



**Commonwealth
of Australia**

Gaz

No. GN 12, Wednesday, 29 March 2000

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GOVERNMENT NOTICES

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The date of publication of this Gazette is 29 March 2000



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CLOSING TIMES:

Gazette copy will be accepted by the Gazette Office until 10.00 a.m. on Friday, the week prior to publication.

INQUIRIES:

Please direct all inquiries to (02) 6275 8730.

Variation of closing times

Commonwealth of Australia Gazette
Government Notices

EASTER and ANZAC DAY HOLIDAY

Friday 21, Monday 24 and Tuesday 25 April 2000 are public holidays in the Australian Capital Territory thus affecting the closing time for the following *Government Notices Gazette*.

Issue of 26 April 2000

Closing time will be Tuesday, 18 April 2000 at 10.00 a.m.

Commercial advertising

The Commonwealth of Australia Gazettes are now available for Commercial advertising. For information, rates and bookings please contact Rod Tremain or Jonathon Tremain, NAS, National Advertising Services telephone (02) 9955 3545, fax (02) 9955 3646.

General Information

IMPORTANT COPYRIGHT NOTICE

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GAZETTE INQUIRIES

Lodgment inquiries	(02) 6275 8730
Gazettal Forms	(02) 6295 4613
Subscriptions (Fax)	(02) 6295 4888
Subscriptions	132 447

Government Notices issues, published each Wednesday, contain all legislation, proclamations, special information and government departments notices and are sold at \$5.95 each or on subscription of \$295.00 (50 issues), \$150.00 (25 issues).

NOTICES FOR PUBLICATION and related correspondence should be addressed to:

Gazette Officer, AusInfo, GPO Box 4007, Canberra ACT 2601. Telephone (02) 6263 4617

or lodged at AusInfo, 2 East, 111 Alinga Street, Civic. Notices are accepted for publication in the next available issue, unless otherwise specified.

Except where a standard form is used, all notices for publication must have a covering instruction setting out requirements. A typewritten original or good copies are to be provided, wherever possible double-spaced, with a margin surrounding the typewritten matter. Copy is to be confined to one side of the paper, sheets are to be of uniform size (preferably A4), numbered consecutively and fastened securely together. Dates, proper names and signatures particularly are to be shown clearly.

Copy will be returned unpublished if not submitted in accordance with these requirements.

CLOSING TIMES. Notices for publication should be lodged at AusInfo, 2 East, 111 Alinga Street, Civic, unless otherwise specified, by the following times (except at holiday periods for which special advice of earlier closing times will be given).

Government Notices Gazette all copy: Friday at 10.00 a.m. in the week before publication.

RATES for Government Notices are: \$126.50 per camera-ready page. Minimum charge one page.

For *Special Gazette* notices the rates are \$236.50 per page.

For *Periodic Gazette* notices the rates are \$20.00 per camera-ready page plus \$300.00 per issue plus 15% of total costs.

Late copy may be accepted on payment of a surcharge. For further information contact the Gazette Office on (02) 6275 8730.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are payable in advance and are accepted for a maximum period of one year. All subscriptions are on a firm basis and refunds for cancellations will not be given. Rates include surface postage in Australia and overseas. Other carriage rates are available on application.

Subscriptions fax number (02) 6295 4888.

AVAILABILITY. The *Gazette* may be purchased by mail from:

Mail Order Sales, AusInfo, GPO Box 84, Canberra ACT 2601

or over the counter from Government Info Shops at:

Adelaide: 60 Waymouth Street, tel. (08) 8231 0144,
fax (08) 8231 0135

Brisbane: City Plaza, cnr Adelaide and
George Streets, tel. (07) 3229 6822,
fax (07) 3229 1387

Canberra: 10 Mort Street, tel. (02) 6247 7211,
fax (02) 6257 1797



24-hour ALARMING

for every Commonwealth Dept,
Quango, Diplomat, State Govt.

Tel (02) 6270 2244 ~ BRIAN SCOTT
Australian Protective Service
Commonwealth Attorney-General's Dept.

COMPETITIVE PRICE: DURESS, INTRUDER, FIRE ALARMS

Hobart: 31 Criterion Street, tel. (03) 6234 1403,
fax (03) 6234 1364

Melbourne: 190 Queen Street, tel. (03) 9670 4224,
fax (03) 9670 4115

Parramatta: Shop 24, Horwood Place
(off Macquarie Street),
tel. (02) 9893 8466,
fax (02) 9893 8213

Perth: 469 Wellington Street, tel. (08) 9322 4737,
fax (08) 9481 4412

Sydney: 32 York Street, tel. (02) 9299 6737,
fax (02) 9262 1219

Townsville: 271 Flinders Mall, tel. (077) 21 5212,
fax (077) 21 5217

Agent:

Darwin: Northern Territory Government
Publications, 13 Smith Street,
tel. (08) 8989 7152

Commonwealth Acts and Statutory Rules, Australian Capital Territory Ordinances and Regulations, and other Commonwealth Government publications may also be purchased at these addresses.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to;

Collector of Public Moneys, AusInfo.

OTHER ISSUES OF THE GAZETTE

Public Service issues contain notices concerning administrative matters, including examinations, vacancies, transfers and promotions within the Australian Public Service and the Services of the Australian Postal Corporation and Defence Force appointments etc. These issues are published weekly at 10.30 am on Thursday, and sold at \$8.95 each or on subscription of \$395.00 (50 issues), \$206.00 (25 issues) or \$103.00 (12 issues).

Business issues, published each Tuesday, containing Notices under the Corporations Law, Bankruptcy Act and Private Notices and sold at \$4.95 each or on subscription of \$220.00 (50 issues), \$116.00 (25 issues).

Australian Securities Commission issues contain Notices under the Corporations Law and are published on the first Tuesday of each month and are sold at \$14.95 each or on subscription of \$132.00 (12 issues).

Special issues include notices which require urgent publication. All costs associated with producing Specials will be borne by the responsible department or authority. A limited number of Special Gazettes will be made available for sale from the Commonwealth Government Bookshop, Canberra, on the day of publication. General distribution of these notices will be by their inclusion in the next published issue of the Government Notices *Gazette* or *Business Gazette* as well as in the next published issue of the series of the Gazette in which the notice would normally have been published.

Tariff concessions issues contain notices of tariff concessions proposed, granted or revoked in accordance with the provisions of Part XVA of the *Customs Act 1901*. These issues are published each Wednesday and are sold at \$2.95 or on subscription only at \$115.00 for 50 issues including surface postage.

Periodic issues contain lengthy notices of a non-urgent nature, including the following: Australian Public Service conditions of entry and advancement; holders of import licences and tariff quotas; notification by Australian Securities Commission of intention to deregister defunct companies. Issues are made at irregular intervals as required, at individual prices according to size. Advice of availability is given in the Government Notices and Business issues immediately following the day of publication. Periodic issues are not available on subscription, but standing orders are accepted for all selected issues.

Index issues contain references to entries in the Government Notices and the related Special and Periodic issues. Index issues are published quarterly, are available over the counter from Commonwealth Government Bookshops and are supplied without charge to annual subscribers to the Government Notices issues.

Chemicals issues of the *Gazette* provide information on the National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS). These issues are published monthly and the cost is variable.

National Registration Authority issues of the *Gazette* contain details of the certificates for registration of chemical products issued by the National Registration Authority for Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals. These issues are published monthly and the cost is variable.

Products and services advertised in this publication are not necessarily endorsed by AusInfo, or the Government. AusInfo reserves the right to reject any advertising material it considers unsuitable for government publication. Material supplied must be suitable for same size camera-ready reproduction. AusInfo takes no responsibility for the quality of reproduction.

ISSUE OF PERIODIC GAZETTES

The following Periodic issues of the *Gazette* have been published.

Copies may be purchased from Commonwealth Government Info Shops or by mail from: Mail Order Sales, AusInfo, GPO Box 84, Canberra ACT 2601.

Gazette number	Date of Publication	Subject
P1	21.01.00	Instruments made under Part VII of the <i>National Health Act 1953</i>
P2	2.03.00	<i>Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act 1975</i> Particulars of permissions granted, refused, suspended, reinstated, revoked or reconsidered for the period 1.Sep.99 to 31.Sep.99 and not previously gazetted Particulars of permissions granted, refused, suspended, reinstated, revoked or reconsidered for the period 1.Oct.99 to 31.Oct.99 and not previously gazetted Particulars of permissions granted, refused, suspended, reinstated, revoked or reconsidered for the period 1.Nov.99 to 30.Nov.99 and not previously gazetted Particulars of permissions granted, refused, suspended, reinstated, revoked or reconsidered for the period 1.Dec.99 to 31.Dec.99 and not previously gazetted Particulars of permissions granted, refused, suspended, reinstated, revoked or reconsidered for the period 1.Jan.00 to 31.Jan.00 and not previously gazetted
P3	10.3.00	Notice by ASIC of intention to deregister defunct companies.

N.N.—9616014

Department of the House of Representatives

Acts of Parliament assented to

It is hereby notified, for general information, that His Excellency the Governor-General, in the name of Her Majesty, assented on 15 March 2000 to the undermentioned Acts passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives in the Parliament assembled, viz.:

No. 10 of 2000—An Act to amend the *Employment, Education and Training Act 1988*, and for related purposes. (*Employment, Education and Training Amendment Act 2000*).

No. 11 of 2000—An Act to amend the law relating to the Export Finance and Insurance Corporation, and for related purposes. (*Export Finance and Insurance Corporation Amendment Act 2000*).

I C HARRIS

Clerk of the House of Representatives

9615989

Courts

AUSTRALIAN INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS COMMISSION

Workplace Relations Act 1996

NOTICE UNDER SUB-SECTION 142(4) IN RELATION TO VARIATION OF A COMMON RULE

GRAPHIC ARTS - GENERAL - INTERIM AWARD 1995 C No. 00561/98 (G0439CR)

AND in the matter of the variation of the above awards

Notice is hereby given .

- a) That the Commission has varied the term/s of the above-mentioned award referred to in the Schedule below:
- b) That the variation will be a common rule of the Australian Capital Territory in the industry as shown in the Schedule below.
- c) That any person or organisation interested and having an objection to the variation binding that person or organisation and wanting to be heard in relation to the above-mentioned variation is invited to lodge with the Commission a notice of that objection.

A copy of the award may be inspected at the Australian Industrial Registry at Level 2, CML Building, University Avenue, Canberra, A.C.T. andand NT House, Level 10, 22 Mitchell Street, Darwin, NT, free of charge.

SCHEDULE OF TERMS TO BE VARIED

Award & Variation No.	Clause Substance	Date of Effect
G0439 Con-b	Correction to Print S2976	13/03/00

Dated 24th day of March 2000

Christine Hayward
Deputy Industrial Registrar

Workplace Relations Act 1996

Australian Industrial Registry
Principal Registry
Nauru House
80 Collins Street
Melbourne Vic 3000

(Postal Address:
GPO Box 1994S
Melbourne Vic 3001)

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR CONSENT TO AN ALTERATION OF ELIGIBILITY RULES

(D No 30001 of 2000)

NOTICE is given that an application under the Workplace Relations Act 1996 for consent to an alteration of the eligibility rules of the CPSU, the Community and Public Sector Union has been received.

A copy of the application has been published on the website of the Australian Industrial Relations Commission at: http://www.airc.gov.au/my_html/registered_organisations.html (click *Applications*).

Alternatively, a copy of the application will, on receipt of a written request from an organisation, be made available to the organisation by any other method and form agreed with the organisation. Requests should be directed to Mr. Larry Powell, Australian Industrial Registry, GPO Box 1994S, Melbourne 3001 (*Fax*: (03) 9654 6672 or *E-mail*: larry.powell@air.gov.au).

Information contained in the supporting documents to the application concerning the proposed alteration, the reason for the proposal and the effect of the proposal is as follows:

1. The particulars of the proposed rule alteration are as follows:

- (i) a new sub-paragraph (g) in paragraph (i) of sub-rule A.1 of Part 1 of Rule 2 of Chapter A be inserted as follows:

- “(g) any person employed by a business or part of a business which performs a call centre function for
- (a) the Commonwealth;
 - (b) the Northern Territory;
 - (c) the Australian Capital Territory;
 - (d) a body corporate established for a public purpose, whether in whole or in part, by or under a law of the Commonwealth, the Australian Capital Territory or the Northern Territory other than any local Government body established under the Local Government Act (Northern Territory) or other Local Government legislation in the Northern Territory;
 - (e) a company or other body corporate incorporated under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory, being a company or other body corporate in which the Commonwealth, the Northern Territory or the Australian Capital Territory has a controlling interest;

to the extent that employees in that business or part of that business are performing those functions.

- (ii) a new sub-rule O of Part 1 of Rule 2 of Chapter A be inserted as follows:

“O. 1. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these rules persons will be eligible for membership of the union:

- (a) if they are performing work that was previously performed by a body listed in part (2) below at the date specified for that body; and
 - (b) they would have been eligible for membership of the union had they been performing the work whilst employed in or by a body listed in part (2) below at the date specified for that body.
 - 2.
 - (a) Federal Airports Corporation as at 7 May 1998
 - (b) Airservices Australia as at (date of gazettal).
 - (iii) the inclusion in Chapter A at sub-Rule E of Part 1 of Rule 3 the words "or part of a business":
 - (i) between the words "business" and "whose" in the first line of paragraph (a);
 - (ii) between the words "business" and "whose" in the first line of paragraph (b);
 - (iii) between the words "business" and "whose" in the first line of paragraph (c).
- 2(a). The reasons for the proposed alteration in sub-paragraph 1(i) above are:
- (i) the Commonwealth, like many other employers is currently looking at the provision of its information, advice and transaction services through "Call Centres". This work can be described generally as administrative or customer service work.
 - (ii) work performed in relation to the provision of these services has traditionally been within the industry and eligibility rules of the CPSU.
 - (iii) the CPSU currently has members who are employed in call centres operated by the Commonwealth and/or by Commonwealth Authorities.
 - (iv) The CPSU believes the Commonwealth has or proposes to make decisions about outsourcing the information, advice and transaction services in whole or in part to non-Commonwealth call centre operators;
 - (v) decisions of the Court have held that in many of these instances, the Awards and Agreements binding on the employer who outsources or transfers the performance of those activities, also become binding on the employer to whom those activities have been outsourced or transferred.
 - (vi) CPSU believes that its awards would be binding on a subsequent employer if certain call centre functions, were transferred outside the Commonwealth.
 - (vii) CPSU members working in call centres that are currently performing Commonwealth functions within Commonwealth employment wish to remain members of the CPSU if their work or jobs are transferred to a non-Commonwealth employer.
- (b). The reasons for the proposed alteration in sub-paragraph 1(ii) above are:
- (i) the Commonwealth has systematically sold a number of major Australian airports;
 - (ii) Many CPSU members were employed by the Federal Airports Corporation and performed work in connection with those airports. With the sale of each airport, the Federal Airports Corporation ceased to perform that work. Many CPSU members continued to perform the work however but as employees of the new airport owner;
 - (iii) The work performed by those members is the same work they performed as employees of the Federal Airports Corporation. They remained, and wish to remain, members of the CPSU, and the CPSU has continued to represent their industrial interests with the new employers.

- (iv) The proposed rule change will ensure the CPSU has eligibility coverage of the work being performed.
- (v) The date of 7 May 1998 is the date of effect of the first sale. It is included to ensure that only persons who would have been eligible for membership of the CPSU if they had been employed by the Federal Airports Corporation are eligible for membership of the CPSU under the proposed new sub-rule.
- (c). The reason for the proposed alteration in sub-paragraph 1(iii) above is to remove ambiguity and uncertainty about the meaning of the word business in that part of the CPSU's industry rule.
- 3(a). The effect of the proposed alteration in sub-paragraph 1(i) above is to extend the eligibility rule of the organisation to include a capacity to enrol employees of the Call Centre businesses to the extent that employees in that business or part of that business are performing functions which perform a call centre function for or on behalf of
 - (a) the Commonwealth;
 - (b) the Northern Territory;
 - (c) the Australian Capital Territory;
 - (d) a body corporate established for a public purpose, whether in whole or in part, by or under a law of the Commonwealth, the Australian Capital Territory or the Northern Territory other than any local Government body established under the Local Government Act (Northern Territory) or other Local Government legislation in the Northern Territory;
 - (e) by a company or other body corporate incorporated under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory, being a company or other body corporate in which the Commonwealth, the Northern Territory or the Australian Capital Territory has a controlling interest.
- (b). The effect of the proposed alteration in sub-paragraph 1(ii) above is to allow the CPSU to continue to represent the industrial interests of the same classes of employees as it represented in the Federal Airports Corporation.
- (c). The effect of the proposed alteration in sub-paragraph 1(iii) above is to remove the ambiguity and uncertainty that exists in the meaning of the word business in sub-Rule 3E of the Chapter A Rule.

Any interested organisation registered under the Workplace Relations Act, association or person who desires to object to the application may do so by lodging in the Industrial Registry marked to the attention of Mr. Larry Powell a notice of objection accompanied by a written statement within thirty-five (35) days after the publication of this advertisement and by serving on the organisation (whose address for service is 5th Floor, PSU House, 191 - 199 Thomas Street, Haymarket NSW 2000) within seven (7) days after the notice of objection has been lodged, copies of the notice of objection and written statement so lodged.

Peter Richards
Industrial Registrar

9615991

Government Departments

Attorney-General



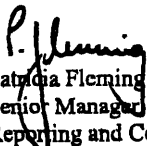
AUSTRALIAN
TRANSACTION REPORTS
AND ANALYSIS CENTRE



**Declaration under Section 8A of the
*Financial Transaction Reports Act, 1988***

I, Patricia Fleming, Delegate of the Director of the Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre (AUSTRAC), for the purposes of Section 8A of the *Financial Transaction Reports Act 1988*, hereby revoke "Identifying Cash Dealer" status for the cash dealers name listed below.

**Fusion Cards Limited
GIO Staff Credit Union
ARLEM Credit Co-operative Limited**


Patricia Fleming
Senior Manager
Reporting and Compliance

Date 23.3.2000

VICTORIA

**CLASSIFICATION (PUBLICATIONS, FILMS AND COMPUTER GAMES)
(ENFORCEMENT) ACT 1995**

APPROVAL OF ORGANISATION

I, Simon Patrick Webb, Acting Director of the Classification Board, in pursuance of Section 66 of the *Classification (Publications, Films and Computer Games) (Enforcement) Act 1995* ("the Act"), hereby approve, for the purposes of the aforementioned Section 66, the Sri Lanka Association of Victoria, Inc. as an organisation able to make application for exemption under Section 64 of the Act in relation to films to be exhibited at events conducted by the Sri Lanka Association of Victoria, Inc.

DATED this

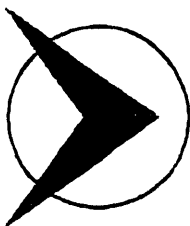
Twentieth

day of March 2000.

Simon Webb

Director

9615992



**CIVIL AVIATION
SAFETY AUTHORITY
AUSTRALIA**

**NOTIFICATION OF THE ISSUE OF AN AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVE UNDER
THE CIVIL AVIATION REGULATIONS 1998**

The following Airworthiness Directive under subregulation 39.1 (1) of the *Civil Aviation Regulations 1998* will become effective on 29 March 2000:

AD/BELL 206/143 Amdt 3 - Tail Boom Skin

Copies of this Airworthiness Directive are available from:

Oliver Ernst
Publishing Controller
AD/AAC Publishing Group
Civil Aviation Safety Authority
GPO Box 2005
CANBERRA ACT 2601

Phone: 02 6217 1854
Fax: 02 6217 1442
E-Mail: ERNST_O@CASA.GOV.AU
Internet Site: [HTTP://WWW.CASA.GOV.AU](http://WWW.CASA.GOV.AU)

9615993

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA
CUSTOMS ACT 1901

NOTICE OF RATES OF EXCHANGE - s161J CUSTOMS ACT 1901

I, MICHAEL POLITI, delegate of the Chief Executive Officer of Customs, hereby specify, pursuant to s161J of the Customs Act 1901, that the amounts set out in Columns 3 to 9 hereunder are the ruling rates of exchange, on the dates specified, for the purposes of ascertaining the value of imported goods under the provisions of Division 2 of Part VIII of the Customs Act 1901.

SCHEDULE		(Foreign Currency = AUS \$1)						
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8	Column 9
	Currency	15/03/00	16/03/00	17/03/00	18/03/00	19/03/00	20/03/00	21/03/00

Austria	Schillings	8.7213	8.7213	8.6621	8.6621	8.6621	8.6621	8.6043
Belgium/Lux	Francs	25.5700	25.5700	25.3900	25.3900	25.3900	25.3900	25.2200
Brazil	Reals	1.0663	1.0665	1.0612	1.0612	1.0612	1.0612	1.0573
Canada	Dollars	.8981	.8996	.8994	.8994	.8994	.8994	.8938
China	Yuan	5.0786	5.0768	5.0544	5.0544	5.0544	5.0544	5.0392
Denmark	Kroner	4.7226	4.7256	4.6795	4.6795	4.6795	4.6795	4.6615
European Union	Euro	.6338	.6338	.6295	.6295	.6295	.6295	.6253
Fiji	Dollar	1.2536	1.2532	1.2492	1.2492	1.2492	1.2492	1.2520
Finland	Markka	3.7684	3.7684	3.7428	3.7428	3.7428	3.7428	3.7179
France	Francs	4.1575	4.1575	4.1292	4.1292	4.1292	4.1292	4.1017
Germany	Deutschmark	1.2396	1.2396	1.2312	1.2312	1.2312	1.2312	1.2230
Greece	Drachmae	211.3100	211.6500	209.8300	209.8300	209.8300	209.8300	208.7000
Hong Kong	Dollars	4.7753	4.7737	4.7531	4.7531	4.7531	4.7531	4.7387
India	Rupees	26.7394	26.7238	26.6115	26.6115	26.6115	26.6115	26.5167
Indonesia	Rupiah	4562.0000	4575.0000	4550.0000	4550.0000	4550.0000	4550.0000	4535.0000
Ireland	Pounds	.4992	.4992	.4958	.4958	.4958	.4958	.4925
Israel	Shekel	2.4241	2.4451	2.4293	2.4293	2.4293	2.4293	2.4214
Italy	Lire	1227.2100	1227.2100	1218.8800	1218.8800	1218.8800	1218.8800	1210.7500
Japan	Yen	64.4200	64.7200	64.5600	64.5600	64.5600	64.5600	64.7800
Korea	Won	685.8100	685.5900	682.5200	682.5200	682.5200	682.5200	680.5100
Malaysia	Ringgit	2.3310	2.3302	2.3200	2.3200	2.3200	2.3200	2.3128
Netherlands	Guilder	1.3967	1.3967	1.3872	1.3872	1.3872	1.3872	1.3780
New Zealand	Dollar	1.2581	1.2515	1.2485	1.2485	1.2485	1.2485	1.2462
Norway	Kroner	5.1634	5.1730	5.1262	5.1262	5.1262	5.1262	5.1157
Pakistan	Rupee	31.7300	31.7500	31.6900	31.6900	31.6900	31.6900	31.5400
Papua NG	Kina	1.8305	1.8118	1.8021	1.8021	1.8021	1.8021	1.7622
Philippines	Peso	25.1000	25.1200	24.9900	24.9900	24.9900	24.9900	24.9300
Portugal	Escudo	127.0700	127.0700	126.2000	126.2000	126.2000	126.2000	125.3600
Singapore	Dollar	1.0484	1.0505	1.0444	1.0444	1.0444	1.0444	1.0458
Solomon Is.	Dollar	3.1032	3.1022	3.0901	3.0901	3.0901	3.0901	3.0773
South Africa	Rand	3.9415	3.9649	3.9306	3.9306	3.9306	3.9306	3.9437
Spain	Peseta	105.4600	105.4600	104.7400	104.7400	104.7400	104.7400	104.0400
Sri Lanka	Rupee	45.0800	45.1000	44.8800	44.8800	44.8800	44.8800	44.6800
Sweden	Krona	5.3273	5.3524	5.3021	5.3021	5.3021	5.3021	5.2542
Switzerland	Franc	1.0216	1.0218	1.0147	1.0147	1.0147	1.0147	1.0082
Taiwan	Dollar	18.8300	18.8300	18.7800	18.7800	18.7800	18.7800	18.7200
Thailand	Baht	23.2100	23.3000	23.1000	23.1000	23.1000	23.1000	23.0700
UK	Pounds	.3890	.3899	.3876	.3876	.3876	.3876	.3879
USA	Dollar	.6135	.6133	.6106	.6106	.6106	.6106	.6087

MICHAEL POLITI
Delegate of the
Chief Executive Officer of Customs
CANBERRA A.C.T.
22/03/00

9615994

Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

AUSTRALIAN WINE AND BRANDY CORPORATION GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS COMMITTEE

555 The Parade, MAGILL, South Australia, 5072
Phone: (08) 8364 2828 Fax: (08) 8364 5151

NOTICE OF INTERIM DETERMINATIONS

The Presiding Member of the Geographical Indications Committee of the Australian Wine and Brandy Corporation wishes to advise that the following INTERIM DETERMINATIONS of Australian Geographical Indications have been made as set out in this notice.

This notice is issued in conformity with Section 40V of the Australian Wine and Brandy Corporation Act 1980.

Written submissions to the Committee in respect of Interim Determinations of the Australian Geographical Indications set out in this notice are invited, and are required to be lodged within a period of one (1) month from the date of publication of this notice.

Written submissions should be addressed to:

THE PRESIDING MEMBER
Geographical Indications Committee
AUSTRALIAN WINE AND BRANDY CORPORATION
P.O. Box 595
MAGILL SA 5072

GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATION #80

BEECHWORTH

AREA BOUNDARY

The area boundary used to support the textual description of the Geographical Indication "Beechworth" is presented on the following official maps:

BEECHWORTH TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Scale 1:50,000
Series R754
Sheet 8225 3
Edition 2-AAS
Produced by the Royal Australian
Survey Corps

under the direction of the Chief of
the General Staff
Printed by the Royal Australian
Survey Corps 1985
© Commonwealth of Australia
1985

YACKANDANDAH

TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Scale 1:50,000
Series R754
Sheet 8225 2
Edition 2-AAS
Produced by the Royal Australian
Survey Corps
under the direction of the Chief of
the General Staff
Printed by the Royal Australian
Survey Corps 1985

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1985

TEXTUAL DESCRIPTION

The Geographical Indication "Beechworth" is located within the zone North East Victoria, within the State of Victoria, Australia.

The beginning point of the boundary is situated on Map Beechworth (Sheet 8225 3) at grid reference DV591718, being the junction of Beechworth Wangaratta Road and an unnamed road, then proceeds north north easterly in a straight line to the highest point on Kangaroo Hill at grid reference DV603801, then proceeds north easterly in a straight line to Mount Pilot at grid reference DV703879, then proceeds east south easterly in a straight line to the edge of map at grid reference DV775871; On to Map Yackandandah (Sheet 8225 2) at grid reference DV775871 and continues along the same straight line to the junction of the Beechworth to Wodonga road and Barnawartha Road at grid reference DV830866, then proceeds generally south westerly along the Beechworth to Wodonga road to its junction with Beechworth Yackandandah Road at grid reference DV822852, then proceeds southerly in a straight line to the summit of Mount Stanley at grid reference DV823658, then proceeds west south westerly in a straight line to the edge of map at grid reference DV776653; On to Map Beechworth (Sheet 8225 3) at grid reference DV776653, then continues in the same straight line to the intersection of Basin Creek Track and Flagstaff Road at grid reference DV753648, then proceeds north westerly in a straight line to Buckland Gap Road at grid reference DV730695, then proceeds north of westerly in a straight line to the 597 metre point on the Murrumgee Basin escarpment at grid reference VE679703, then proceeds south westerly in a straight line to the intersection of Back Everton Road and an unnamed road at grid reference DV634688, then proceeds generally westerly along the Back Everton Road to its junction with the disused Wangaratta to Beechworth Railway line at grid reference DV622692, then proceeds north westerly along the disused Wangaratta to

Beechworth Railway line to its intersection with an unnamed road at grid reference DV589710, then proceeds northerly along the unnamed road to its intersection with the Beechworth Wangaratta Road at grid reference DV591718, which is the descriptor starting point.

GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATION

#81

SOUTH BURNETT

AREA BOUNDARY

The area boundary used to support the textual description of the geographical indication for "South Burnett" is presented on the following official maps:

NANANGO TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Scale 1:100,000

Series R631

Sheet 9344

Edition 1-AAS

Produced by the Royal Australian Survey Corps under the direction of the Chief of General Staff

Printed by the Royal Australian Survey Corps, 1982

KINGAROY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Scale 1:100,000

Series R631

Sheet 9244

Edition 1-AAS

Produced by the Royal Australian Survey Corps under the direction of the Chief of General Staff

Printed by the Royal Australian Survey Corps, 1982

JANDOWAE TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Scale 1:100,000

Sheet 9144

Edition 1

Produced by the Division of National Mapping under the direction of the Minister for National Resources

Printed by authority of the
Minister for National Resources,
1976

BOONDOOMA TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Scale 1:100,000
Sheet 9145
Edition 1

Produced by the Division of
National Mapping under the
direction of the Minister for
Minerals and Energy
Printed by authority of the
Minister for Minerals and Energy,
1975

GAYNDAH TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Scale 1:100,000
Sheet 9246
Edition 2, 1978

Produced by the Division of
National Mapping under the
direction of the Minister for
Minerals and Energy
Printed by authority of the
Minister for Minerals and Energy,
1975

BIGGENDEN TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Scale 1:100,000
Sheet 9346
Edition 3

Produced by the Royal Australian
Survey Corps under the direction
of the Chief of the General Staff
Printed by the Royal Australian
Survey Corps 1980

GOOMERI TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Scale 1:100,000
Series R631
Sheet 9345
Edition 1-AAS

Produced by the Royal Australian
Survey Corps under the direction
of the Chief of General Staff
Printed by the Royal Australian
Survey Corps, 1982

MURGON TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Scale 1:100,000

Series R631

Sheet 9245

Edition 1-AAS

Produced by the Royal Australian
Survey Corps under the direction
of the Chief of General Staff
Printed by the Royal Australian
Survey Corps, 1982

TEXTUAL DESCRIPTION

The Geographical Indication "South Burnett" is located within the State of Queensland, Australia.

