scheme was entered into; and
25	(ii) the form and substance of the scheme, including any
26	legal rights and obligations involved in the scheme and
27	the economic and commercial substance of the scheme;
28	and
29	(iii) the timing of the scheme;
30	it would be reasonable to conclude that the first person
31	entered into the scheme for the sole or dominant purpose of
32	securing or achieving the result, either generally or for a
33	limited period, that the body corporate or trust:
34	(iv) will be unable; or

1	<ul><li>(v) will be likely to be unable; or</li><li>(vi) will continue to be unable; or</li></ul>
2	(vii) will be likely to continue to be unable;
3	to pay the penalty.
4	to pay the penaity.
5	Penalty: Imprisonment for 3 years or 850 penalty units, or both.
6	(6) For the purposes of subsection (5), it is immaterial whether the
7	body corporate or the trustee of the trust is:
8	(a) the first person; or
9	(b) a party to the scheme.
10	276 Scheme to avoid future liability to pay administrative penalty
11	Intention
12	(1) A person commits an offence if:
13	(a) a penalty is due and payable by a body corporate or trust
14	under section 212; and
15	(b) before the penalty became due and payable, the person
16	entered into a scheme; and
17	(c) the person entered into the scheme with the intention of
18	securing or achieving the result, either generally or for a
19	limited period, that, in the event that the body corporate or trust were to become liable to pay the penalty, the body
20 21	corporate or trust:
22	(i) will be unable; or
23	(ii) will be likely to be unable; or
24	(iii) will continue to be unable; or
25	(iv) will be likely to continue to be unable;
	having regard to the other debts of the body corporate or
26 27	trust, to pay the penalty.
21	trust, to pay the penaity.
28	Penalty: Imprisonment for 10 years or 10,000 penalty units, or
29	both.
30	(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), it is immaterial whether the
31	body corporate or the trustee of the trust is:
32	(a) the person mentioned in subsection (1); or

1	(b) a party to the scheme.
2	Knowledge or belief
3	(3) A person commits an offence if:
4	(a) a penalty is due and payable by a body corporate or trust
5	under section 212; and
6	(b) before the penalty became due and payable, the person
7	entered into a scheme; and
8	(c) the person entered into the scheme with the knowledge or
9	belief that the scheme will, or will be likely to, secure or
10	achieve the result, either generally or for a limited period,
11	that, in the event that the body corporate or trust were to
12	become liable to pay the penalty, the body corporate or trust:
13	(i) will be unable; or
14	(ii) will be likely to be unable; or
15	(iii) will continue to be unable; or
16	(iv) will be likely to continue to be unable;
17	having regard to the other debts of the body corporate or
18	trust, to pay the penalty.
19	Penalty: Imprisonment for 10 years or 10,000 penalty units, or
20	both.
21	(4) For the purposes of subsection (3), it is immaterial whether the
22	body corporate or the trustee of the trust is:
23	(a) the person mentioned in subsection (3); or
24	(b) a party to the scheme.
25	Objective purpose
26	(5) A person (the <i>first person</i> ) commits an offence if:
27	(a) a penalty is due and payable by a body corporate or trust
28	under section 212; and
29	(b) before the penalty became due and payable, the first person
30	entered into a scheme; and
31	(c) having regard to:
32	(i) the manner in which the scheme was entered into; and

1	(ii) the form and substance of the scheme, including any
2	legal rights and obligations involved in the scheme and
3	the economic and commercial substance of the scheme;
4	and
5	(iii) the timing of the scheme;
6	it would be reasonable to conclude that the first person
7	entered into the scheme for the sole or dominant purpose of
8	securing or achieving the result, either generally or for a
9	limited period, that, in the event that the body corporate or
10	trust were to become liable to pay the penalty, the body
11	corporate or trust:
12	(iv) will be unable; or
13	(v) will be likely to be unable; or
14	(vi) will continue to be unable; or
15	(vii) will be likely to continue to be unable;
16	to pay the penalty.
17	Penalty: Imprisonment for 3 years or 850 penalty units, or both.
18	(6) For the purposes of subsection (5), it is immaterial whether the
19	body corporate or the trustee of the trust is:
20	(a) the first person; or
21	(b) a party to the scheme.
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### Part 20—Enforceable undertakings

### 277 Simplified outline

The following is a simplified outline of this Part:

• A person may give the Regulator an enforceable undertaking about compliance with this Act or the associated provisions.

#### 278 Acceptance of undertakings

- (1) The Regulator may accept any of the following undertakings:
  - (a) a written undertaking given by a person that the person will, in order to comply with this Act or the associated provisions, take specified action;
  - (b) a written undertaking given by a person that the person will, in order to comply with this Act or the associated provisions, refrain from taking specified action;
  - (c) a written undertaking given by a person that the person will take specified action directed towards ensuring that the person does not contravene this Act or the associated provisions, or is unlikely to contravene this Act or the associated provisions, in the future.
- (2) The undertaking must be expressed to be an undertaking under this section.
- (3) The person may withdraw or vary the undertaking at any time, but only with the consent of the Regulator.
- (4) The Regulator may, by written notice given to the person, cancel the undertaking.
- (5) The Regulator must publish the undertaking on the Regulator's website.

1	279 Enforcement of undertakings
2	(1) If:
3	(a) a person has given an undertaking under section 278; and
4	(b) the undertaking has not been withdrawn or cancelled; and
5	(c) the Regulator considers that the person has breached the
6	undertaking;
7	the Regulator may apply to a Court for an order under
8	subsection (2) of this section.
9	(2) If the Court is satisfied that the person has breached the
10	undertaking, the Court may make any or all of the following
11	orders:
12	(a) an order directing the person to comply with the undertaking
13	(b) an order directing the person to pay to the Regulator, on
14	behalf of the Commonwealth, an amount up to the amount of
15	any financial benefit that the person has obtained directly or
16	indirectly and that is reasonably attributable to the breach;
17	(c) any order that the Court considers appropriate directing the
18	person to compensate any other person who has suffered loss
19	or damage as a result of the breach;
20	(d) any other order that the Court considers appropriate.
21	(3) In this section:
22	Court means:
23	(a) the Federal Court; or
24	(b) a court of a State or Territory that has jurisdiction in relation
25	to matters arising under this Act.
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### Part 21—Review of decisions

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### 280 Simplified outline

The following is a simplified outline of this Part:

6 7 8  Certain decisions of delegates of the Regulator may be reviewed by the Administrative Appeals Tribunal following a process of internal reconsideration by the Regulator.