The beginning point of the boundary is situated on Map Nanango (Sheet 9344) at grid reference MR143255, being the junction of two unnamed roads in the township of Benarkin, then proceeds south westerly along the unnamed road to its intersection with the D'Aguilar Highway and the boundary of the State Forest at grid reference MR138252, then proceeds generally southerly along the boundary of the State Forest to grid reference MR122203, then proceeds westerly in a straight line to the northern boundary of the The Valley Fauna Sanctuary at grid reference MR113204, then proceeds westerly and then generally southerly along the boundary of The Valley Fauna Sanctuary to the unnamed vehicular track at grid reference MR087174, then proceeds easterly and then southerly along the unnamed vehicular track until its intersection with another unnamed vehicular track at grid reference MR086160, then proceeds westerly along the unnamed vehicular track becoming an unnamed road at grid reference MR081162 and continuing to the boundary of the State Forest at grid reference MR046164, then proceeds generally south westerly along the boundary of the State Forest to the edge of map at grid reference MR008136; On to Map Kingaroy (Sheet 9244) at grid reference MR008136, then proceeds westerly along the boundary of the State Forest to its junction with an unnamed road at grid reference MR004137, then proceeds west south westerly in a straight line to the unnamed road at grid reference LR988131, then proceeds generally west north westerly along the unnamed

road to its junction with another unnamed road at grid reference LR976135, then proceeds northerly and then westerly along an unnamed road to its intersection with another unnamed road at grid reference LR973138, then proceeds generally westerly along an unnamed road to the New England Highway in Cooyar at grid reference LR840148, then proceeds south south westerly along the New England Highway to its junction with an unnamed road at grid reference LR838144, then proceeds westerly along the unnamed road past Trevanna to its junction with a vehicular track at grid reference LR732159, then proceeds generally north westerly along the vehicular track to its crossing of an unnamed creek in Tarong Gully at grid reference LR681206, then proceeds generally north westerly in a straight line to Bunya Mountains Road near Munros Camp at grid reference LR645232, then proceeds north westerly along Bunya Mountains Road to its intersection with the boundary of the State Forest at grid reference LR578369, then proceeds north westerly and then south westerly along the boundary of the State Forest to the boundary of the Bunya National Park at grid reference LR557355, then proceeds generally north westerly along the boundary of the Bunya National Park to Haly Mountain at grid reference LR530382, then proceeds north westerly in a straight line to Bunya Highway at grid reference LR509399 being the edge of map; On to Map Jandowae (Sheet 9144) at grid reference 509399, then proceeds north westerly in a straight line to Mount Cloudy at grid reference 495408, then proceeds north westerly in a straight line to Mount Maheh at grid reference 402472, then proceeds north westerly in a straight line to Boomerang Mountain at grid reference 375540, then proceeds north westerly in a straight line to Piper Dodge Mountain at grid reference 300600, then proceeds north westerly in a straight line to vehicular track at grid reference 212677 being the edge of map: On to Map Boondooma (Sheet 9145) at grid reference 212677, then proceeds north westerly in a straight line to the intersection of Chincilla Wondai Road and an unnamed road at grid reference 195736, then proceeds generally northerly and then easterly along Chincilla Wondai Road to its intersection

with Mundubbera Durong Road at grid reference 247792, then proceeds generally northerly along Mundubbera Durong Road to the unnamed creek near Boondooma Homestead at grid reference 294008, then proceeds along the unnamed creek to the north western side of the Boyne River at grid reference 295009, then proceeds along the north western side of the Boyne River to Goorshmaring Creek at grid reference 455157, then proceeds generally easterly along Goorshmaring Creek to the edge of map at grid reference 499168; On to Map Murgon (Sheet 9245) at grid reference LS499168, then proceeds generally easterly along Goorshmaring Creek to the boundary of the State Forest at grid reference LS504169, then proceeds generally northerly along the boundary of the State Forest to the edge of the map at grid reference LS514234; On to Map Gayndah (Sheet 9246) at grid reference 516234, then proceeds northerly and north easterly along the boundary of the State Forest to Three Mile Gully at grid reference 537278, then proceeds north of easterly in a straight line to the junction of an unnamed road and Burnett Highway at grid reference 878312, then proceeds south of easterly along Burnett Highway to the edge of map at grid reference 999276; On to Map Biggenden (Sheet 9346) at grid reference LS999276, then proceeds south easterly along Burnett Highway to the edge of the map at grid reference MS013239; On to Map Goomeri (Sheet 9345) at grid reference MS013239, then proceeds generally south easterly along Burnett Highway to its intersection with Kilkivan Boonara Road in Tansey at grid reference MS047192, then proceeds south easterly in a straight line to the north west corner of the State Forest at grid reference MS092131, then proceeds southerly then easterly and then southerly along the western boundary of the State Forest to its south western corner at grid reference MS095104, then proceeds south south easterly in a straight line to the junction of Wide Bay Highway and an unnamed road in Kinbombi at grid reference MS124021, then proceeds generally south easterly along the unnamed road to its junction with another unnamed road at grid reference MR220885, then proceeds generally southerly along the other unnamed road to its junction with

Kilcoy Murgon Road at grid reference MR216870, then proceeds generally south south westerly in a straight line to the junction of two unnamed roads at grid reference MR191815, then proceeds generally southerly along the unnamed road to its intersection with another unnamed road and Manumbar Road and Bunya Creek in Elginvale at grid reference MR191750, then proceeds south easterly and then southerly along Bunya Creek to the boundary of the State Forest at grid reference MR197730, then proceeds generally westerly and then southerly along the boundary of the State Forest to the edge of the map at grid reference MR169687; On to Map Nanango (Sheet 9344) at grid reference MR169687, then proceeds generally southerly along the boundary of the State Forest to the unnamed road near Mount Stanley Forest Station at grid reference MR168586, then proceeds northerly along the unnamed road to its intersection with another unnamed road at grid reference MR168592, then proceeds generally northerly and then south westerly along the unnamed road to its intersection with another unnamed road at MR146582, then proceeds south westerly along the unnamed road to its intersection with another unnamed road at grid reference MR133574; then proceeds southerly along the unnamed road to the boundary of the State Forest at grid reference MR133537, then proceeds generally west south westerly then southerly along the boundary of the State Forest to its intersection with the boundary of the Teelah Fauna Sanctuary at grid reference MR064447, then proceeds generally westerly then southerly and then easterly and then southerly along the boundaries of the Teelah Fauna Sanctuary to the boundary of the State Forest at grid reference MR117342, then proceeds generally easterly and then southerly along the boundary of the State Forest to the junction of the State Forest and D'Aguiler Highway and an unnamed road at grid reference MR149261, then proceeds south westerly along the unnamed road to its intersection with another unnamed road in the township of Benarkin at grid reference MR143255, being the descriptor starting point.

GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATION #82

KANGAROO ISLAND

AREA BOUNDARY

The area boundary used to support the textual description of the Geographical Indication "Kangaroo Island" is presented on the following official map:

KANGAROO ISLAND
SPECIAL TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
Scale 1:250,000
Sheet SI53-16
Edition 1
Produced by the Australian
Surveying & Land Information
Group
© Commonwealth of Australia
1998

TEXTUAL DESCRIPTION

The Geographical Indication "Kangaroo Island" is located within the zone Fleurieu, within the State of South Australia, Australia.

The beginning point of the boundary is situated on Map Kangaroo Island (Sheet SI53-16) at grid reference PA4342, being the high water level at Cape Borda, then proceeds generally easterly along the high water level of Kangaroo Island to Cape Willoughby at grid reference TF4130, then proceeds generally westerly along the high water level of Kangaroo Island to Cape Bedout at grid reference PA4320, then proceeds generally northerly along the high water level of Kangaroo Island to Cape Borda at grid reference PA4342, which is the descriptor starting point.

AUSTRALIAN WINE AND BRANDY CORPORATION

GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS COMMITTEE

555 The Parade, MAGILL, South Australia, 5072
Phone: (08) 8364 2828 Fax: (08) 8364 5151

NOTICE OF FINAL DETERMINATION

The Presiding Member of the Geographical Indications Committee of the Australian Wine and Brandy Corporation wishes to advise that the following FINAL DETERMINATION of an Australian Geographical Indication has been made as set out in this notice.

This notice is issued in conformity with Section 40X of the Australian Wine and Brandy Corporation Act 1980, the Geographical Indications Committee having determined that Pyrenees may reasonably be regarded as a region.

Subject to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1975, application may be made, by or on behalf of any person whose interests are effected by this determination, to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal for the review of the determination. Unless subsection 28(4) of that Act applies, applications may be made in accordance with section 28 of that Act by or on behalf of that person for a statement in writing setting out the findings on material questions of fact, referring to the evidence or any other material on which these findings are based and reasons for the determination. Applications to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal (AAT) for review of a Final Determination of the Geographical Indications Committee must be made within 28 days after the date of publication of this notice.

The maps associated with this determination may be inspected at the offices of the Australian Wine and Brandy Corporation, 555 The Parade, MAGILL, SA, 5072 during normal business hours. Further information may be obtained by contacting:-

The Registrar of Protected Names
Australian Wine and Brandy Corporation
P.O. Box 595
MAGILL SA 5072

GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATION #74

PYRENEES

Produced by the Royal Australian
Survey Corps under the direction
of the Chief of the General Staff
Printed by the Royal Australian
Survey Corps, 1987.

AREA BOUNDARY

The area boundary used to support the textual description of the geographical indication "Pyrenees" is presented on the following official maps:

ST ARNAUD TOPOGRAPHIC MA
Scale 1:100,000
Series R652
Map Sheet 7524
Edition 3-AAS

DUNOLLY TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Scale 1:100,000
Series R652
Map Sheet 7624
Edition 3-AAS
Produced by the Royal Australian
Survey Corps under the direction
of the Chief of the General Staff
Printed by the Royal Australian
Survey Corps, 1987.

CRESWICK TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Scale 1:100,000
Series R652
Map Sheet 7623
Edition 2-AAS
Produced by the Royal Australian
Survey Corps under the direction
of the Chief of the General Staff
Printed by the Royal Australian
Survey Corps, 1986.

BEAUFORT TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Scale 1:100,000
Series R652
Map Sheet 7523
Edition 2-AAS
Produced by the Royal Australian
Survey Corps under the direction
of the Chief of the General Staff
Printed by the Royal Australian
Survey Corps, 1986.

RUPANYUP TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Scale 1:100,000
Series R652
Map Sheet 7424
Edition 3-AAS
Produced by the Royal Australian
Survey Corps under the direction
of the Chief of the General Staff
Printed by the Royal Australian
Survey Corps, 1987.

TEXTUAL DESCRIPTION

The Geographical Indication "Pyrenees" is located within the zone Western Victoria, within the State of Victoria, Australia.

The beginning point of the boundary is situated on Map St Arnaud (Sheet 7524) at grid reference YE019451, being the intersection in the township of St Arnaud of the Wimmera and Sunraysia Highways, then proceeds south easterly along the Sunraysia Highway to its intersection with the Bendigo St Arnaud Road at grid reference YE025444, then proceeds generally easterly along the Bendigo St Arnaud Road to the bridge over the Avoca River at grid reference YE208440, then proceeds generally

southerly along Avoca River to the edge of map at grid reference YE230244; On to Map Dunolly (Sheet 7624) at grid reference YE230244, then proceeds generally southerly along the Avoca River to the edge of map at grid reference YE230221; On to Map St Arnaud (Sheet 7524) at grid reference YE230220, then proceeds generally southerly along the Avoca River to the edge of map at grid reference YE229199; On to Map Dunolly (Sheet 7624) at grid reference YE229199, then proceeds generally southerly along the Avoca River to the edge of map at grid reference YE228145; On to Map St Arnaud (Sheet 7524) at grid reference YE228145, then proceeds generally southerly along the Avoca River to its intersection with the unnamed road in Natte Yallock at grid reference YE198085, then proceeds generally south easterly along the unnamed road to the edge of map at grid reference YE226072; On to Map Dunolly (Sheet 7624) at grid reference YE226072, then proceeds generally south easterly along the same unnamed road to its intersection with another unnamed road at grid reference YE270044, then proceeds generally southerly along the other unnamed road to the edge of map at grid reference YE267021; On to Map Creswick (Sheet 7623) at grid reference YE267021, then continues generally southerly along the same unnamed road to its intersection with an unsealed road at grid reference YD259987, then proceeds south of easterly and then southerly along the unsealed road to grid reference YD278982, then proceeds west of southerly in a straight line to the intersection of an unsealed road and the Pyrenees Highway at grid reference YD265905, then proceeds generally easterly along the Pyrenees Highway to its intersection with an unnamed road near Bung Bong at grid reference YD278905, then proceeds generally easterly and then south easterly along the unnamed road to its intersection with the Administrative boundary of the State Forest at grid reference YD335880, then proceeds generally south easterly along the Administrative boundary of the State Forest to grid reference YD380848, then proceeds southerly along grid line 380 to its intersection with the Talbot to Lexton road at grid reference YD380814, then proceeds generally south westerly along the Talbot to Lexton road to its

intersection with an unnamed road at grid reference YD331771, then proceeds generally southerly along the unnamed road to its intersection with another unnamed road in Evansford at grid reference YD331729, then proceeds generally southerly along the other unnamed road to its junction with the Sunraysia Highway at grid reference YD316641, then continues in the same straight line to the unnamed road at grid reference YD313625, then proceeds south westerly along the unnamed road to the High Voltage Transmission Line at grid reference YD307622, then proceeds north westerly along the High Voltage Transmission Line to the edge of map at grid reference YD216694; On to Map Beaufort (Sheet 7523) at map grid reference YD216694 and continues north westerly along the High Voltage Transmission Line to its intersection with an unnamed track at grid reference YD187716, then proceeds generally southerly along the unnamed track to the Administrative boundary of the Mount Cole State Forest at grid reference YD185711, then proceeds generally northerly and then westerly along the Administrative boundary of the Mount Cole State Forest to its intersection with an unnamed road at grid reference YD033716, then proceeds generally northerly along the unnamed road to its intersection with the Pyrenees Highway at grid reference YD013819, then proceeds westerly along the Pyrenees Highway to the bridge over the Wimmera River at grid reference YD009822, then proceeds generally westerly along the Wimmera River to the bridge on the unnamed road at grid reference XD868859, then proceeds generally northerly along the unnamed road to the top of the ridge line at grid reference XD885995, then proceeds north westerly along the ridge line over the 427 metre hill to the unnamed road at grid reference XE870017, then proceeds generally westerly along the unnamed road to its intersection with the unnamed track at grid reference XE824016, then proceeds north easterly and then northerly along the unnamed track to the edge of map at grid reference XE830032; On to Map St Arnaud (Sheet 7524) at grid reference XE830032, then proceeds north along the unnamed track to its intersection with another unnamed track at grid reference

XE831064, then proceeds easterly then northerly and then easterly again along the unnamed track to its intersection with the Landsborough Navarre Road at grid reference XE864070, then proceeds generally northerly along the Landsborough Navarre Road to its intersection with an unnamed road at grid reference XE868089, then proceeds generally northerly along the unnamed road to its termination at Navarre Road at grid reference XE876140, then proceeds westerly along Navarre Road to its intersection with the unnamed road at grid reference XE857140, then proceeds generally north westerly along the unnamed road to the edge of map at grid reference XE784266; On to Map Rupanyup (Sheet 7424) at grid reference XE784266 and continues generally north westerly along the same unnamed road to another unnamed road at grid reference XE782273, then proceeds generally easterly along the other unnamed road to the edge of map at map grid reference XE784274; On to Map St Arnaud (Sheet 7524) at grid reference XE784274, then proceeds generally north easterly along the same unnamed road to its intersection with the Navarre to St Arnaud road at grid reference XE907302, then proceeds generally northerly along the Navarre to St Arnaud road to its intersection with the Wimmera Highway at grid reference XE974428, then proceeds generally northerly and then north easterly along the Wimmera Highway to its termination at the Sunraysia Highway at grid reference YE019451 being the descriptor starting point.

Communications, Information Technology and the Arts

AUSTRALIAN COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY

Telecommunications Act 1997

Subsection 81 (1)

NOMINATED CARRIER DECLARATION

I, Anthony John Shaw, delegate of the Australian Communications Authority acting under subsection 81 (1) of the *Telecommunications Act 1997* ('the Act') being satisfied that:

- (a) if Neighborhood Cable Limited ACN 088 889 230 is declared to be the nominated carrier in relation to the network unit or units, it would be in a position to comply with all of the obligations imposed on the carrier in its capacity as the nominated carrier in relation to the unit or units; and
- (b) the making of the declaration will not impede the efficient administration of the Act.

declare that Neighborhood Cable Limited ACN 088 889 230 is the nominated carrier in relation to the hybrid fibre optic and coaxial broadband cable networks owned by NC Cable Ltd ACN 063 024 475 and located in the regional cities of Mildura and Ballarat.

Dated the *Seventeenth* day of *March* 2000


Signed
Delegate of the Australian Communications Authority

AUSTRALIAN COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY

Telecommunications Act 1997

Subsection 81 (1)

NOMINATED CARRIER DECLARATION

I, Anthony John Shaw, delegate of the Australian Communications Authority acting under subsection 81 (1) of the *Telecommunications Act 1997* ('the Act') being satisfied that:

- (a) if Windytide Pty Ltd ACN 068 943 546 is declared to be the nominated carrier in relation to the network unit or units, it would be in a position to comply with all of the obligations imposed on the carrier in its capacity as the nominated carrier in relation to the unit or units; and
- (b) the making of the declaration will not impede the efficient administration of the Act

declare that Windytide Pty Ltd ACN 068 943 546 is the nominated carrier in relation to the base stations that are part of a terrestrial radiocommunications customer access network and that are owned by STV Pty Limited ACN 065 312 450 and that are located in Australia and are used for the supply of Internet access services.

Dated the *Sixteenth* day of *March* 2000


Signed

Delegate of the Australian Communications Authority

AUSTRALIAN COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY

Telecommunications Act 1997

Subsection 81 (1)

NOMINATED CARRIER DECLARATION

I, Anthony John Shaw, delegate of the Australian Communications Authority acting under subsection 81 (1) of the *Telecommunications Act 1997* ('the Act') being satisfied that:

- (a) if Windytide Pty Ltd ACN 068 943 546 is declared to be the nominated carrier in relation to the network unit or units, it would be in a position to comply with all of the obligations imposed on the carrier in its capacity as the nominated carrier in relation to the unit or units; and
- (b) the making of the declaration will not impede the efficient administration of the Act.

declare that Windytide Pty Ltd ACN 068 943 546 is the nominated carrier in relation to the base stations that are part of a terrestrial radiocommunications customer access network and that are owned by CTV Pty Ltd ACN 064 416 128 and that are located in Australia and are used for the supply of Internet access services.

Dated the *Seventeenth* day of *March* 2000


Signed

Delegate of the Australian Communications Authority

AUSTRALIAN COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY

Telecommunications Act 1997

Subsection 81 (1)

NOMINATED CARRIER DECLARATION

I, Anthony John Shaw, delegate of the Australian Communications Authority acting under subsection 81 (1) of the *Telecommunications Act 1997* ('the Act') being satisfied that:

- (a) if Windytide Pty Ltd ACN 068 943 546 is declared to be the nominated carrier in relation to the network unit or units, it would be in a position to comply with all of the obligations imposed on the carrier in its capacity as the nominated carrier in relation to the unit or units; and
- (b) the making of the declaration will not impede the efficient administration of the Act

declare that Windytide Pty Ltd ACN 068 943 546 is the nominated carrier in relation to the base stations that are part of a terrestrial radiocommunications customer access network and that are owned by Austar United Broadband ACN 089 048 439 and that are located in Australia and are used for the supply of Internet access services.

Dated the *Sixteenth* day of *March* 2000


Signed

Delegate of the Australian Communications Authority

Defence



Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986

NOTIFICATION OF INSTRUMENTS UNDER SECTION 196B

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned instruments have been made on 23 March 2000 under section 196B of the *Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986*.

Copies of these instruments can be obtained from:

- the Repatriation Medical Authority, GPO Box 1014, Brisbane Qld 4001; or
- the Repatriation Medical Authority, 4th Floor 127 Creek St, Brisbane Qld 4000; or
- the Department of Veterans' Affairs, PO Box 21, Woden ACT 2606; or
- the Department of Veterans' Affairs, 13 Keltie Street, Phillip, ACT 2606.

Number of Instrument	Description of Instrument
5 of 2000	Revocation of Statement of Principles (Instrument No.95 of 1996 concerning aortic stenosis and death from aortic stenosis) and Determination of Statement of Principles under subsection 196B(2) concerning aortic stenosis and death from aortic stenosis
6 of 2000	Revocation of Statement of Principles (Instrument No.96 of 1996 concerning aortic stenosis and death from aortic stenosis) and Determination of Statement of Principles under subsection 196B(3) concerning aortic stenosis and death from aortic stenosis
7 of 2000	Revocation of Statement of Principles (Instrument No.21 of 1997 concerning dementia pugilistica and death from dementia pugilistica) and Determination of Statement of Principles under subsection 196B(2) concerning dementia pugilistica and death from dementia pugilistica
8 of 2000	Revocation of Statement of Principles (Instrument No.22 of 1997 concerning dementia pugilistica and death from dementia pugilistica) and Determination of Statement of Principles under subsection 196B(3) concerning dementia pugilistica and death from dementia pugilistica
9 of 2000	Revocation of Statements of Principles (Instrument No.39 of 1994 and Instrument No.229 of 1995 concerning gunshot wounds and death from gunshot wounds) and Determination of Statement of Principles under subsection 196B(2) concerning physical injury due to munitions discharge and death from physical injury due to munitions discharge
10 of 2000	Revocation of Statements of Principles (Instrument No.40 of 1994 and Instrument No.230 of 1995 concerning gunshot wounds and death from gunshot wounds) and Determination of Statement of Principles under subsection 196B(3) concerning physical injury due to munitions discharge and death from physical injury due to munitions discharge

***Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986*****NOTIFICATION OF INSTRUMENTS UNDER SECTION 196B**

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned instruments have been made on 23 March 2000 under section 196B of the *Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986*.

Copies of these instruments can be obtained from:

- the Repatriation Medical Authority, GPO Box 1014, Brisbane Qld 4001; or
- the Repatriation Medical Authority, 4th Floor 127 Creek St, Brisbane Qld 4000; or
- the Department of Veterans' Affairs, PO Box 21, Woden ACT 2606; or
- the Department of Veterans' Affairs, 13 Keltie Street, Phillip, ACT 2606.

Number of Instrument	Description of Instrument
11 of 2000	Revocation of Statement of Principles (Instrument No.88 of 1997 concerning gout and death from gout) and Determination of Statement of Principles under subsection 196B(2) concerning gout and death from gout
12 of 2000	Revocation of Statement of Principles (Instrument No.89 of 1997 concerning gout and death from gout) and Determination of Statement of Principles under subsection 196B(3) concerning gout and death from gout

9615998

Environment and Heritage

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

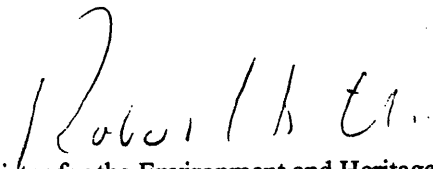
Ozone Protection Act 1989

Notice of Grant of Controlled Substances Licences (HCFCs)

I, ROBERT MURRAY HILL, Minister for the Environment and Heritage, granted controlled substances licences under section 16 of the *Ozone Protection Act 1989* for the import and export of hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) during the period 1 January 2000 to 31 December 2001 to the following companies:

Company	Licence Commencement Date
Actrol Parts	1 January 2000
A-Gas (Australia) Pty Ltd	1 January 2000
BOC Gases Australia Ltd	1 January 2000
DuPont (Aust) Limited	1 January 2000
Elf Atochem (Australia) Pty Ltd	1 January 2000
LGL Refrigeration Pty Ltd	1 January 2000
North American Fire Guardian Technology Australia Pty Ltd	1 January 2000
Orica Australia Pty Ltd	1 January 2000
Solvents Australia Pty Ltd	1 January 2000
Wiltrading Pty Ltd	1 January 2000

Dated this 14 day of March 2000


Minister for the Environment and Heritage

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

Ozone Protection Act 1989

Notice of Grant of Licences under section 16 of the *Ozone Protection Act 1989*

I, ROBERT MURRAY HILL, Minister for the Environment and Heritage granted the following licences under section 16 of the *Ozone Protection Act 1989*:

1. Controlled substances (methyl bromide) for the import and / or export of methyl bromide during the period 1 January 2000 to 31 December 2001. Licences were granted to the following companies:

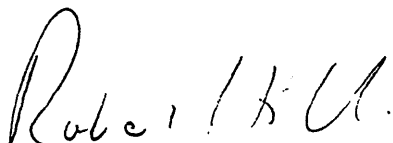
Nufarm Limited
Pivot Limited
R.A. Dibbs & Sons
Southern Cross Fumigation Services Pty Ltd

2. Essential uses licences for the import of specified amounts of pharmaceutical grade CFCs for the purpose of manufacturing metered dose inhalers during the period 1 January 2000 to 31 December 2000. Licences were granted to the following companies:

Glaxo Wellcome Australia Limited
3M Pharmaceuticals Pty Limited

3. A used substances licence for the import of specified amounts of used halon 1211 and used halon 1301 to SRL Plasma Limited during the period 1 January 2000 to 31 December 2001.
4. A used substances licence for the import of specified amounts used: halon 1211, halon 2402, CFCs, methyl chloroform and carbon tetrachloride to DASCEM Holdings Pty Ltd during the period 1 January 2000 to 31 December 2001.
5. A used substances licence for the export of specified amounts of used: halon 1211 and halon 1301 to DASCEM Holdings Pty Ltd during the period 1 January 2000 to 31 December 2001.

Dated this 14th day of March 2000



Minister for the Environment and Heritage

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

Ozone Protection Act 1989

**Notice of Grant of Exemptions under section 40 of the
Ozone Protection Act 1989**

I, ROBERT MURRAY HILL, Minister for the Environment and Heritage, granted the following exemptions under section 40 of the *Ozone Protection Act 1989*.

1. For the import and / or manufacture of aerosol products containing CFCs during the period 1 January 2000 to 31 December 2001. The aerosol products are metered dose inhalers used for the treatment of asthma and other chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases, and meet the criteria for essential uses set out under section 40 of the Act. Exemptions were granted to the following companies for this purpose:

Astra Pharmaceuticals Pty Ltd
Boehringer Ingelheim Pty Limited
Glaxo Wellcome Australia Limited
Rhône Poulenc Rorer Australia Pty Ltd
3M Australia Pty Limited

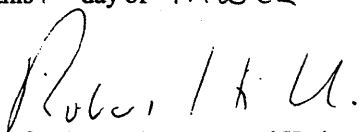
2. For the import of products containing halon. The exemption allows for the import of halon-based fire protection equipment installed on board aircraft to be imported into Australia, uses which meet the criteria for essential uses set out under section 40 of the Act. Exemptions were granted to the following organisations for this purpose and are in force for the stated period:

Company	Period of Exemption
Ansett Australia	1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000
Qantas Airways Limited	1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000
Kendell Airlines	1 January 1999 to 31 December 2001
Royal Australian Air Force	1 January 2000 to 31 December 2001

3. For the import of a product containing halon 1301 and traces of CFCs. The exemption allows for the import of a product containing halon 1301 and traces of CFCs for the purpose of testing and calibration of equipment, a use which meets the criteria for essential uses set out under section 40 of the Act. An exemption for the period 1 January 2000 to 31 December 2001 for this purpose was granted to:

DASCEM Holdings Pty Ltd.

Dated this 14th day of March 2000



Minister for the Environment and Heritage

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

Wildlife Protection (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Act 1982

VARIATION TO DECLARATIONS OF CONTROLLED SPECIMENS

I, ROBERT MURRAY HILL, Minister for the Environment and Heritage, having taken into account advice from the Designated Authority, hereby vary under subsection 10A(4B), the following condition of the following Declaration of Controlled Specimens, declared for the purposes of subsection 10A(3) of the Act:

Declaration of Controlled Specimens dated 17 January 1997 for *Crocodylus porosus* and *C. novaeguineae* taken in Papua New Guinea to be controlled specimens to be varied by:

The revoking of the condition stating:

"This declaration has effect from 2 May 1996 until 31 March 2000."

and replace it with a condition stating:

"This declaration has effect from 2 May 1996 until 30 September 2000, or until approval of a new declaration for *Crocodylus porosus* and *C. novaeguineae* taken in Papua New Guinea, whichever is earlier."

Dated this 13 day of March 2000

Robert Hill
Minister for the Environment and Heritage

Subject to the *Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1975*, a person or persons whose interests are affected by this declaration may, within 28 days, make an application in writing to Environment Australia for the reasons for the decision. An application for independent review of the decision may be made to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal, on payment of the relevant fee, by or on behalf of the person or persons whose interests are affected, either within 28 days of receipt of the reasons for the decision, or within 28 days of this declaration if reasons for the decision are not sought. Further information may be obtained from:

Director, Wildlife Management Section
Biodiversity Group
Environment Australia
GPO Box 787
CANBERRA ACT 2601

Telephone: (02) 6274 2317

Facsimile: (02) 6274 1921

9616000

Finance and Administration

AUSTRALIAN ELECTORAL COMMISSION

The following form is approved under Sections 98, 99, 100 and 101 of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* for the purposes of enrolment in the State of Tasmania.

How do I fill in the form?

These notes will help you fill in your enrolment form.

**PLEASE COMPLETE THE FORM USING
BLOCK LETTERS AND BLUE OR BLACK INK**

<p>1 Title (Mr, Ms, Mrs, Miss, Dr etc.)</p> <p>2 Please give full details to show exactly where you live, especially if you live in a rural area.</p> <p>Include the name of your Local Government Area, if you know it.</p> <p>4 If your postal address is the same as your residential address, print 'as above'.</p> <p>8 Answer YES or NO. Are you an Australian citizen?</p> <p>9 If you have changed any part of your name since your last enrolment, show here the full name you previously used.</p> <p>10 Fill this in only if you have moved since your last enrolment.</p>	<p>2 Residential address</p> <p>3 Daytime phone number for contact (if convenient)</p> <p>4 Postal address</p> <p>5 Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>6 Date of birth</p> <p>7 Place of birth</p> <p>8 Are you an Australian citizen?</p> <p>9 Former Surname or family name Former given names</p> <p>10 Former enrolled address</p>																																				
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"><tr><td colspan="2">Surname / family name</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Given names</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Residential address</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Postcode</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Daytime phone number for contact (if convenient)</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Postal address</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Postcode</td></tr><tr><td>Male <input type="checkbox"/></td><td>Female <input type="checkbox"/></td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Date of birth</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Place of birth</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Country</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">If you are an Australian citizen by naturalisation, please supply the following details:</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Date of naturalisation</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Citizenship Certificate No.</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Former Surname or family name</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Former given names</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Former enrolled address</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Postcode</td></tr></table>	Surname / family name		Given names		Residential address		Postcode		Daytime phone number for contact (if convenient)		Postal address		Postcode		Male <input type="checkbox"/>	Female <input type="checkbox"/>	Date of birth		Place of birth		Country		If you are an Australian citizen by naturalisation, please supply the following details:		Date of naturalisation		Citizenship Certificate No.		Former Surname or family name		Former given names		Former enrolled address		Postcode	
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Please check the section "Am I eligible to enrol?" before you sign this declaration. If you are not eligible for Tasmanian State enrolment please strike out the words underlined. You must sign this declaration in front of a person who is eligible to be on the Commonwealth of Australia or Tasmanian electoral roll.

DECLARATION

I am eligible to enrol for Federal and Tasmanian State elections.
I declare that all the information I have given on this form is true and complete.

Signature or mark of applicant

Day	Month	Year
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This form must be witnessed by a person who is eligible to be on the Commonwealth of Australia or Tasmanian electoral roll and can sign their name in writing.

WITNESS

I saw the applicant sign this form.
I am satisfied that all statements in it are true.

Signature of witness

Name
BLOCK LETTERS

Address

Authorisation to collect the information sought on this form is contained in the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*.

A K Becker
Electoral Commissioner

AUSTRALIAN ELECTORAL COMMISSION

The following form is approved under Sections 98, 99, 100 and 101 of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* for the purposes of enrolment in the State of New South Wales.

How do I fill in the form?

These notes will help you fill in your enrolment form.

**PLEASE COMPLETE THE FORM USING
BLOCK LETTERS AND BLUE OR BLACK INK**

<p>2 Please give full details to show your exact residential address. If you live in a rural area, please give sufficient information to identify your residence. In cases where only a property address is given, details must be provided to show the name of the access street, road or highway to the property.</p> <p>4 If your postal address is the same as your residential address, print 'as above'.</p> <p>9 Answer YES or NO. Are you an Australian citizen?</p> <p>10 If you have changed any part of your name since your last enrolment, show here the full name you previously used.</p> <p>11 Fill this in only if you have moved since your last enrolment.</p>	<p>1 Title (Mr, Ms, Mrs, Miss, Dr etc.) _____</p> <p>Surname / family name _____</p> <p>Given names _____</p> <p>2 Residential address _____ _____ _____ _____ Postcode _____</p> <p>3 Daytime phone number for contact (if convenient) _____</p> <p>4 Postal address _____ _____ Postcode _____</p> <p>5 Occupation _____</p> <p>6 Sex Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>7 Date of birth _____ Day Month Year</p> <p>8 Place of birth Town _____ Country _____</p> <p>9 Are you an Australian citizen? No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> If you are an Australian citizen by naturalisation, please supply the following details: Date of naturalisation _____ Day Month Year Citizenship Certificate No. _____</p> <p>10 Former Surname / family name _____ Former given names _____</p> <p>11 Former enrolled address _____ _____ Postcode _____</p>
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Please check the section "Am I eligible to enrol?" before you sign this declaration. You must sign this declaration in front of a person who is eligible to be on the Commonwealth of Australia or New South Wales electoral roll.

This form must be witnessed by a person who is eligible to be on the Commonwealth of Australia or New South Wales electoral roll and can sign their name in writing.

Authorisation to collect the information sought on this form is contained in the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* and the *Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act 1912* (NSW).

DECLARATION TO BE SIGNED BY APPLICANT

I am eligible to enrol for Federal and New South Wales elections.
I declare that all the information I have given on this form is true and complete.

Signature or mark of applicant _____ Day Month Year

WITNESS

I saw the applicant sign this form.
I am satisfied that all statements in it are true.

Signature of witness _____ Day Month Year

Name BLOCK LETTERS _____

Address _____

A K Becker
Electoral Commissioner

The following form is approved under Sections 98, 99, 100 and 101 of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* for the purposes of enrolment in the Australian Capital Territory.

These notes will help you fill in your enrolment form.

1	Title (Mr, Ms, Mrs, Miss, Dr etc.)	
	Surname / family name	
	Given names	

2 Residential address	
	Postcode

3 Daytime phone number for contact (if convenient)

4 Postal address

 Postcode

5 Sex Male ☐ Female ☐

6 Date of birth	Day	Month	Year

T	Place of birth	Town	Country
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8 Are you an Australian citizen? No ☐ Yes ☐

If you are an Australian citizen by naturalisation, please supply the following details:

Date of naturalisation	Day Month Year		
Citizenship Certificate No.			

9	Former Surname / family name	
	Former given names	

10	Former enrolled address	
		Postcode

DECLARATION TO BE SIGNED BY APPLICANT

I am eligible to enrol for Federal elections.

I declare that all the information I have given on this form is true and complete.

Signature or mark of applicant _____ Day _____ Month _____ Year _____

WITNESS

I saw the applicant sign this form.

I am satisfied that all statements in it are true.

Signature of witness _____ Day _____ Month _____ Year _____

Name
BLOCK
LETTERS

Address

Authorisation to collect the information sought on this form is contained in the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*.

A K Becker
Electoral Commissioner

AUSTRALIAN ELECTORAL COMMISSION

The following form is approved under Sections 98, 99, 100 and 101 of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918* for the purposes of enrolment in the State of Western Australia.

How do I fill in the form?

These notes will help you fill in your enrolment form.

PLEASE COMPLETE THE FORM USING BLOCK LETTERS AND BLUE OR BLACK INK

<p>2 Please give full details to show exactly where you live. If you live in a rural area please give sufficient information to identify your residence, eg. Lot/Location No. and Shire or Local Government Authority.</p>	<p>1 Title (Mr, Ms, Mrs, Miss, Dr etc.) <input type="text"/></p> <p>Surname / family name <input type="text"/></p> <p>Given names <input type="text"/></p>
<p>4 If your postal address is the same as your residential address, print 'as above'.</p>	<p>2 Residential address <input type="text"/></p> <p><input type="text"/></p> <p><input type="text"/></p> <p>Shire <input type="text"/> Postcode <input type="text"/></p>
<p>9 Answer YES or NO. Are you an Australian citizen?</p>	<p>3 Daytime phone number for contact (if convenient) <input type="text"/></p> <p>4 Postal address <input type="text"/></p> <p><input type="text"/></p> <p>Postcode <input type="text"/></p> <p>5 Occupation <input type="text"/></p> <p>6 Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Date of birth <input type="text"/> Day <input type="text"/> Month <input type="text"/> Year <input type="text"/></p> <p>8 Place of birth <input type="text"/> Town <input type="text"/> Country <input type="text"/></p>
<p>10 If you have changed any part of your name since your last enrolment, show here the full name you previously used.</p>	<p>9 Are you an Australian citizen? No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If you are an Australian citizen by naturalisation, please supply the following details:</p> <p>Date of naturalisation <input type="text"/> Day <input type="text"/> Month <input type="text"/> Year <input type="text"/></p> <p>Citizenship Certificate No. <input type="text"/></p>
<p>11 Fill this in only if you have moved since your last enrolment.</p>	<p>10 Former Surname / family name <input type="text"/></p> <p>Former given names <input type="text"/></p> <p>11 Former enrolled address <input type="text"/></p> <p><input type="text"/></p> <p>Postcode <input type="text"/></p>

Please check the section "Am I eligible to enrol?" before you sign this declaration. You must sign this declaration in front of a person who is eligible to be on the Commonwealth of Australia or Western Australian electoral roll.

This form must be witnessed by a person who is eligible to be on the Commonwealth of Australia or Western Australian electoral roll and can sign their name in writing.

Authorisation to collect the information sought on this form is contained in the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*.

DECLARATION

I am eligible to enrol for Federal and Western Australian elections.

I declare that all the information I have given on this form is true and complete.

Signature or mark of applicant Day Month Year

WITNESS

I saw the applicant sign this form.

I am satisfied that all statements in it are true.

Signature of witness

Name BLOCK LETTERS

Address

© Commonwealth of Australia 2000

A K Becker
Electoral Commissioner

9616001

Foreign Affairs and Trade



EXPORT MARKET DEVELOPMENT GRANTS ACT 1997

I, David Raymond Tonkin, Legal Counsel Australian Trade Commission declare the following to be a “tourist attraction” for the purposes of Regulation 9, Schedule 2, subitem 1(g) of the Export Market Development Grants Regulations.

ATTRACTION	LOCATION
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The Adelaide Oval	Adelaide. South Australia
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20 March 2000

David Tonkin



EXPORT MARKET DEVELOPMENT GRANTS ACT 1997

I, David Raymond Tonkin, Legal Counsel Australian Trade Commission declare the following to be a "tourist attraction" for the purposes of Regulation 9, Schedule 2, subitem 1(g) of the Export Market Development Grants Regulations.

ATTRACTION	LOCATION
Adelaide Imax	Adelaide, South Australia

20 March 2000

David Tonkin



EXPORT MARKET DEVELOPMENT GRANTS ACT 1997

I, David Raymond Tonkin, Legal Counsel Australian Trade Commission declare the following to be a "tourist attraction" for the purposes of Regulation 9, Schedule 2, subitem 1(g) of the Export Market Development Grants Regulations.

ATTRACTION	LOCATION
<u>Melbourne Imax Cinema</u>	<u>Melbourne. Victoria</u>

15 March 2000

David Tonkin

Health and Aged Care

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

National Health Act 1953

PHARMACEUTICAL BENEFITS

DECLARATION UNDER SUBSECTION 85 (2)

No. PB 4 of 2000

I, BRETT ANTHONY LENNON, Assistant Secretary, Pharmaceutical Benefits Branch, Department of Health and Aged Care and Delegate of the Minister for Health and Aged Care, pursuant to subsection 85 (2) of the *National Health Act 1953*, hereby make the following Declaration:

1. This Declaration shall come into operation on 1 April 2000.
2. Declaration No. PB 1 of 2000 under subsection 85 (2) of the *National Health Act 1953* made on 31 December 1999 with effect from 1 February 2000 is, in this Declaration, referred to as the Principal Declaration.
3. Schedule 5 to the Principal Declaration is amended by inserting "Octreotide Acetate" after "Octreotide".

Dated this

17th day of

March 2000.



BRETT ANTHONY LENNON
Assistant Secretary
Pharmaceutical Benefits Branch
Department of Health and Aged Care
Delegate of the Minister for Health and Aged Care

9616005

National Drugs and Poisons Schedule Committee (NDPSC) Post February 2000 meeting

Notice under subsection 52D(4) Therapeutic Goods Act 1989 (the Act)

The NDPSC hereby gives notice, pursuant to subsection 52D(4) of the Act, that an amendment has been made to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

PART A

The amendments set out in this Part A were made in respect of substances mentioned in the Gazette of 22 December 1999 as substances to be considered for scheduling at the February 2000 meeting. These amendments are **subject to the receipt of further public submissions**.

Persons who made a public submission in relation to the substances listed in this Part A are invited to make a further submission to the Secretary NDPSC. Submissions must be made by 13 April 2000 and address a matter mentioned in section 52E of the Act and be relevant to the reasons for the making of the decision.

If a submission is made to the Committee in respect of a substance set out below, the Committee must confirm or vary the amendment or set aside the amendment, replace it with a new scheduling decision and publish notice of the decisions under section 52D of the Act. (If a new scheduling decision is made and notice of it published under section 52D, the public consultation process commences again). Subject to the matters set out above, the amendments in Part A come into effect on 1 September 2000, unless otherwise indicated.

The record of the reasons for the amendments can be accessed through <http://www.health.gov.au/tga/docs/html/ndpsc/ndpsc.htm> Hard copies of the document can be obtained from The Secretary National Drugs and Poisons Schedule Committee (NDPSC), PO Box 100, Woden ACT 2606 or Facsimile 02 6270 4353 or Telephone 02 6270 4383.

Copies of the amendments will be available for purchase from AusInfo Government Information Shops from mid-June 2000.

Below is a brief indication of changes to scheduling made at the February 2000 Meeting.

RESCHEDULING SUBMISSIONS

(a) **Deltamethrin** – consideration of a proposal for Schedule 5 to exempt deltamethrin when impregnated onto fibrous webbing and sealed between two layers of plastic in a continuous process.

Outcome

The Committee considered that termite barriers containing deltamethrin, or termiticides other than arsenic, should be exempted from scheduling.

APPENDIX A – New entry

TERMITE BARRIERS consisting of a registered termiticide, other than arsenic, laminated between impervious sheeting.

(b) **Vitamin A** – Consideration of amendment to the warning statement required on preparations under part (c)(ii)(B) of the Schedule 4 Vitamin A entry to read:

WARNING – Taking more than 8000 IU a day during pregnancy may cause birth defects

Outcome

The proposal was not supported. However, the Committee agreed the warning statement should be amended to clarify that the warning refers to intake from supplements, rather than intake from all sources.

Schedule 4 - Amendment

VITAMIN A – amend entry to read:

VITAMIN A for human therapeutic or cosmetic use, **except**:

- (a) in preparations for topical use containing 1 per cent or less of vitamin A; or
- (b) in preparations for internal use, containing 100 IU or less of vitamin A per dosage unit of a divided preparation, or 100 IU or less of vitamin A per gram of an undivided preparation; or
- (c) in other preparations for internal use labelled:
 - (i) with a recommended daily amount of 5 000 IU or less of vitamin A; and
 - (ii) where the preparation is labelled for adult use, in bold face letters not less than 1.5 mm high:

(A) with a statement to the following effect:

The recommended adult daily amount of vitamin A from all sources is 2 500 IU.

(B) and, at the beginning of the directions for use, with a warning statement to the following effect:

WARNING - Taking more than 2 500 IU a day as a supplement during pregnancy may cause birth defects.

(c) **Tranexamic Acid** – Consideration of a proposal to reschedule from Schedule 4 to Schedule 3 tranexamic acid when in packs of 50 or less dosage units for the treatment of menorrhagia.

Outcome

The Committee supported the rescheduling of tranexamic acid to Schedule 3 for the treatment of menorrhagia. Further it agreed that such products could be advertised, and that the products should carry a warning statement advising that medical advice should be sought prior to initiating treatment.

Schedule 4 – Amendment

TRANEXAMIC ACID – amend entry to read:
TRANEXAMIC ACID **except** when included in Schedule 3.

Schedule 3 – New entry

TRANEXAMIC ACID for the treatment of menorrhagia.

Appendix F, Part 3 – New entry

Tranexamic acid when included in Schedule 3
Warning Statement 54

Appendix H – New entry

Tranexamic acid.

(d) **Flurbiprofen** – Consideration of a proposal to reschedule from Schedule 4 to Schedule 3 flurbiprofen when in throat lozenges containing 10 mg or less of flurbiprofen.

Outcome

The above proposal was supported.

Schedule 4 – Amendment

FLURBIPROFEN – amend entry to read:
FLURBIPROFEN **except** when included in Schedule 3.

Schedule 3 – New entry

FLURBIPROFEN in divided preparations for topical oral use containing 10 mg or less of flurbiprofen per dosage unit.

(e) **Alclometasone** – Consideration of a proposal to reschedule from Schedule 4 to Schedule 3 preparations for dermal use containing 0.05% or less of alclometasone.

Outcome

The above proposal was supported, and the requirements in regard to pack size and warning statements are consistent with those required for Schedule 3 dermal preparations containing hydrocortisone.

Schedule 4 – Amendment

ALCLOMETASONE – amend entry to read:

ALCLOMETASONE **except** when included in Schedule 3.

Schedule 3 – new entry

ALCLOMETASONE in preparations for dermal use containing 0.05 per cent or less of alclometasone in packs containing 30 g or less of such preparations.

Appendix F, Part 3 – New entry

Alclometasone when included in Schedule 3

Warning statements	38,72,73,74,75
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(f) **Triamcinolone** - Consideration of a proposal to amend the entry in Appendix F, Part 3 to apply only to triamcinolone preparations when included in Schedule 3.

Outcome

The proposal was supported.

Appendix F, Part 3 - Amendment

Triamcinolone – amend entry to read:

Triamcinolone when included in Schedule 3

Warning statements	64 or 68
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(g) **Insulin** - Consideration of proposal to reschedule insulin from Schedule 3 to Schedule 4.

Outcome

The proposal was supported, and the Committee agreed the effective date for the decision should be 1 December 2000.

Schedule 3 – Amendment

INSULINS – delete entry

Schedule 4 – New entry

INSULINS.

(h) **Diclofenac** – Consideration of a proposal to exempt diclofenac when in preparations for dermal use from Schedule 2.

Outcome

The proposal was supported.

Schedule 4 – Amendment

DICLOFENAC – amend entry to read:

DICLOFENAC **except**:

- (a) when included in Schedule 3; or
- (b) in preparations for dermal use.

Schedule 2 – Amendment

DICLOFENAC – delete entry

2. MATTERS REFERRED BY THE AUSTRALIAN DRUG EVALUATION COMMITTEE

Consideration of new drugs recommended for registration in Australia:

Anagrelide, Ibutilide, Quetiapine, Rofecoxib

Outcome

The Committee supported a Schedule 4 classification for anagrelide and rofecoxib, and the Schedule 4 status of ibutilide and quetiapine remains unchanged.

Schedule 4 – New entry

ANAGRELIDE.

ROFECOXIB.

3. MATTERS REFERRED BY THE NATIONAL REGISTRATION AUTHORITY FOR AGRICULTURAL AND VETERINARY CHEMICALS

- (a) **Deltamethrin** – consideration of a proposal for Schedule 6 to Schedule 5 for preparations containing 0.5 per cent or less of deltamethrin without reference to solvent type.

Outcome

The proposal as detailed in (b) below was supported, and the current Schedule 5 requirement for aqueous preparations retained.

Schedule 5 – Amendment

DELTAMETHRIN - amend entry to read:
DELTAMETHRIN

- (a) in aqueous formulations containing 1 per cent or less of deltamethrin, when no organic solvent, other than a glycol, is present; or
- (b) in other preparations containing 0.5 per cent or less of deltamethrin.

- (b) **Beta-cypermethrin** – new chemical - Schedule required

Outcome

The Committee supported a Schedule 6 classification for beta-cypermethrin.

Schedule 6 – New entry

BETA-CYPERMETHRIN.

- (c) **Thiamethoxam** – new chemical - Schedule required

Outcome

The Committee supported a Schedule 6 classification for thiamethoxam with a cut-off to Schedule 5 at 60 per cent.

Schedule 6 – New entry

THIAMETHOXAM **except** when included in Schedule 5.

Schedule 5 – New entry

THIAMETHOXAM in preparations containing 60 per cent or less of thiamethoxam.

- (d) **Sulfadimidine, sulfamerazine, sulfathiazole, and sulfadiazine** – Individual Schedule 6 entries for these sulfonamides when packed and labelled for treatment of ornamental caged birds or ornamental fish only.

Outcome

The Committee supported individual entries for the above sulfonamides when in preparations used in the treatment of ornamental caged birds or ornamental fish. Schedule 5 was considered the appropriate classification for such preparations and the amendment below includes the consequential changes associated with the decision.

Schedule 4 – Amendments

SULFADIMIDINE - amend entry to read:
SULFADIMIDINE **except** when included in Schedule 5.

SULFAMERAZINE – amend entry to read:
SULFAMERAZINE **except** when included in Schedule 5.

SULFATHIAZOLE – amend entry to read:
SULFATHIAZOLE **except** when included in Schedule 5.

SULFADIAZINE – amend entry to read:
SULFADIAZINE **except** when included in Schedule 5.

Schedule 5 – New entries

SULFADIMIDINE when packed and labelled for treatment of ornamental caged birds or ornamental fish only.

SULFAMERAZINE when packed and labelled for treatment of ornamental caged birds or ornamental fish only.

SULFATHIAZOLE when packed and labelled for treatment of ornamental caged birds or ornamental fish only.

SULFADIAZINE when packed and labelled for treatment of ornamental caged birds or ornamental fish only.

Schedule 6 – Amendment

SULFONAMIDES – delete entry.

4. OTHER MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION

(a) **Essential oils** [anise, basil, bergamot, camphor, cassia, chamomile, cinnamon bark, citronella, clary sage, Eucalyptus citriodora, fir needle, geranium, juniper berry, lavender, lavandin, lemon, lemongrass, lime, marjoram, neroli, nutmeg, orange (bitter and sweet), palmarosa, patchouli, peppermint, pinus sylvestris, rosemary, sage (Spanish), sandalwood, thyme, vetiver and ylang ylang] – progression of scheduling considerations associated with the Essential Oils Working Party proceedings and subsequent public comment.

Outcome

The Committee supported the following new entries/amendments to the SUSDP for anise oil, basil oil, camphor, cassia oil, cinnamon bark oil, nutmeg oil and thyme oil. With the exception of cassia oil and cinnamon bark oil, exemptions from scheduling based on capacity, packaging, labelling and concentration were supported. When scheduled the substances are required to be packed in containers with child-resistant closures. Also, cassia oil and cinnamon bark oil are required to carry Appendix F Safety Direction 4 – *Avoid contact with skin*.

Schedule 5 – New entries

ANISE OIL except:

- (a) when packed in containers having a nominal capacity of 25 mL or less fitted with a restricted flow insert, and labelled with the warning:
“KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN”; or
- (b) in preparations containing 50 per cent or less of anise oil.

BASIL OIL except:

- (a) when packed in containers having a nominal capacity of 25 mL or less fitted with a restricted flow insert, and labelled with the warning:
“KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN”; or
- (b) in preparations or oils containing 5 per cent or less of methyl chavicol.

CAMPHOR as a natural component in essential oils containing 10 per cent or less of camphor except:

- (a) in essential oils packed in containers having a nominal capacity of 25 mL or less fitted with a restricted flow insert, and labelled with the warnings:
“KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN”; and
“NOT TO BE TAKEN”; or
- (b) in rosemary oil, sage oil (Spanish), or lavandin oils; or
- (c) in preparations containing 2.5 per cent or less of camphor.

CASSIA OIL.

CINNAMON BARK OIL.

NUTMEG OIL except:

- (a) when packed in containers having a nominal capacity of 25 mL or less fitted with a restricted flow insert, and labelled with the warning:
“KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN”; or
- (b) in preparations containing 50 per cent or less of nutmeg oil.

THYME OIL except:

- (a) when packed in containers having a nominal capacity of 25 mL or less fitted with a restricted flow insert, and labelled with the warning:
“KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN”; or
- (b) in preparations containing 50 per cent or less of thyme oil.

Schedule 6 – Amendment

CAMPHOR – amend entry to read:

CAMPHOR except:

- (a) when included in Schedules 4 or 5;
- (b) when enclosed in an inhaler device which prevents ingestion of its contents;
- (c) in solid or semi-solid preparations containing 12.5 per cent or less of camphor;
- (d) in liquid preparations containing 2.5 per cent or less of camphor;
- (e) in essential oils when the camphor is present as a natural component of the oil:
 - (i) packed in containers having a nominal capacity of 15 mL or less fitted with a restricted flow insert, and labelled with the warnings: "KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN"; and "NOT TO BE TAKEN";
 - (ii) packed in containers having a nominal capacity of 25 mL or less fitted with a restricted flow insert and a child-resistant closure, and labelled with the warnings: "KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN"; and "NOT TO BE TAKEN"; or
- (f) in rosemary oil, sage oil (Spanish), or lavandin oil as such.

PART 2 – LABELS AND CONTAINERS – CONTAINERS – New entries

Child-resistant Closures – Paragraph 25

Amend Table by adding:

Anise oil when included in Schedule 5	200 millilitres or less
Basil oil when included in Schedule 5	200 millilitres or less
Cassia oil when included in Schedule 5	200 millilitres or less
Cinnamon bark oil when included in Schedule 5	200 millilitres or less
Nutmeg oil when included in Schedule 5	200 millilitres or less
Thyme oil when included in Schedule 5	200 millilitres or less

APPENDIX F, Part 3 – New entries

Cassia oil	Safety direction 4
Cinnamon bark oil	Safety direction 4

5. FORESHADOWED DECISIONS FROM NOVEMBER 1999 MEETING

(a) **Metriphosphate / Trichlorfon** – Minor amendments to the entries for these substances to clarify that preparations for other than human use remain classified as Schedule 6.

Outcome

The minor amendment was supported, and clarifies that metriphosphate for human use remains in Schedule 4 while preparations for use for other purposes (under the name trichlorfon) remain in Schedule 6.

Schedule 4 – Amendment

METRIPHONATE – amend entry to read:

METRIFONATE (trichlorfon) for human therapeutic use.

Schedule 6 – Amendment

TRICHLORFON – amend entry to read:

TRICHLORFON **except** metrifonate included in Schedule 4.

(b) Potassium sulfide and Sodium sulfide – Consideration of the rescheduling of both substances to Schedule 6 and amendments to the Appendix E First Aid Instructions to add instructions ‘f’ and ‘s’.

Outcome

The Committee did not support rescheduling of potassium sulfide or sodium sulfide to Schedule 6. However, amendment to the first aid instructions for potassium sulfide and sodium sulfide to require Appendix E First Aid Instructions ‘f’ and ‘s’ was supported.

APPENDIX E, Part 2 – Amendments

Potassium sulfide – amend entry to read:

Potassium sulfide a, c, f, s

Sodium sulfide – amend entry to read:

Sodium sulfide a, c, f, s

(c) Minor amendments due to changes in interpretation under the Therapeutic Goods Act. The following substances were considered:

Acetanilide	Acokanthera schimperi	Aconite
Adonis	Ammi visnaga	Apocynum
Boron	Brugmansia	Calotropis
Colchicum autumnale	Coniine	Convallaria
Coronilla	Coumarin	Cyclopropane
Datura	Digitalis	Duboisia leichardtii
Duboisia myoporoides	Enflurane	Erysium
Ethanolamine	Galathus	Guaiphenesin
Halothane	Hemerocallis	Heparin
Isoflurane	Lauromacrogol	Mandragora officinarum
Methoxyflurane	Nicoumalone	Nitrous oxide
Oleander	Phenacetin	Phenol
Rauwolfia	Sodium morrhuate	Sodium nitrite
Strophanthus	Thevetia	Trichloroethylene

Outcome

The following minor amendments were supported to reflect changes in interpretation of the term ‘therapeutic use’ in SUSDP entries with the establishment of the NDPSC as a statutory committee under the Therapeutic Goods Act, and to simplify entries containing this term where appropriate.

Schedule 4 – Amendments

ACETANILIDE – amend entry to read:

ACETANILIDE and alkyl acetanilides, for human therapeutic use (**except** when present as an excipient).

ACOKANTHERA SCHIMPERI – amend entry to read:

ACOKANTHERA SCHIMPERI.

ACONITE – amend entry to read:

ACONITE (*Aconitum* spp.).

ADONIS – amend entry to read:

ADONIS (*Adonis vernalis*).

AMMI VISNAGA – amend entry to read:

AMMI VISNAGA.

APOCYNUM – amend entry to read:

APOCYNUM (*Apocynum* spp.).

BORON – amend entry to read:

BORON for human therapeutic use (**except** when present as an excipient):

- (a) in preparations for internal use;
- (b) in glycerines and honeys of borax or boric acid;
- (c) in preparations for vaginal use;
- (d) in preparations for paediatric dermal use, being
 - (i) dusting powders; or
 - (ii) other preparations containing more than 0.15 per cent of boron; or
- (e) in other preparations for dermal use containing more than 0.15 per cent of boron **except** antifungal preparations.

BRUGMANSIA – amend entry to read:

BRUGMANSIA spp.

CALOTROPIS – amend entry to read:

CALOTROPIS (*Calotropis* spp.).

COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE – amend entry to read:

COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE.

CONIINE – amend entry to read:

CONIINE.

CONVALLARIA – amend entry to read:

CONVALLARIA (*Convallaria* spp.).

CORONILLA – amend entry to read:

CORONILLA (*Coronilla* spp.).

COUMARIN – amend entry to read:

COUMARIN for therapeutic use (**except** when present as an excipient).

CYCLOPROPANE – amend entry to read:

CYCLOPROPANE for inhalation anaesthesia.

DATURA – amend entry to read:

DATURA spp. **except**:

- (a) when included in Schedule 2; or
- (b) when separately specified in this Schedule.

DIGITALIS – amend entry to read:

DIGITALIS (being *Digitalis purpurea* or *Digitalis lanata*).

DUBOISIA LEICHHARDTII – amend entry to read:

DUBOISIA LEICHHARDTII **except** when included in Schedule 2.

DUBOISIA MYOPOROIDES – amend entry to read:

DUBOISIA MYOPOROIDES **except** when included in Schedule 2.

ENFLURANE – amend entry to read:

ENFLURANE for inhalation anaesthesia.

ERYSIMUM – amend entry to read:

ERYSIMUM (*Erysimum canescens*).

ETHANOLAMINE – amend entry to read:

ETHANOLAMINE in preparations for injection.

GALANTHUS – amend entry to read:

GALANTHUS (*Galanthus nivalis*).

GUAIPHENESIN – amend entry to read:

GUAIPHENESIN **except**:

- (a) when included in Schedule 2; or
- (b) in oral preparations when labelled:

WARNING: This medication should not be used in children less than 2 years of age without medical advice.

HALOTHANE – amend entry to read:

HALOTHANE for inhalation anaesthesia.

HEMEROCALLIS – amend entry to read:

HEMEROCALLIS (*Hemerocallis flava*).

HEPARIN – amend entry to read:
HEPARIN for internal use **except** when separately specified in this Schedule.

ISOFLURANE – amend entry to read:
ISOFLURANE for inhalation anaesthesia.

LAUROMACROGOL – amend entry to read:
LAUROMACROGOL in preparations for injection.

MANDRAGORA OFFICINARUM – amend entry to read:
MANDRAGORA OFFICINARUM.

METHOXYFLURANE - amend entry to read:
METHOXYFLURANE for inhalation anaesthesia.

NICOUMALONE – amend entry to read:
NICOUMALONE for internal use.

NITROUS OXIDE – amend entry to read:
NITROUS OXIDE for inhalation anaesthesia.

OLEANDER – amend entry to read:
OLEANDER (*Nerium oleander*).

PHENACETIN – amend entry to read:
PHENACETIN for therapeutic use (**except** when present as an excipient).

PHENOL – amend entry to read:
PHENOL in preparations for injection.

RAUWOLFIA – amend entry to read:
RAUWOLFIA spp (includes *Rauwolfia serpentina*).

SODIUM MORRHUATE – amend entry to read:
SODIUM MORRHUATE in preparations for injection.

STROPHANTHUS – amend entry to read:
STROPHANTHUS (*Strophanthus* spp.).

THEVETIA – amend entry to read:
THEVETIA (*Thevetia neriifolia*).

TRICHLOROETHYLENE – amend entry to read:
TRICHLOROETHYLENE for therapeutic use (**except** when present as an excipient).

Schedule 2 – Amendments

DATURA – amend entry to read:
DATURA spp. in preparations containing 0.25 per cent or less of the alkaloids of datura.

DUBOISIA LEICHHARDTII – amend entry to read:

DUBOISIA LEICHHARDTII in preparations containing 0.25 per cent or less of the alkaloids of duboisia.

DUBOISIA MYOPOROIDES – amend entry to read:

DUBOISIA MYOPOROIDES in preparations containing 0.25 per cent or less of the alkaloids of duboisia.

GUAIPHENESIN – amend entry to read:

GUAIPHENESIN in oral preparations for human therapeutic use **except** when labelled:

WARNING: This medication should not be used in children less than 2 years of age without medical advice.