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• Certain decisions of the Regulator may be reviewed by the Administrative Appeals Tribunal.

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#### 281 Reviewable decisions

12 13 For the purposes of this Act, each of the following decisions of the Regulator is a *reviewable decision*:

Reviewable decisions	
Item	Decision
1	A decision to make a determination under paragraph (b) of the definition of <i>nameplate rating</i> in section 5.
2	A decision to make a determination under subsection 29(3).
3	A decision to refuse to issue an OTN under section 40.
4	A decision to refuse to give consent to the surrender of an OTN under section 42.
5	A decision to cancel an OTN under section 43.
6	A decision to refuse to declare that a person is an approved person for the purposes of the application of subsection 56(2) in relation to an eligible financial year.
7	A decision to refuse to make a declaration under section 70.
8	A decision under subsection 72(3) to revoke a declaration under section 70.
9	A decision to make a determination under subsection 76(2).

Reviewable decisions	
Item	Decision
10	A decision to make a determination under subsection 77(1).
11	A decision to refuse to issue a liability transfer certificate under section 83 or 87.
12	A decision to refuse to give consent to the surrender of a liability transfer certificate under section 89.
13	A decision to cancel a liability transfer certificate under section 90.
14	A prescribed decision under the Opt-in Scheme.
15	A decision under subsection 106(6) to refuse to extend a period.
16	A decision to refuse to make an entry in a Registry account under section 109.
17	A prescribed decision under a subsection 113(1) determination.
18	A decision to make an assessment under section 119.
19	A decision under subsection 119(4) to amend an assessment under section 119.
20	A decision under subsection 119(4) to refuse to amend an assessment under section 119.
21	A decision to make an assessment under section 120.
22	A decision under subsection 120(4) to amend an assessment under section 120.
23	A decision under subsection 120(4) to refuse to amend an assessment under section 120.
24	A decision to refuse to remit the whole or a part of an amount under subsection 130(2).
25	A decision to refuse to remit a part of an amount under subsection 134A(2).
26	A decision to refuse to remit the whole or a part of an amount under subsection 135(2).
27	A decision to make an assessment under section 141.
28	A decision under subsection 141(3) to amend an assessment under section 141.
29	A decision under subsection 141(3) to refuse to amend an assessment under section 141.
30	A prescribed decision under the Jobs and Competitiveness Program.
31	A decision to refuse to issue a certificate of eligibility for coal-fired

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Reviewable decisions		
Item	Decision	
	generation assistance under section 165.	
32	A decision under subsection 165(3) to state that a specified number is the annual assistance factor in respect of a generation complex.	
33	A decision to make a determination under paragraph 171(7)(b).	
34	A decision under section 184 to refuse to remove an entry for a person in the Information Database.	
35	A decision to refuse to remit the whole or a part of an amount under subsection 213(2).	

# 282 Applications for reconsideration of decisions made by delegates of the Regulator

Scope

(1) This section applies to a reviewable decision if the decision is made by a delegate of the Regulator.

Application

- (2) A person affected by a reviewable decision who is dissatisfied with the decision may apply to the Regulator for the Regulator to reconsider the decision.
- (3) The application must:
  - (a) be in a form approved in writing by the Regulator; and
  - (b) set out the reasons for the application; and
  - (c) be accompanied by the fee (if any) specified in a legislative instrument made by the Regulator.
- (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 Regulator 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.

1 2		(6) A fee specified under paragraph (3)(c) must not be such as to amount to taxation.
3	283	Reconsideration by the Regulator
4 5		<ul><li>(1) Upon receiving such an application, the Regulator must:</li><li>(a) reconsider the decision; and</li></ul>
6		(b) affirm, vary or revoke the decision.
7 8 9		(2) The Regulator'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.
10 11		(3) The Regulator must give to the applicant a written notice stating its decision on the reconsideration.
12 13 14		(4) Within 28 days after making its decision on the reconsideration, the Regulator must give the applicant a written statement of its reasons for its decision.
15	284	Deadline for reconsideration
16 17 18		(1) The Regulator must make its decision on reconsideration of a decision within 90 days after receiving an application for reconsideration.
19 20 21 22		(2) The Regulator is taken, for the purposes of this Part, to have made a decision affirming the original decision if it has not informed the applicant of its decision on the reconsideration before the end of the period of 90 days.
23	285	Review by the Administrative Appeals Tribunal
24 25 26		(1) Applications may be made to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal to review a reviewable decision if the Regulator has affirmed or varied the decision under section 283.
27 28 29		(2) Applications may be made to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal to review a reviewable decision if the decision was not made by a delegate of the Regulator.

1	286 Stay of proceedings for the recovery of unit shortfall charge or
2	late payment penalty
3	Scope
4	(1) This section applies if:
5	(a) proceedings for the recovery of either of the following
6	amounts are before a court:
7	(i) an amount of unit shortfall charge;
8	(ii) an amount under section 135; and
9	(b) in the proceedings, it is alleged that a person had a unit
10	shortfall for an eligible financial year; and
11 12	(c) the Regulator has made an assessment under section 141 of the unit shortfall; and
13	(d) any of the following subparagraphs applies:
14	(i) a decision to make, to amend, or to refuse to amend, th
15	assessment is being reconsidered by the Regulator und
16	section 283;
17	(ii) a decision to make, to amend, or to refuse to amend, th
18	assessment has been affirmed or varied by the Regulate
19	under section 283, and the decision as so affirmed or
20	varied is the subject of an application for review by the Administrative Appeals Tribunal;
21	(iii) a decision to make, to amend, or to refuse to amend, th
22 23	assessment is the subject of an application for review b
24	the Administrative Appeals Tribunal.
25	Stay of proceedings
26	(2) The court may stay the proceedings until:
27	(a) if subparagraph (1)(d)(i) applies—the Regulator notifies the
28	applicant for reconsideration of the Regulator's decision on
29	the reconsideration; or
30	(b) if subparagraph (1)(d)(ii) or (iii) applies—the review by the
31	Administrative Appeals Tribunal (including any court
32	proceedings arising out of the review) has been finalised.
33	(3) This section does not limit the power of:
34	(a) a court; or