SODIUM NITRITE – amend entry to read:

SODIUM NITRITE for therapeutic use (excluding when present as an excipient).

(d) **Leflunomide** – Consideration of amendment to sub-para 75(3), and a new entry in Appendix F to require leflunomide to carry teratogenicity warning statements.

Outcome

The Committee supported amendments to the SUSDP to require that products containing leflunomide carry teratogenicity warning statements on the original packaging and following dispensing.

SUSDP, PART 3 – MISCELLANEOUS REGULATIONS – Amendment

Amend sub-paragraph 45 to read:

45. A person must not supply a dispensed medicine for human use containing:

- (1) a poison for internal use listed in Appendix K unless it is clearly labelled with either warning statement 39 or 40 as specified in Appendix F, Part 1; or
- (2) levocabastine, unless it is clearly labelled with warning statement 62 in Appendix F, Part 1; or
- (3) acitretin, adapalene, etretinate, isotretinoin, thalidomide or tretinoin:
 - (i) for oral use unless it is clearly labelled with warning statements 7, 62 and 76 in Appendix F, Part 1;
 - (ii) for topical use unless it is clearly labelled with warning statements 62 and 77 in Appendix F, Part 1; or
- (4) leflunomide unless it is clearly labelled with warning statements 7, 62 and 87 in Appendix F, Part 1; or
- (5) misoprostol unless it is clearly labelled with warning statement 53 in Appendix F, Part 1.

APPENDIX F, Part 1 – New entry

87. (*Insert brand name*) remains in the body for many months after treatment has stopped. Do not become pregnant or father a child before consulting your doctor.

APPENDIX F, Part 3 – New entry

Leflunomide

Warning statement 7,62 and 87

(e) Pseudoephedrine – Consideration of the rescheduling of pseudoephedrine from Schedule 2 to Schedule 4 in divided preparations containing pseudoephedrine as the only active ingredient and when in a pack containing more than 30 dosage units.

Outcome

The amendment set out below is subject to the receipt of public submissions by those who made a submission in response to the Gazette notice of 22 December 1999. After consideration by the NDPSC of any submissions received, the amendment below may be confirmed, varied or set aside and replaced with a new scheduling decision.

The Gazette notice of 22 December 1999 in relation to pseudoephedrine indicated that NDPSC consideration would be restricted to packs containing more than 30 dosage units. The scheduling of pseudoephedrine in packs containing fewer than 30 dosage units will be reconsidered at the May 2000 meeting. The pre-meeting Gazette notice to be published will indicate this.

Schedule 4- Amendment

PSEUDOEPHEDRINE – amend entry to read:

PSEUDOEPHEDRINE **except** when included in Schedule 2 or 3.

Schedule 3 – New entry

PSEUDOEPHEDRINE when the only therapeutically active substance in divided preparations (other than preparations for stimulant, appetite suppression or weight-control purposes) containing 60 mg or less of pseudoephedrine per recommended dose in a pack containing 30 or less dosage units **except** when included in Schedule 2.

Schedule 2 – Amendment

PSEUDOEPHEDRINE – amend entry to read:

PSEUDOEPHEDRINE in preparations (other than preparations for stimulant, appetite suppression or weight-control purposes), with a recommended daily dose of 240 mg or less of pseudoephedrine:

- (a) in undivided preparations containing 60 mg or less of pseudoephedrine per recommended dose;
- (b) when compounded with other therapeutically active substances; or
- (c) in slow release preparations.

APPENDIX H – New entry

Pseudoephedrine.

PART B

The amendments set out in this Part B were made in respect of substances mentioned in the Gazette of 22 December 1999 as substances to be considered for scheduling at the February 2000 meeting. By application of subsection 42ZCY of the Therapeutic Goods Regulations the right to make further submissions is restricted to those who made a public submission in response to the December Gazette Notice. Because no public submissions were received in response to the December Notice, the amendments set below are final amendments and come into effect on 1 July 2000. These amendments will be published in Amendment 3 to SUSDP 14.

Amendments to paint requirements – Amendment to Paragraph 17 to exempt paints and tinters exempt from the labelling requirements of Appendix P, from the labelling requirements of the SUSDP, and consequential minor amendments to the entries for dichloromethane, antimony compounds, barium salts, cadmium compounds, chromates, lead compounds, selenium, and Appendix P.

Outcome

The following amendments to the SUSDP were supported.

Note: In SUSDP No 15, Paragraph 17 will be re-numbered to Paragraph 16, and Appendix P renamed Appendix I.

PART 2, RECOMMENDED STANDARDS FOR LABELS AND CONTAINERS – Amendment

Paragraph 17 – amend to read:

17. The requirements of paragraph 11 do not apply to:

- (1) paint (other than a paint for therapeutic or cosmetic use) which:
 - (a) contains only Schedule 5 poisons; or
 - (b) is a First Schedule, Second Schedule or Third Schedule paint, that is labelled with:
 - (i) the word **“WARNING”**, written in bold-face sanserif capital letters the height of which is not less than 5 mm on the first line of the main label with no other words written on that line; and
 - (ii) the expression **“KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN”**, written in bold-face sans serif capital letters the height of which is not less than 2.5 mm on a separate line immediately below the word **“WARNING”**; and
 - (iii) the appropriate warnings specified for the paint in Appendix F, written immediately below the expression **“KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN”**; and
 - (vi) the name and proportion of the First Schedule, Second Schedule or Third Schedule poisons it contains, provided that where the substance is a metal or metal salt the proportion is expressed as the metallic element present “calculated on the non-volatile content” or “in the dried film” of the paint.

(2) a tinter which contains:

- (a) only Schedule 5 poisons; or
- (b) a poison included in the First Schedule, Second Schedule or Third Schedule to Appendix P, that is labelled with:
 - (i) the name and proportion of those poison, and where the poison is a metal or metal salt, the proportion is expressed as the metallic element present as "calculated on the non-volatile content" or "in the dried film"; and
 - (ii) if it contains more than 0.1 per cent of lead in the non-volatile content of the tinter, with:
 - (A) the word "**WARNING**", written in bold-face sanserif capital letters, the height of which is not less than 5 mm on the first line of the main label with no other words written on that line; and
 - (B) the expression "**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**", written in bold-face sans serif capital letters the height of which is not less than 2.5 mm on a separate line immediately below the word "**WARNING**"; and
 - (C) the warnings specified for tinters in Appendix F (see paint), written immediately below the expression "**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**".

Schedule 5 – Amendment

DICHLOROMETHANE – amend entry to read:

DICHLOROMETHANE (methylene chloride) **except:**

- (a) in preparations in pressurised spray packs labelled as degreasers, decarbonisers or paint strippers and containing 10 per cent or less of dichloromethane;
- (b) in other preparations in pressurised spray packs; or
- (c) in paints or tinters containing 5 per cent or less of dichloromethane.

Schedule 6 – Amendments

ANTIMONY COMPOUNDS – amend entry to read:

ANTIMONY COMPOUNDS **except:**

- (a) when included in Schedule 4;
- (b) antimony chloride in polishes;
- (c) antimony titanate pigments in paint; or
- (d) in paints or tinters containing 5 per cent or less of antimony.

BARIUM SALTS – amend entry to read:

BARIUM SALTS **except:**

- (a) when included in Schedule 5;
- (b) barium sulfate; or
- (c) in paints or tinters containing 5 per cent or less of barium.

CADMIUM COMPOUNDS – amend entry to read:

CADMIUM COMPOUNDS **except:**

- (a) when included in Schedule 5; or

(b) in paints or tinters containing 0.1 per cent or less of cadmium.

CHROMATES – amend entry to read:

CHROMATES (including dichromates) **except** in paints or tinters containing 5 per cent or less of chromium as ammonium, barium, potassium, sodium, strontium or zinc chromates.

LEAD COMPOUNDS – amend entry to read:

LEAD COMPOUNDS except:

- (a) when included in Schedule 4 or 5;
- (b) in zinc based paints or tinters containing 0.2 per cent or less of lead as an impurity of the zinc;
- (c) in other paints or tinters containing 0.1 per cent or less of lead;
- (d) in preparations for cosmetic use containing 100 mg/kg or less of lead;
- (e) in pencil cores, finger colours, showcard colours, pastels, crayons, poster paints/colours or coloured chalks containing 100 mg/kg or less of lead; or
- (f) in ceramic glazes when labelled with the warning statement:

CAUTION - Harmful if swallowed. Do not use on surfaces which contact food or drink; written in letters not less than 1.5mm in height.

Schedule 7 – Amendment

SELENIUM – amend the entry to read:

SELENIUM except:

- (a) when included in Schedule 6;
- (b) as selenium arsenide in photocopier drums;
- (c) in preparations for therapeutic use other than;
 - (i) drench concentrates containing 2.5 per cent or less of selenium; or
 - (ii) pour-on preparations containing 0.5 per cent or less of selenium; or
- (d) in paints or tinters containing 0.1 per cent or less of selenium; or
- (e) in fertilisers containing 200 g/tonne or less of selenium.

APPENDIX P – Amendment

Amend the entry in The First Schedule for chromium to read:

CHROMIUM as chromates of ammonia, barium, potassium, sodium, strontium or zinc

more than 5 per cent

PART C

The public consultation process in respect of the substances set out in this Part C has been concluded. The amendments set out in this Part C are therefore final amendments and, as notified in the Gazette of 22 December 1999 come into effect on 1 July 2000. These amendments will be published in Amendment 3 to SUSDP 14.

Becaplermin,
Benzoyl Peroxide
Buprofezin
Cineole
Copper Hydroxide
Cyhexatin
Dalfopristin
Dofetilide
Eltenac
Etonogestrel
Eucalyptus oil
Fludioxonil
Formaldehyde / Paraformaldehyde
Melengestrol acetate
Mometasone
Moxidectin
Naproxen
Quinupristin
Selenium
Sodium laureth-6 carboxylate
Sodium sulfide / 2-mercaptoethanol / butyric acid:
3,6,9-Trioxaundecanedioic acid
Uniconazole-p

9616006

Immigration and Multicultural Affairs



Commonwealth of Australia

Migration Act 1958

NOTICE OF EXTENSION OF KOSOVAR SAFE HAVEN (TEMPORARY) VISAS UNDER SUBSECTION 37A(2) OF THE *MIGRATION ACT 1958*

I, *PHILIP RUDDOCK*, Minister for Immigration and Multicultural Affairs, acting under subsection 37A(2) of the *Migration Act 1958* ("the Act"), EXTEND the visa period of each Subclass 448 (Kosovar Safe Haven (Temporary)) visa held by a person who is in Australia on 31 March 2000.

This instrument comes into effect on 31 March 2000 and ceases on 8 April 2000.

Dated

15th March 2000.
A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Philip Ruddock".

Minister for Immigration and Multicultural Affairs

[NOTE: Subsection 37A(2) of the Act provides that the Minister may, by notice in the *Gazette*, extend the visa period of a temporary safe haven visa so that the visa ceases to be in effect on the day specified in the notice.]

9616007



Commonwealth of Australia

Migration Act 1958

Migration Regulations

**AUTHORISATION OF PERSONS TO BE OFFICERS FOR
THE PURPOSES OF THE *MIGRATION ACT 1958***

I, **PHILIP RUDDOCK**, Minister for Immigration and Multicultural Affairs, acting under paragraph (f) of the definition of "officer" in subsection 5(1) of the *Migration Act 1958* ("the Act"):

- (1) AUTHORISE the persons occupying, or for the time being performing the duties of, the following positions in the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation to be officers for the purposes of the Act:

AND113, AND130, AND 156, AND159, AND165, AND168, AND169, AND183,
AND184, AND193, AND194, AND196, AND229, AND343, AND344, AND345,
AND347, AND349, AND350, AND351, AND352, AND355.

Dated

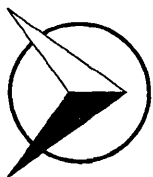
6th March 2000.

Minister for Immigration and Multicultural Affairs

[NOTES: (1) Paragraph (f) of the definition of "officer" in subsection 5(1) of the Act provides that the Minister may authorise persons to be an officer for the purposes of the Act by notice published in the *Gazette*.

(2) This instrument comes into effect upon publication in the *Gazette*.]

Transport and Regional Services



CIVIL AVIATION
SAFETY AUTHORITY
AUSTRALIA

NOTIFICATION OF THE MAKING OF ORDERS UNDER THE CIVIL AVIATION REGULATIONS 1988

On 17 March 2000, an amendment was made to the following Civil Aviation Order:

Part 20, section 20.18.

The commencement date for this amendment is 29 March 2000.

Copies of the Order are available for inspection at, and may be purchased over the counter from:

**Airservices Publications Centre
715 Swanston Street
CARLTON VICTORIA**

Copies of the Order may be purchased by mail from:

**Airservices Publications Centre
GPO Box 1986
CARLTON SOUTH VIC 3053**

9616009

Treasurer

COMMISSIONER OF TAXATION

The Commissioner of Taxation gives notice of the following Rulings and Withdrawals, copies of which can be obtained from Branches of the Australian Taxation Office.

NOTICE OF RULINGS

Ruling Number	Subject	Brief Description
GSTR 2000/2	Goods and services tax: adjustments for bad debts.	Ruling describes the circumstances in which adjustments arise for taxable supplies or creditable acquisitions, where a debt is written off as a bad debt or is overdue for 12 months or more.
GSTR 2000/3	Goods and services tax: transitional documents - entitlement to an input tax credit without a tax invoice.	Ruling explains circumstances in which input tax credits may be claimed without holding a tax invoice.
PR 2000/24	Income tax: consequences for investors in the proposed IMAX film 'AUSTRALIA: Land Beyond Time'.	Ruling sets out the tax consequences of investing in the Project, by private investors contributing, via the Production Agreement, to the cost of the production of the film and receiving a pro-rata share in the copyright to the film. Note: This Ruling replaces Product Ruling PR 1999/87, which is now withdrawn.
PR 2000/25	Income tax: Queensland Tyre Resources Joint Venture.	Ruling sets out the tax consequences of investing in the Project, by acquiring an interest in a business involving the collection and recycling of tyres and the production therefrom of rubber crumb, scrap metal and nylon fibre. Note: This Ruling replaces Product Ruling PR 2000/14, which is now withdrawn.
PR 2000/26	Income tax: Southern Rubber Technologies Joint Venture.	Ruling sets out the tax consequences of investing in the Project, by acquiring an interest in a business involving the collection and recycling of tyres and the production therefrom of rubber crumb, scrap metal and nylon fibre. Note: This Ruling replaces Product Ruling PR 2000/15, which is now withdrawn.
PR 2000/27	Income tax: Barkworth Olive Groves Project No.4.	Ruling sets out the tax consequences of investing in the Project, by growers purchasing shares in the Project and obtaining a right to farm an area of land for the growing of olive trees.
PR 2000/28	Income tax: Margaret River Watershed Project No.1.	Ruling sets out the tax consequences of investing in the Project, by growers leasing an area of land for the purpose of cultivating vines and harvesting the grapes.
TR 2000/6	Income tax: substantiation rules: calculation of balancing adjustment for cars.	Ruling provides guidance for calculating a balancing adjustment for a car for which a taxpayer has or can deduct depreciation in one or more income years and has not used the cents per kilometre or 12% of original value method.

NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL OF PRODUCT RULINGS

The Commissioner of Taxation gives notice that the following Product Ruling(s) is/are withdrawn on the date nominated below. The Notice of Withdrawal is incorporated in the Product Ruling.

Ruling Number	Subject	Brief Description
PR 2000/24	Income tax: consequences for investors in the proposed IMAX film 'Australia: Land Beyond Time'.	This Product Ruling is withdrawn and ceases to have effect after 30 June 2003.
PR 2000/25	Income tax: Queensland Tyre Resources Joint Venture.	This Product Ruling is withdrawn and ceases to have effect after 30 June 2002.
PR 2000/26	Income tax: Southern Rubber Technologies Joint Venture.	This Product Ruling is withdrawn and ceases to have effect after 30 June 2002.
PR 2000/27	Income tax: Barkworth Olive Groves Project No.4.	This Product Ruling is withdrawn and ceases to have effect after 30 June 2002.
PR 2000/28	Income tax: Margaret River Watershed Project No.1.	This Product Ruling is withdrawn and ceases to have effect after 30 June 2002.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975

ORDER UNDER SUBSECTION 21A(2)

WHEREAS -

- (A) ROBERT DWIGHT LEONIS AND DIANE TATJANA COSKO-LEONIS are foreign persons for the purposes of section 21A of the *Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975* ('the Act');
- (B) ROBERT DWIGHT LEONIS AND DIANE TATJANA COSKO-LEONIS propose to acquire an interest in Australian urban land as specified in the notice furnished on 23 February 2000 under section 26A of the Act;

NOW THEREFORE I, Janine Murphy, General Manager of the Foreign Investment Policy Division of the Treasury and authorised to make this order for and on behalf of the Treasurer, being satisfied that:

- (i) ROBERT DWIGHT LEONIS AND DIANE TATJANA COSKO-LEONIS propose to acquire an interest in Australian urban land; and
- (ii) the proposed acquisition would be contrary to the national interest;

PROHIBIT the proposed acquisition pursuant to subsection 21A(2) of the Act.

Dated this 23rd day of March 2000.


General Manager

PRICE EXPLOITATION AND THE NEW TAX SYSTEM

GENERAL PRINCIPLES, INFORMATION AND GUIDELINES
ON WHEN PRICES CONTRAVENE SECTION 75AU OF THE
TRADE PRACTICES ACT 1974

MARCH 2000

THESE GUIDELINES REPLACE THOSE RELEASED BY THE ACCC ON 14 JULY 1999



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Important notice

Please note that these guidelines are a summary designed to give you the basic information you need. They do not cover the whole of the Trade Practices Act and are not a substitute for professional advice.

Moreover, because they avoid legal language wherever possible there may be some generalisations about the application of the Act. Some of the provisions referred to have exceptions or important qualifications. In most cases the particular circumstances of the conduct need to be taken into account when determining the application of the Act to that conduct.

First edition July 1999

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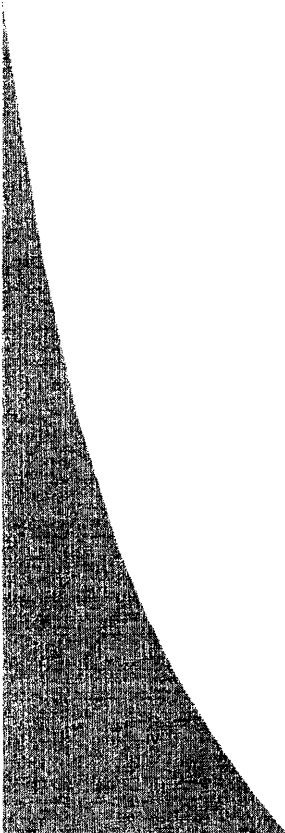
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PART 1. INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL PRINCIPLES

PURPOSE

- 1.1 The Australian Competition and Consumer Commission is required under sub-s. 75AV(1) of the *Trade Practices Act 1974* to formulate guidelines about when prices may be regarded as being in contravention of s. 75AU of the Act. Section 75AU prohibits price exploitation in relation to the New Tax System changes.
- 1.2 This document consists of four parts.

Part 1 contains the introduction and general principles.
Part 2 contains the guidelines.
Part 3 provides information on price claims and price display.
Part 4 provides information on enforcement and compliance issues.
- 1.3 The guidelines have been designed to be general and simple to apply and understand because of their broad application across all sectors of the economy, including businesses of all sizes and kinds. They may be varied to reflect new issues and to provide new information.
- 1.4 Where necessary the application of these guidelines may also be clarified in specific industry contexts by providing advice to industry associations in Public Compliance Commitments provided by large companies and approved by the ACCC.
- 1.5 There should be no exploitation of consumers including business consumers.

A NEW TAX SYSTEM

- 1.6 In August 1998 the Commonwealth Government proposed A New Tax System for Australia.¹ Legislation to give effect to this policy was passed by the Parliament in June 1999. Amongst other things the New Tax System introduced a broad-based Goods and Services Tax (GST) to replace a number of existing indirect taxes including Wholesale Sales Tax, and provided for significant income tax cuts. The New Tax System also removes anomalies and complexities.
- 1.7 Under the New Tax System most goods and services will be taxable and subject to the GST (equivalent to one-eleventh of the selling price); some goods and services will be GST-free; and some will be input taxed.²

1 The Hon. Peter Costello, MP, Treasurer, *Tax Reform: not a new tax, a new tax system*, August 1998.

2 For details contact the Australian Taxation Office.

- 1.8 The New Tax System changes will affect the prices that businesses (or suppliers) charge for supplies of goods and services in virtually all industries. The effects will vary with some prices falling and some rising. The Government expects consumers to receive the full benefit from indirect tax reductions. It also wants to avoid exposing consumers to greater than necessary price rises.
- 1.9 To ensure that there is no exploitation the Government has established under the Trade Practices Act a prices oversight regime which prohibits price exploitation in relation to price movements brought about by the New Tax System changes.
- 1.10 The Trade Practices Act applies with separate force to the taxation legislation.

ACCC ROLE IN THE NEW TAX SYSTEM

- 1.11 Part VB of the Trade Practices Act prohibits price exploitation in relation to the New Tax System changes and confers a number of statutory responsibilities on the ACCC. They include to:
 - formulate guidelines about when prices for regulated supplies contravene the prohibition on price exploitation;
 - monitor prices;
 - issue a Notice when the ACCC considers a business has contravened the prohibition on price exploitation;
 - issue a maximum price Notice to help prevent price exploitation;
 - take court enforcement action; and
 - report to the Minister each quarter about the operations of the ACCC in the period.
- 1.12 The ACCC considers that well informed, competitive markets operating in a climate of low inflation and good corporate citizenship generally will ensure that the vast majority of businesses will act fairly. However, it will not hesitate to use its enforcement powers if there is price exploitation in breach of the Act.
- 1.13 In performing its oversight role the ACCC will seek to achieve the aims of the legislation in the least costly way possible to business and the community. The ACCC will:
 - monitor price movements;
 - provide information to market participants including consumers;
 - investigate complaints and issues of public concern; and
 - undertake enforcement action, including court action.
- 1.14 The level of penalties for breaches of the new legislation reflects Parliament's concern to ensure that no business takes unfair advantage of the New Tax System changes. The Federal Court may impose pecuniary penalties of up to \$10 million for corporations and \$500 000 for individuals for breaches of the price exploitation provisions.

- 1.15 These penalties apply also to persons who are knowingly concerned in, or aid and abet, a contravention of the Act. Advisers to businesses (including lawyers and accountants) need to be aware that the Act provides penalties for advisers involved in breaches.

TRANSITION PERIOD

- 1.16 The New Tax System transition period is the period during which the ACCC has oversight of pricing responses to the New Tax System changes. This transition period began on 8 July 1999 and ends on 30 June 2002.

TAX CHANGES COVERED BY THE PRICE EXPLOITATION GUIDELINES

- 1.17 The regime, including the guidelines, will cover the following taxation changes:
- a reduction in the Wholesale Sales Tax rate of 32 per cent to 22 per cent for certain goods (29 July 1999);³
 - changes to excise on tobacco products (1 November 1999);⁴
 - introduction of the GST (1 July 2000);⁵
 - abolition of Wholesale Sales Tax (1 July 2000);⁶
 - changes to excise on petrol and diesel, the Diesel Fuel Rebate Scheme and the Diesel and Alternative Fuel Grants Scheme (1 July 2000);⁷
 - changes to excise on alcoholic beverages, and the introduction of the Wine Equalisation Tax (1 July 2000);⁸
 - introduction of a Luxury Car Tax (1 July 2000);⁹
 - abolition of bed taxes (1 July 2000);¹⁰
 - abolition of stamp duty on quoted marketable securities (1 July 2001);¹¹ and
 - abolition of financial institutions duty (1 July 2001).¹²

3 Defined in s. 75AT of the Trade Practices Act.

4 This has been prescribed in the Trade Practices Regulations 1974, by the Trade Practices Amendment Regulations 1999 (No. 1).

5 Defined in s. 75AT of the Trade Practices Act.

6 id.

7 Proposed to be prescribed in the Trade Practices Regulations 1974.

8 id.

9 This has been prescribed in the Trade Practices Regulations 1974 by the Trade Practices Amendment Regulations 1999 (No. 1).

10 Proposed to be prescribed in the Trade Practices Regulations 1974.

11 id.

12 id.

REDUCTION IN WHOLESALE SALES TAX FROM 32 PER CENT TO 22 PER CENT

- 1.18 On 29 July 1999 the Wholesale Sales Tax rate for goods listed in Items 4 to 14 of Schedule 5 of the *Sales Tax (Exemptions and Classifications) Act 1992* was reduced from 32 per cent to 22 per cent. This was a transitional measure designed to smooth the path to elimination of the Wholesale Sales Tax. The goods affected included:

- tape recorders, video recorders, radios, televisions and stereo players;
- watches, clocks, watch bands;
- cameras, including video cameras (but not film);
- binoculars and opera glasses;
- photographic enlargers;
- film and slide projectors, viewers and screens;
- picture tubes for television receivers;
- automatic photo booths;
- slot machines for gambling and amusement operated by coins or tokens;
- studs, tie pins and cuff links;
- precious metal goods and plated ware; and
- parts for many of these goods.

- 1.19 Generally, Wholesale Sales Tax liability arises at the last wholesale supply, when a taxable good is sold by a wholesaler to a retailer. The wholesaler collects the tax and forwards it to the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Retailers generally do not collect the tax. Certain categories of goods, buyers and uses are exempt from paying Wholesale Sales Tax; these exemptions remain and the rate reduction has no effect in these cases.

CHANGES TO EXCISE ON TOBACCO PRODUCTS

- 1.20 On 1 November 1999 the Government changed the method of calculating excise on, and the rate to be applied to, tobacco products. The change included the application of excise on a 'per stick' basis.

ACCC POWERS

The guidelines

- 1.21 Subsection 75AV(1) of the Trade Practices Act requires that the ACCC must formulate written guidelines to explain when prices for regulated supplies may be regarded as being in contravention of the price exploitation prohibition.
- 1.22 The ACCC must have regard to the guidelines when issuing, varying or revoking a Notice that price exploitation has occurred (s. 75AW) or a Notice to help prevent price exploitation (s. 75AX).

- 1.23 The Federal Court may have regard to the guidelines in any proceedings relating to alleged price exploitation.

Section 75AW Notice

- 1.24 A Notice under s. 75AW of the Trade Practices Act will constitute prima facie evidence in proceedings brought by the ACCC when seeking penalties or an injunction in relation to a contravention. The ACCC may vary or revoke the Notice on its own initiative or on application by the corporation (or person). The ACCC must give the corporation (or person) a Notice in writing of the variation or revocation.

Section 75AX Notice

- 1.25 A Notice under s. 75AX of the Trade Practices Act may specify a maximum price that, in the ACCC's opinion, may be charged for a supply (good or service). The Notice must specify the period over which the maximum price is to prevail. This period can be up to the end of the transition period.
- 1.26 The ACCC may publish a s. 75AX Notice in a manner it considers appropriate including, for example, in a national newspaper. The ACCC may vary or revoke the Notice on its own initiative or on application by the corporation (or person). The ACCC must give the corporation (or person) a Notice in writing of the variation or revocation. Section 75AX Notices must be reported in the ACCC's quarterly report to the Minister.
- 1.27 The ACCC considers that supplying goods and services above the maximum price will constitute price exploitation.

THE OFFENCE OF PRICE EXPLOITATION (THE STATUTORY PRINCIPLE)

- 1.28 Section 75AU of the Trade Practices Act outlines the broad statutory test in relation to price exploitation during the transition period. This test provides the underlying principles on which the guidelines are based. Subsection 75AU(2) is reproduced below.

... a corporation engages in price exploitation in relation to the New Tax System changes if:

- (a) it makes a regulated supply; and
- (b) the price for the supply is unreasonably high, having regard alone to the New Tax System changes (whether the supply took place before or after those changes); and
- (c) the price for the supply is unreasonably high even if the following other matters are also taken into account:
 - (i) the supplier's costs;
 - (ii) supply and demand conditions;
 - (iii) any other relevant matter.

- 1.29 Paragraph 75AU(2)(b) has been amended to ensure that any business anticipating the GST in its prices will be in breach of the price exploitation provisions.¹³

THE ACCC'S FOCUS IN EVALUATING PRICES

- 1.30 The Government expects consumers to receive the full benefit from indirect tax reductions. It also wants to avoid exposing consumers to greater than necessary tax-related price rises. There should be no price exploitation of consumers. Protecting consumers from excessive price rises also involves keeping any costs of compliance with the price oversight regime to a minimum.

Price changes rather than levels

- 1.31 The price exploitation provisions relate to the introduction of the New Tax System changes, and pricing responses of business to these changes. Accordingly the ACCC's focus is on prices set by individual businesses and is primarily on **changes** in prices resulting from the New Tax System changes, not on the **level** of prices.
- 1.32 For example, a wholesale business before the 29 July 1999 Wholesale Sales Tax reduction may have set a tax-inclusive price for a television of \$800. The rate change should have reduced the tax by around \$60. The ACCC would ensure that the \$60 cut was fully reflected in the new price. The ACCC would not consider that its role was to assess whether the \$800 price was justified to begin with.
- 1.33 The focus on price changes rather than levels emphasises the point that the New Tax System changes are not to be seen as an opportunity for businesses to raise profits, even where profitability may be low.

The influence of competition

- 1.34 Competition plays a crucial role in protecting the interests of consumers. Where effective competition is present it will be more difficult for businesses to sustain price exploitation. Situations where businesses have substantial market power will be particularly scrutinised. In this regard it should be noted that the emphasis of the Act, especially paragraph 75AU(2)(b), reflects a concern that prices should not increase by more than the amount of a tax rise and should fall by at least the amount of any tax fall in any market.

Impact of direct and indirect costs

- 1.35 The New Tax System changes include eliminating existing Wholesale Sales Tax and other indirect taxes and introducing a GST. Removing taxes on manufacturers, distributors and resellers should have flow on benefits for businesses closer to the final consumer. It is important that businesses assess not only the direct impact on themselves but also the benefits that should be passed on by their suppliers. For example, lower fuel costs due to reduced excise and increased diesel fuel grants are

13 *A New Tax System (Indirect and Consequential Amendments) Act 1999*, assented to 22 December 1999.

expected to reduce freight costs. **If suppliers do not pass on the benefits, it is advisable to inform the ACCC.**

Export prices

- 1.36 The ACCC will primarily be concerned with the prices of goods and services supplied within Australia, rather than the prices of exports. The tax and associated cost reductions should be appropriately allocated to domestic supplies.

Upstream and downstream markets

- 1.37 Whilst a key focus for the ACCC will be consumer markets, there will also be active monitoring of businesses in upstream markets.
- 1.38 Some upstream market prices are traditionally tied to world prices, for example some base metals. The ACCC recognises that these prices will continue to fluctuate in line with world prices, independent of the effect of the New Tax System changes.

Supplier-retailer relationships

- 1.39 Suppliers frequently provide recommended prices for resale. Suppliers risk breaching the Act if their recommended prices have the effect of inducing their resale customers to engage in price exploitation. For example, if a supplier determined recommended prices on a percentage resale markup basis, they could induce a breach of the net dollar margin rule.¹⁴

Government bodies

- 1.40 The benefits of indirect tax reform should be fully reflected in the pricing decisions of Commonwealth, State, Territory or local government bodies carrying on a business.
- 1.41 During the development of the New Tax System package, the Commonwealth, State and Territory Governments agreed to a package of financial assistance that will ensure State and Territory budgets are no worse off following the implementation of the New Tax System.¹⁵ In providing this assistance the governments have provided for the effects of indirect tax reform on States and Territories. This agreement will be taken into account in any examination of the pricing behaviour of State and Territory general government agencies.

Regulated prices

- 1.42 Prices in a number of industries are subject to direct regulation. For example, the ACCC and State and Territory general regulators have oversight of elements of the following services: telecommunications (Telstra), postal services (Australia Post) prices, airport aeronautical charges, electricity, gas transmission prices, water, public transport and some other prices.

¹⁴ See paragraph 2.14.

¹⁵ Intergovernmental Agreement on the Reform of Commonwealth-State Financial Relations, June 1999.

- 1.43 The ACCC has worked closely with regulators to ensure compliance with the legislation. In this context, regulators have been requested to:
- apply the guidelines in their own determinations; and
 - inform and consult with the ACCC on the application of the guidelines.
- 1.44 In turn, the ACCC has agreed to consult with regulators on the application of the guidelines.

Regulators and CPI escalators

- 1.45 Where regulated enterprises are subject to both CPI-related price or revenue caps and tax pass-through arrangements, there is the potential for over-recovery of costs associated with the New Tax System changes. Over-recovery may arise when an enterprise:
- recovers its GST liability (net of any input cost reductions); and
 - also increases its prices for CPI adjustments, which may include the effect of the GST.
- 1.46 This over-recovery may be a contravention of the prohibition on price exploitation.

CONSULTATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE GUIDELINES

- 1.47 The ACCC consults widely with interested parties in developing guidelines.
- 1.48 Preliminary draft guidelines were made public in April 1999; many submissions were received, and discussions held with interested parties. The views expressed to the ACCC were taken into account in the preparation of the guidelines released in July 1999.
- 1.49 Subsection 75AV(2) of the Act enables the ACCC to vary the guidelines. This allows the ACCC to deal with emerging issues and to reflect the experience gained from application of the guidelines.
- 1.50 These varied guidelines reflect legislative amendments in December 1999 addressing the issue of anticipatory pricing.¹⁶ They also address a range of other matters that have been highlighted since the initial guidelines were released. Further variations may be necessary to clarify areas of doubt as they come to light. Where further variations are considered the ACCC will again consult with interested parties.

16 *A New Tax System (Indirect and Consequential Amendments) Act 1999*, assented to 22 December 1999.

PART 2. GUIDELINES ON WHEN PRICES CONTRAVENE S. 75AU

INTRODUCTION

- 2.1 This Part sets out the ACCC's position in relation to sub-ss 75AV(1) and 75AV(3) of the Trade Practices Act.
- 2.2 Subsection 75AV(1) requires the ACCC to formulate written guidelines about when prices for regulated supplies may be regarded as being in contravention of the price exploitation provisions contained in sub-s. 75AU(2).
- 2.3 Subsection 75AV(3) requires the ACCC to have regard to those guidelines in making decisions under s. 75AW or 75AX in relation to the issue, variation or revocation of Notices under those sections.
- 2.4 These guidelines have been varied, and replace those released by the ACCC on 14 July 1999.

THE STATUTORY TEST FOR PRICE EXPLOITATION

- 2.5 Section 75AU outlines the broad statutory test in relation to price exploitation during the transition period of the New Tax System changes. This test provides the underlying principles on which the guidelines are based.

Section 75AU states that:

- (1) A corporation contravenes this section if it engages in price exploitation in relation to the New Tax System changes.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, a corporation engages in price exploitation in relation to the New Tax System changes if:
 - (a) it makes a regulated supply; and
 - (b) the price for the supply is unreasonably high, having regard alone to the New Tax System changes (whether the supply took place before or after those changes); and
 - (c) the price for the supply is unreasonably high even if the following other matters are taken into account:
 - (i) the supplier's costs;
 - (ii) supply and demand conditions;
 - (iii) any other relevant matter.

- 2.6 Section 75AU relates to corporations. All States and the Northern Territory have introduced complementary legislation to ensure the ACCC can apply the price exploitation provisions to all businesses including unincorporated businesses, persons resident in State jurisdictions and State Government entities carrying on a business.¹⁷

PRICE EXPLOITATION CRITERIA

- 2.7 The legislation imposes three tests to determine whether price exploitation has occurred. These are:
1. whether there has been a regulated supply (paragraph 75AU(2)(a));
 2. whether the price is unreasonably high having regard to the New Tax System changes alone (paragraph 75AU(2)(b)); and
 3. whether the price is unreasonably high, and is not attributable to the supplier's costs, supply and demand conditions or any other relevant matter (paragraph 75AU(2)(c)).
- 2.8 In determining whether price exploitation has occurred the ACCC will have regard to a number of criteria relevant to each test. The ACCC's approach is detailed below.

TEST 1. HAS THERE BEEN A REGULATED SUPPLY?

- 2.9 A 'regulated supply' refers to a good or service subject to the New Tax System changes supplied in the transition period. Section 75AT of the Act defines a regulated supply.
- 2.10 In general the vast majority of goods and services supplied by businesses operating in Australia are covered by the definition. The definition of a regulated supply was amended by legislation in December 1999 to include most goods and services supplied before the introduction of the GST on 1 July 2000.¹⁸ The full definition is reproduced in Appendix 1 of this document.

17 *New Tax System Price Exploitation Code (New South Wales) Act 1999;*
New Tax System Price Exploitation Code (Victoria) Act 1999;
New Tax System Price Exploitation Code (Queensland) Act 1999;
New Tax System Price Exploitation Code (Western Australia) Act 1999;
New Tax System Price Exploitation Code (South Australia) Act 1999;
New Tax System Price Exploitation Code (Tasmania) Act 1999; and
New Tax System Price Exploitation Code (Northern Territory) Act 1999.

18 Applies to goods or services supplied before the imposition of the GST, and post the commencement of the *A New Tax System (Indirect and Consequential Amendments) Act 1999* on 22 December 1999.

TEST 2. IS THE PRICE FOR THE SUPPLY UNREASONABLY HIGH, HAVING REGARD ALONE TO THE NEW TAX SYSTEM CHANGES (WHETHER THE SUPPLY TOOK PLACE BEFORE OR AFTER THOSE CHANGES)?

- 2.11 Both the size and timing of price adjustments in response to the New Tax System changes are relevant to the offence of price exploitation.
- 2.12 The guidelines in relation to the New Tax System changes require that:
- businesses should reduce prices to pass on the full effect of any net tax reductions;
 - any increase in price based on the GST should include a full offset for indirect tax reductions and other New Tax System related benefits (such as the diesel fuel rebates and grants);
 - no markup should be applied to the GST component of price;
 - prices should reflect only actual, not anticipated, tax increases;
 - businesses should not take the opportunity to increase the difference between costs and prices in dollar terms (the net dollar margin rule); and
 - in any event, no price should increase by more than 10 per cent as a result of the New Tax System changes (the price rule).
- 2.13 A simplified version of these guidelines is: if the New Tax System changes cause taxes and costs to fall by \$1, then prices should fall by \$1. If, after taking into account tax and cost reductions resulting from the New Tax System, the costs of a business rise by \$1, then prices may rise by no more than that amount. In any event, no price may rise by more than 10 per cent because of the New Tax System changes.

SIZE OF PRICE ADJUSTMENTS

The net dollar margin rule

- 2.14 The legislation does not prevent businesses from adjusting prices to reflect the New Tax System changes. However, it seeks to prevent over-recovery of tax changes either from raising prices too high or not reducing them enough. **This translates into a simple rule that businesses should not increase the net dollar margins on their goods and services as a result of the New Tax System changes alone.**
- 2.15 Net dollar margin is defined in unit terms and nominal (i.e. not inflation adjusted) dollars as being equal to the sale price less the cost of good or service sold and operating and selling costs. Changes in volume are not taken into account when calculating the net dollar margin.

- 2.16 If the net effect of the New Tax System changes is to raise costs, the net dollar margin rule implies that prices should increase by no more than the dollar rise in costs. If costs fall, prices should at least fall by the same dollar amount. The rule does not require that businesses incur a decrease in net dollar margin as a result of the New Tax System changes alone.¹⁹ Supply and demand factors in the longer term will affect the actual incidence of tax change between consumers and suppliers.
- 2.17 Appendix 2 provides examples of the operation of the net dollar margin rule in the context of:
- the reduction of the Wholesale Sales Tax from 32 per cent to 22 per cent for certain goods;
 - imposition of the GST in isolation from any other tax changes;
 - simultaneous removal of Wholesale Sales Tax and imposition of the GST;
 - an input taxed product;
 - the impact of volume on net dollar margin; and
 - rebates. (Two examples are shown; the first shows a volume rebate where there is no Wholesale Sales Tax and the other where there is simultaneous Wholesale Sales Tax elimination and GST introduction.)

No markup on GST

- 2.18 No margin or markup may be applied to the GST component of price. The GST is applied to the price after the margin has been determined and is equivalent to one-eleventh of the GST-inclusive price.
- 2.19 Where an input tax credit is available to a business, the margin is to be added after the input tax credit is deducted.

Price rule

- 2.20 The price rule is that no price should rise by more than 10 per cent as a result of the New Tax System changes.

FACTORS RELEVANT TO THE SIZE OF PRICE ADJUSTMENTS

Cost savings

- 2.21 Businesses are likely to have savings due to factors including:
- the elimination of Wholesale Sales Tax, where this was previously directly paid;
 - reduced suppliers' prices due to the elimination of indirect taxes; and
 - lower overheads due to reductions in costs such as fuel, postage, local call charges and domestic air travel.

¹⁹ Whilst the maintenance of net dollar margin, when related to a reduced cost of goods or services, translates to an increased net percentage margin for the supplier, no price exploitation will have occurred under the legislation because the reduction in price will still have reflected a full dollar for dollar 'pass through' of the New Tax System changes.

Rebates, settlements and discounts

- 2.22 Suppliers often provide rebates or structural discounts calculated as a percentage of the total purchases that a customer makes from a supplier.
- 2.23 The unit net dollar margin of a retailer for an item sold may include the value of a rebate received on the buy-in cost of that item.
- 2.24 Rebates reduce the purchase price of the goods. Some businesses treat rebates as terms income and as part of the overall net dollar margin. In these cases an adjustment may be made for loss in terms income arising as a result of the New Tax System changes so that net dollar margin can be maintained at the pre New Tax System level, subject to competitive market forces.
- 2.25 Therefore, where a rebate has been obtained for a significant period prior to 1 July 2000, and the introduction of the New Tax System changes results in a reduction in the dollar value of that rebate, retailers, in determining their net unit dollar margin, may take into account an amount equal to the amount by which the rebate received has decreased.

Prices set with reference to other goods or services

- 2.26 The prices of some (dependent) goods or services are based on the prices of other goods or services. Examples include franchise fees based on franchisee turnover, bank card merchant service fees based on the value of the goods sold, and real estate agent commissions based on transaction values.
- 2.27 In some cases GST may be excluded from the base price, but this will often not be the case. Where GST is included in the base price, the net dollar margin obtained by the supplier of the (dependent) goods or services could increase as a result of the New Tax System changes. These suppliers will be required to adjust their prices to ensure compliance with the guidelines.

Costs of complying with the New Tax System changes

- 2.28 Businesses may be entitled to recoup reasonably incurred, net additional compliance costs directly related to the New Tax System changes. Compliance costs should be allocated to specific goods and services in accordance with existing cost allocation procedures adopted by businesses. No price may increase by more than 10 per cent as a result of the New Tax System changes, including the effect of any net compliance costs.
- 2.29 Additional compliance costs are likely to be partly or wholly offset by benefits to businesses, for example:
 - savings in not having to deal with the existing tax regime;
 - additional assistance provided by the Government including, where appropriate, immediate write off of new plant for taxation purposes; and
 - cash flow benefits obtained by businesses from monies collected in advance of payment of GST liability.

- 2.30 Where compliance costs are of a capital nature, such as for new computer equipment, it is expected that any cost impact on prices would be spread over a number of years in line with generally accepted accounting depreciation rules.
- 2.31 In many cases businesses will take the opportunity provided by the New Tax System changes to introduce new and improved accounting, operational and management systems. The costs associated with these new systems should be treated as general business costs, rather than New Tax System compliance costs.

Averaging the impact of taxes and costs across goods or services

- 2.32 As a starting point, margin movements should be assessed for individual goods or services.
- 2.33 However, there may be circumstances where it is appropriate to apply the dollar margin rule across closely related goods or services. Use of averaging across closely related goods or services in this way is appropriate only if it can be demonstrated that:
- this is consistent with the business' existing practice;
 - any averaging between goods or services does not take advantage of market power and is not detrimental to competition;
 - there is no averaging between goods or services that are GST-free and other GST items;
 - the net dollar margin rule for the goods or services as a whole is adhered to; and
 - the price change of an individual good or service is consistent with the price rule.
- 2.34 In addition, businesses should not take advantage of the New Tax System changes to extend the level of averaging of prices across geographic areas. In particular, regional areas should fully benefit from reductions in freight costs as a result of lower fuel costs for businesses and should not incur disproportionately higher price rises or smaller price reductions as a result of having less competitive markets.

Pricing points and averaging

- 2.35 An example of the use of averaging in the retail sector is the preference for pricing points. Where the implementation of the New Tax System changes results in costs that are not consistent with established or new pricing points, e.g. \$1.99, \$2.99 etc., a business may use averaging across closely related goods or services to price at preferred price points. This practice is appropriate only if it can be demonstrated that:
- this is consistent with the business' existing practice;
 - any averaging between goods or services does not take advantage of market power and is not detrimental to competition;
 - there is no averaging between goods or services that are GST-free and other GST items;

- the net dollar margin rule for the goods or services as a whole is adhered to; and
- the price change of an individual good or service is consistent with the price rule.

Averaging over time

- 2.36 In limited circumstances (for example fixed denominational machines such as parking meters, automatic tolls, some laundromats and vending machines) it may be appropriate to delay adjusting prices in response to the New Tax System changes. Any subsequent price adjustment must be consistent with the price rule and the net dollar margin rule, and applied over a reasonable period of time, not exceeding two years. If this approach is adopted it is advisable that the supplier or industry body contact the ACCC to ensure compliance with the guidelines.

Rounding of total cash payments

- 2.37 The existing guidelines on cash rounding in relation to one and two cent coins, which have been in place since 1990, are not altered by the provisions relating to price averaging across a line of goods or services including to price points and averaging over time. Payment rounding (to the nearest 5 cents) does not apply to individual prices but rather to the total of the bill where payment is by cash, not credit card or EFTPOS transactions.

Base for comparison

- 2.38 In most cases the base period for applying the margin test and the price rule will be the period immediately preceding the tax changes. The aim is to ensure that the comparison provides an accurate indication of margin movements, if any, in response to the New Tax System changes. Factors that may affect adjustment of the base period and the subsequent period used for comparison could include:
- significant margin movements before and after tax changes as a result of demand changes in anticipation of the price effects of the tax changes; or
 - significant discounting immediately before tax changes came into effect.
- 2.39 Price rises that occur before the tax changes that appear to have the effect of anticipating a tax liability will be examined as they may constitute a contravention of the legislation.

Movements in prices and margins following tax changes

- 2.40 Movements in prices and margins after the introduction of the GST will be monitored to ensure there is no attempt by businesses to increase prices after an initial pass through of cost savings in an attempt to avoid passing on to consumers indirect cost savings passed through by suppliers after the date of the tax changes.
- 2.41 Both dollar and percentage margins will be relevant to the assessment of longer-term price movements.

Prices set with reference to CPI escalators

- 2.42 CPI escalators should not be used to provide an increase in net dollar margin or increase prices above the price rule. This is particularly relevant in relation to government and non-government monopoly charges.

Long-term contracts

- 2.43 The existence of a long-term contract does not of itself exempt a supplier from passing on to consumers the net tax and cost savings arising from the New Tax System changes.²⁰

Transfer prices

- 2.44 Businesses with international linkages that attempt to avoid passing on the New Tax System benefits to consumers by raising transfer prices for input purchases or by other similar artificial means may be in contravention of the Act.

TIMING OF PRICE ADJUSTMENTS**PRICES SHOULD BE REDUCED TO PASS ON THE FULL EFFECT OF ANY NET TAX REDUCTIONS**

- 2.45 Where businesses benefit directly from tax reductions they should immediately adjust their prices to reflect these reductions. Businesses can obtain special credits on Wholesale Sales Tax paid on existing stock at the time of the GST introduction and should pass the savings on to consumers from 1 July 2000.
- 2.46 Depending on the frequency of price adjustments it may be necessary for businesses to reflect in prices some anticipation of cost savings due to the elimination of embedded taxes on inputs to comply with the net dollar margin rule. Price adjustments to reflect actual cost savings achieved should occur as frequently as is practicable. The ACCC anticipates that for most businesses cost savings on non-capital inputs will have been fully obtained within six months.
- 2.47 Capital cost savings should be reflected in lower depreciation charges and prices from the time new capital is acquired.

ANTICIPATION OF TAX INCREASES BEFORE NEW TAX SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

- 2.48 Generally, businesses should not raise prices before the introduction of the New Tax System solely on the basis of expectations about its introduction.
- 2.49 Businesses that raise prices on goods or services supplied before 1 July 2000, solely in anticipation of the New Tax System changes, may be found to be engaging in price exploitation.²¹

20 See also paragraph 2.55.

21 Applies to goods or services supplied before the imposition of the GST, and post the commencement of the *A New Tax System (Indirect and Consequential Amendments) Act 1999* on 22 December 1999.

- 2.50 In some cases a premium or payment due before 1 July 2000 may need to reflect the GST liability to be incurred on a supply of goods or services after 1 July 2000. Examples include insurance policies, club memberships, and leasing arrangements that span the pre-1 July 2000 and post-1 July 2000 period.

TEST 3. IS THE PRICE FOR THE SUPPLY UNREASONABLY HIGH EVEN IF THE FOLLOWING OTHER MATTERS ARE ALSO TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT:

- the supplier's costs;
- supply and demand conditions;
- any other relevant matter?

- 2.51 The legislation recognises that there may be other factors that influence prices in the transition period. These may be indirectly related to the New Tax System changes, for example changes in production and sales volumes resulting from price changes or anticipated price changes, or the effects of competition in the marketplace.

SUPPLIER'S COSTS

- 2.52 Without limiting the factors that may be taken into account, the following are examples of what are considered to fall within a supplier's costs:
- costs relating to inputs in a production process, such as raw materials, capital equipment, wages and service inputs; and
 - expenses of maintaining a place where goods are produced or services rendered, such as rent, electricity and telephone charges.²²

SUPPLY AND DEMAND CONDITIONS

- 2.53 As the ACCC's focus is primarily on changes in prices resulting from the New Tax System, not the level of prices, it is changes in supply and demand conditions that is relevant to its assessment of prices.
- 2.54 Changes in demand may result in margin changes. If margins are seen to change before the introduction of the New Tax System in response to forward buying (or deferred buying) by consumers within the transition period, subsequent pricing responses at the time of the New Tax System's introduction and afterwards will be closely examined. The effects of demand anticipation on margins should be neutral over the transition period.²³

22 Explanatory Memorandum, A New Tax System (Trade Practices Amendment) Bill 1998, Item 5, Paragraph 11.

23 Explanatory Memorandum, A New Tax System (Trade Practices Amendment) Bill 1998, Item 5, Paragraph 12, states that it is intended that supply and demand conditions be examined not only in the market in which the good or service is supplied (where they are likely to directly affect the price), but also in related markets, such as markets for factor inputs (where they may indirectly affect the price at which a good or service is supplied).

ANY OTHER RELEVANT MATTER

- 2.55 In considering whether there has been a contravention of s. 75AU, the ACCC will have regard to any exceptional circumstance that may affect the level of the tax changes passed through. Examples of such circumstances, that will be considered on a case-by-case basis, may include:
- where a business is operating in an industry that is subject to price regulation and is unable to adjust prices fully to reflect the impact of the GST;
 - where goods or services are supplied under a long term **non-reviewable contract** and the price for that supply cannot be changed;²⁴ and
 - where goods or services are supplied under a long term **reviewable contract** but the review opportunity does not take place on or before 1 July 2000, savings must be passed through from date of first review opportunity.
- 2.56 In considering any other relevant matter the ACCC will provide an opportunity for the business to provide any pertinent information to persuade it that the price does not breach s. 75AU. When the ACCC is assessing whether there has been a breach of the Act, the businesses concerned will normally be given an opportunity to provide all relevant information concerning its pricing.

THE COMPETITIVE MARKET TEST

- 2.57 In considering the supplier's costs, supply and demand conditions or any other relevant matter, the ACCC will have regard to evidence provided as to the nature and level of competition in the relevant markets concerned.

24 See also paragraph 2.43.

PART 3. PRICE CLAIMS AND PRICE DISPLAY

PRICE CLAIMS AND THE NEW TAX SYSTEM: MISLEADING OR DECEPTIVE CONDUCT

- 3.1 Many businesses in Australia are developing pricing strategies to deal with the New Tax System changes — looking at the way they operate and seeing how they can compete effectively while meeting their legal obligations.
- 3.2 Businesses are encouraged to explain to their customers the basis of their price adjustments arising from the New Tax System changes.
- 3.3 Businesses should take care in making any representations about the impact of tax changes on prices or the existence of tax-related obligations in pricing claims.
- 3.4 The Trade Practices Act places clear obligations on businesses that pricing claims not be misleading or deceptive. These provisions are also repeated in the Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act with respect to financial services pricing claims.²⁵ States and Territories also have mirror provisions in their Fair Trading Acts. The ACCC will liaise with other bodies to ensure consistency of action and, in some cases, may be delegated powers by those bodies.
- 3.5 Some examples of the types of representations that may be misleading or deceptive include:
 - claiming or implying that a consumer is required to pay an amount for GST in circumstances when this obligation does not take effect until 1 July 2000;
 - claiming that the business is required to raise its price — and asserting that the increase in price is because it is collecting a tax and has an obligation to collect it, when there is no such obligation;
 - encouraging consumers to make buying decisions now, for example 'beat the GST' when prices may reduce, rather than increase, as a result of the New Tax System changes;
 - raising prices and claiming that the increase is due to an anticipation of the effect of tax changes where there is no reasonable basis for the claim; and
 - offering to provide a service on the New Tax System changes that may misrepresent the basis of the offer or infer a requirement or a regulatory requirement to use that service.
- 3.6 Businesses should be careful not to attribute to the New Tax System changes price changes that are, in fact, unrelated to the tax changes.

²⁵ Where the matter is in relation to the GST, the Australian Securities and Investment Commission has delegated its powers to the ACCC.

GST INCLUSIVE PRICE

- 3.7 When prices are displayed they should be GST inclusive. In other words, consumers should know the selling price of a good before purchasing it at the cash register.
- 3.8 Section 52 of the Trade Practices Act prohibits misleading or deceptive conduct, and s. 53C requires the cash price to be stated in certain circumstances.
- 3.9 Displaying a price that does **not** include the GST-inclusive total price of the product is likely to constitute a breach of the Trade Practices Act.

Auctions

- 3.10 Auction prices may be GST inclusive or GST exclusive as long as the basis of the bidding is made known at the beginning of the auction.

Price lists

- 3.11 All consumers, including businesses, must be informed of the price to be paid for a good or service before payment. For end-use consumers unable to claim an input tax credit, this implies that price lists should be GST inclusive.
- 3.12 If a price list is used exclusively for business consumers able to claim input tax credits on creditable acquisitions, and the established practice is to list sales tax exclusive prices, this practice may continue providing it is clearly indicated that GST has not been included.²⁶

Price quotations

- 3.13 Where prices are quoted to end-use consumers, for goods or services supplied on or after 1 July 2000, they should be quoted on a GST-inclusive basis.

Retail re-pricing for 1 July 2000

- 3.14 It is recognised that some retailers will want to change item prices for 1 July 2000. This may not be able to be completed on the day. To assist with this task retailers may adopt a number of strategies, including over-marking prices, dual ticketing and dual pricing for a time. Retailers need to be careful that the practices they adopt do not have the effect of misleading or deceiving consumers.
- 3.15 Where a business chooses to display more than one price on a good, the potential to contravene the Trade Practice Act is increased.

Dual ticketing

- 3.16 'Dual ticketing' means having **two prices** displayed, either on two tickets or on one ticket; one is an 'up until 30 June 2000' price, and the other is a price to apply from

26 This provision does not affect the requirement of the tax legislation that invoices be GST inclusive.

1 July 2000. It is expected that over time suppliers will pass on further reductions in costs to consumers.

3.17 Businesses choosing to adopt dual ticketing should ensure that:

- the dual tickets are on the good for no longer than one month before 1 July 2000;
- the pre 1 July 2000 price is removed as soon as possible after 1 July 2000 and, in any event, within one month;
- each ticket makes clear reference to the date range within which the price is valid; and
- there are prominent signs explaining to consumers the ticketing method used.

3.18 Dual ticketing should not be used for promotional or marketing purposes. The tickets should provide a fair representation of price movements across goods and services. In line with this, retailers should ensure that goods expected to fall in price as a result of the New Tax System changes as well as goods expected to rise in price are dual ticketed. Businesses using dual ticketing should ensure that pricing accurately reflects indirect tax reductions.

Temporary dual pricing

3.19 Dual pricing may arise where the price marked on an individual item differs from the price marked on the shelf edge label or at the point of sale. This difference could occur in the period during which item labels are being altered.

3.20 In these circumstances the ACCC would expect prominent notices to be displayed to advise consumers where the displayed prices have not been adjusted. These notices should indicate that:

- item prices are being adjusted as quickly as possible to reflect the New Tax System changes;
- under the New Tax System some prices may fall and some prices may rise but nothing may rise by more than 10 per cent; and
- customers who wish to know the actual prices can ask for assistance.

3.21 Scanning equipment is expected to be changed on 1 July 2000.

3.22 Shelf edge prices should be changed as soon as possible and, in any event, by 10 July 2000, so that correct GST-inclusive prices are available at checkouts.

3.23 Individual item prices are expected to be changed as soon as possible after 1 July 2000 and, in any event, within one month.

PART 4. ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE ISSUES

ENFORCEMENT FRAMEWORK

- 4.1 Sections 75AW and 75AX enable the ACCC to issue Notices in connection with price exploitation. The Notice under s. 75AW will be prima facie evidence that price exploitation has occurred. The Notice under s. 75AX will help prevent price exploitation by specifying a maximum price.
- 4.2 Other than in exceptional circumstances it is the ACCC's intention that a Notice will not be issued without prior contact with a potential recipient. Generally, businesses will be given the opportunity to justify that the price charged for a particular good or service is not a contravention of the law before the ACCC undertakes court enforcement action or issues a Notice under either s. 75AX or s. 75AW.
- 4.3 The ACCC will contact particular businesses or industries before making a public statement relating to the pricing behaviour of that business or industry.

COMPLIANCE STRATEGY

Education programs

- 4.4 The ACCC is providing information to assist in promoting both business and consumer awareness of the price exploitation provisions of the New Tax System changes.

Public compliance commitments

- 4.5 Australia's largest companies (turnovers in excess of \$100 million) are being invited to offer public commitments of compliance to the guidelines. A Public Compliance Commitment is a voluntary commitment made by a company's Chief Executive Officer to indicate to the public that the company intends to comply with the guidelines. Public Compliance Commitments provide an assurance to the community that no unfair advantage will be taken of the New Tax System changes to engage in price exploitation. The ACCC may publicise the making of a commitment if it considers it appropriate.
- 4.6 In support of a commitment the ACCC requires appropriate information to assess compliance with the guidelines. It is expected that information will be provided before and after prices are adjusted in response to the New Tax System changes.
- 4.7 Public commitments and voluntary compliance programs do not take the place of enforcement action if circumstances warrant it. However, it is the ACCC's experience that where a company adopts effective compliance strategies there is a reduced risk of legal action.

- 4.8 A booklet on Public Compliance Commitments is available from the public compliance commitment section in the Melbourne office on (03) 9290 1908.

Business justification

- 4.9 The ACCC expects that businesses will be able to justify in specific terms any change in prices resulting from the New Tax System changes. Justification should be by reference to the terms of the statutory test and these guidelines, including consistency with competitive market operation.
- 4.10 It would be prudent for businesses to retain records of the basis on which pricing decisions were made during the transition period, as well as the impact the New Tax System changes had on these decisions. This may include:
- accounting records, including invoices; and
 - other evidence such as minutes of directors' meetings, advices from regional or central offices and diary notes.
- 4.11 The ACCC's expectations in regard to the level of supporting material for pricing decisions will be commensurate with the size of the business.

Price monitoring by the ACCC

- 4.12 The ACCC may require businesses to give information or produce specified documents it considers may be useful in monitoring prices or that may be used in determining whether sub-s. 75AU(1) has been contravened. Penalties exist for failing to comply with a Notice to give information or produce specified documents. This power is in addition to the ACCC's existing powers under s. 155 of the Act which will apply in relation to suspected contraventions of the prohibition on price exploitation.
- 4.13 As part of its price monitoring role the ACCC is collecting prices for a range of goods and services in the marketplace. It will also take into account any other relevant information in monitoring prices and price movements.

ACCC pricing Hotline

- 4.14 The ACCC has established a national telephone Hotline to enable consumer and business inquiries and complaints to be dealt with as quickly as possible. The Hotline number is 1300 302 502.

Website

- 4.15 The ACCC will provide information and guidance on its Internet website for the benefit of businesses and consumers. The address is: <http://gst.accc.gov.au>

Information bulletins

- 4.16 To enable businesses to achieve compliance with its guidelines the ACCC may issue information bulletins where necessary to deal with specific issues as they arise.

APPENDIX 1

DEFINITION OF A REGULATED SUPPLY (AS AMENDED 22 DECEMBER 1999)

Section 75AT of the *Trade Practices Act 1974* defines 'supply' as:

supply means:

- (a) a supply of goods, including by way of sale, exchange, lease, hire or hire-purchase; or
- (b) any other transaction or dealing that is a supply for the purposes of the GST Act.