1	(b) a Judge; or
2	(c) a magistrate;
3	under any other law to order a stay of proceedings.
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### Part 22—Reviews by the Climate Change Authority

### **Division 1—Simplified outline**

### 287 Simplified outline

The following is a simplified outline of this Part:

5 The Climate Change Authority must conduct periodic reviews 6 of: this Act and the associated provisions; and (a) (b) the level of carbon pollution caps; and 9 any indicative national emissions trajectory and (c) 10 national carbon budget; and 11 progress in achieving Australia's emission (d) 12 reduction targets and any national carbon budget. 13 In addition to periodic reviews, the Climate Change Authority 14 is to conduct a review of matters relating to this Act and the 15 associated provisions if requested to do so by: 16 the Minister; or (a) 17 both Houses of the Parliament. (b) 18

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Division 2—Periodic revie	ews of this Act and the asso	ciated
provisions		

2		visions
3	pro	VISIONS
4 5		eviews of this Act and the associated provisions to be lucted by the Climate Change Authority
6 7		ews of the following matters are to be conducted by the ate Change Authority:
8 9	(a)	the effectiveness and efficiency of this Act and the associated provisions, including:
10 11		(i) the effectiveness of reporting requirements imposed on liable entities; and
12 13		(ii) the effectiveness of the coverage of emissions, and potential emissions, of greenhouse gases; and
14		(iii) administrative costs incurred by liable entities in
15 16		complying with this Act and the associated provisions; and
17 18 19		<ul><li>(iv) administrative costs incurred by liable entities in surrendering units to avoid being liable to pay unit shortfall charge;</li></ul>
20 21 22	(b)	whether there should be any changes to Australia's medium-term and long-term targets and carbon budget for reducing net greenhouse gas emissions;
23 24	(c)	the process that should apply to the setting of carbon pollution caps;
25 26	(d)	policies and procedures that should apply to the auctioning of carbon units;
27 28	(e)	the provisions that should apply in relation to the issue of carbon units for a fixed charge (to act as a cap);
29 30	(f)	the provisions that should apply in relation to minimum reserve charges for the issue of carbon units as a result of an
31	/ \	auction (to act as a floor);
32 33	(g)	the provisions that should apply in relation to charges for the surrender of eligible international emissions units (to act as a
34		floor);

1 2	* *	the extent to which units other than carbon units should be able to be surrendered;
3		he extent to which a liable entity should be able to avoid
4		iability for unit shortfall charge in relation to an eligible
5		financial year by surrendering a carbon unit with a vintage
6		year that is later than the eligible financial year;
7	(j) t	he arrangements for the governance and administration of
8	t	his Act and the associated provisions, including:
9		(i) the functions and powers of the Clean Energy
10		Regulator; and
11 12		(ii) the Minister's power to give directions to the Clean Energy Regulator; and
13	(	(iii) the other powers of the Minister;
14		he relationship between:
15	()	(i) this Act and the associated provisions; and
16		(ii) the Carbon Credits (Carbon Farming Initiative) Act
17		2011;
18	(1) s	such other matters (if any) that:
19	.,	(i) are specified in a written instrument given by the
20		Minister to the Chair of the Climate Change Authority;
21		and
22		(ii) relate to this Act and the associated provisions.
23	Timing	g of reviews
24	(2) The fit	rst review must be completed before the end of 31 December
25	2016.	
	(2) [7]	1 1 1 1 6 1 1 6
26		econd review must be completed before the end of cember 2018.
27	31 Dec	Lemoer 2018.
28	(4) Each s	subsequent review must be completed within 5 years after the
29	deadli	ne for completion of the previous review.
30	(5) For the	e purposes of subsections (2), (3) and (4), a review is
31		eted when the report of the review is given to the Minister
32		section 292.

1	Consultation
2 3	(6) In conducting a review, the Climate Change Authority must make provision for public consultation.
4	Instrument
5	(7) An instrument given under paragraph (1)(l) is not a legislative
6	instrument.
7	289 Periodic reviews of the level of carbon pollution caps etc.
8 9	(1) Reviews of the following matters are to be conducted by the Climate Change Authority:
10	(a) the level of carbon pollution caps;
11	(b) any indicative national emissions trajectory and national
12	carbon budget.
13	Relevant matters
14	(2) In conducting a review, the Climate Change Authority must have
15	regard to the following matters:
16	(a) Australia's international obligations under international
17	climate change agreements;
18	(b) undertakings relating to the reduction of greenhouse gas
19 20	emissions that Australia has given under international climate change agreements;
21	(c) Australia's medium-term and long-term targets for reducing
22	net greenhouse gas emissions;
23	(d) progress towards the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions;
24	(e) global action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions;
25	(f) estimates of the global greenhouse gas emissions budget;
26	(g) the economic and social implications associated with various
27	levels of carbon pollution caps;
28	(h) voluntary action to reduce Australia's greenhouse gas
29	emissions;
30	(i) estimates of greenhouse gas emissions that are not covered
31	by this Act;

1 2	(j)	estimates of the number of Australian carbon credit units that are likely to be issued;
3	(k)	the extent (if any) of non-compliance with this Act and the associated provisions;
5	(1)	the extent (if any) to which liable entities have failed to
6 7		surrender sufficient units to avoid liability for unit shortfall charge;
8	(m)	any acquisitions, or proposed acquisitions, by the
9		Commonwealth of eligible international emissions units;
10 11	(n)	such other matters (if any) as the Climate Change Authority considers relevant.
12	Timir	ag of reviews
13	(3) The f	irst review must be completed before the end of 28 February
14	2014.	
15	(4) The s	econd review must be completed before the end of
16	28 Fe	bruary 2016.
17 18		subsequent review must be completed within 12 months after eadline for completion of the previous review.
19	(6) For the	ne purposes of subsections (3), (4) and (5), a review is
20		letted when the report of the review is given to the Minister
21		section 292.
22	Cons	ultation
23		nducting a review, the Climate Change Authority must make
24	provi	sion for public consultation.
25	Repo	rt
26		eport of the first review must set out recommendations
27		ng to the level of carbon pollution caps for each of the first 5
28	flexib	ble charge years.
29		eport of a subsequent review must set out a recommendation
30 31		ng to the level of the carbon pollution cap for the flexible be year next following the last flexible charge year for which a
<i>J</i> 1	Charg	e year next following the fast hexible charge year for which a