Section 75AT of the *Trade Practices Act 1974* defines 'regulated supply' as:

regulated supply means:

- (a) a supply that:
 - (i) occurs during the New Tax System transition period and before the GST implementation date; and
 - (ii) is by a person who would be required to be registered under the GST Act had the supply occurred on or after 1 July 2000; and
 - (iii) had the supply occurred on or after 1 July 2000, it would have been a taxable supply for the purposes of the GST Act or would have been a taxable supply had it not been GST-free or input taxed for the purposes of that Act; or
- (b) a supply that:
 - (i) occurs during the New Tax System transition period and on or after the GST implementation date; and
 - (ii) is by a person who is registered or required to be registered under the GST Act; and
 - (iii) is a taxable supply for the purposes of the GST Act, or would have been a taxable supply for the purposes of the GST Act had it not been GST-free or input taxed for the purposes of that Act.

A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 states as follows:

You are required to be registered under this Act if:

- (a) you are carrying on an enterprise; and
- (b) your annual turnover meets the registration turnover threshold.

Note: Except for a non-profit organisation, the registration threshold is \$50 000 or such higher amount as the regulations specify. In the case of non-profit organisations, the registration threshold is \$100 000 or such higher amount as the regulations specify.

APPENDIX 2

ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF THE GUIDELINES

Examples

The following simplified examples show the application of the dollar pass through rule in the context of:

- the reduction of the Wholesale Sales Tax from 32 per cent to 22 per cent for certain goods;
- imposition of the GST in isolation from any other tax changes;
- simultaneous removal of Wholesale Sales Tax and imposition of the GST;
- an input taxed product;
- the impact of volume on the net dollar margin rule; and
- the use of rebates.

The examples also illustrate the importance of distinguishing between a retailer's 'markup' and a retailer's 'net dollar margin'. In the examples, consistent with the definition in paragraph 2.14, 'markup' is the amount (often expressed as a percentage of the cost of merchandise sold) added by a retailer to the cost of items to determine a selling price. The markup is intended to cover all of a business' expenses **and** provide a profit. 'Net dollar margin' is the amount of profit from sales after providing for all the normal expenses associated with the operation of the business. It is a part of the retail markup. Thus retail markups can be viewed as being made up of two components:

- recovery of all expenses; and
- provision of a profit (the net margin).

Example 1. Reduction of the Wholesale Sales Tax (WST) from 32 per cent to 22 per cent

	Before the change (\$)	After the change (\$)	Percentage change
Wholesaler's price	100.00	100.00	
WST	32.00	22.00	
Cost to retailer	132.00	122.00	(7.58%)
Retailer's markup:			
— Expenses	7.60	7.60	
— Net margin	7.60	7.60	
— Total	13.20	13.20	
Retail price	145.20	135.20	(6.89%)

In example 1, before the tax change the retailer is assumed to apply a 10 per cent markup to the buy-in cost of the goods to cover operating and selling costs and provide a profit. Half of the markup covers expenses, and half is the net dollar margin. A full pass through of the tax reduction occurs from the wholesaler to the retailer and then to the consumer. Because the retail price includes the retailer's markup, the percentage reduction in retail price (6.89 per cent) is smaller than the percentage reduction in the wholesale tax-inclusive price to the retailer.

In this example no change in either component of the markup occurs. As the only tax change is the Wholesale Sales Tax rate reduction, no tax-related savings in the retailer's costs occurs. If there were other tax-related cost changes, they would need to be passed through into the price and accommodated by a change in the expenses component of the markup.

Example 2. Introduction of a GST with no other tax changes

	Before the change (\$)	After the change (\$)	Percentage change
Wholesaler's price	100.00	98.00	(2%)
GST		9.80	
Cost to retailer	100.00	107.80	7.8%
GST input credit		(9.80)	
Retailer's markup:			
— Expenses	5.00	4.90	(2%)
— Net margin	5.00	5.00	
— Total	10.00	9.90	
GST		10.79	
Retailer's price	110.00	118.69	7.9%

Example 2 shows the impact of the imposition of a 10 per cent GST when the retailer's markup is also 10 per cent and there are reductions in both the wholesalers' price and the retailer's costs from the abolition of the Wholesale Sales Tax and other tax changes of 2 per cent. It is assumed that no Wholesale Sales Tax applies to the wholesaler's price. Initially, half of the markup covers expenses and half is the net dollar margin. The GST is included in the wholesaler's price to the retailer, but the retailer is able to obtain an input tax credit for this.

In effect, the retailer adds the GST to the buy-in cost of the goods (excluding the wholesaler's GST component, which qualifies as an input tax credit) plus the retailer's margin. There is no margin added to the GST and the retailer's dollar markup is unchanged because of unchanged costs. This example may typically apply to the supply of services where no indirect tax has applied in the past, although there will also be some reduction in operating and selling costs that will keep the price impact below 10 per cent.

Any subsequent volume changes will not affect the calculation of the net dollar margin.

Example 3. Simultaneous Wholesale Sales Tax elimination and GST introduction

	Before the change (\$)	After the change (\$)	Percentage change
Wholesaler's price	100.00	98.00	
WST	22.00		
GST		9.80	
Cost to retailer	122.00	107.80	(11.64%)
GST input credit		(9.80)	
Retailer's markup:			
— Expenses	6.10	5.98	(2%)
— Net margin	6.10	6.10	
— Total	12.20	12.08	
GST		11.01	
Retailer's price	134.20	121.09	(9.77%)

Example 3 assumes that before the changes the retailer applied a 10 per cent markup to the buy-in cost of the good that is taxed at the 22 per cent Wholesale Sales Tax rate. Again, half of the markup covers expenses and half is the net dollar margin. Example 3 assumes that with the introduction of the tax changes the wholesaler's (assumed to be a manufacturer) price falls by 2 per cent because of input cost savings from the abolition of Wholesale Sales Tax and the retailer's expenses also fall by 2 per cent because of cost savings.

The markup has decreased by \$0.12, but the net margin is maintained in dollar terms at \$6.10 after the tax change. The net tax change (\$22.00–11.01=\$10.99) and the tax-related input cost savings to the wholesaler and the retailer (\$106.10–103.98=\$2.12 in total) is fully passed on into the final retail price to the customer (\$134.20–121.09=\$13.11). The decline in the retail price as a result of replacing the Wholesale Sales Tax with the GST in this case is 9.77 per cent.

The constant dollar margin rule applies symmetrically — in this example the margin as a percentage of costs to the retailer rises. However, when the effect of the tax change is to increase the costs, the margin will fall in percentage terms. The rule is likely to have the desirable incentive effects of encouraging businesses to obtain cost reductions from their suppliers and of tightening resistance to supplier cost increases.

Any subsequent volume changes will not affect the calculation of the net dollar margin.

Example 4. Input taxed product

Examples of input taxed products include many financial services and residential rentals.

	Before the change (\$)	After the change (\$)	Percentage change
Labour costs	40.00	40.00	
Other costs	40.00	39.20	(2.0%)
GST paid on non-labour inputs		3.92	
Net dollar margin	20.00	20.00	
Final price	100.00	103.12	3.0%

Example 4 shows the impact of a product being input taxed. It is assumed that labour costs remain the same before and after the tax change. Cost savings on other inputs are assumed to be 2.0 per cent. The GST is paid on the non-labour inputs, but the retailer is not entitled to claim an input tax credit for this. No GST can be charged on the final price to the customer. The dollar margin does not change and the overall impact is to increase prices by 3.0 per cent.

Example 5. The impact of volume on the net dollar margin test

	Before the change (\$)	After the change (\$)	Percentage change
Wholesaler's price	100.00	100.00	
WST	22.00		
GST		10.00	
Cost to retailer	122.00	110.00	(9.8%)
GST input credit		(10.00)	
Retailer's markup:			
— Expenses	6.10	5.98	(2%)
— Net margin	6.10	6.10	
— Total	12.20	12.08	
GST		11.21	
Retailer's price	134.20	123.29	(8.13%)
Volume (units)	1000	1100	
Overall contribution to profit	6100	6710	

The net dollar margin test is applied to equal volumes both before and after the tax changes. Half of the markup covers expenses and half is the net dollar margin.

This is based on the assumption that the cost of the good to the business does not change with the New Tax System changes, and that the input tax credit is factored in to the cost of the good. Example 5 assumes that there is a 2 per cent New Tax System cost saving to the retail business, but there are no other tax-related cost savings.

The net dollar margin of \$6.10 on each good does not change and is therefore consistent with the guideline and complies with the net dollar margin rule. Note that because of the increase in volume there is a corresponding increase in the overall contribution to the business' profits.

Example 6. Rebates, settlements and discounts — Introduction of a GST with no other tax changes

	Before the change (\$)	After the change (\$)	Percentage change
Supplier's list price	100.00	100.00*	
+ GST		10.00	
= Invoice value	100.00	110.00	10%
Less trading terms comprised of	(5.00) 5% of invoice value	(5.50) 5% of invoice value	
- Rebates	5.00	5.00	
- WST credit adj; or			
- GST input tax credit adj.		0.50	
= Net cost to supplier/in-store cost to retailer	95.00	104.50	
Less net input tax credit		(9.50)	
Retailer's net in-store cost	95.00	95.00	
+ Retailer's markup comprising:	55.00	55.00	
- Expenses	25.00	25.00	
- Net margin which comprises			
- Base margin	25.00	25.00	
- Trading terms income	5.00	5.00	
GST		15.00	
Retailer's price	150.00	165.00	10%

	WST	GST
Total tax	Nil	15.00
Increase/(decrease) in tax		15.00
Retail price	150.00	165.00
Increase/(decrease)		15.00

* For ease of comparison, the supplier's list price has not been adjusted to reflect any other tax related savings.

Example 6 shows the impact of the introduction of GST where previously Wholesale Sales Tax did not apply, when rebates (including settlements and discounts) calculated on a percentage basis are obtained from the supplier. (In the above example rebates [including settlements and discounts] may be referred to as trading terms/income.)

In this example it is assumed that before the changes the retailer applied a \$55 markup to the buy-in cost of the good. The markup is divided between expenses (\$25), net margin (\$25) and terms income (\$5).

In this example, it is assumed that the rebates provided by the supplier are not passed on by the retailer to the customer as a lower price, but are captured by the retailer in the net margin. However, this does not preclude the retailer from applying the rebates as a reduction to the cost of goods sold.

Under the existing taxation system the rebates are calculated on an invoice price that does not include a tax component.

In this example, after the tax changes the rebates will be calculated on the GST-inclusive price. As a consequence a GST input tax credit adjustment to the GST payable will be required. The result to the retailer is that the trading terms income in dollar terms, after adjusting for the GST input tax credit remains \$5.

Example 7. Rebates, settlements and discounts — Simultaneous Wholesale Sales Tax elimination and GST introduction

	Before the change (\$)	After the change (\$)	Percentage change
Supplier's list price	100.00	100.00*	
+ WST	22.00		
+ GST		10.00	
= Invoice value	122.00	110.00	(9.84%)
Less trading terms comprised of	(6.10) 5% of invoice value	(5.50) 5% of invoice value	
- Rebates	5.00	5.00	
- WST credit adj; or	1.10		
- GST input tax credit adj.		0.50	
= Net cost to supplier/in-store cost to retailer	115.90	104.50	(9.84%)
Less net input tax credit		(9.50)	
Retailer's net in-store cost	115.90	95.00	
+ Retailer's markup comprising:	56.10	56.10	
- Expenses	25.00	25.00	
- Net margin which comprises			
- Base margin	25.00	25.00	
- Trading terms income	6.10	5.00	
- plus adj. for fall in trading terms income		1.10	
GST		15.11	
Retailer's price	172.00	166.21	(3.37%)

	WST	GST
Total tax	20.90	15.11
Increase/(decrease) in tax		(5.79)
Retail price	172.00	166.21
Increase/(decrease)		(5.79)

* For ease of comparison, the supplier's list price has not been adjusted to reflect any other tax related savings.

Example 7 shows the impact of the elimination of Wholesale Sales Tax and introduction of GST, where rebates (including settlement and discounts) calculated on a percentage basis are obtained from the supplier. (In the above example, the rebates [including settlement and discounts] may be referred to as trading terms/income.)

In this example it is assumed that before the changes the retailer applied a \$56.10 markup to the buy-in cost of the good. Again, the markup is divided between expenses (\$25), net margin (\$25) and terms income (\$6.10).

In this example, it is assumed that the rebates provided by the supplier are not passed on by the retailer to the customer as a lower price, but are captured by the retailer in the net margin. However, this does not preclude the retailer from applying the rebates as a reduction to the cost of goods sold.

Under the Wholesale Sales Tax system the rebates are calculated on the Wholesale Sales Tax inclusive price. Hence, where rebates are offered a Wholesale Sales Tax credit adjustment to the Wholesale Sales Tax payable is required. The effect is that the supplier is able to obtain a sales tax credit and passes this sales tax credit adjustment on to the retailer as part of the rebates.

In this example, after the tax changes the rebates will be calculated on the GST-inclusive price. As a consequence a GST input tax credit adjustment to the GST payable will be required. The result to the retailer is that the trading terms income in dollar terms after adjusting for the GST input tax credit will fall from \$6.10 to \$5. The retailer therefore may factor that loss of \$1.10 in trading terms income into the retail price to maintain the same net dollar margin.

GLOSSARY

This glossary is a reference to terms fully defined in the publication. The terms in the glossary are not legal definitions.

A New Tax System change	A New Tax System change is defined by the legislation as the ending of Wholesale Sales Tax, the introduction of the GST, and changes to other taxes, excises, subsidies and rebates prescribed (and to be prescribed) in regulations.
Cash payments (rounding of)	The current practice of rounding total of cash purchases to the nearest five cents because of the absence of one and two cent coins.
Competitive market test	Whether any change in margin, claimed to be justified by supply and demand conditions, is consistent with what would be expected in a competitive market.
Compliance costs <i>see also</i> net additional compliance costs	Costs that are directly incurred by businesses to implement the New Tax System legislation and regulations.
CPI	Consumer Price Index, often used to escalate contract prices over time.
Diesel and Alternative Fuel Grants Scheme	This scheme will operate for certain on-road transport activities, and apply to diesel and alternative fuels.
Diesel Fuel Rebate Scheme	An existing scheme whereby part of the Commonwealth component of customs and excise duty is paid on diesel for certain eligible off-road uses. Under the New Tax System this scheme will be extended to cover 100 per cent of the Commonwealth customs or excise duty paid.
Dual ticketing	Where two prices displayed on the good (usually a pre 1 July 2000 price and a price from 1 July 2000).
Goods or services	Anything that is supplied in, or imported into, Australia.
GST	The GST is a broad based indirect tax, introduced by the Government to replace the Wholesale Sales Tax and a number of State indirect taxes. Generally, the GST taxes the consumption of most goods, services or anything else in Australia, including things that are imported.
GST-free	A supply with no GST liability, and the supplier is entitled to an input tax credit for creditable acquisitions associated with the supply.
GST-inclusive price	The price adjusted to reflect the New Tax System changes.
Individually ticketed goods	Where each good has a price ticket displayed on it.
Input tax credit	A credit received by a supplier (who is registered for GST purposes) for GST paid on creditable acquisitions.

Input taxed good or service	A supply with no GST liability, and the supplier is not entitled to an input tax credit for purchases associated with that supply.
Intergovernmental Agreement on the Reform of Commonwealth State Financial Relations	The agreement between the Commonwealth and State Governments about a package of financial assistance to the States to ensure that their budgets are not reduced during the transition to the New Tax System.
Long-term contract	A contract, signed before the New Tax System legislation was finalised (July 1999), that extends beyond 1 July 2000.
Long-term non-reviewable contract	A contract, signed before the New Tax System legislation was finalised (July 1999), that extends beyond 1 July 2000, with no opportunity to review the price set in the contract.
Luxury Car Tax	A tax designed to prevent a significant fall in the price of luxury cars relative to other cars when Wholesale Sales Tax is removed.
Net additional compliance costs	Compliance costs (see definition above) which are offset by other savings in not having to deal with the existing tax regime, any additional assistance provided by the Government, and cash flow benefits from collecting monies in advance of payment of GST.
Net dollar margin	The price of a good or service less cost of goods sold/services supplied, operating costs and selling costs.
Net dollar margin rule	Net dollar margins should not increase as a result of the New Tax System changes alone. Changes in volume are not taken into account when calculating net dollar margin.
Nominal unit terms	Current as opposed to real net dollar margin on an individual item. This is the basis on which the net dollar margin rule is applied.
Part VB	The Part of the Trade Practices Act that outlines the offence of price exploitation, and the ACCC's associated powers.
Price exploitation	An offence defined in s. 75AU of the Trade Practices Act.
Price exploitation guidelines	The guidelines required to be prepared by the ACCC under sub-s. 75AV(1) of the Trade Practices Act. They are at Part 2 of this document.
Price rule	No price shall rise by more than 10 per cent as a result of the New Tax System changes.
Pricing points	Preferred prices that particular segments of the retail industry use, e.g. \$1.99, \$2.99 etc.
Rebates	Structural discounts often given by suppliers that reduce the cost of the good to retailers as well as the base for calculating Wholesale Sales Tax.

Regulated supply	A supply, to which the price exploitation provisions of the Trade Practices Act apply, generally referred to as goods or services. See Appendix 1 for a full reproduction of the definition.
Sale/Selling price	The price paid for the item by the consumer.
Section 75AW Notice	A notice of price exploitation which constitutes prima facie evidence in Part VB proceedings.
Section 75AZ Notice	A notice which specifies a maximum price that in the ACCC's opinion may be charged for a product.
Shelf prices	Prices displayed at the shelf edge relating to particular goods sold by a retailer.
Temporary dual pricing	May arise during a prescribed period on or after 1 July 2000.
Transfer prices	Prices and/or charges levied by an international firm on goods or services supplied to a domestic affiliate.
Transition period	A period during which Part VB of the Trade Practices Act is to operate. The period runs from 8 July 1999 to 1 July 2002.
Wine Equalisation Tax	The Wine Equalisation Tax is a value-based tax that will apply from 1 July 2000 when the current 41 per cent Wholesale Sales Tax on wine is abolished.

9616012



Commonwealth
of Australia

Gazette

No. S 123, Wednesday, 15 March 2000

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SPECIAL

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

CEO INSTRUMENT OF APPROVAL NO. 15 of 2000

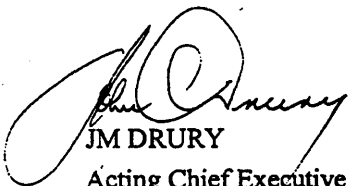
CUSTOMS ACT 1901

I, JOHN MICHAEL DRURY, Acting Chief Executive Officer of Customs, pursuant to section 4A of the *Customs Act 1901* (the Act) and regulation 41 of the *Customs Regulations 1926*, hereby approve the attached "Incoming passenger card" form (No. 15 (Design date 11/99)) (Arabic), as an approved form for the purpose of providing, in the Arabic language, information required under section 71 of the Act in relation to imported goods that are accompanied personal or household effects of a passenger of a ship or aircraft.

This form is approved for use on and from gazettal.

CEO Instrument of Approval No. 28 of 1999 which approved the "Incoming passenger card" form (No. 15 (Design date 06/99)) (Arabic) is revoked with effect on and from gazettal.

Dated: 13 March 2000



JM DRURY

Acting Chief Executive Officer



يُجب عليك أن تجيب على كل سؤال - إذا تمكنت متأكداً. ضع علامة X في مربع نعم
مل جيبك منك إلى أستراليا.

1. بضائع قد تكون محظورة أو غرضة للعبوة، كالأدوية، أو المستوردة، أو الأسلحة النارية، أو الأسلحة من أي نوع أو العقاقير المعطّرة؟ ☐ نعم ☐ لا
2. أكثر من ١١٢٥ مل من الكحول أو ٢٥٠ سجارة أو ٢٥٠ غراماً من مشتقات التبغ؟ ☐ نعم ☐ لا
3. بضائع حصلت عليها من الخارج أو اشتريتها معفاة من الرسم الجمركي أو الضريبة في أستراليا وذات ضمن إحصائي مشترك يزيد عن ٤٠٠ دولاراً أستراليا، بما في ذلك الهدايا؟ ☐ نعم ☐ لا
4. بضائع/ مبيعات للاستعمال التجاري؟ ☐ نعم ☐ لا
5. بضائع/ مبيعات للاستعمال الأسترالي أو أكثر بالعملة الأسترالية أو بعملة أجنبية معادلة؟ ☐ نعم ☐ لا
6. طاقماً من أي نوع - بما فيه الجلف، الطماز، المحفوظ، الغير الطموخ - أي شيء يمكنك أكله أو شربه؟ ☐ نعم ☐ لا
7. مواداً خشبية، أجزاء من النباتات، أسربة أو أشجاراً ظلية، بذور، بصلات، فناء، مكسرات؟ ☐ نعم ☐ لا
8. حيوانات، أجزاء من الحيوانات والمنتجات المتصلة بالحيوانات بما فيها اللحوم، البيض، المنتجات البيولوجية، المنتجات الحيوانية، الطيور، الأسماك، الحشرات، المرجان، الأصداف، قنصل، منتجات القنصل، طعام الحيوانات الأليفة؟ ☐ نعم ☐ لا
9. تربة، أو مواد متصلة بالتربة، أي المعدات الرياضية، الأختية، إلخ؟ ☐ نعم ☐ لا
10. مل زوت منزوعة خارج أستراليا خلال الأيام الثلاثين الماضية؟ ☐ نعم ☐ لا
11. مل كنت في أفريقيا أو أمريكا الجنوبية في الأيام الستة الماضية؟ ☐ نعم ☐ لا

أقلب البطاقة
Arabic

العالم الشهر اليوم

توقيعك

الرجاء الإجابة باللغة الإنكليزية

الاسم العائلة/ الشهرة

الاسم

رقم جواز السفر

رقم الرخصة الجوية أو اسم الباهرة

العنوان الدرد الإقامة فيه في أستراليا

الولاية

- هل تنوي الإقامة في أستراليا لفترة ١٢ شهراً القادمة؟ ☐ نعم ☐ لا
- إذا تمكنت موافقاً أستراليا؟ ☐ نعم ☐ لا
- هل تشك من داء السل؟ ☐ نعم ☐ لا
- هل هناك أحكام جنائية عليك؟ ☐ نعم ☐ لا

أقراؤ

إن المعلومات التي أعطيتها صادقة وصحيحة وكاملة، وأني أدرك أن عدم الإجابة على أي سؤال قد يؤدي إلى عواقب وخيمة.

الرجاء الإجابة باللغة الإنكليزية
في أي بلد ريكيت هذه الطائرة أو الباهرة؟

ما هي مهنتك المعتادة؟

الجنسية كما تظهر في جواز السفر

العام
الشهر
اليوم
تاريخ الميلاد

ضم ☒ واجب A أو B أو C

A الصورة بصورة
حائمة إلى
أستراليا

B زائر أو حائكة مؤقتة

المدة الإقامة التي تنوي
قضاءها في أستراليا

البلد الذي تقدم فيه

السبب الرئيسي لخصورك إلى أستراليا (X مربع واحد فقط)

1 مؤتمر/اجتماع
2 أعمال
3 زيارة أصدقاء أو أقارب
4 التوظيف
5 الدراسة
6 مريض
7 عطلة
8 سبب آخر

أعوام
الشهر
اليوم

مقيم عائد إلى أستراليا **C**

البلد الذي قضيت فيه معظم الوقت في الخارج

تأكد من تعبئة الجانبين من هذه
الصفحة
قدم هذه الصفحة مع جواز سفرك عند
الوصول

إن المعلومات المطلوبة في هذه الاستشارة لازمة من أجل تطبيق قوانين الهجرة، والجمارك، والهجرة، والإحصائيات، والصحة، والحياة البرية، والعمل في أستراليا، ولأن جمع هذه المعلومات مشمول من قبل اللوائح، وسوف يتم الكشف عنها فقط إلى الوكالات التي تدبر هذه البيانات وإلى تلك الوكالات المرتبطة للحصول عليها بموجب اللوائح الأسترالي، وتوفر للشرطة المعنوية "قائمة بياناتك الشخصية" (Safeguarding your personal information) في الوثائق والمطارات الأسترالية.



NOTIFICATION OF THE MAKING OF STATUTORY RULES

The following Statutory Rules have been made and copies may be purchased at the Government Info Shop, 10 Mort Street, Canberra City, ACT.

Act under which the Statutory Rule was made	Description of the Statutory Rule	Year and number of the Statutory Rule
<i>Judiciary Act 1903</i>	High Court of Australia (Fees) Amendment Regulations 2000 (No. 1)	2000 No. 14
<i>Federal Court of Australia Act 1976</i>	Federal Court of Australia Amendment Regulations 2000 (No. 1)	2000 No. 15
<i>Family Law Act 1975</i>	Family Law Amendment Regulations 2000 (No. 1)	2000 No. 16
<i>Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1975</i>	Administrative Appeals Tribunal Amendment Regulations 2000 (No. 1)	2000 No. 17
<i>Native Title Act 1993</i>	Native Title (Tribunal) Amendment Regulations 2000 (No. 1)	2000 No. 18
<i>Electronic Transactions Act 1999</i>	Electronic Transactions Regulations 2000	2000 No. 19
<i>Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997</i>	Financial Management and Accountability Amendment Regulations 2000 (No. 1)	2000 No. 20
<i>Judicial and Statutory Officers (Remuneration and Allowances) Act 1984</i>	Judicial and Statutory Officers (Remuneration and Allowances) Amendment Regulations 2000 (No. 1)	2000 No. 21
<i>Nuclear Non-Proliferation (Safeguards) Act 1987</i>	Nuclear Non-Proliferation (Safeguards) Amendment Regulations 2000 (No. 1)	2000 No. 22
<i>Petroleum Excise (Prices) Act 1987</i>	Petroleum Excise (Prices) Amendment Regulations 2000 (No. 1)	2000 No. 23
<i>Airports Act 1996</i>	Airports (Control of On-Airport Activities) Amendment Regulations 2000 (No. 1)	2000 No. 24
<i>Air Force Act 1923</i>	Air Force Amendment Regulations 2000 (No. 1)	2000 No. 25
<i>Export Inspection (Quantity Charge) Act 1985</i>	Export Inspection (Quantity Charge) Amendment Regulations 2000 (No. 1)	2000 No. 26





REVOCATION RTR2000/1

**COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND REGIONAL SERVICES**

INTERSTATE ROAD TRANSPORT ACT 1985

**REVOCATION OF DETERMINATIONS OF ROUTES FOR B-DOUBLES AND
ROUTES FOR B-DOUBLES AND VEHICLES OTHER THAN B-DOUBLES
OPERATING AT HIGHER MASS LIMITS UNDER THE FEDERAL INTERSTATE
REGISTRATION SCHEME (FIRS)**

I, ROBERT JOHN HOGAN, Assistant Secretary, Policy, Land Transport, a delegate of the Minister for Transport and Regional Services under section 50 of the *Interstate Road Transport Act 1985* (the Act) with the power to make determinations for the purposes of subsections 43A(1) and 43A(2) of the Act and subregulation 12C(5) of the *Interstate Road Transport Regulations 1986*:

REVOKE the following instruments:

1. Determination RTR1999/2 made on 1 July 1999, and published in *Commonwealth of Australia Gazette* No. S305 on 5 July 1999; and
2. Determination RTR1999/3 made on 1 July 1999, and published in *Commonwealth of Australia Gazette* No. S305 of 5 July 1999; and
3. Determination RTR1999/4 made on 1 July 1999 and published in *Commonwealth of Australia Gazette* No. S305 of 5 July 1999; and
4. Determination RTR1999/7 made on 22 July 1999 and published in *Commonwealth of Australia Gazette* No. S345 of 27 July 1999.

Dated 15th March 2000

ROBERT HOGAN
Assistant Secretary
Policy, Land Transport



DETERMINATION RTR2000/1

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND REGIONAL SERVICES

INTERSTATE ROAD TRANSPORT ACT 1985

**DETERMINATION OF ROUTES FOR B-DOUBLES NOT OPERATING AT HIGHER MASS
LIMITS UNDER THE FEDERAL INTERSTATE REGISTRATION SCHEME (FIRS)**

I, ROBERT JOHN HOGAN, Assistant Secretary, Policy, Land Transport, a delegate of the Minister for Transport and Regional Services under section 50 of the *Interstate Road Transport Act 1985* (the Act) with the power to make determinations for the purposes of subsections 43A(1) and 43A(2) of the Act:

DETERMINE that the routes specified in the publications listed in paragraphs (i)-(vii) and subparagraph (viii)(A) below; and specified in subparagraph (viii)(B) are, for vehicles known as B-doubles, other than those carrying higher mass limits under subregulation 12A(4) or paragraph 12B(1)(c) of the *Interstate Road Transport Regulations 1986*, to be the routes for the carriage of passengers or goods between prescribed places or for any purpose that is incidental to carriage of that kind, subject to any conditions set out so far as those conditions are not inconsistent with the *Interstate Road Transport Act 1985*, the *Interstate Road Transport Charge Act 1985* and the *Interstate Road Transport Regulations 1986*:

(i) NEW SOUTH WALES

New South Wales Government Gazette No 25 of 18 February 2000 (for State roads), and for local council roads:

Armidale City Council B-doubles Notice No1 of 2000; Wollongong City Council B-doubles Notice Nos 2 and 3 of 2000; Bomballa Council B-doubles Notice No1 of 2000; Berrigan Shire Council B-doubles Notice No3 of 2000; Leeton Shire Council B-doubles Notice No1 of 2000, all gazetted in *New South Wales Government Gazette* No130 of 19 November 1999.

Gunnedah Shire B-doubles Notice No1 of 2000; Young Shire Council B-doubles Notice No1 of 2000; Wakool Shire Council B-doubles Notice No1 of 2000; Griffith City Council B-doubles Notice No3 of 2000; Lockhart Shire Council B-doubles Notice No1 of 2000, all gazetted in *New South Wales Government Gazette* No144 of 24 December 1999.

Temora Shire Council B-doubles Notice No1 of 2000; Junee Shire Council B-doubles Notice No1 of 2000; Bland Shire Council B-doubles Notice No1 of 2000, Leeton Shire Council B-doubles Notice No4 of 2000; Albury City Council B-doubles Notice No2 of 2000; Lake Macquarie City Council B-doubles Notice No1 of 2000; Wyong Shire Council B-double Notice No1 of 2000, all gazetted in *New South Wales Government Gazette* No15 of 4 February 2000.

Deniliquin Shire Council B-doubles Notice No1 of 2000; Newcastle City Council B-doubles Notice No1 of 2000; Campbelltown City Council B-doubles Notice No 1 of 2000; Nerrandera Shire Council B-doubles Notice No1 of 2000; Tweed Shire Council B-doubles Notice No3 of 2000; Carrathool Shire Council B-doubles Notice No1 of 2000; Cootamundra Shire Council B-doubles Notice No1 of 2000; Leeton Shire Council B-double Notice No1 of 2000; Harden Shire Council B-doubles Notice No1 of 2000, all gazetted in *New South Wales Government Gazette* No 32 of 3 March 2000.

(ii) **QUEENSLAND**

Performance Guidelines for B-Double combinations in Queensland. Form Number 2, Version 3, October 1997 and Attachments BD1 to 6, issued on 15 February 2000.

(iii) **SOUTH AUSTRALIA**

Operation of B-double Vehicles up to 25M in length, South Australian Government Gazette, 17 February 2000.

(iv) **VICTORIA**

Victoria Government Gazette No S196 of 31 December 1999, and No S17 of 16 February 2000.

(v) **WESTERN AUSTRALIA**

Form MR1258 – 7 October 1997; *Form MR157H* of 17 March 1997 and *General Endorsement 32* of 4 September 1995.

(vi) **TASMANIA**

Heavy Vehicle Information Bulletin. B-Double General Permit. Issue Date September 1998.

(vii) **AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY**

62.5 tonne B-Double Exemption Notice, Instrument No. 24 of 1998, notified in the *Australian Capital Territory Gazette* No. S49 of 21 January 1998.

(viii) **NORTHERN TERRITORY**

- (A) Urban areas: *Road Train Routes for urban areas of the Northern Territory* published in August 1998;
- (B) Other areas: Unrestricted B-double operations.

Deniliquin Shire Council B-doubles Notice No1 of 2000; Newcastle City Council B-doubles Notice No1 of 2000; Campbelltown City Council B-doubles Notice No 1 of 2000; Narrandera Shire Council B-doubles Notice No1 of 2000; Tweed Shire Council B-doubles Notice No3 of 2000; Carrathool Shire Council B-doubles Notice No1 of 2000; Cootamundra Shire Council B-doubles Notice No1 of 2000; Leeton Shire Council B-double Notice No1 of 2000; Harden Shire Council B-doubles Notice No1 of 2000, all gazetted in *New South Wales Government Gazette* No 32 of 3 March 2000.

(ii) QUEENSLAND

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(iv) VICTORIA

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(viii) NORTHERN TERRITORY

- (A) Urban areas:** *Road Train Routes for urban areas of the Northern Territory* published in August 1998;
- (B) Other areas:** Unrestricted B-double operations.

Dated 15th March 2000


ROBERT HOGAN
Assistant Secretary
Policy, Land Transport

NOTE: For copies of the publications and information on B-Double routes and conditions, or if anyone wishes to operate on roads other than the routes designated in this Determination they should contact:

New South Wales

Roads and Traffic Authority:

Sydney (02) 9831 0983
Tamworth (02) 6768 1400
Western NSW (02) 6861 1478
Wagga Wagga (02) 6938 1111
Newcastle (02) 4924 0240
Wollongong (02) 4221 2460

Queensland

Road Use Management Support Section
Queensland Transport

Telephone: (07) 3253 4042

South Australia

Transport SA
Statewide Compliance Management Group
Kateena Street
REGENCY PARK SA 5010

Telephone: (08) 8348 9550
Facsimile: (08) 8348 9551

Victoria

Traffic and Road Use Management
VicRoads
60 Denmark Street
KEW VIC 3101

or telephone:

Sunshine (03) 9313 1224
Burwood East (03) 9881 8853

Western Australia

Licensing
Department of Transport
2 Murray Road
WELSHPOOL WA 6106

Telephone: (08) 9351 1623

Tasmania

Vehicle Operations
Department of Infrastructure, Energy & Resources
L7, 10 Murray Street
HOBART TAS 7000

Telephone: (03) 6233 5191

Northern Territory

Vehicle Compliance Section
Department of Transport and Works
1st Floor, Jape Plaza
Cavanagh Street
DARWIN NT 0801

Darwin: (08) 8999 3163

Katherine: (08) 8973 8791

Alice Springs: (08) 8951 5297

Australian Capital Territory

Vehicle Inspection & Technical Unit
Road User Services
Department of Urban Services
CANBERRA ACT 2601

Telephone: (02) 6207 6565 A/H: (02) 6207 5300

DETERMINATION RTR2000/2

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND REGIONAL SERVICES

INTERSTATE ROAD TRANSPORT ACT 1985

**DETERMINATION OF ROUTES FOR B-DOUBLE VEHICLES CARRYING
HIGHER MASS LIMITS UNDER THE FEDERAL INTERSTATE
REGISTRATION SCHEME (FIRS)**

I, ROBERT JOHN HOGAN, Assistant Secretary, Policy, Land Transport, a delegate of the Minister for Transport and Regional Services under section 50 of the *Interstate Road Transport Act 1985* (the Act) with the power to make determinations for the purposes of subsections 43A(1) and 43A(2) of the Act:

DETERMINE that the routes specified in the publications listed in paragraphs (i) to (iv) and in subparagraph (v)(A) and the routes specified in subparagraph (v)(B) and paragraphs (vi) and (vii) are, for B-doubles carrying higher mass as provided under subregulation 12A(4) and paragraph 12B(1)(c) of the *Interstate Road Transport Regulations 1986* to be routes for the carriage of passengers or goods between prescribed places or for any purpose that is incidental to carriage of that kind, subject to any conditions set out so far as those conditions are not inconsistent with the *Interstate Road Transport Act 1985*, the *Interstate Road Transport Charge Act 1985* and the *Interstate Road Transport Regulations 1986*.

(i) **VICTORIA**

All of the following three gazette notices are to be complied with:

Notice Declaring Certain Vehicles with Road Friendly Suspensions to be Class 3 Vehicles, *Victoria Government Gazette*, No S98 of 30 June 1999; *Victoria Government Gazettes*, Nos S196 of 31 December 1999 and S17 of 16 February 2000.

(ii) **QUEENSLAND**

Performance Guidelines for Increased Mass Limits for Vehicles with Road Friendly Suspensions, Form 10, Version 1, July 1999 (date of effect 2 July 1999).

(iii) **SOUTH AUSTRALIA**

Higher Mass Limits for Vehicles Fitted with Road Friendly Suspensions, *South Australian Government Gazette* of 24 February 2000.

(iv) TASMANIA

General Permit for Increased Mass Limits for Vehicles Fitted with Road Friendly Suspension Systems, effective 1 July 1999.

(v) NORTHERN TERRITORY

The routes available in the Northern Territory for FIRS B-doubles carrying higher mass limits under the Regulations are:

- (A) Urban areas: *Road Train Routes for Urban Areas of the Northern Territory*, published in August 1998;
- (B) Other areas: unrestricted access, with the exception that the Buchanan Highway between its intersection with the Buntine Highway and its intersection with the Stuart Highway which is not open to vehicles carrying the higher mass limits.

(vi) **WESTERN AUSTRALIA**

The routes available in Western Australia for FIRS B-doubles vehicles carrying higher mass limits under the Regulations are set out in Table 1.

Table 1			
Route/Road	From	To	Condition
Eyre Highway (National Route 1)	SA border	Norseman	
Coolgardie-Esperance Highway	Norseman	Coolgardie	
Great Eastern Highway (National Route 94)	Coolgardie	Merredin	No access on the Great Eastern Highway west of Merredin to the Northam-Cranbrook Road junction as there are five prohibited bridges on this stretch of Highway.
York-Merredin Road	Merredin	York	
Northam-Cranbrook Rd	Quairading-York Road junction	Great Eastern Highway junction	
Great Eastern Highway (National Route 94)	Northam-Cranbrook Rd junction	Roe Highway junction	
Roe Highway	Great Eastern Highway junction	Great Northern Highway junction	
Roe Highway	Great Eastern Highway junction	Kewdale / Welshpool industrial area	
Kewdale / Welshpool industrial area			
Victoria Highway (National Route 1)	Kununurra	Northern Territory Border	

(viii) NEW SOUTH WALES

The routes available in New South Wales for FIRS B-Doubles vehicles carrying higher mass limits under the Regulations are set out in Table 2.

Table 2			
Route/Road	From	To	Condition
Newell Highway (National Route 39)	Victorian border	Dubbo	<u>No access</u> between Dubbo and Coonabarabran as bridges are prohibited at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talbragar River, Troy; • Talbragar River overflow channels No 1 and 2, north of Dubbo; and • Biddon Creek and Uargon Creek, north of Gilgandra.
	Queensland border	Coonabarabran	
Sturt Highway (National Route 20)	Victorian border	intersection with Hume Highway	
Hume Highway (National Route 31)	Victorian border	Coolac	<u>No access</u> east of Coolac as bridges are prohibited at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooneys Creek, Jugiong; and • Paddys River, Murrimba, north and south bound.
New England Highway (National Route 15)	Queensland border	Tenterfield	<u>No access</u> south of Tenterfield as bridges are prohibited at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tenterfield Creek and Goombridges Creek, near Bungulla; • Quirindi Creek, Wallabadah • south bound lane of Fitzgerald Bridge over Hunter River, Aberdeen,; and • over railway, at Aberdeen.

Dated 15th March 2000



ROBERT HOGAN
Assistant Secretary
Policy, Land Transport

NOTE 1: To carry higher mass, drivers must carry a copy of the relevant Commonwealth route Gazette notice (such as this one or further notices if more routes are gazetted), and a copy of a map or description of the route they are using (these will generally be in the State or Territory publications referred to above).

NOTE 2: For copies of the publications listed in this Determination including information on routes and conditions, or if anyone wishes to carry higher mass on routes other than those determined, please contact:

New South Wales

Roads and Traffic Authority:

Sydney	(02) 9831 0983
Tamworth	(02) 6768 1400
Western NSW	(02) 6861 1478
Wagga Wagga	(02) 6938 1111
Newcastle	(02) 4924 0240
Wollongong	(02) 4221 2460

Queensland

**Road Use Management Support Section
Queensland Transport**

Telephone: (07) 3253 4042

South Australia

Transport SA
Statewide Compliance Management Group
Kateena Street
REGENCY PARK SA 5010

Telephone: (08) 8348 9550
Facsimile: (08) 8348 9551

Victoria	Traffic and Road Use Management VicRoads 60 Denmark Street KEW VIC 3101 or telephone: Sunshine (03) 9313 1224 Burwood East (03) 9881 8853
Western Australia	Licensing Department of Transport 2 Murray Road WELSHPOOL WA 6106 Telephone: (09) 9351 1623
Tasmania	Vehicle Operations Department of Infrastructure, Energy & Resources L7, 10 Murray Street HOBART TAS 7000 Telephone: (03) 6233 5191
Northern Territory	Vehicle Compliance Section Department of Transport and Works 1 st Floor, Jape Plaza Cavanagh Street DARWIN NT 0801 Darwin: (08) 8999 3163 Katherine: (08) 8973 8791 Alice Springs: (08) 8951 5297
Australian Capital Territory	Vehicle Inspection & Technical Unit Road User Services Department of Urban Services CANBERRA ACT 2601 Telephone: (02) 6207 6565 A/H: (02) 6207 5300

DETERMINATION RTR 2000/3

**COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT AND REGIONAL SERVICES**

INTERSTATE ROAD TRANSPORT ACT 1985

***INTERSTATE ROAD TRANSPORT REGULATIONS 1986
DETERMINATION OF ROUTES FOR VEHICLES, OTHER THAN B-
DOUBLES AND RIGID TRUCK AND TRAILER COMBINATIONS,
CARRYING HIGHER MASS LIMITS UNDER THE FEDERAL
INTERSTATE REGISTRATION SCHEME (FIRS)***

I, ROBERT JOHN HOGAN, Assistant Secretary, Policy, Land Transport, a delegate of the Minister for Transport and Regional Services under section 50 of the *Interstate Road Transport Act 1985* (the Act) with the power to make determinations for the purposes of subregulation 12C(5) of the *Interstate Road Transport Regulations 1986* (the Regulations):

DETERMINE that the routes specified in the publications listed in paragraphs (i) to (iv) and the routes specified in paragraphs (v) to (vii) below are routes for vehicles, other than B-doubles and rigid truck and trailer combinations, carrying higher mass as provided under subregulation 12A(4) and paragraph 12B(1)(c) of the Regulations, subject to any conditions set out so far as those conditions are not inconsistent with the *Interstate Road Transport Act 1985*, the *Interstate Road Transport Charge Act 1985* and the *Interstate Road Transport Regulations 1986*.

(i) VICTORIA

Notice Declaring Certain Vehicles with Road Friendly Suspensions to be Class 3 Vehicles, *Victoria Government Gazette*, No S 98, Wednesday 30 June 1999.

(ii) QUEENSLAND

Performance Guidelines for Increased Mass Limits for Vehicles with Road Friendly Suspensions, Form 10, Version 1, July 1999 (date of effect 2 July 1999).

(iii) SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Higher Mass Limits for Vehicles Fitted with Road Friendly Suspensions, *South Australian Government Gazette*, 24 February 2000.

(iv) TASMANIA

General Permit for Increased Mass Limits for Vehicles Fitted with Road Friendly Suspension Systems, effective 1 July 1999.

(v) NORTHERN TERRITORY

All roads, with the exception of the Buchanan Highway between its intersection with the Buntine Highway and its intersection with the Stuart Highway which is not open to vehicles carrying the higher mass limits.

(vi) **WESTERN AUSTRALIA**

The routes available in Western Australia for FIRS vehicles carrying higher mass limits under the Regulations are set out in Table 1.

Table 1			
Route/Road	From	To	Condition
Eyre Highway (National Route 1)	SA border	Norseman	
Coolgardie-Esperance Highway	Norseman	Coolgardie	
Great Eastern Highway (National Route 94)	Coolgardie	Merredin	No access on the Great Eastern Highway west of Merredin to the Northam-Cranbrook Road junction as there are five prohibited bridges on this stretch of Highway.
York-Merredin Road	Merredin	York	
Northam-Cranbrook Rd	Quairading-York Road junction	Great Eastern Highway junction	
Great Eastern Highway (National Route 94)	Northam-Cranbrook Rd junction	Roe Highway junction	
Roe Highway	Great Eastern Highway junction	Great Northern Highway junction	
Roe Highway	Great Eastern Highway junction	Kewdale / Welshpool industrial area	
Kewdale / Welshpool industrial area			
Victoria Highway (National Route 1)	Kununurra	Northern Territory Border	

(vii) NEW SOUTH WALES

The routes available in New South Wales for FIRS vehicles carrying higher mass limits under the Regulations are set out in Table 2.

Table 2			
Route/Road	From	To	Condition
Newell Highway (National Route 39)	Victorian border	Dubbo	<u>No access</u> between Dubbo and Coonabarabran as bridges are prohibited at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talbragar River, Troy; • Talbragar River overflow channels No 1 and 2, north of Dubbo; and • Biddon Creek and Uargon Creek, north of Gilgandra.
	Queensland border	Coonabarabran	
Sturt Highway (National Route 20)	Victorian border	intersection with Hume Highway	
Hume Highway (National Route 31)	Victorian border	Coolac	<u>No access</u> east of Coolac as bridges are prohibited at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooneys Creek, Jugiong; and • Paddys River, Murrumba, north and south bound.
New England Highway (National Route 15)	Queensland border	Tenterfield	<u>No access</u> south of Tenterfield as bridges are prohibited at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tenterfield Creek and Goombridges Creek, near Bungulla; • Quirindi Creek, Wallabadah • south bound lane of Fitzgerald Bridge over Hunter River, Aberdeen,; and • over railway, at Aberdeen.

Dated 15th March 2000



ROBERT HOGAN
Assistant Secretary
Policy, Land Transport

NOTE 1: Road trains are not covered by this Determination.

NOTE 2: To carry higher mass, drivers must carry a copy of the relevant Commonwealth route *Gazette* notice (such as this one or further notices if more routes are gazetted), and a copy of a map or description of the route they are using (these will generally be in the State or Territory publications referred to above).

NOTE 3 For copies of the publications listed in this Determination including information on routes and conditions, or if anyone wishes to carry higher mass on routes other than those determined, please contact:

New South Wales

Roads and Traffic Authority:

Sydney	(02) 9831 0983
Tamworth	(02) 6768 1400
Western NSW	(02) 6861 1478
Wagga Wagga	(02) 6938 1111
Newcastle	(02) 4924 0240
Wollongong	(02) 4221 2460

Queensland

**Road Use Management Support Section
Queensland Transport**

Telephone: (07) 3253 4042

South Australia

**Transport SA
Statewide Compliance Management Group
Kateena Street
REGENCY PARK SA 5010**

Telephone: (08) 8348 9550
Facsimile: (08) 8348 9551

Victoria

Traffic and Road Use Management
VicRoads
60 Denmark Street
KEW VIC 3101

Telephone:
Sunshine (03) 9313 1224
Burwood East (03) 9881 8853

Western Australia

Licensing
Department of Transport
2 Murray Road
WELSHPOOL WA 6106

Telephone: (09) 9351 1623

Tasmania

Vehicle Operations
Department of Infrastructure, Energy & Resources
L7, 10 Murray Street
HOBART TAS 7000

Telephone: (03) 6233 5191

Northern Territory

Vehicle Compliance Section
Department of Transport and Works
1st Floor, Jape Plaza
Cavanagh Street
DARWIN NT 0801

Darwin: (08) 8999 3163
Katherine: (08) 8973 8791
Alice Springs: (08) 8951 5297

Australian Capital Territory

Vehicle Inspection & Technical Unit
Road User Services
Department of Urban Services
CANBERRA ACT 2601

Telephone: (02) 6207 6565 A/H: (02) 6207 5300



**Commonwealth
of Australia**

Gazette

No. S 128, Friday, 17 March 2000

Published by AusInfo, Canberra

SPECIAL

NOTICE OF WINDING UP ORDER

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA AT PERTH

No COR 27 of 2000

**IN THE MATTER OF MARINE AND INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY PTY LTD
(ACN 057 703 741)**

On 15 March 2000 the Supreme Court of Western Australia in proceedings No. COR 27 of 2000 ordered the winding up of Marine and Industrial Technology Pty Ltd and appointed Martin Bruce Jones of Ferrier Hodgson, Level 14, 26 St George's Terrace, Perth WA 6000 as liquidator of that company.

MALLESONS STEPHEN JAQUES

Solicitors for the applicant



ADVERTISEMENT OF APPLICATION FOR WINDING-UP

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA AT PERTH

NO COR 51 OF 2000

IN THE MATTER OF MAXILEA PTY LTD ACN 078 579 281

Notice is hereby given that an application for the winding up in insolvency of the abovenamed company by the Supreme Court of Western Australia was on 1 March 2000 filed by the National Australia Bank Limited ACN 004 044 937. The application is to be heard before a Master in chambers at the Supreme Court at Perth at 10.30am on 12 April 2000.

The liquidator whose appointment is sought is Martin Bruce Jones of the firm Ferrier Hodgson of Level 14, 26 St George's Terrace, Perth.

Any creditor or contributory of the company desiring to support or oppose the making of an order on the application may appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose.

The applicant's solicitor is Mallesons Stephen Jaques of 152 St George's Terrace, Perth. The applicant's address is 50 St George's Terrace, Perth.

NOTE:

- 1 Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the application must serve on or send by post to the abovenamed solicitor notice in writing of that intention. The notice must state the name and address of the person or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person or firm, or their solicitor (if any), and must be served or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to be received not later than 4 pm on 11 April 2000.
- 2 A person may not, without leave of the court, oppose the application unless, at least 7 days before the hearing date, the person has filed and served on the applicant:
 - (a) a notice of the grounds of opposition; and
 - (b) an affidavit verifying the matters stated in the notice.



Commonwealth of Australia

Gazette

No. S 129, Friday, 17 March 2000

Published by AusInfo, Canberra

SPECIAL



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

ELIZABETH THE SECOND, by the Grace of God Queen of Australia and Her other
Realms and Territories, Head of the Commonwealth:

TO ALL to whom these Presents shall come,

GREETING:

WHEREAS it is desirable that there be instituted an Australian medal for the purpose
of according recognition to persons who render long and efficient service as officers
or instructors in the Australian Cadet Force:

KNOW YOU that We do, by these Presents, institute a medal to be called the
Australian Cadet Forces Service Medal:

AND WE DO ordain that the award of the Australian Cadet Forces Service Medal is
governed by the *Australian Cadet Forces Service Medal Regulations 1999* set out in
the Schedule.

IN WITNESS whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent:

GIVEN under the Great
Seal of Australia at Our
Court at St James's on

15th December 1999

By Her Majesty's Command,

Prime Minister

Schedule

Australian Cadet Forces Service Medal Regulations 1999

1 Name of Regulations

These Regulations are the *Australian Cadet Forces Service Medal Regulations 1999*.

2 Definitions

In these Regulations:

Air Force Act means the *Air Force Act 1923*, as in force from time to time.

Australian Cadet Force means:

- (a) the Naval Reserve Cadets established under subsection 38 (1) of the Naval Defence Act; or
- (b) the Australian Cadet Corps established under subsection 62 (1) of the Defence Act; or
- (c) the Air Training Corps established under subsection 8 (1) of the Air Force Act.

Cadet Forces Medal means the Imperial medal instituted under Royal Warrant by His Majesty King George VI on 1 February 1950, as amended under Royal Warrant by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II on 8 January 1955.

Cadet Forces Regulations 1977 means the regulations in force under the Defence Act, the Naval Defence Act and the Air Force Act, comprising Statutory Rules 1977 No. 206, as in force from time to time.

Chief of the Defence Force means the Chief of the Defence Force appointed under subsection 9 (1) of the Defence Act.

clasp means a device that denotes an additional period of 5-years eligible service after the award of the Medal.

Defence Act means the *Defence Act 1903*, as in force from time to time.

efficient service means service determined to be efficient service by the Chief of the Defence Force or a delegate of the Chief of the Defence Force.

Schedule

foreign country means any country (whether or not an independent sovereign state) outside Australia, Norfolk Island, the Territory of Christmas Island and the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands.

instructor means a person appointed as an instructor in the Australian Cadet Force:

- (a) under subregulation 5 (1) of the *Cadet Forces Regulations 1977*; or
- (b) under regulations applying to the cadet force that were made under the Air Force Act, the Defence Act or the Naval Defence Act, as the case may be, and that were in force before 3 November 1977.

Medal means the Australian-Cadet Forces Service Medal.

Minister means the Minister for Defence, the Minister assisting the Minister for Defence or the Minister administering the Australian Cadet Force.

Naval Defence Act means the *Naval Defence Act 1910*, as in force from time to time.

officer means a person appointed as an officer in the Australian Cadet Force:

- (a) under subregulation 5 (1) of the *Cadet Forces Regulations 1977*; or
- (b) under regulations applying to the cadet force that were made under the Air Force Act, the Defence Act or the Naval Defence Act, as the case may be, and that were in force before 3 November 1977.

Permanent Forces has the meaning given by subsection 4 (1) of the Defence Act.

qualifying service means service of the kind mentioned in regulation 5 or 7.

Register means the register maintained under paragraph 11 (2) (a). —

Registrar means the Registrar of Awards appointed under subregulation 11 (1).

Reserve Forces has the meaning given by subsection 4 (1) of the Defence Act.

3 Award of Medal

The Medal may be awarded to a person if:

- (a) the person has given qualifying service for a period of 15 years or periods that, in total, amount to 15 years; and
- (b) at least one day of the qualifying service was given on, or after, 14 February 1975.

Schedule

4 Award of clasp

- (1) A clasp may be awarded to a person who has been awarded the Medal.
- (2) The award may be made for each period of qualifying service, additional to the period mentioned in regulation 3, that comprises:
 - (a) a single period of 5 years; or
 - (b) periods that, in total, amount to 5 years.

5 Qualifying service

Service given by a person in the Australian Cadet Force is qualifying service if:

- (a) it is service as an officer or an instructor; and
- (b) throughout the period of service, the person:
 - (i) fulfilled the requirements specified in directions given by the Chief of the Defence Force or a delegate of the Chief of the Defence Force; and
 - (ii) gave efficient service.

6 Service recognised by other awards

Service given by a person must not be taken into account for the Medal if it is service for which one of the following awards has been made by, or in the name of, The Sovereign, by the Governor-General or by the Head of State of a foreign country:

- (a) the Cadet Forces Medal or a clasp to that Medal;
- (b) another Imperial medal recognising:
 - (i) the person's service in the Australian Cadet Force; or
 - (ii) the person's service in the Permanent Forces or the Reserve Forces, where the service was given solely as an officer or an instructor;
- (c) an Australian medal recognising the person's service in the Permanent Forces or the Reserve Forces, where the service was given solely as an officer or an instructor;
- (d) an award of a foreign country recognising the person's service, where the person's service was given as the equivalent of an officer or an instructor.

Schedule

7 Service by instructor or officer of cadet force of a foreign country

Service in the Australian Cadet Force by a person who was the equivalent of an officer or an instructor of a cadet force of a foreign country, while on secondment to, or exchange with, the Australian Cadet Force, is qualifying service if the person:

- (a) gave efficient service throughout the period of secondment or exchange; and
- (b) became an officer or an instructor in the Australian Cadet Force after the period of secondment or exchange.

8 Making of awards

An award of the Medal or a clasp may be made by the Governor-General on the recommendation of the Chief of the Defence Force or a delegate of the Chief of the Defence Force.

9 Design of Medal and clasp

The design of the Medal, or of a clasp, is the design determined by the Governor-General.

10 Wearing of Medal or clasp

The manner in which, and occasions on which, the Medal, or a clasp, may be worn are as determined by the Governor-General.

11 Registrar of Awards

- (1) The Governor-General must appoint a Registrar of Awards.
- (2) The Registrar must:
 - (a) maintain a Register of the names of persons to whom the Medal has been awarded; and
 - (b) keep such other records relating to the award of the Medal as the Governor-General directs.

Schedule

12 Cancellation of award

- (1) On the recommendation of the Chief of the Defence Force or a delegate of the Chief of the Defence Force, the Governor-General may cancel an award made under these Regulations.
- (2) If an award of the Medal is cancelled:
 - (a) the Registrar must strike from the Register the entry relating to the award; and
 - (b) the person holding the Medal must return the Medal to the Registrar.
- (3) If an award of a clasp is cancelled:
 - (a) the Registrar must strike from the Register the entry relating to the award; and
 - (b) the person holding the clasp must return the clasp to the Registrar.

13 Reinstatement of award

- (1) On the recommendation of the Chief of the Defence Force or a delegate of the Chief of the Defence Force, the Governor-General may reinstate an award that has been cancelled.
- (2) If an award is reinstated, the Registrar must:
 - (a) restore the entry that was struck from the Register; and
 - (b) return the Medal or clasp.

14 Power to determine guidelines

The Governor-General may determine, in writing, on the recommendation of the Minister, guidelines for the implementation of these Regulations.



**Commonwealth
of Australia**

Gazette

No. S 130, Friday, 17 March 2000

Published by AusInfo, Canberra

SPECIAL

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

National Health Act 1953

**NOTIFICATION OF DETERMINATION UNDER
SCHEDULE 1, PARAGRAPH (bj) (PIB3/2000)**

The delegate of the Minister for Health and Aged Care, has, with effect from 20 March 2000 amended the Determination made on 30 June 1999 under Schedule 1, paragraph (bj) of the *National Health Act 1953*, by omitting Schedule 4 and substituting a new Schedule 4. The new Schedule 4 reflects changes in the benefits payable for accommodation to the Nursing Home Type Patient (NHTP) in hospital.

Copies of the Determination can be obtained from the Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care, GPO Box 9848, Canberra City 2601, telephone (02) 6289 8786 24hr answering machine.



9 780642 434104



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975

ORDER UNDER SUBSECTION 22(1)

WHEREAS -

- (A) CPL Cabarita Pty Ltd is a foreign person for the purposes of section 21A of the *Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975* ('the Act');
- (B) CPL Cabarita Pty Ltd proposes to acquire an interest in the Australian urban land referred to in the notice furnished on 10 February 2000 under section 26A of the Act;

NOW THEREFORE I, Janine Murphy, General Manager of the Foreign Investment Policy Division of the Treasury and authorised to make this order for and on behalf of the Treasurer, PROHIBIT pursuant to subsection 22(1) of the Act the proposed acquisition for a period not exceeding thirty days after this order comes into operation, for the purpose of enabling consideration to be given as to whether an order should be made under subsection 21A(2) of the Act in respect of the proposed acquisition.

Dated this 10th day of March 2000.

General Manager





Commonwealth of Australia

Gazette

No. S 132 Friday 17 March 2000
Produced by AusInfo Canberra

SPECIAL

Corporations Law
Subsection 164(3)

Notice is hereby given that the ASIC will alter the registration details of the following companies 1 month after the publication of this notice, unless an order by a court or Administration Appeals Tribunal prevents it from doing so.

ASSETS DEVELOPMENT PTY LTD

ACN 074 165 236 will change to a public company limited by shares. The new name will be ASSETS DEVELOPMENT LTD ACN 074 165 236.

ATLAS ENGINE AND PUMP COMPANY LIMITED

ACN 061 391 857 will change to a proprietary company limited by shares. The new name will be ATLAS ENGINE AND PUMP COMPANY PTY LTD ACN 061 391 857.

AUSASEAN ADVISORS LIMITED ACN 054 567 985 will change to a proprietary company limited by shares. The new name will be CTP SECURITIES PTY LIMITED ACN 054 567 985.

AUSASEAN MANAGEMENT LIMITED

ACN 002 866 971 will change to a proprietary company limited by shares. The new name will be AUSASEAN MANAGEMENT PTY LIMITED ACN 002 866 971.

GOLDEN STATE RESOURCES N.L. ACN 063 074 635 will change to a public company limited by shares. The new name will be GOLDEN STATE RESOURCES LIMITED ACN 063 074 635.

INTELLIGENT BUSINESS SERVICES

AUSTRALIA PTY. LTD. ACN 090 697 653 will change to a public company limited by shares. The new name will be INTELLIGENT BUSINESS SERVICES AUSTRALIA LIMITED ACN 090 697 653.

SCHRODERS AUSTRALIA LTD ACN 000 362 381

will change to a proprietary company limited by shares. The new name will be SCHRODERS AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED ACN 000 362 381.

SHELL OCEANIA LIMITED ACN 072 179 732 will change to a proprietary company limited by shares. The new name will be SHELL ENGINEERING PTY LTD ACN 072 179 732.

TOUCHCORP PTY LTD ACN 087 715 955

will change to a public company limited by shares. The new name will be TOUCHCORP LIMITED ACN 087 715 955.



9 780642 434128



Commonwealth
of Australia

Gazette

No. S 133 Saturday 18 March 2000
Produced by AusInfo Canberra

SPECIAL

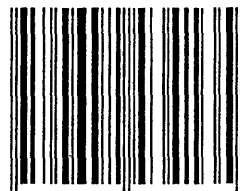


Australian Fisheries Management Authority

NOTIFICATION OF THE MAKING OF DIRECTIONS

The Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA) has made Direction Nos. NPFD 34, NPFD 35, NPFD 36 and NPFD 37, which relate to bycatch limits, seasonal closures, prohibitions on daylight trawling and prohibition on navigation prior to the start of the season under subsection 17(5A) of the *Fisheries Management Act 1991* and subclause 25(1) of the Northern Prawn Fishery Management Plan 1995.

Copies of the Directions are available from AFMA at Level 3, John Curtin House, 22 Brisbane Avenue, Barton ACT 2600.