1 2	corresponding recommendation was made in the report of the previous review.
3	(10) A report of a review must set out recommendations for an
4	indicative national emissions trajectory and a national carbon
5	budget.
6	(11) A report of a review must deal with the extent to which any
7 8	indicative national emissions trajectory and national carbon budget are expected to be met by:
9	(a) emissions that are reflected in the provisional emissions
10	numbers of liable entities; and
11	(b) emissions that:
12	(i) are attributable to activities in the Australian economy;
13	and
14	(ii) are not reflected in the provisional emissions numbers
15	of liable entities; and
16	(c) the purchase of eligible international emission units (whether
17	by the Commonwealth or other persons).
1 /	by the Commonwealth of other persons).
17 18 19	290 Updated review of the level of the carbon pollution cap for 2020-21
18 19	290 Updated review of the level of the carbon pollution cap for 2020-21
18	290 Updated review of the level of the carbon pollution cap for
18 19	<ul> <li>290 Updated review of the level of the carbon pollution cap for 2020-21</li> <li>Scope</li> <li>(1) This section applies if, as at 1 November 2014, there are no</li> </ul>
18 19 20 21 22	<ul> <li>290 Updated review of the level of the carbon pollution cap for 2020-21</li> <li>Scope</li> <li>(1) This section applies if, as at 1 November 2014, there are no regulations in effect that declare the carbon pollution cap, and the</li> </ul>
118 119 220 21 22 23	<ul> <li>290 Updated review of the level of the carbon pollution cap for 2020-21</li> <li>Scope</li> <li>(1) This section applies if, as at 1 November 2014, there are no regulations in effect that declare the carbon pollution cap, and the carbon pollution cap number, for the flexible charge year</li> </ul>
18 19 20 21 22	<ul> <li>290 Updated review of the level of the carbon pollution cap for 2020-21</li> <li>Scope</li> <li>(1) This section applies if, as at 1 November 2014, there are no regulations in effect that declare the carbon pollution cap, and the</li> </ul>
118 119 220 21 22 23	<ul> <li>290 Updated review of the level of the carbon pollution cap for 2020-21</li> <li>Scope</li> <li>(1) This section applies if, as at 1 November 2014, there are no regulations in effect that declare the carbon pollution cap, and the carbon pollution cap number, for the flexible charge year</li> </ul>
118 119 20 21 22 23 24	<ul> <li>290 Updated review of the level of the carbon pollution cap for 2020-21</li> <li>Scope</li> <li>(1) This section applies if, as at 1 November 2014, there are no regulations in effect that declare the carbon pollution cap, and the carbon pollution cap number, for the flexible charge year beginning on 1 July 2015.</li> </ul>
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	<ul> <li>290 Updated review of the level of the carbon pollution cap for 2020-21</li> <li>Scope</li> <li>(1) This section applies if, as at 1 November 2014, there are no regulations in effect that declare the carbon pollution cap, and the carbon pollution cap number, for the flexible charge year beginning on 1 July 2015.</li> <li>(2) The Climate Change Authority must conduct a review of the level</li> </ul>
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	<ul> <li>290 Updated review of the level of the carbon pollution cap for 2020-21</li> <li>Scope</li> <li>(1) This section applies if, as at 1 November 2014, there are no regulations in effect that declare the carbon pollution cap, and the carbon pollution cap number, for the flexible charge year beginning on 1 July 2015.</li> <li>(2) The Climate Change Authority must conduct a review of the level of the carbon pollution cap for the flexible charge year beginning</li> </ul>
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	<ul> <li>290 Updated review of the level of the carbon pollution cap for 2020-21  Scope  (1) This section applies if, as at 1 November 2014, there are no regulations in effect that declare the carbon pollution cap, and the carbon pollution cap number, for the flexible charge year beginning on 1 July 2015.  (2) The Climate Change Authority must conduct a review of the level of the carbon pollution cap for the flexible charge year beginning on 1 July 2020.  Relevant matters</li> </ul>
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	<ul> <li>290 Updated review of the level of the carbon pollution cap for 2020-21</li> <li>Scope</li> <li>(1) This section applies if, as at 1 November 2014, there are no regulations in effect that declare the carbon pollution cap, and the carbon pollution cap number, for the flexible charge year beginning on 1 July 2015.</li> <li>(2) The Climate Change Authority must conduct a review of the level of the carbon pollution cap for the flexible charge year beginning on 1 July 2020.</li> </ul>

1		Timing of review
2	(4)	The review must be completed before the end of 28 February 2015.
3 4		For the purposes of subsection (4), a review is completed when the report of the review is given to the Minister under section 292.
5	(	Consultation
6 7		In conducting the review, the Climate Change Authority must make provision for public consultation.
8		ic reviews of progress in achieving Australia's emission reduction targets and national carbon budget
10 11		Reviews of the following matters are to be conducted by the Climate Change Authority:
12 13		(a) progress in achieving Australia's medium-term and long-term targets for the reduction of net greenhouse gas
14 15		<ul><li>emissions;</li><li>(b) progress in achieving any national carbon budget.</li></ul>
16	1	Relevant matters
17 18		In conducting a review, the Climate Change Authority must have regard to the following:
19		(a) the level of greenhouse gas emissions in Australia;
20		(b) the level of purchases of eligible international emissions units
21		(whether by the Commonwealth or other persons);
22		(c) the level of greenhouse gas emissions that:
23		(i) are attributable to activities in the Australian economy;
24		and
25 26		<ul><li>(ii) are not reflected in the provisional emissions numbers of liable entities;</li></ul>
27		(d) voluntary action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions;
28 29		(e) such other matters (if any) as the Climate Change Authority considers relevant.

1		Timing of reviews etc.
2 3	(3)	The first review must be completed before the end of 28 February 2014.
4 5	(4)	Each subsequent review must be completed within 12 months after the deadline for completion of the previous review.
6 7 8	(5)	For the purposes of subsections (3) and (4), a review is completed when the report of the review is given to the Minister under section 292.
9		Consultation
10 11	(6)	In conducting a review, the Climate Change Authority must make provision for public consultation.
12	292 Repor	rt of review
13	(1)	The Climate Change Authority must:
14 15		(a) prepare a report of a review under section 288, 289, 290 or 291; and
16		(b) give the report to the Minister; and
17 18 19		(c) as soon as practicable after giving the report to the Minister, publish the report on the Climate Change Authority's website.
20	(2)	The Minister must cause comics of the nament to be tabled in each
20 21	(2)	The Minister must cause copies of the report to be tabled in each House of the Parliament within 15 sitting days of that House after
22		receiving the report.
23		Recommendations
24 25	(3)	The report may set out recommendations to the Commonwealth Government.
26 27 28	(4)	In formulating a recommendation that the Commonwealth Government should take particular action, the Climate Change Authority must analyse the costs and benefits of that action.

1 2	(5) Subsection (4) does not prevent the Climate Change Authority from taking other matters into account in formulating a
3	recommendation.
4	(6) If a report sets out one or more recommendations to the
5	Commonwealth Government, the report must set out the Climate
6	Change Authority's reasons for those recommendations.
7	Government response to recommendations
8	(7) If a report sets out one or more recommendations to the
9	Commonwealth Government:
10	(a) as soon as practicable after receiving the report, the Minister
11	must cause to be prepared a statement setting out the
12	Commonwealth Government's response to each of the
13	recommendations; and
14	(b) within 6 months after receiving the report, the Minister must
15	cause copies of the statement to be tabled in each House of
16	the Parliament.
17	(8) The Commonwealth Government's response to the
18	recommendations may have regard to the views of the following:
19	(a) the Regulator;
20	(b) such other persons as the Minister considers relevant.
21	

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2	Division 3—Other reviews
3	293 Reviews of this Act and the associated provisions to be
4	conducted by the Climate Change Authority at the
5	request of the Minister or the Parliament
6	Scope
7	(1) This section applies if:
8	(a) either:
9	(i) the Minister, by written instrument given to the Chair of
10	the Climate Change Authority, requests the Climate
11	Change Authority to conduct a review under this section
12	of such matters as are specified in the instrument; or
13	(ii) both Houses of the Parliament, by resolution, request
14	the Climate Change Authority to conduct a review
15 16	under this section of such matters as are specified in the resolution; and
17	(b) the matters specified in the instrument or resolution, as the
18	case may be, are covered by subsection (4).
19	Review
20	(2) The Climate Change Authority must conduct a review of those
21	matters.
22	Consultation
23	(3) In conducting a review, the Climate Change Authority must make
24	provision for public consultation.
25	Covered matters
26	(4) This subsection covers the following matters:
27	(a) the effectiveness and efficiency of this Act and the associated

provisions, including:

liable entities; and

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(i) the effectiveness of reporting requirements imposed on

1	(ii) the effectiveness of the coverage of emissions, and
2	potential emissions, of greenhouse gases; and
3	(iii) administrative costs incurred by liable entities in
4	complying with this Act and the associated provisions;
5	(iv) administrative costs incurred by liable entities in
6	surrendering units to avoid being liable to pay unit
7	shortfall charge;
	whether there should be any changes to Australia's
9	medium-term and long-term targets and carbon budget for
10	reducing net greenhouse gas emissions;
	the process that should apply to the setting of carbon
12	pollution caps;
	policies and procedures that should apply to the auctioning of
14	carbon units;
	the provisions that should apply in relation to the issue of
16	carbon units for a fixed charge (to act as a cap);
	the provisions that should apply in relation to minimum
18	reserve charges for the issue of carbon units as a result of an
19	auction (to act as a floor);
· •	the provisions that should apply in relation to charges for the
21	surrender of eligible international emissions units (to act as a
22	floor);
	the extent to which units other than carbon units should be
24	able to be surrendered;
	the extent to which a liable entity should be able to avoid
26	liability for unit shortfall charge in relation to an eligible
27 28	financial year by surrendering a carbon unit with a vintage year that is later than the eligible financial year;
•	the arrangements for the governance and administration of this Act and the associated provisions, including:
30	-
31 32	(i) the functions and powers of the Clean Energy Regulator; and
33	(ii) the Minister's power to give directions to the Clean
34	Energy Regulator; and
35	(iii) the other powers of the Minister;
	the relationship between:
37	(i) this Act and the associated provisions; and

1 2		(ii) the Carbon Credits (Carbon Farming Initiative) Act 2011.
3		Instrument
4 5		An instrument given under subparagraph (1)(a)(i) is not a legislative instrument.
6	294 Repor	t of review
7	(1)	The Climate Change Authority must:
8		(a) prepare a report of a review under section 293; and
9		(b) give the report to the Minister; and
10		(c) as soon as practicable after giving the report to the Minister,
11 12		publish the report on the Climate Change Authority's website.
13	(2)	The Minister must cause copies of the report to be tabled in each
14		House of the Parliament within 15 sitting days of that House after
15		receiving the report.
16		Recommendations
17	(3)	The report may set out recommendations to the Commonwealth
18		Government.
19	(4)	In formulating a recommendation that the Commonwealth
20		Government should take particular action, the Climate Change
21		Authority must analyse the costs and benefits of that action.
22	(5)	Subsection (4) does not prevent the Climate Change Authority
23		from taking other matters into account in formulating a
24		recommendation.
25	(6)	If a report sets out one or more recommendations to the
26		Commonwealth Government, the report must set out the Climate
27		Change Authority's reasons for those recommendations.
28		Government response to recommendations
29	(7)	If a report sets out one or more recommendations to the
30		Commonwealth Government:

1	(a) as soon as practicable after receiving the report, the Minister
2	must cause to be prepared a statement setting out the
3	Commonwealth Government's response to each of the
4	recommendations; and
5	(b) within 6 months after receiving the report, the Minister must
6	cause copies of the statement to be tabled in each House of
7	the Parliament.
8	(8) The Commonwealth Government's response to the
9	recommendations may have regard to the views of the following:
0	(a) the Regulator;
1	(b) such other persons as the Minister considers relevant.
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# Part 23—Miscellaneous