Commonwealth of Australia

Gazette

No. S 135 Tuesday 21 March 2000
Produced by AusInfo Canberra

SPECIAL

Corporations Law
Subsection 164(3)

Notice is hereby given that the ASIC will alter the registration details of the following companies 1 month after the publication of this notice, unless an order by a court or Administration Appeals Tribunal prevents it from doing so.

CULTUS PETROLEUM (AUSTRALIA) NL
ACN 009 241 383 will change to a proprietary company limited by shares. The new name will be OMV PETROLEUM (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD
ACN 009 241 383.

CULTUS PETROLEUM NL ACN 009 102 505 will change to a proprietary company limited by shares. The new name will be OMV PETROLEUM PTY LTD
ACN 009 102 505.

EMR WORLDWIDE PTY LTD ACN 081 796 287 will change to a public company limited by shares. The new name will be RED SHERIFF LIMITED
ACN 081 796 287.

PERILYA MINES N.L. ACN 009 193 695 will change to a public company limited by shares. The new name will be PERILYA LIMITED ACN 009 193 695.

SUNDOWNER CORPORATION PTY LTD
ACN 076 381 434 will change to a public company limited by shares. The new name will be SUNDOWNER CORPORATION LIMITED ACN 076 381 434.





**Commonwealth
of Australia**

Gazette

No. S 136, Wednesday, 22 March 2000

Published by AusInfo, Canberra

SPECIAL

Form 5-8E

**IN THE SUPREME COURT
OF VICTORIA
AT MELBOURNE**

No. 4282 of 2000

IN THE MATTER of the Corporations Law of Victoria

-and-

IN THE MATTER OF K.A.N. ENTERPRISES PTY. LIMITED ACN 071 584 113

**ADVERTISEMENT OF
APPLICATION FOR WINDING UP**

Notice is hereby given that an application for the winding-up of the above-named company by the Supreme Court of Victoria was on 10th February, 2000 filed by Christos Fragrances Pty. Limited ACN 082 325 684. The application is to be heard before Master Marnie in Court No. 5, Supreme Court, located at 436 Lonsdale Street, Melbourne Vic 3000 at 10:30am on Wednesday, 29th March, 2000

Any creditor or contributory of the company desiring to support or oppose the making of an order on the application may appear at the time of the hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose.

The applicant's address is:

c/- H.D. & Co. Accountants & Tax Consultants
1a Palmerston Grove
Oakleigh Vic 3166.

The address of the applicant's solicitor is:

RND Lawyers
412 Queen Street
Melbourne Vic 3000.

NOTE - Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the application must serve on or send by post to the above-named solicitors in writing of that intention. The notice must state the name and address of the person or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person or firm, or their solicitor (if any), and must be served or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to be received not later than 4pm on 28th March, 2000.



9 780642 434166



CIVIL AVIATION
SAFETY AUTHORITY
AUSTRALIA

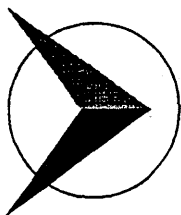
**NOTIFICATION OF THE ISSUE OF AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES UNDER
THE CIVIL AVIATION REGULATIONS 1998**

The following Airworthiness Directives under subregulation 39.1 (1) of the *Civil Aviation Regulations 1998* will become effective on 22 March 2000:

Part 105 - Aircraft

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| AD/AB3/150 | - Landing Gear Tachometer Connection and Proximity Sensor Loom |
| AD/AB3/151 | - Fuselage Frame FR47 Splice Fittings Between Stringers 24 and 25 RH & LH |
| AD/AB3/152 | - Frame Feet at Fuselage Fr41 to Fr46 |
| AD/AB3/153 | - Escape Slides at Type A Doors |
| AD/B727/144 Amdt 1 | - Wing Centre Section Front Spar Web |
| AD/B737/131 Amdt 2 | - Electrical Power |
| AD/B747/220 | - Body Station 1265 Edge Frame |
| AD/B747/221 | - Lower Lobe and Main Deck Side Cargo Doors Latch Pins |
| AD/B747/222 | - Wing Front Spar Upper and Lower Chords |
| AD/B757/53 | - Main Cargo Deck Side Vertical Restraints |
| AD/B767/116 | - Engine Primary Thrust Linkage |





CIVIL AVIATION
SAFETY AUTHORITY
AUSTRALIA

**NOTIFICATION OF THE ISSUE OF AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES UNDER
THE CIVIL AVIATION REGULATIONS 1998 (Continued)**

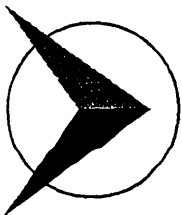
Part 105 - Aircraft (Continued)

- AD/F100/34 Amdt 2 - Nose Landing Gear Main Fitting**
- AD/HS 748/26 - Underfloor Flying Control Circuits Forward of STA 252F**
- AD/HS 748/27 - Elevator Primary Stop Lever**
- AD/S-PUMA/27 Amdt 1 - Main Rotor Head Blade Horn Eye Bolts**
- AD/SC7/27 Amdt 1 - Fatigue Life Limitations on Aircraft Subjected to Special Flight Profiles**
- AD/TBM 700/17 Amdt 1 - Elevator Trim Tab Fitting**

Copies of these Airworthiness Directives are available from:

Oliver Ernst
Publishing Controller
AD/AAC Publishing Group
Civil Aviation Safety Authority
GPO Box 2005
CANBERRA ACT 2601

Phone: 02 6217 1854
Fax: 02 6217 1442
E-Mail: ERNST_O@CASA.GOV.AU
Internet Site: [HTTP://WWW.CASA.GOV.AU](http://WWW.CASA.GOV.AU)



CIVIL AVIATION
SAFETY AUTHORITY
AUSTRALIA

**NOTIFICATION OF THE ISSUE OF AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVE UNDER THE
CIVIL AVIATION REGULATIONS 1998**

The following Airworthiness Directive under subregulation 39.1 (1) of the *Civil Aviation Regulations 1998* will become effective on 22 March 2000:

Part 106 - Engines

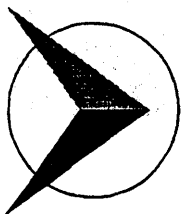
AD/MAKILA/3

Electronic Control Unit

Copies of this Airworthiness Directive is available from:

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CIVIL AVIATION
SAFETY AUTHORITY
AUSTRALIA

**NOTIFICATION OF THE ISSUE OF AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES UNDER
THE *CIVIL AVIATION REGULATIONS 1998***

The following Airworthiness Directives under subregulation 39.1 (1) of the *Civil Aviation Regulations 1998* will become effective on 22 March 2000:

Part 107 - Equipment

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| AD/FPE/14 | - Model T1-FM 100 Fire Extinguisher |
| AD/SEATS/15 | - Sicma Aero Seat Passenger Seats |

Copies of these Airworthiness Directives are available from:

Oliver Ernst
Publishing Controller
AD/AAC Publishing Group
Civil Aviation Safety Authority
GPO Box 2005
CANBERRA ACT 2601

Phone: 02 6217 1854
Fax: 02 6217 1442
E-Mail: ERNST_O@CASA.GOV.AU
Internet Site: [HTTP://WWW.CASA.GOV.AU](http://WWW.CASA.GOV.AU)



Therapeutic Goods (Listing) Notice 2000 (No. 1)

Therapeutic Goods Act 1989

I, GRANT TAMBLING, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Health and Aged Care, acting on behalf of the Minister for Health and Aged Care under subsection 17 (5) of the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989* hereby:

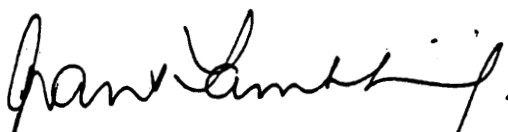
- (1) revoke all previous notices requiring that specified therapeutic goods be included in the part of the Australian Register of Therapeutic Goods (the Register) for listed goods, and
- (2) require the following therapeutic goods to be included in the part of the Register for listed goods -
 - a) preparations referred to in item 3 of Schedule 4, Part 1 of the Therapeutic Goods Regulations (the Regulations) containing as an active ingredient lactoferrin - bovine, supplied with a label advising that bovine lactoferrin is derived from cow's milk;
 - b) preparations referred to in item 3 of Schedule 4, Part 1 of the Regulations containing as active ingredients, colloidal anhydrous silica or silicon dioxide, except where these substances are in a powder dosage form;
 - c) preparations referred to in item 3 of Schedule 4, Part 1 of the Regulations containing as an active ingredient glucosamine sulfate-potassium chloride complex or glucosamine sulfate-sodium chloride complex;
 - d) preparations referred to in item 3 of Schedule 4, Part 1 of the Regulations containing as an active ingredient R,S- or R-alpha lipoic acid;
 - e) preparations referred to in item 3 of Schedule 4, Part 1 of the Regulations containing as an active ingredient levocarnitine, acetyllevocarnitine hydrochloride, propionyllevocarnitine hydrochloride, levocarnitine hydrochloride, levocarnitine tartrate, levocarnitine fumarate or levocarnitine magnesium citrate;
 - f) preparations referred to in item 3 of Schedule 4, Part 1 of the Regulations containing as an active ingredient bromelain;



- g) preparations referred to in item 3 of Schedule 4, Part 1 of the Regulations containing as an active ingredient lecithin, soy - soy phosphatidylserine-enriched.

Dated

6 March 2000.



Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Health and Aged Care



**Commonwealth
of Australia**

Gazette

No. S 139, Thursday, 23 March 2000

Published by AusInfo, Canberra

SPECIAL



**AUSTRALIAN
CUSTOMS SERVICE**

TRADE MEASURES BRANCH REPORT NO. 10

**POLYVINYL CHLORIDE HOMOPOLYMER RESIN FROM HUNGARY,
INDONESIA, THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA AND SINGAPORE**

On 5 October 1999, Customs forwarded to the Minister of Justice and Customs (the Minister) Trade Measures Report No. 10 detailing the outcomes of its investigation into the alleged dumping of polyvinyl chloride homopolymer resin (PVC) from Hungary, Indonesia, the Republic of Korea (Korea) and Singapore.

In its report to the Minister, Customs found that:

- PVC has been exported to Australia from Hungary and Korea at dumped prices;
- PVC has been exported to Australia from Indonesia and Singapore at dumped prices, but dumping margins for the exporter from Singapore and two exporters from Indonesia were negligible and the dumped volume from the remaining exporters in Indonesia was negligible;
- the Australian industry producing PVC has suffered material injury from some cause or causes;
- dumped exports of PVC from Indonesia and Singapore to Australia have not caused material injury to the Australian industry;
- dumped exports of PVC from Hungary and Korea to Australia have caused material injury to the Australian industry;
- there is not a threat of material injury from dumping of PVC from Indonesia and Singapore to Australia; and
- there is a threat of material injury from dumping of PVC from Hungary and Korea to Australia.

Customs recommended that the Minister take anti-dumping action against exporters of PVC from Hungary and Korea to Australia. Customs further recommended that the Minister take no anti-dumping action against exporters of PVC from Indonesia and Singapore to Australia.

The Minister has accepted Customs recommendations. Interim dumping duty applies to goods entered into home consumption on or after 8 October 1999, being the date from which Customs imposed securities.

Requests for copies of Customs' Trade Measures Branch Report No. 10 should be addressed to the Trade Measures Branch office management at Customs House, 5 Constitution Avenue, Canberra, ACT 2601, telephone (02) 6275 6057.



9 780642 434197

Customs Act 1901

PVC
Republic of Korea
Hanwha Chemical Corporation

DECLARATION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION 269TG(1)

I, AMANDA VANSTONE, Minister for Justice and Customs, pursuant to subsection 269TG(1) of the *Customs Act 1901*, DECLARE that section 8 of the *Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Act 1975* applies to polyvinyl chloride homopolymer resin from Hanwha Chemical Corporation exported from the Republic of Korea to Australia, and ASCERTAIN that the normal value, export price and non-injurious price are those amounts set out in the attached Schedule.

Dated this

16th day of

march

2000
1999.



AMANDA VANSTONE
Minister for Justice and Customs

Note: Because of confidentiality, the ascertained normal value, export price and non-injurious price will not be published.

Customs Act 1901

PVC
Republic of Korea
Suppliers of PVC manufactured by Hanwha Chemical Corporation

DECLARATION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION 269TG(1)

I, AMANDA VANSTONE, Minister for Justice and Customs, pursuant to subsection 269TG(1) of the *Customs Act 1901*, DECLARE that section 8 of the *Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Act 1975* applies to polyvinyl chloride homopolymer resin manufactured by Hanwha Chemical Corporation, and supplied by other companies, exported from the Republic of Korea to Australia, and ASCERTAIN that the normal value, export price and non-injurious price are those amounts set out in the attached Schedule.

Dated this

16th
day of

MARCH

2000
1999.



AMANDA VANSTONE
Minister for Justice and Customs

Note: Because of confidentiality, the ascertained normal value, export price and non-injurious price will not be published.

Customs Act 1901

PVC
Republic of Korea
Manufacturers other than Hanwha Chemical Corporation

DECLARATION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION 269TG(1)

I, AMANDA VANSTONE, Minister for Justice and Customs, pursuant to subsection 269TG(1) of the *Customs Act 1901*, DECLARE that section 8 of the *Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Act 1975* applies to polyvinyl chloride homopolymer resin manufactured and supplied by companies other than Hanwha Chemical Corporation exported from the Republic of Korea to Australia, and ASCERTAIN that the normal value, export price and non-injurious price are those amounts set out in the attached Schedule.

Dated this

16th
day of

MARCH 2000
1999



AMANDA VANSTONE
Minister for Justice and Customs

Note: Because of confidentiality, the ascertained normal value, export price and non-injurious price will not be published.

Customs Act 1901

PVC
Republic of Korea
Other sellers

DECLARATION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION 269TG(1)

I, AMANDA VANSTONE, Minister for Justice and Customs, pursuant to subsection 269TG(1) of the *Customs Act 1901*, DECLARE that section 8 of the *Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Act 1975* applies to polyvinyl chloride homopolymer resin manufactured by companies other than Hanwha Chemical Corporation, and supplied by companies other than the manufacturers, exported from the Republic of Korea to Australia, and ASCERTAIN that the normal value, export price and non-injurious price are those amounts set out in the attached Schedule:

Dated this

16th day of

MARCH 2000
1999.



AMANDA VANSTONE
Minister for Justice and Customs

Note: Because of confidentiality, the ascertained normal value, export price and non-injurious price will not be published.

Customs Act 1901

PVC
Hungary
BorsodChem Rt

DECLARATION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION 269TG(2)

I, AMANDA VANSTONE, Minister for Justice and Customs, pursuant to subsection 269TG(2) of the *Customs Act 1901*, DECLARE that section 8 of the *Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Act 1975* applies to goods being like goods to polyvinyl chloride homopolymer resin:

- (a) from BorsodChem Rt that is exported from Hungary to Australia that after the date of publication of this notice; and
- (b) the amount of the export price of which is less than the amount of their normal value,

and ASCERTAIN that the normal value, export price and non-injurious price are those amounts set out in the attached Schedule.

Dated this

16th day of

march

~~2000~~
1999



AMANDA VANSTONE
Minister for Justice and Customs

Note: Because of confidentiality, the ascertained normal value, export price and non-injurious price will not be published.

Customs Act 1901

PVC
Republic of Korea
Hanwha Chemical Corporation

DECLARATION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION 269TG(2)

I, AMANDA VANSTONE, Minister for Justice and Customs, pursuant to subsection 269TG(2) of the *Customs Act 1901*, DECLARE that section 8 of the *Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Act 1975* applies to goods being like goods to polyvinyl chloride homopolymer resin:

- (a) manufactured and exported by Hanwha Chemical Corporation from the Republic of Korea to Australia that after the date of publication of this notice; and
- (b) the amount of the export price of which is less than the amount of their normal value,

and ASCERTAIN that the normal value, export price and non-injurious price are those amounts set out in the attached Schedule.

Dated this

16th day of

MARCH 2000



AMANDA VANSTONE
Minister for Justice and Customs

Note: Because of confidentiality, the ascertained normal value, export price and non-injurious price will not be published.

Customs Act 1901

PVC
Republic of Korea
Suppliers of PVC manufactured by Hanwha Chemical Corporation

DECLARATION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION 269TG(2)

I, AMANDA VANSTONE, Minister for Justice and Customs, pursuant to subsection 269TG(2) of the *Customs Act 1901*, DECLARE that section 8 of the *Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Act 1975* applies to goods being like goods to polyvinyl chloride homopolymer resin:

- (a) manufactured by Hanwha Chemical Corporation, and supplied by other companies, that is exported from the Republic of Korea to Australia that after the date of publication of this notice; and
- (b) the amount of the export price of which is less than the amount of their normal value,

and ASCERTAIN that the normal value, export price and non-injurious price are those amounts set out in the attached Schedule.

Dated this

16th day of

MARCH

2000
1999.



AMANDA VANSTONE
Minister for Justice and Customs

Note: Because of confidentiality, the ascertained normal value, export price and non-injurious price will not be published.

Customs Act 1901

PVC
Republic of Korea
Manufacturers other than Hanwha Chemical Corporation

DECLARATION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION 269TG(2)

I, AMANDA VANSTONE, Minister for Justice and Customs, pursuant to subsection 269TG(2) of the *Customs Act 1901*, DECLARE that section 8 of the *Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Act 1975* applies to goods being like goods to polyvinyl chloride homopolymer resin:

- (a) manufactured and supplied by companies other than Hanwha Chemical Corporation that is exported from the Republic of Korea to Australia that after the date of publication of this notice; and
- (b) the amount of the export price of which is less than the amount of their normal value,

and ASCERTAIN that the normal value, export price and non-injurious price are those amounts set out in the attached Schedule.

Dated this

16th day of

MARCH

2000
1999.



AMANDA VANSTONE
Minister for Justice and Customs

Note: Because of confidentiality, the ascertained normal value, export price and non-injurious price will not be published.

Customs Act 1901

PVC
Republic of Korea
Other sellers

DECLARATION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION 269TG(2)

I, AMANDA VANSTONE, Minister for Justice and Customs, pursuant to subsection 269TG(2) of the *Customs Act 1901*, DECLARE that section 8 of the *Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Act 1975* applies to goods being like goods to polyvinyl chloride homopolymer resin:

- (a) manufactured by companies other than Hanwha Chemical Corporation, and supplied by companies other than the manufacturers, that is exported from the Republic of Korea to Australia that after the date of publication of this notice; and
- (b) the amount of the export price of which is less than the amount of their normal value,

and ASCERTAIN that the normal value, export price and non-injurious price are those amounts set out in the attached Schedule.

Dated this

16th day of

MARCH

2000
~~1999~~



AMANDA VANSTONE
Minister for Justice and Customs

Note: Because of confidentiality, the ascertained normal value, export price and non-injurious price will not be published.

Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Act 1975

PVC
Hungary
BorsodChem Rt

DIRECTION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION 8(5)

I, AMANDA VANSTONE, Minister for Justice and Customs, pursuant to subsection 8(5) of the *Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Act 1975* ('the Act'), after having regard to subsection 8(5A) of the Act, DIRECT that:

- (a) the interim dumping duty payable on like goods to polyvinyl chloride homopolymer resin from BorsodChem Rt exported from Hungary to Australia that are the subject of a notice under subsection 269TG(2) of the *Customs Act 1901*, is an amount equal to the sum of:
 - (i) the difference between the ascertained export price and the ascertained non-injurious price value shown in the attached Schedule; and
 - (ii) if the export price is lower than the ascertained export price, the amount by which the latter export price exceeds the former; and
- (b) the element of the interim dumping duty referred to in (a)(i) above be ascertained by reference to tonnes, being a measure of the quantity of those particular goods.

The interim dumping duty applies to goods entered for home consumption after the date of publication of this notice.

Dated this

16th day of

MARCH

2000
1999.



AMANDA VANSTONE
Minister for Justice and Customs

Note: Because of confidentiality, the ascertained normal value, export price and non-injurious price will not be published.

Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Act 1975

PVC
Republic of Korea
Hanwha Chemical Corporation

DIRECTION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION 8(5)

I, AMANDA VANSTONE, Minister for Justice and Customs, pursuant to subsection 8(5) of the *Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Act 1975* ('the Act'), after having regard to subsection 8(5A) of the Act, DIRECT that:

- (a) the interim dumping duty payable on polyvinyl chloride homopolymer resin manufactured and exported by Hanwha Chemical Corporation from the Republic of Korea to Australia that is the subject of a notice under subsection 269TG(1) of the *Customs Act 1901*, and like goods the subject of a notice under subsection 269TG(2) of the *Customs Act 1901*, is an amount equal to the sum of:
 - (i) the difference between the ascertained export price and the ascertained normal value shown in the attached Schedule; and
 - (ii) if the export price is lower than the ascertained export price, the amount by which the latter export price exceeds the former; and
- (b) the element of the interim dumping duty referred to in (a)(i) above be ascertained by reference to tonnes, being a measure of the quantity of those particular goods.

The interim dumping duty applies to goods entered for home consumption after 8 October 1999.

Dated this

16th day of

MARCH

2000
1999.



AMANDA VANSTONE
Minister for Justice and Customs

Note: Because of confidentiality, the ascertained normal value, export price and non-injurious price will not be published.

Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Act 1975

PVC
Republic of Korea
Suppliers of PVC manufactured by Hanwha Chemical Corporation

DIRECTION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION 8(5)

I, AMANDA VANSTONE, Minister for Justice and Customs, pursuant to subsection 8(5) of the *Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Act 1975* ('the Act'), after having regard to subsection 8(5A) of the Act, DIRECT that:

- (a) the interim dumping duty payable on polyvinyl chloride homopolymer resin manufactured by Hanwha Chemical Corporation, and supplied by other companies, exported from the Republic of Korea to Australia that is the subject of a notice under subsection 269TG(1) of the *Customs Act 1901*, and like goods the subject of a notice under subsection 269TG(2) of the *Customs Act 1901*, is an amount equal to the sum of:
 - (i) the difference between the ascertained export price and the ascertained non-injurious price shown in the attached Schedule; and
 - (ii) if the export price is lower than the ascertained export price, the amount by which the latter export price exceeds the former; and
- (b) the element of the interim dumping duty referred to in (a)(i) above be ascertained by reference to tonnes, being a measure of the quantity of those particular goods.

The interim dumping duty applies to goods entered for home consumption after 8 October 1999.

Dated this

16th day of

MARCH 2000
1999.



AMANDA VANSTONE
Minister for Justice and Customs

Note: Because of confidentiality, the ascertained normal value, export price and non-injurious price will not be published.

Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Act 1975

PVC
Republic of Korea
Manufacturers other than Hanwha Chemical Corporation

DIRECTION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION 8(5)

I, AMANDA VANSTONE, Minister for Justice and Customs, pursuant to subsection 8(5) of the *Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Act 1975* ('the Act'), after having regard to subsection 8(5A) of the Act, DIRECT that:

- (a) the interim dumping duty payable on polyvinyl chloride homopolymer resin manufactured and supplied by companies other than Hanwha Chemical Corporation exported from the Republic of Korea to Australia that is the subject of a notice under subsection 269TG(1) of the *Customs Act 1901*, and like goods the subject of a notice under subsection 269TG(2) of the *Customs Act 1901*, is an amount equal to the sum of:
- (i) the difference between the ascertained export price and the ascertained non-injurious price shown in the attached Schedule; and
 - (ii) if the export price is lower than the ascertained export price, the amount by which the latter export price exceeds the former; and
- (b) the element of the interim dumping duty referred to in (a)(i) above be ascertained by reference to tonnes, being a measure of the quantity of those particular goods.

The interim dumping duty applies to goods entered for home consumption after 8 October 1999.

Dated this

16th day of

MARCH

2000
1999.



AMANDA VANSTONE
Minister for Justice and Customs

Note: Because of confidentiality, the ascertained normal value, export price and non-injurious price will not be published.

Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Act 1975

PVC
Republic of Korea
Other sellers

DIRECTION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION 8(5)

I, AMANDA VANSTONE, Minister for Justice and Customs, pursuant to subsection 8(5) of the *Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Act 1975* ('the Act'), after having regard to subsection 8(5A) of the Act, DIRECT that:

- (a) the interim dumping duty payable on polyvinyl chloride homopolymer resin manufactured by companies other than Hanwha Chemical Corporation, and supplied by companies other than the manufacturers, exported from the Republic of Korea to Australia that is the subject of a notice under subsection 269TG(1) of the *Customs Act 1901*, and like goods the subject of a notice under subsection 269TG(2) of the *Customs Act 1901*, is an amount equal to the sum of:
 - (i) the difference between the ascertained export price and the ascertained non-injurious price shown in the attached Schedule; and
 - (ii) if the export price is lower than the ascertained export price, the amount by which the latter export price exceeds the former; and
- (b) the element of the interim dumping duty referred to in (a)(i) above be ascertained by reference to tonnes, being a measure of the quantity of those particular goods.

The interim dumping duty applies to goods entered for home consumption after 8 October 1999.

Dated this

16th day of

MARCH

2000
1999.



AMANDA VANSTONE
Minister for Justice and Customs

Note: Because of confidentiality, the ascertained normal value, export price and non-injurious price will not be published.

Customs Act 1901

PVC
Indonesia

NOTICE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION 269TL(1)

I, AMANDA VANSTONE, Minister for Justice and Customs, pursuant to subsection 269TL(1) of the *Customs Act 1901*, having received and had regard to a recommendation from the Australian Customs Service regarding the imposition of dumping duties on polyvinyl chloride homopolymer resin exported to Australia from Indonesia have DECIDED not to declare those goods to be goods to which section 8 of the *Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Act 1975* applies.

Dated this

16th day of

MARCH

2000
1999.



AMANDA VANSTONE
Minister for Justice and Customs

Customs Act 1901

PVC
Singapore

NOTICE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION 269TL(1)

I, AMANDA VANSTONE, Minister for Justice and Customs, pursuant to subsection 269TL(1) of the *Customs Act 1901*, having received and had regard to a recommendation from the Australian Customs Service regarding the imposition of dumping duties on polyvinyl chloride homopolymer resin exported to Australia from Singapore have DECIDED not to declare those goods to be goods to which section 8 of the *Customs Tariff (Anti-Dumping) Act 1975* applies.


Dated this

16th

day of

MARCH

2000
~~1999~~



AMANDA VANSTONE
Minister for Justice and Customs



Commonwealth
of Australia

Gazette

No. S 141, Thursday, 23 March 2000

Published by AusInfo, Canberra

SPECIAL



Appointment of Electoral Commissioner and Determination of Terms and Conditions of Office

Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918

I, WILLIAM PATRICK DEANE, Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, acting with the advice of the Federal Executive Council and under subsections 21 (1) and (4) of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*:

- (a) appoint Andrew Kingsley Becker as Electoral Commissioner for 5 years commencing on 23 March 2000; and
- (b) determine the terms and conditions specified in Schedule 1 as the terms and conditions not provided for by the Act on which he holds office; and
- (c) revoke, from 23 March 2000, the appointment of Andrew Kingsley Becker as Deputy Electoral Commissioner.

Dated 22nd March 2000

Governor-General

By His Excellency's Command

CHRIS ELLISON
Special Minister of State



9 780642 434227

Schedule 1 Terms and conditions

Schedule 1 Terms and conditions**1 Definitions**

In this Schedule:

AEC Agreement means the agreement certified under Division 4 of Part VIB of the *Workplace Relations Act 1996*, and in force for the time being, between the Australian Electoral Commission and its employees.

immediate family has the meaning it has in the *AEC Agreement*.

2 Hours of work and public holidays

The Electoral Commissioner holds office on the terms and conditions applying to an Executive Level employee of the Australian Electoral Commission under the *AEC Agreement*, in relation to the following matters:

- (a) hours of work;
- (b) public holidays.

3 Motor vehicle

- (1) The Electoral Commissioner is entitled to the use of a private-plated Commonwealth-owned motor vehicle in accordance with the Executive Vehicle Scheme guidelines issued by the Department of Employment, Workplace Relations and Small Business.
- (2) The Electoral Commissioner must pay a contribution towards the running costs of the vehicle in accordance with those guidelines.

4 Mobile telephone

The Electoral Commissioner is entitled to a digital mobile telephone (enabled for international roaming) for use on official business.

5 Laptop computer

The Electoral Commissioner is entitled to a laptop computer for use on official business.



6 Accompanied travel

- (1) When travelling in Australia on official business, the Electoral Commissioner may, if the Minister approves, be accompanied by a member of his or her immediate family.
- (2) When travelling overseas on official business, the Electoral Commissioner may, if the Minister approves, be accompanied by a member of his or her immediate family on 1 occasion each year.
- (3) If the Minister approves travel by a member of the Electoral Commissioner's immediate family under subitem (1) or (2), the cost of that family member's fares and reasonable additional accommodation costs will be paid by the Commonwealth.

7 Illness while travelling

If the Electoral Commissioner becomes seriously ill while travelling on official business, and a member of the Electoral Commissioner's immediate family or another close relative undertakes travel to visit the Electoral Commissioner, the Commonwealth will reimburse that person for reasonable costs associated with the travel.

8 Frequent flyer points

Any frequent flyer points acquired by the Electoral Commissioner because of travel on official business may be used only to fund other travel by the Electoral Commissioner on official business.

9 Executive lounge membership

The Commonwealth will pay the annual membership fees for the Electoral Commissioner for an airline executive lounge nominated by the Australian Electoral Commission.





Commonwealth
of Australia

Gazette

No. S 142 Thursday 23 March 2000
Produced by AusInfo Canberra

SPECIAL



Proclamation

Customs Legislation Amendment Act (No. 1) 1999

I, WILLIAM PATRICK DEANE, Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, acting with the advice of the Federal Executive Council and under subsection 2 (2) of the *Customs Legislation Amendment Act (No. 1) 1999*, fix 23 March 2000 as the day on which Schedule 2 to that Act commences.

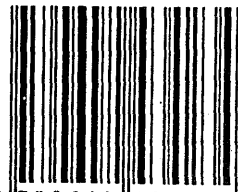


Signed and sealed with the
Great Seal of Australia
on 22 March 2000

Governor-General

By His Excellency's Command

AMANDA VANSTONE
Minister for Justice and Customs





Commonwealth
of Australia

Gazette

No. S 143 Thursday 23 March 2000
Produced by AusInfo Canberra

SPECIAL

NOTIFICATION OF THE MAKING OF STATUTORY RULES

The following Statutory Rules have been made and copies may be purchased at the Government Info Shop,
10 Mort Street, Canberra City, ACT.

Act under which the Statutory Rule was made	Description of the Statutory Rule	Year and number of the Statutory Rule
<i>Customs Administration Act 1985</i>	Customs Administration Regulations 2000	2000 No. 27
<i>Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918</i>	Commonwealth Electoral Officers (Allowances) Regulations 2000	2000 No. 28
<i>Therapeutic Goods Act 1989</i>	Therapeutic Goods Amendment Regulations 2000 (No. 1)	2000 No. 29