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5 Miscellaneous functions of the Regu	lator
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4	295	Miscellaneous functions of the Regulator
5		The Regulator has the following functions:
6 7		<ul><li>(a) to monitor compliance with this Act and the associated provisions;</li></ul>
8 9 10		(b) to monitor the extent to which persons have taken steps, by way of the surrender of carbon units, to avoid being liable to pay unit shortfall charge;
11		(c) to promote compliance with:
12		(i) this Act; and
13		(ii) the associated provisions;
14		(d) to conduct and/or co-ordinate education programs about:
15		(i) this Act; and
16		(ii) the associated provisions; and
17		(iii) emissions trading schemes;
18		(e) to advise the Minister on matters relating to:
19		(i) this Act and the associated provisions; and
20		(ii) emissions trading schemes;
21 22		<ul><li>(f) to advise and assist persons in relation to their obligations under this Act and the associated provisions;</li></ul>
23 24 25		<ul><li>(g) to advise and assist persons in relation to the steps that can be taken, by way of the surrender of eligible emissions units, to avoid being liable to pay unit shortfall charge;</li></ul>
25 26		(h) to advise and assist the representatives of persons in relation
20 27		to compliance by persons with:
28		(i) this Act; and
29		(ii) the associated provisions;
30		(i) to liaise with regulatory and other relevant bodies, whether in
31		Australia or elsewhere, about co-operative arrangements for
32		matters relating to:
33		(i) this Act; and
34		(ii) the associated provisions; and

1	(iii) emissions trading schemes;
2	(j) to collect, analyse, interpret and disseminate statistical
3	information relating to the operation of this Act and the
4	associated provisions.
5	296 Computerised decision-making
6	(1) The Regulator may, by instrument in writing, arrange for the use,
7	under the Regulator's control, of computer programs for any
8	purposes for which the Regulator may, or must, under this Act or
9	the regulations:
10	(a) make a decision; or
11	(b) exercise any power or comply with any obligation; or
12	(c) do anything else related to making a decision or exercising a
13	power or complying with an obligation.
14	(2) For the purposes of this Act and the regulations, the Regulator is
15	taken to have:
16	(a) made a decision; or
17	(b) exercised a power or complied with an obligation; or
18	(c) done something else related to the making of a decision or
19	the exercise of a power or the compliance with an obligation;
20	that was made, exercised, complied with or done by the operation
21	of a computer program under such an arrangement.
22	(3) An instrument made under subsection (1) is not a legislative
23	instrument.
24	297 Regulator's power to require further information
25	Applications
26	(1) If:
27	(a) a person makes an application to the Regulator under this
28	Act; and
29	(b) the Regulator exercises a power, under another provision of
30	this Act, to require the applicant to give the Regulator further
31	information in connection with the application;
32	the Regulator:

# Section 297A

1	(c)	must ensure that the further information is relevant to the
2	(1)	matter to which the application relates; and
3	(d)	must ensure that the power is exercised in a reasonable way.
4	Requ	ests
5	(2) If:	
6	(a)	a person makes a request to the Regulator under this Act; and
7	(b)	the Regulator exercises a power, under another provision of
8		this Act, to require the person to give the Regulator further
9		information in connection with the request;
10	the R	egulator:
11 12	(c)	must ensure that the further information is relevant to the matter to which the request relates; and
13	(d)	must ensure that the power is exercised in a reasonable way.
14	297A Actions n	nay be taken by an agent of a person
15	(1) The p	principles of agency apply in relation to the taking, by a
16		n, of any of the following actions under this Act or the
17	assoc	iated provisions:
18	(a)	making an application;
19	(b)	withdrawing an application;
20	(c)	making a request;
21	(d)	giving a notice (including an electronic notice);
22	(e)	giving an instruction;
23	(f)	giving information;
24	(g)	giving a report;
25	(h)	giving a plan;
26	(i)	making a payment.
27		xample, the person may authorise another person to be the
28		n's agent for the purposes of making an application under this
29	Act o	or the associated provisions on the person's behalf.
30		void doubt, this section does not, by implication, limit the
31		cation of the principles of agency to other matters arising
32	unde	this Act or the associated provisions.

1	298	Delegation by the Minister
2 3 4 5		<ul><li>(1) The Minister may, by writing, delegate any or all of his or her functions or powers under this Act or the regulations to:</li><li>(a) the Secretary; or</li><li>(b) an SES employee, or acting SES employee, in the</li></ul>
6		Department.
7 8		Note: The expressions <b>SES employee</b> and <b>acting SES employee</b> are defined in the <b>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</b> .
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	299	Delegation by a State Minister or a Territory Minister
14 15 16		(1) A Minister of a State or Territory may, by writing, delegate any or all of his or her functions or powers under this Act to a person who:
17 18		<ul> <li>(a) is an officer or employee of the State or Territory, as the case may be; and</li> </ul>
19 20 21		(b) holds or performs the duties of an office or position that is equivalent to a position occupied by an SES employee in the Australian Public Service.
22 23 24		(2) In exercising powers under a delegation, the delegate must comply with any directions of the Minister of the State or the Minister of the Territory, as the case may be.
25	300	Delegation by the Secretary
26 27 28		(1) The Secretary may, by writing, delegate any or all of his or her functions or powers under this Act or the regulations to an SES employee, or acting SES employee, in the Department.
29 30		Note: The expressions <b>SES employee</b> and <b>acting SES employee</b> are defined in the <b>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</b> .
31 32		(2) In exercising powers under a delegation, the delegate must comply with any directions of the Secretary.

1	301	Concu	irrent operation of State and Territory laws
2 3			This Act is not intended to exclude or limit the operation of a law of a State or Territory that is capable of operating concurrently
4			with this Act.
5	302	Law r	relating to legal professional privilege not affected
6 7			The Act does not affect the law relating to legal professional privilege.
8	303	Arran	gements with States and Territories
9			States
10		(1)	The Minister may make arrangements with a Minister of a State
11			with respect to the administration of this Act, including
12			arrangements for the performance of the functions of a magistrate
13			under this Act by a magistrate of that State.
14		(2)	The Minister may arrange with a Minister of a State with whom an
15			arrangement is in force under subsection (1) for the variation or
16			revocation of the arrangement.
17			Australian Capital Territory
18		(3)	The Minister may make arrangements with a Minister of the
19			Australian Capital Territory with respect to the administration of
20			this Act, including arrangements for the performance of the
21			functions of a magistrate under this Act by a magistrate of the
22			Australian Capital Territory.
23		(4)	The Minister may arrange with a Minister of the Australian Capital
24			Territory with whom an arrangement is in force under
25			subsection (3) for the variation or revocation of the arrangement.
26			Northern Territory
27		(5)	The Minister may make arrangements with a Minister of the
28		. ,	Northern Territory with respect to the administration of this Act,
29			including arrangements for the performance of the functions of a
30			magistrate under this Act by a magistrate of the Northern Territory.

#### Section 303A

1 2 3	(6)	The Minister may arrange with a Minister of the Northern Territory with whom an arrangement is in force under subsection (5) for the variation or revocation of the arrangement.
4		Norfolk Island
5	(7)	The Minister may make arrangements with a Minister of Norfolk
6		Island with respect to the administration of this Act, including
7 8		arrangements for the performance of the functions of a magistrate under this Act by a magistrate of Norfolk Island.
9	(8)	The Minister may arrange with a Minister of Norfolk Island with
10		whom an arrangement is in force under subsection (7) for the
11		variation or revocation of the arrangement.
12		Gazettal
13	(9)	A copy of each instrument by which an arrangement under this
14		section is made, varied or revoked is to be published in the <i>Gazette</i> .
15		Legislative Instruments Act
16	(10)	An instrument by which an arrangement under this section is made,
17		varied or revoked is not a legislative instrument.
18	303A Con	tracts and arrangements to protect energy security
19	(1)	The Treasurer may authorise the making of contracts and
20		arrangements by the Commonwealth, where each contract or
21		arrangement is made:
22		(a) for the purpose of protecting energy security in Australia; and
23		(b) with a constitutional corporation.
24	(2)	The Consolidated Revenue Fund is appropriated for the purposes
25		of paying amounts payable by the Commonwealth under a contract
26		or arrangement authorised under subsection (1).
27	(3)	Section 307 does not apply to this section.

1 2	303B Loans to owners etc. of emissions-intensive coal-fired generation complexes
3	Loans to purchase future carbon units
4	(1) The Treasurer may authorise loans of money (whether secured or
5	unsecured) by the Commonwealth, where each loan is made:
6	<ul><li>(a) for the purpose of purchasing future carbon units at an auction conducted by the Regulator during:</li></ul>
7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
8 9	<ul><li>(i) the first financial year during which future carbon units are issued; or</li></ul>
10	(ii) either of the next 2 financial years; and
11	(b) to a person who:
12	(i) owns, controls or operates an emissions-intensive
13	coal-fired generation complex; and
14	(ii) is a constitutional corporation.
15	Loans to refinance existing loans
16	(2) The Treasurer may authorise loans of money (whether secured or
17	unsecured) by the Commonwealth, where each loan is made:
18	(a) for the purpose of refinancing another loan that relates (in
19	whole or in part) to an emissions-intensive coal-fired
20	generation complex; and
21	(b) to a person who:
22	(i) owns, controls or operates the generation complex; and
23	(ii) is a constitutional corporation; and
24	(c) during the period of 3 years beginning at the commencemen
25	of this section.
26	Appropriation
27	(3) The Consolidated Revenue Fund is appropriated for the purposes
28	of making a loan authorised under subsection (1) or (2).
29	Emissions-intensive coal-fired generation complex
30	(4) For the purposes of this section, an emissions-intensive coal-fired
31	generation complex is a generation complex, where:

1	(a) at least 95% of the electricity generated by the generation
2	complex during the period:
3	(i) beginning on 1 July 2008; and
4	(ii) ending on 30 June 2010;
5	was attributable to the combustion of coal; and
6	(b) the emissions intensity of the generation complex is greater
7	than 0.80.
8	Note: For <i>emissions intensity</i> , see section 168.
9	(5) For the purposes of subsection (4), disregard subsection 168(2) in
10	working out the emissions intensity of a generation complex.
11	Future carbon unit
12	(6) For the purposes of this section, a <i>future carbon unit</i> is a carbon
13	unit:
14	(a) with a particular vintage year; and
15	(b) that is issued as a result of an auction conducted by the
16	Regulator before the start of the vintage year.
17	Transitional—definitions
18	(7) For the purposes of this section, if a term used in this section is
19	defined in section 5 or 168, the definition has effect, during the
20	period:
21	(a) beginning at the commencement of this section; and
22	(b) ending at the commencement of sections 5 and 168;
23	as if sections 5 and 168 had commenced at the same time as this
24	section.
25	Constitutional basis
26	(8) Section 307 does not apply to this section.
27	304 Liability for damages
28	None of the following:
29	(a) the Minister;
30	(b) a delegate of the Minister;

1		(c) the Regulator;
2		(d) an official of the Regulator;
3		(e) a delegate of the Regulator;
4 5		<ul><li>(f) the appropriate energy market operator in relation to a generation complex;</li></ul>
6		is liable to an action or other proceeding for damages for, or in
7 8		relation to, an act or matter in good faith done or omitted to be done:
9 10		(g) in the performance or purported performance of any function or
11		(h) in the exercise or purported exercise of any power;
12		conferred by this Act or the associated provisions.
13	305	<b>Executive power of the Commonwealth</b>
14		This Act does not, by implication, limit the executive power of the
15		Commonwealth.
16	306	Notional payments by the Commonwealth
17		(1) The purpose of this section is to ensure that amounts payable under
18 19		this Act are notionally payable by the Commonwealth (or parts of the Commonwealth).
20		(2) The Minister responsible for administering the <i>Financial</i>
21		Management and Accountability Act 1997 may give written
22		directions for the purposes of this section, including directions
23		relating to the transfer of amounts within, or between, accounts
24		operated by the Commonwealth.
25	307	Alternative constitutional basis
26		(1) Without limiting its effect apart from this section, this Act and the
27		associated provisions also have effect as provided by this section.
28		External affairs
29		(2) This Act and the associated provisions also have the effect they
30		would have if:

1	(a) subsections (3) to (8) had not been enacted; and
2	(b) this Act and the associated provisions did not apply except to
3	the extent to which they relate to:
4	(i) matters of international concern; or
5	(ii) matters external to Australia.
6	Taxation
7	(3) This Act and the associated provisions also have the effect they would have if:
8	
9 10	(a) subsections (2), (4), (5), (6), (7) and (8) had not been enacted; and
11 12	(b) this Act and the associated provisions did not apply except to the extent to which they relate to taxation.
13	Limited types of liable entities
14	(4) This Act and the associated provisions also have the effect they
15	would have if:
16	(a) subsections (2), (3), (5) and (6) had not been enacted; and
17 18	(b) each reference in this Act and the associated provisions to a liable entity were, by express provision, confined to a liable
19	entity who is:
20	(i) a constitutional corporation; or
21	(ii) the Commonwealth; or
22	(iii) an authority of the Commonwealth.
23	Limited types of facilities
24	(5) This Act and the associated provisions also have the effect they
25	would have if subsections (2), (3), (4) and (6) had not been enacted
26	and each reference in this Act and the associated provisions to a
27	facility were, by express provision, confined to a facility:
28	(a) in a Territory; or
29	(b) outside Australia; or
30	(c) in a Commonwealth place; or
31 32	(d) over which the Commonwealth, or an authority of the Commonwealth, has operational control; or

1 2	(e) operated in the course of, or in relation to, any of the following:
3 4	(i) trade or commerce between Australia and places outside Australia;
5	(ii) trade or commerce among the States;
6	(iii) trade or commerce within a Territory, between a State
7	or Territory or between 2 Territories.
8	Limited types of supply or re-supply
9	(6) This Act and the associated provisions also have the effect they
10	would have if subsections (2), (3), (4) and (5) had not been enacted
11	and each reference in this Act and the associated provisions to
12	supply or re-supply were, by express provision, confined to supply
13	or re-supply:
14	(a) in a Territory; or
15	(b) outside Australia; or
16	(c) in a Commonwealth place; or
17	(d) by the Commonwealth or an authority of the Commonwealth;
18	or
19	(e) in the course of, or in relation to, any of the following:
20	(i) trade or commerce between Australia and places outside
21	Australia;
22	(ii) trade or commerce among the States;
23	(iii) trade or commerce within a Territory, between a State
24	or Territory or between 2 Territories.
25	Jobs and Competitiveness Program
26	(7) This Act and the associated provisions also have the effect they
27	would have if the reference in subsection 145(1) to the issue of free
28	carbon units were, by express provision, confined to the issue of
29	free carbon units to a person who is:
30	(a) a constitutional corporation; or
31	(b) the Commonwealth; or
32	(c) an authority of the Commonwealth.

1	Coal-fired electricity generation
2	(8) This Act and the associated provisions also have the effect they
3	would have if this Act provided that a person is not entitled to
4	make an application under section 162 for a certificate of eligibility
5	for coal-fired generation assistance unless the person is:
6	(a) a constitutional corporation; or
7	(b) the Commonwealth; or
8	(c) an authority of the Commonwealth.
9	Associated provisions
10	(9) For the purposes of this section, associated provisions does not
11	include the following provisions:
12 13	(a) the provisions of the Clean Energy (Charges—Excise) Act 2011;
14	(b) the provisions of the Clean Energy (Charges—Customs) Act
15	2011;
16 17	(c) the provisions of the Clean Energy (Unit Issue Charge—Auctions) Act 2011;
18	(d) the provisions of the Clean Energy (Unit Issue Charge—
19	Fixed Charge) Act 2011;
20 21	(e) the provisions of the Clean Energy (Unit Shortfall Charge—General) Act 2011;
22	(f) the provisions of the Clean Energy (International Unit
23	Surrender Charge) Act 2011.
24	308 Compensation for acquisition of property
25	(1) If the operation of this Act or the regulations would result in an
26	acquisition of property from a person otherwise than on just terms,
27	the Commonwealth is liable to pay a reasonable amount of
28	compensation to the person.
29	(2) If the Commonwealth and the person do not agree on the amount
30	of the compensation, the person may institute proceedings in a
31	court of competent jurisdiction for the recovery from the
32	Commonwealth of such reasonable amount of compensation as the
33	court determines.

1	(3)	In this section:
2 3		<i>acquisition of property</i> has the same meaning as in paragraph 51(xxxi) of the Constitution.
4 5		<i>just terms</i> has the same meaning as in paragraph 51(xxxi) of the Constitution.
6	309 Preso	eribing matters by reference to other instruments
7 8 9 10	(1)	The regulations may make provision in relation to a matter by applying, adopting or incorporating, with or without modification, a matter contained in an instrument or writing:  (a) as in force or existing at a particular time; or  (b) as in force or existing from time to time.
12 13	(2)	Subsection (1) has effect despite anything in subsection 14(2) of the <i>Legislative Instruments Act 2003</i> .
14 15 16 17	(3)	If the regulations make provision in relation to a matter by applying, adopting or incorporating, with or without modification, a matter contained in an instrument or writing, the Regulator must ensure that the text of the matter applied, adopted or incorporated is published on its website.
19 20	(4)	Subsection (3) does not apply if the publication would infringe copyright.
21	310 Admi	inistrative decisions under the regulations
22 23 24		The regulations may make provision in relation to a matter by conferring a power to make a decision of an administrative character on the Regulator.
25	311 Tran	sitional—definitions
26		Scope
27 28 29	(1)	This section applies to a definition in section 5 if that definition defines an expression to have the same meaning as in the <i>National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007</i> .

1	Transitional
2	(2) The definition has effect as if the amendments of the <i>National</i>
3	Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 made by Part 2 of
4	Schedule 1 to the Clean Energy (Consequential Amendments) Act
5	2011 had commenced at the same time as section 3 of this Act.
6	312 Regulations
7	The Governor-General may make regulations prescribing matters:
8	(a) required or permitted by this Act to be prescribed; or
9	(b) necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or
10	giving effect to this Act.